The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE Publisher
Vol. 42—No 1

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JAN. 7, 1915.

1.00 per Annum in Advance
1.25 if not so paid

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
AGENCY FOR
VICTROLAS
AND RECORDS

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

See This Space Next Week

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

GILCHRIST—DOWNEY

The home of Mr and Mrs Jas Downey, 2nd con Bruce, was the scene of a very pretty event on Wednesday, Dec 30, when their eldest daughter Mary Victoria, was wed in marriage to Mr Alexander Gilchrist. The ceremony was performed by Rev A De Mille of Glamis, and the wedding march was played by Mr Bigger, brother-in-law of the bride. The groom, attended by his brother Mr Douglas Gilchrist, took his place in the parlor under an arch of evergreens and Christmas bells, where he was joined by the bride, who, looking charming in her travelling suit of Alice blue, entered leaning on the arm of her father and attended by her sister Miss Mabel Downey, prettily dressed in Alice blue crepe. After the ceremony was performed and congratulations were extended to the newly married couple the guests, numbering about 30, sat down to a sumptuous wedding dinner. The evening was made enjoyable to all by a programme of music and speeches. The groom's gift to the bride was a black fox stole, to the bridesmaid a lavalliere set with pearls and amethysts, and to the groomsman a gold watch chain. The bride to the young couple were many and costly. Among the guests from a distance were Mr and Mrs Henry Biggar of Niagara Falls, Miss Mertle Downey of Toronto and Mrs Fenwick from Spokane, Wash. Mr and Mrs Gilchrist left on the 6 p.m. train amid showers of confetti and good wishes for a two weeks' visit among the bride's many friends in Toronto, Raymore and points. On their return they will reside on the groom's farm, 2nd con Bruce.

McKINNON—CHALMERS

On Wednesday evening, Dec 30th, a very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs Robt Chalmers, 12th con Bruce, when their youngest daughter, Verna Beatrice, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr David F McKinnon, of Ashaw, Sask. Rev R H Sawers, of Queen street church, officiating. The bride, who looked handsome in her wedding gown of white bridal crepe de meteor, trimmed with Irish lace and carrying a bouquet of white roses and maiden hair fern, entered the parlor on the arm of her father to the strains of the bridal chorus, played by Miss Sawers. Miss Madeleine Jamieson, niece of the bride, of Elm Creek, Man, who acted as maid-of-honor, was dressed in white silk and net. After the ceremony a delightful sumptuous luncheon was served. The remainder of the evening was spent in pleasant entertainment, a good program of vocal and instrumental music being rendered. Many handsome and useful presents received by the bride and groom go to show how highly they are esteemed in the neighborhood. The young couple will make their home near Ashford, Sask, and will have the best wishes and

[illegible] Dec 31st to Mr

HOCKEY NOTES

The Chesley Northern League team played a friendly game with the locals here on Friday evening last, the visitors getting away with the long end of an 11—6 score. Considering the little practice the Paisley boys have had, they made a pretty good showing. It must be admitted that the Chesley team is a pretty speedy aggregation and should give a good account of themselves in their district of the Northern League.

The first game in the town league was pulled off on Monday night before skating, when the Giants trimmed the Millionaires to the tune of 7—2. Play was close in the early part of the game, but in the latter stages the Giants made rather a runaway of it and secured several goals in quick succession. The Millionaires were without the services of one of their "stars" and expect to do better in their next game. Owing to some of the players not being on hand, the game was played with five men a side. The teams lined up as follows:

Giants—Diehl, Rolston, Muir, Barnett and Elwer.

Millionaires—Murcar, McKenzie, Cottrill, Hamilton and McKenzie.

Two games were pulled off on Tuesday night in the local league. The first—between the Giants and the Stars, resulted in a win for the Stars by 12 goals to 6. This was a big surprise, as it was generally believed that the Giants would win. In the second game the Athletics trounced the Millionaires 9—3, making the second loss for the latter in as many nights.

The standing of the teams now is as follows:

	Won	Lost
Athletics	1	0
Stars	1	0
Giants	1	1
Millionaires	0	2

A VALUABLE PAPER

The opportunities of the coming year, from a farmer's point of view appear to be many. Owing to the war there will be a shortage of crops in Europe, and therefore an extra demand for all kinds of farm products in Canada. This will afford an opportunity for the farmer who manages his farm in a business like way to reap a rich harvest. Every farmer who is farming for profit, should be a reader of the Weekly Sun, the Farmer's Business paper. There is no other farm paper in Ontario that supplies the farmer with the same reliable information as the Sun does. By perusing the Sun, you will gain a knowledge of the markets, which will enable you to sell your products to the best advantage. The subscription price will only be a fraction of the additional profits you will make by reading the Sun. When renewing your subscription for your local paper, you will make no mistake if you subscribe for the Sun, the Farmer's Business Paper.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. Espey & Son's Shoe Store.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c., P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Corn Coats—many to choose from and remarkable values. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—RAW FURS wanted at highest market prices. No green, odorous skunk skins taken. GEO. WILLISCROFT, Paisley.

—Coal Oil at 14c a Gallon.—To meet outside competition we offer Royalite oil at 14c per gallon. Come in and hear our proposition. SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE.

—The most appropriate personal gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with Advocate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

—Listen!—Have you ever tried S. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.



Tailored by Lowndes TORONTO

The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

—Miss May Boyle spent the holidays in Southampton.

—Mr Howard McKeeman, of Lovat, was in Toronto during the holidays.

—Miss Ida Hopper, of Eltengowan, has gone to attend collegiate in Toronto.

—Miss Stella McKenzie went to Weston on Saturday to begin a course of training as nurse in the hospital there.

—Mr. Sam. J. Rathwell, of Stoughton, Sask., is visiting his parents in Paisley after an absence of ten years.

—Misses Florence and Effie McArtney have returned to Detroit after a visit at the home of their father, Mr E H McArtney, Elderslie.

—Miss Alba Gibson leaves to-morrow for a month's holidays in Florida. She will be accompanied from London by friends who are spending the winter in the south.

—The hockeyists of Paisley have formed a town league, composed of four teams, and intend playing off a schedule of games during the next couple of months. The different teams have named themselves the Giants, the Stars, the Athletics and the Millionaires.

—Mr Wm Hammond and family are now occupying the new house erected on their farm during the past summer. The house is a white brick the same size and model as that built on Elora road north by Mrs Hammond's brother, Mr Wm Pearce, and is a fine addition to the homes of the township.

—The Presbytery of Bruce will hold a conference on Social Service and Evangelism under the direction of Rev. J. G. Shearer, B.D., in Knox Church, Paisley, on Tuesday, January 12th, at one o'clock in the afternoon. On the evening of the same day Dr. Shearer will deliver a lecture on Social Service illustrated with stereoptican views. The evening lecture will be open to the public and all are cordially invited.

—Messrs. Geo. Kempster and Jos. Macie left Paisley on Tuesday morning to join a mounted corps in Toronto, with which they enlisted lately. These young men are Englishmen who have been out here about ten years, Kempster having been employed with Mrs. Dent and other farmers in Bruce Tp., and Macie has been with Mr. McKay, sawmiller at Lovat, for some time.

VISITORS

Mrs Mitchell, of Toronto, visiting her sisters, Mrs T Johnston and Mrs Montgomery.

Mrs Halliday, of Stratford, at Thos Johnston's.

Mr Wm W Gibson from Toronto.

Mr Wm Mooney from Toronto.

Miss M Fonlyce, of Tottenham, at the home of her mother, Mrs Tennant, Eden Grove.

Mr Gordon Perdue, of North Bay, visiting his parents at Eden Grove.

Mr and Mrs J T Sparrow, of Port Elgin, spent a week visiting their friends in Bruce Tp.

Mrs Wilson, of Toronto, at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs D Bell.

Mr Dan McLean from Stratford.

Mr and Mrs Arch Howe, of Port Elgin at P C Kennedy's.

Mr J Logie, who is spending a few weeks of the winter visiting his mother in Guelph, was up for Christmas.

Messrs. Allen Hutchinson of Walkerton, and Eric Hutchinson of Mount Forest, at Dr. Allen's over New Year's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Trumbly (nee Miss Margaret McClure) of Detroit, at Jas. Beaton's.

—Full stocks of Overshoes, Rubbers and all winter footwear. Prices right. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Postponed sale of household effects, etc., at the residence of Mrs. D. McLean, Ross St., Paisley, on Saturday, Jan. 9th at 2 o'clock p.m. R. C. Pearce, Auct.

—Auction sale of 10 fresh milch cows and 21 yearling cattle, at the Central Hotel Yards, Paisley, on Friday, Jan. 8th, at 2 p.m. Jas. E. Cass, prop., R. C. Pearce, auct

—The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in Johnson's hall on Thursday, Jan. 7th, at 2.30 o'clock. Subject on topic card for this meeting is, "Lessen Our Labors." All ladies cordially invited.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—The Presbyterian church at Salem will hold a tea meeting on Thursday evening, Jan. 14th. A good program of dialogues, recitations, songs, solos, instrumental music and speeches. Tea served from 6 to 8. Admission—25c and 15c. Sleighs will leave Paisley in time for supper.

Stock Food and Tonics

International Stock Food in bulk lots. With a purchase of four pails one pail will be given free, and other special bonus besides.

Also International Louse Killer, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder, Gall Cure, Cholera Cure for Fowl, and Silver Pine Healing Oil, on stock at

MORE'S DRUG STORE

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1873

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

THE business man who has customers in various parts of Canada or elsewhere will find the services of this bank of invaluable assistance in collecting drafts, etc.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Formosa and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bell Phones **P. Oltsher**

Paisley Skating Rink

MONDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

TUESDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7.30 to 9.30.

WEDNESDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

THURSDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5.

FRIDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

SATURDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Skating from 8 to 10.

J. S. DEWAR, Prop.

January Coat and Fur Sale

During January we will sell all remaining Ladies' Coats and Furs regardless of cost. These goods must go to make room for Spring stock which will be arriving in February.

We have some orders to fill for

Fowl

so for good stuff we will pay:

	Trade	Cash
Turkeys	17c	15c
Geese	13	11
Ducks	13	11
Chickens	13	11
Fowl	11	9
Butter (Pound Prints)	28c	
Eggs (Must be Fresh)	35	

PUTNAM & SON

Both 'Phones

McGREGOR—FUNSTON

A quiet wedding was solemnized Tuesday evening, December 29, 1914, at the home of Mr and Mrs Angus Morrison, 50 Jean street, Port Arthur, when Miss Euphemia Funston, of Kincardine, Ont., sister of Mrs Morrison, was married to Mr William Gregor McGregor, of the Canadian Towing and Wrecking company. Rev. G. K. B. Adams of Trinity Methodist performed the ceremony. On their return from a short wedding trip to Winnipeg Mr and Mrs McGregor will reside at 48 Jean St., Port Arthur.

CAMPBELL—McGILLIVRAY

On Monday, December 28th, at the home of the bride's parents, Christine, second daughter of Mr and Mrs Colin McGillivray, was married to Mr Donald A Campbell of Durham. Rev G C Little officiated. The bride's dress was of white crepe de chene, trimmed with seed pearls and lace. She carried white carnations, a gift from the hot-houses in Englehart, New Ontario. The ceremony was performed at half-past ten, in the presence of the family circle. Immediately afterwards dinner was served in the dining room which was festive with Christmas decorations, pink and white carnations being arranged on the table. Mr and Mrs Campbell took the afternoon train for Markdale on their honeymoon trip.

"Canada's Rally to the Empire"

The Greatest Event in Canada's History—the Talk of the Whole World

When the great Armada of thirty-one big ships, carrying thirty-two thousand of Canada's sons, and escorted by nineteen great British battleships, weighed anchor and sailed down the St Lawrence, carrying our men to aid in fighting the Empire's battles, few people realized it it meant to Canada. It has been the talk of the whole world. Statesmen and newspapers the world over commented on it and cried, "Brave, Canada." The Illustrated London News said the arrival was "an event unparalleled since William the Conqueror." It was truly a magnificent spectacle to see the great fleet setting sail, a sight never before seen on Canadian shores. News of the departure was censored and kept so secret that few indeed were on the scene to see the big ships weigh anchor on the Usaqe coast. This spectacle would have been lost to the people of Canada had not the Family Herald and Star of Montreal had their staff of photographers there to record it. Their photos of the great fleet are the best piece of photographic work in the history of the art. They secured a panoramic view showing miles and miles of the great troopships and battleships as they swung into line on the way to the Atlantic. In the picture The Family Herald and Weekly Star certainly possess a treasure. It will be the pride of their readers for years to come. It is 22 inches in length by 5 inches in length. It is reserved exclusively for Family Herald and Star subscribers and all who become subscribers for 1915. The picture will be sent free to anyone sending one dollar for a years subscription to that great paper. To demand is already enormous, and every home in Canada will want it. It will be Canada's great tradition, and years hence when historians are chronicling the great war the picture will count the most. It will have a peculiar value to every Canadian and will be a family heirloom. Take it up immediately. Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

BOOK II.

CHAPTER I.

"He cannot come," Christine Dare said to the crowd that seethed about the little encampment near Stoke Newington, where she and Mrs. Winston were in this hour alone. "He is too ill to come; too ill even to leave his bed. But I have come to speak to you in his stead if you will hear me."

The crowd signified that it would hear her. So they stood looking up at the girl who was going to speak, and waited.

Christine's face did much for her. The picture that she made as she stood now in the doorway of Brian's empty tent was one which those who saw it would never forget in all their after years. There were people in the crowd at this very moment speaking of her as like an angel; and certainly the glory of her fair, rippling hair seemed to give something of truth to the comparison. But it was the human sweetness which most appealed to their hearts—the glistening softness of human [illegible] in the eyes, the human pleading that trembled on her quivering lips.

She locked her little hands together desperately. She was a brave girl, but it was a hard thing for her to stand here and face this eager, seething crowd alone.

"It is for his sake, Mr. Hardy's—that I am trying to find courage to say something to you without his support and help," she went on almost brokenly. "If you did not love him I could not do it. But I know that you do love him—love him—and believe in him—and that in your inmost hearts you feel as sure as I am that he has not on his soul the guilt of that crime on account of which people all over the country showed last year by means of thousands of letters, and also through the medium of the newspapers that they desired his death—his death on the Newgate gallows—and were indignant that he had not died. Many of them were good people, perhaps as good as he."

Cries of "No! no!" interrupted her. She went on with a faint, grateful smile.

"Only one thing we know—Mrs. Winston, Brian Hardy, and myself and [illegible]—that some mysterious person dogs Mr. Hardy's steps with the hope of murder in his mind. That has been the case for nearly three years past. By water and by fire, by pistol, by unfair play at dangerous games, and now at last by poison, this unknown enemy has sought to secure Mr. Hardy's death. He gives no sign and yet he is ever close to his intended victim, so close that during the past year Brian Hardy has been in imminent peril of death whenever he has for a single moment been left alone."

The girl paused to take breath. The crowd was very still, very silent. Christine straightened her young, lithe figure as she stood on the little hillock before them.

"This last time, as you know, the attack was made by poison," she said. "We have no doubt—even the police have no doubt—that the same unknown and unseen enemy has been at work again. It is only by a miracle—a miracle due to God's love and God's grace that Brian Hardy has been spared."

There was a murmur in the crowd.

"Yes," Christine Dare repeated, involuntarily clenching her hand. "It was poison certainly; the doctors have no doubt about that. It was the terrible poison that is known as aconite. It had been poured into his coffee; there were traces of it in the dregs left in the cup. And yet there is no trace, no faintest trace of the unseen hand that put it there. Does this not show the cunning of the would-be slayer that in that public place among those dozens of workers, he came and did his dreadful work, and went away unseen?"

"We'll keep about 'im with our eyes open and our fists ready," one voice shouted, making itself heard above the rest. "It'll go 'ard with the scoundrel that's tried to murder 'im if we can get a sight and a 'old of 'im, I can tell you."

"And now, will you let me try to speak to you a little of Jesus?" she asked them sadly, yet not so softly but that every one of them heard the pleading, modest question. "There is not one of you who cannot be a good son, or husband, or father, if he likes, or a good daughter, wife, and mother if she likes. There is not one of you who cannot be an honest and conscientious worker if he or she chooses. Drive your nails, or build your walls, or sew your seams, or teach your children as if Heaven itself depended on your doing the work well. That is all you need to do to bring happiness and even beauty into the lives of the humblest and hardest-worked among you. That is all you need to do to make your light so shine among men that it shall be a living, flaming [illegible] to the glory of that Father who watches over us all."

When the members of this work-worn, [illegible] crowd dispersed to their several homes they walked more quietly than was their wont.

"It's more than likely as I shouldn't have been able to stand that from a man," one of the men remarked to a fellow-laborer with whom he was tramping towards Lewington. "I ain't sure as I could have stood it even from Mr. 'Ardy 'isself. But it's different somehow from a woman and 'specially from a young 'un like that, whose 'andsome, and who's got such a small waist as I could put my bulldog's collar round."

CHAPTER II.

"Well, and how goes the business?" Mrs. Crookenden asked as her brother, Ferdy Pocock, entered her private room in the Lombard Street office in response to her telephonic summons.

"Sit down," she added in a tone which made the recommendation a command.

The little red-headed broker obeyed her swiftly, though with manifest reluctance, and duly seated himself under the battery of her searching eyes.

"Business is better than ever. The Good Fortune Mine Shares have gone up to ten pounds each," he proceeded to explain, answering the question of her eyes. "Everybody is rushing to buy them."

The woman financier looked at him keenly.

"Has anything particular happened to account for this sudden increase in public confidence?" she asked.

Ferdy Pocock nodded and produced a white telegraph form from his breast pocket.

"I had written this out and was just going to send it off to you when you telephoned for me," he said as he handed it to her. "Australia—Sydney—is at the root of the business. Something has woke 'em up out there all of a sudden. But I dare say you'll understand it better than I do."

The following was the message written on the telegraph form:—

"News just arrived by cable of influential support in Sydney. Pitchford just invested seventy-five thousand pounds in Good Fortune Shares."

"I don't know who Pitchford is, nor why he's been buying up our shares to that tune," remarked the little broker when his patron had finished reading the brief communication. "You know, of course." He grinned insolently, of course as he spoke. "But it's a clever dodge, anyhow, and it's produced an amazing effect. People are saying, of course, that if a man who lives next door, so to speak, to the mine we're selling and must have visited it, thinks it worth the investment of seventy-five thousand pounds, why——" he put out his hands with a gesture that said more than words could have done. "They're all running after the shares now like madmen," he concluded in a tone of positive consternation.

Mrs. Crookenden smiled.

"That is very satisfactory," she said, quietly. "By the way, I am thinking also of the Brian Hardy affair—of the latest manifestation of it. This game is very interesting, and it would please me exceedingly to know how you managed to introduce the aconite into the coffee without being personally noticed, and without including others than Mr. Hardy among your victims."

Ferdy Pocock laughed roughly and harshly.

"It's just because I'm careful that I keep on making such a beastly hash of the job," he muttered with suppressed rage. "Another half-grain of the stuff the other night and the thing would have been done, I tell you. It was a near thing when that cursed waiter came round. I was thankful that there was a man's overcoat hanging up in that little square lobby, and that I was small enough to hide behind it."

Mrs. Crookenden made a gesture of comprehension.

"How did you know the cup was for the right man?" she inquired.

"Hardy was only one of Wimpole Sturgess's party that had ordered coffee. The rest had brandy and liqueurs only. I had overheard one of the waiters saying this. That was the stroke of luck that gave me my chance—the chance that has turned out useless to me after all."

The dark, majestic woman on the other side of the writing table surveyed him critically then from head to foot.

"Did you go into the restaurant just as you are now—looking as you look every day of your life in the City and elsewhere?"

The little man's small, shifty eyes turned on her sharply enough then.

"Did you think I could be such a fool as that? Not a bit of it. I was a waiter there that night; an extra hand taken on just by chance, according to the requirements of the evening. I was, as a matter of fact, one of two others were. I got no pay from the management because the tips [illegible] are supposed to be good enough pay to make it worth a man's while to go there for nothing."

A boy came at the door and a clerk entered with the intimation that Mr. Ronald [illegible] in the outer office asking to see her for a few moments on urgent business.

"Show him in," she said quickly, but showing no surprise and no particular interest. Little did she dream, as in her turn she welcomed him with her cruel smile, that this interview was to see the beginning of the most terrible tragedy of her tragic life, the most terrible, the most pitiful, and the last.

CHAPTER III

It was a quarter to twelve on the second Saturday night after her engagement as assistant in the Brixton drapery shop when Maggie Maitland dragged her aching limbs upstairs to the dormitory to make up the little parcel of things that she had to carry home.

They were only her nightgown, her soap and brush and comb, and the one photograph which her little family possessed—namely, that of little Alice, taken in the summer a month or two before the father had died. In her pocket she had a letter that had come to her in the morning from her lover away over [illegible], the old mother and little Alice had spent a penny to post it on to her in a fresh envelope, because they knew the joy that it would put into her heart. She had not read it yet; there had not been a free moment in all the day in which she could read even part of it. She had broken the envelope and looked at the beginning, "My little darling," but that was all. She had hoped to read it up here in the quiet dormitory before starting to go homeward, but her tiredness had made her so slow with her packing up and folding away of the goods after the shutting of the shop that it was too late for her to linger here, even for five minutes. She forced herself to move about quickly, collecting the little things for her parcel. She had gathered together all the rest and tied them neatly down inside the brown paper which was to contain them, when she went to the mantelpiece which was near the bed that was hers on the other nights of the week to take the little picture of Alice.

But when she reached the mantelpiece her heart sank with surprise and a sudden chill apprehension. The photograph was not there.

Late though the hour was, and worn out though she was with such fatigue as her young limbs had never known until these past three weeks of hard toil and tramping in London, Maggie Maitland went to and fro in the empty dormitory, empty and bare almost as a room which was never inhabited, searching desperately everywhere for the treasure which had so curiously disappeared. In her sharp anxiety she had forgotten that even the latest of her fellow-assistants must have left the shop at least three-quarters of an hour ago; she was actually going down to make inquiries of them, and to ask them to help her to search. Her intentions were rudely thwarted, however, by the appearance of Mr. Jeffery at the foot of the staircase.

"What's the meaning of this?" he demanded in a tone that boded unpleasantness. "Why aren't you gone yet?"

"I beg your pardon, sir. I've been looking for something that I wanted to take home with me. I—I left it on the mantelpiece this morning, and now it isn't there, and it isn't in the room anywhere. I can't think where it's gone to. I did want to find it tonight, but now that it's so late, I must go home without it, and look for it again when I come back on Monday."

"You'll have other things to do when you come back on Monday than waste your time looking about for some trumpery twopenny thing that's happened to drop into a corner somewhere out of your sight," remarked the proprietor of the shop, with a grim smile. Looking directly at her tired young face—so very tired it was, and so thin and white—he saw that her candid eyes were full of tears. "What sort of a thing is it that you're making such a nonsensical fuss over?" he felt sufficiently interested to ask. "Of course, you ought to know that you've no business to put anything on the dormitory mantelpiece."

"It was a photograph, sir," Maggie answered quickly, with a sudden gleam of new hope in her heart.

"Oh, that's it, is it?" Mr. Jeffery interrupted, in the tone of one who has at last arrived at an understanding of a difficult question. "Well, then, I can tell you that it's not a bit of good your looking for it, nor never will be. It's confiscated. Haven't you read the rules?"

"The rules, sir?" she echoed vaguely in a faint voice. "No; Miss Jones and Miss Meridman told me that I ought to read them, but I haven't had time yet really, I haven't, sir. But, oh, sir, what have they got to do with my losing the photograph?"

Her employer snorted. It was one of his axioms that he would rather deal with rogues than fools any day, and this girl was evidently a fool.

"Look here," he said, seizing her arm, and drawing her with him down the last few steps of the stairway. "I'll show you, come along here."

He led her to the cashier's box at the back of one of the two shops, and there, outside the door, he showed her a long paper pasted up. At the top of it was written conspicuously the heading—"Rules of the House." There were a formidable number of them; supposing that each paragraph represented a separate rule, there must have been at least ninety-five. In point of fact, Maggie saw when Mr. Jeffery stooped the candle nearer the paper that the number attached to the last rule was ninety-five. Mr. Jeffery at this moment ran a coarse forefinger down the list, and presently stopped it about midway, keeping it pointing significantly at a certain paragraph the while he read out its decisive sentences:

"Bedrooms must be left tidy. No pictures, photos, etc., allowed to disfigure the walls. Any one so doing will be charged with the repairs. A fine of threepence will be made for each article so left."

"You'd better find time, some night after the shop is shut, to write out a copy of those rules, so that you can take it home to read on Sunday," said the shop proprietor by way of good-night as he let her out by the private door.

Thus launched upon her almost cruelly difficult homeward way, Maggie Maitland stood still for a moment, looking strangely and helplessly about her. It occurred to her that if Mr. Jeffery thought it so disgraceful for her to be out, he might in pity have invited her to remain under the shelter of his and Mrs. Jeffery's roof till morning.

Alice would be in bed, of course; but the old adoptive mother, who was the only mother Maggie had ever known, would surely be sitting up watching for her, and would as surely have begun to feel anxious about her. She thought, with a cruel heart stab, that if this little picture lost today should never be restored to her, she and Mrs. Maitland might never be able to get another to replace it. Or, at least, they might never be able to afford to get another until her lover, Alexander Dare, should come home. And that might not be for many weeks to come.

"What's the use of trying to get home?" she was saying to herself over and over again in a very anguish of suffering and despair. "I can't! I can't! My feet feel like lead—except that they ache so much. It will be much better to sit down on the door step here close up against the door, and wait till the morning comes."

If she had been utterly alone in the world, utterly friendless, and with no one but herself to disgrace by any foolish or cowardly or sinful action, she might have done this. But two thoughts restrained her. What would that poor, bent, old woman think, what agonies of fear would she suffer, if three o'clock and four o'clock in the morning came without bringing her the sound of the young feet that she loved on the rickety stair, and the sight of the young face that she loved looking in at the door?

This was the first thought that kept the exhausted and almost despairing girl from sinking down to pass the night on her employer's doorstep. And the second thought which restrained her was the remembrance of that letter from her lover, whose pages full of comfort and sweetness her eyes had not yet scanned.

The night was a good one for walking; it was at once very damp and very cold—cold with a raw coldness which knows as well as frost does how to pierce to the very marrow of the poorly fed and poorly clad. It would have been a very bad night for resting on a doorstep. A cold, sleety rain lashed the pavement. Already, after having been out in it only ten minutes or so, Maggie felt that her clothes were soaked through, chilling her to the bone.

Two hours passed as she labored on. The whole way was a struggle. Pain! She was aching in every limb, and the soreness of her feet—her feet, which so long had been weary and cruelly rubbed by her wet shoes—became almost intolerable at those times when she stopped the walking that helped her to forget it. And the terror had been continual, increasing always in the dark spaces between the yellow gas lamps and in the shadows cast by the angles of houses.

Staggering across Trafalgar square, she tried to reach one of the seats, but failed, and sank down instead upon the wet pavement striking her head against the hard stone.

Five minutes or had elapsed when a policeman strode up to her. The beam of his bull's eye had revealed her to him as he prowled around the fountain in quest, presumably, of disorderly characters.

"Hullo! young woman, what are you doing here lying down drunk like this in the rain?" he inquired.

"She's not drunk, constable, she has fainted," a voice said close at hand. Maggie did not hear this voice, but she was told afterwards of what had passed.

"Poor girl! she looks very ill."

The white-bearded man looked at the policeman.

(To be continued)

FOOD THE ANCIENTS LIKED

NOT SO VERY MUCH DIFFERENT FROM OURS.

Cooks Held in High Esteem After the Simple Life Had Been Pushed Into Shade.

The Ancients, by whom we mean the Greeks and Romans, ate very much the same food that we eat today, and with the same appetite. They looked upon the process, perhaps, with an eye of greater ceremony. In Homeric times the gods took their share of every banquet, and in a later age of the placing of the guests, the conduct of the symposium, were of equal import with the choice of the meats and the wines.

"He dines not who eats alone," was a maxim which never fell upon dishonor. That we should notice similarity rather than difference, as we look backward, is but natural. The craving for well-cooked food is wholesomely human, and if the palate grows more delicate as the appetite becomes less gross the change is not peculiar to this country or that. As in poetry, so in food, the love of simplicity is the proof of a golden, if primitive, age.

The heroes of Homer, for instance, were not nice feeders. They seem to have had the healthy plain food and plenty of it. They had neither butchers nor cooks. They slaughtered their own beasts and prepared their meat as well as they could. They had little taste for fish, which they ate only when there was nothing else to be had and they looked upon game as no better than the food of necessity. Nor were vegetables pleasing to their sturdy palates. Meat, bread and wine were their staple fare, and they asked for no accessories. Pork and mutton and goats' flesh they ate willingly.

Pork Was Highly Esteemed.

Indeed, the beast which, to some is still unclean, was very much to the taste of the Greeks, and was highly esteemed at their banquets unto the end. Athenaeus writes in lyrical strains of a pig that once was served to him and his friends, the half of which was carefully roasted, the other half boiled gently, as if it had been steamed, and the whole stuffed with thrushes and other birds. But best of all the Homeric heroes liked beef, cut into pieces and grilled upon spits. And it was only on occasions of sacrifice that their desires were wholly satisfied. Though the gods, to be sure, claimed the daintiest morsels, there was enough left to appease the stoutest hunger. Nor did they demand any adornment to such feasts as these save fruit.

As the years passed the Greeks grew daintier and more critical of their food. The three meals which broke their day were not unlike those which still obtain. Their first breakfast was simple enough, consisting of bread dipped in neat wine. Their luncheon was taken about noon, and their dinner was as late as ours. Spoons and forks they knew not, nor tablecloths nor napkins; but, if their service was bad, in the fifth century luxury had already invaded Athens.

There is no better proof of the delicacy of the Greek palate than the honor in which cooks were held. They plied their trade with the greatest freedom, and, not being attached to this master or that, they were called in by the rich on occasions of brilliant festivity.

What wonder then the cook's was a respectable profession, becoming a free man!

When we turn to Rome we find the same progress from simplicity to gluttony.

The Ancient Roman,

like the Scot, grew strong upon porridge. Puls was the staple of his diet. But foreign victories brought foreign manners, and luxury made an easy conquest of Rome, which presently adopted the three meals of the Greeks, to divide the day. In the early morning the Roman was satisfied with bread, dried fruits and cheese. Then at noon came the prandium, which consisted, in simple households, of the broken meats from yesterday's dinner table, with a pleasant addition of eggs, vegetables and wine.

But it was the cena to which the epicure looked forward as the very climax of his day, when he might take his ease and indulge his fancy. The cena, indeed, was an elaborate meal, which followed a rigidly prescribed plan. First came the gustus, devised to stimulate appetite, not to satisfy hunger. It consisted of an elaborate array of what we call hors d'oeuvre, and yet resembled the loaded side tables of Sweden and Russia more nearly than the modest dishes of France. There were shellfish and eggs and vegetables.

At the famous banquet of Trimalchio, which, it should be remembered, was not merely a banquet, but a burlesque, and was given by a multi-millionaire, as we should call him to-day, the gustus would have served the most of men for a dinner. A donkey of Corinthian bronze held two baskets of olives, white on one side, black on the other. Then there were dormice covered with honey and poppy seed, hot sausages on a silver grill, and beneath them damsons and pomegranate seeds. But a Roman dined with Trimalchio as rarely as with Lucullus, and the freedman's fancy was separate and his own.

After the gustus came the regular courses (fercula they are called), which might be three, or even seven, in the houses of epicures.

The Satirists and Historians,

as we know, condemn the extravagance, which vastly increased under the empire, and which bade the wealthy Romans send for their priceless delicacies to the ends of the earth. Satire had no more effect than sumptuary laws, and the banquets of rich patricians and wealthy freedmen are legendary. First came the fish, for poor as for rich a necessity of the dinner. Sea-barbel and the turbot of Ravenna were the favorites and the haddock was not disdained.

Oysters were as highly prized at Rome as in modern London, and were brought by the wealthy from Britain to be fattened in the Lucrine Lake. Of the birds, the chief in esteem were fowls and peacocks, and field fares were as eagerly sought for in Rome as in the Athens of Aristophanes.

But no banquet at Rome was complete without a wild boar, whose entrance upon the table, roasted whole, marked the highest moment of the ceremonial feast. Petronius has described the pomp of its coming with a vast deal of circumstance. "A tray was brought in with a wild boar of the largest size upon it, wearing a cap of freedom, with two little baskets wove of palm twigs hanging from his tusks, one full of dry dates and the other of fish. Round it lay suckling pigs made of Simnel cake with their mouths to the teats, thereby showing that we had a sow before us."

So valiant a beast, freed because the guests of yesterday had sent him away untasted, deserved the ministration of no mean carver. And a big bearded man in a spangled hunting coat plunged a great knife into his side, and as the knife entered, out there flew

A Large Number of Thrushes.

It was a fantastic spectacle, and suggests not the banquet of an epicure, but what the newspapers of today call a freak dinner.

And the Romans, no less than the Greeks, proved their love of the pig by the preference they showed for sausage and black puddings. For the rest they esteemed a hare, a goat, or a dormouse that had been fed on chestnuts as rare dainties, and they finished their feasts with a fine array of pastry and fruit. Some there were who praised the simple life, but we may assume that Horace, when he declared his hatred of Persian apparatus, was expressing no more than the remorse of a jaded palate.

Yet if we compare the luxury of modern times with the luxury of Rome, we shall observe but few differences. We do not, like the Romans, recline at our meals; we do not observe the ceremonies of the triclinium, we are more sensitive in keeping clean our hands, and prefer forks to fingers, but the taste of man has not greatly changed in 2,000 years, and if it could be our good fortune to dine with Lucullus, his table would cause us no confusion and but small surprise.

AFRICAN MARKSMEN.

Where Cross-Bows Shoot as Sure as Guns.

The proficiency of the African cross-bow men amazed the Duke of Mecklenburg, who wondered how the weapon of William Tell found its way into the Bangandu country. But there it was, handed down from a dim antiquity which the natives were unable to reveal. Several of the hunting tribes use the weapon, and some of the marksmen are so skilled that they can bring down a high soaring bird with the same sure action of the man with the gun.

"Nothing is done to the arrows used for killing birds," writes the duke in his recently published work, "From the Congo to the Niger and the Nile," "but for shooting monkeys they are invariably dipped in strophanthus juice, a poison which kills them almost immediately."

The duke was at the head of the German Central African expedition of 1910 and 1911, undertaken to supplement the work of the expedition of 1907 and 1908. Though the book makes a marvellous contribution to our knowledge of Central African fauna and flora, anthropology, ethnology and meteorology, and shows the perfection of scientific research, to the layman there are portions as interesting as the most imaginative fiction. One at times, despite the unvarnished narration, is reminded of the wild African stories of Rider Haggard. Even a chapter bearing the extremely practical title of "Research Work at Molundu" is enlivened by a vivid description of an attack on the expedition by "driver ants."

Science is not pursued on easy or comfortable terms in these wilds. It is a moment of real terror when the negroes raise the cry of "Ants, massa, ants!"

"All the spiders, lizards, and, above all, the cockroaches, sought safety in flight, and the boys screamed whenever they were bitten. Our combined efforts succeeded in diverting the main attack in another direction. The infuriated insects clung for some time to the roof, hanging in bunches to the palm fronds of which it was composed, and dropping one by one to the ground. Woe betide the unwary individual who received an ant in the neck!"

That Soothing Stimulant.

Sir Lauder Brunton some years ago made interesting researches in regard to the effect of alcohol on the system in health and disease. Amongst other things, he discovered that the idea that cold may be warded off by means of spirits is nothing but a myth, and gave the case of a party of mountaineers who had to camp for the night at a high altitude. Some members of the party partook liberally of alcohol before getting into their sleeping bags, others took just a little, while some of the party drank none at all. The following morning every one of the first group was dead. Those who had taken a little on the previous night woke feeling cold and miserable, whilst those who had left themselves in the hands of nature awoke feeling refreshed and well, though they had been the last to fall asleep. When a stimulant is required owing either to cold or fatigue, a tumbler of milk, as hot as can be sipped, is the best thing that can be taken.

His Indorsement.

The late Lord Roberts once sent his orderly to the bank to cash a check, says Pearson's Weekly, and the clerk wanted it indorsed. "What for?" demanded the soldier. "Well, it's the rule, and I can't pay you the money until you indorse it," he was told. "Oh, all right!" grumbled the messenger. So he took back the check and bit the end of a pen in deep meditation for a minute or two. Then he wrote this: "I beg to say that I have known Lord Roberts for several years, and he has proved himself times without number, to be as brave as a lion, but always kindly considerate to those who serve under him. And I have, therefore, great pleasure in respectfully indorsing his check."

A womans club is something she holds over a man's head.

The electric iron left with current turned on is responsible for many fires.

It is a very mistaken notion that Christian young men have not really a good time. They are, in fact, the happiest young people on earth. They carry about with them a good conscience.

Rector—These pigs of yours are in fine condition, Hodge. Hodge—Yes, sur, they be. An' if we was all on us as fit to die as them are, sur, we'd do.—English paper.

HOW HABITS MAKE WRINKLES

Different Causes Are Given for Their Formation.

There are different causes for wrinkles, which are not entirely due to old age. Habits of thought reflect themselves in the face, and if persisted in create wrinkles through the repeated exercise of certain muscles in fixing the expression of the features. A constantly fretful or worrisome contraction of the skin of the forehead will cause wrinkles there independent of the age of the person.

In persons of a jolly, laughing nature the lines running outward and downward from the eye, caused by laughter, will become more or less fixed.

Wrinkles running across the root of the nose, between the eyes, indicate concentrated habits of thought in general.

An over-exercise of decisiveness or determination will make permanent lines from the sides of the nostrils to the outer edges of the mouth.

The natural cause of wrinkles as they come with advancing years, however, has nothing to do with the expression of the mind in the face. It is caused by the lack of nourishment for the skin to keep the circulation of the blood up to its youthful strength. As we grow older we lose the fat that has accumulated under our skin, and which is due to an imperfectly adjusted circulation in all parts of the body.

When fat accumulates it makes the skin grow larger, and when the fat disappears with advancing age the skin is too large, and in the act of contracting the wrinkles are formed.

School children should be taught fire precaution.

Dyspepsia and pessimism have a lot in common.

Do not let the children play with matches.

It's one thing to teach the young idea how to shoot, but quite another thing to supply them with ammuniton.



Lessons Come Easier

IF the child has a big, generous light to study by. The Rayo lamp saves eye strain. It is kerosene light at its best—clear, mellow, and unflickering.

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ABSENT TREATMENT

Before the open window of a private room in Westbourne Hospital sat Douglas Shale—looking dreamily out to sea.

He was propped up by pillows, and in his eyes was that calm look so often seen in those who have but recently faced death at close quarters. Presently, into his dreaming came the sound of the door being opened, and the pleasant tinkle of a spoon against china.

It was Mary Glynn—known to Douglas as "Nurse"—with the tiny ration of milk-pudding that was mis-called his lunch. For Douglas was only just recovering from enteric fever, and the doctor was adamant in the matter of meals—so was Mary.

"More food, indeed!" she chaffed him. "That's just like you men to think of nothing but eating. I'd rather have twenty women to look after than one of you—so there!"

"You and the doctor are a couple of bullies, nurse!" smiled the patient, who was really a very good patient indeed, taking the bowl from her. "But just you wait till I'm out of here, that's all! I'll have the very greatest blow-out any man ever had; and I'll make you and the doctor come, too, just to heap coals of fire on your wicked heads."

"What you do when you leave here," answered the girl, "doesn't matter to me. If you choose to over-eat yourself, well, I can't help it. But if you think I'm going to let you have a single crumb of solid food now, well, you're mistaken, Mr. Ungrateful!"

"Now, look here, nurse," pleaded the starving young man, "I don't believe it would do me any harm at all. Just as an experiment, give me one little bit of bread, and if——"

"Now, then," exclaimed Mary, "if you're not careful I'll pack you off to bed again—and how would you like that?"

They both laughed. Then he handed back the all too-easily emptied bowl.

"Nothing more for hours and hours!" groaned Douglas, in mock misery, falling back on his pillows.

"That's a fact" said Mary, briskly, as she made him more comfortable. "But here's something that may help to pass the time away," she continued, holding out a bulky envelope.

"Why, it's from Audry, my sister," he exclaimed in a pleased voice. "I suppose you told her that she might write to me at last?"

Mary nodded.

"Well, that was decent of you, anyway. Perhaps you're not so hard-hearted as you pretend to be."

"Perhaps not" she replied, laughing as she left the room.

Douglas, being the under manager of a large firm of wapping agents in the North, was obliged to live in Westbourne, many miles from his home on the outskirts of London, where dwelt Audrey and their widowed mother, so that the brother and sister had always plenty of news to send each other.

Audrey's letter began with family news, and the latest reports of their mother's health. From that she went on to give him an account of the doings of their relations and more intimate friends, and then—for Audrey was nothing if not thorough in the letter-writing line—related the stray happenings of the neighborhood.

"Oh, yes, and the house next to ours is let at last!" wrote his sister. "They are charming people named Vardon, a father, a mother, and one daughter, the sweetest girl I have ever seen. Of course, I hoped that her name would be Dolly—and it is! Dolly Vardon is just twenty, the same age as I am, and sings rippingly—contralto. She has the loveliest brown eyes you ever saw, and simply heaps of glorious hair—a sort of old gold color. Oh, Douglas, do get well quickly, as I do so want you to meet her, and she wants to meet you, too! I have told her all about you, and have told her what a dear old brother you are...She is the sweetest thing!"

Douglas put the letter down and once more looked over the sea. The letter made him think of his mother, of Audrey, and—yes, and—Dolly Vardon. It was unusual for his sister to be so enthusiastic about anyone, but the fair Dolly certainly sounded attractive.

He rang the bell by his chair, and when Mary came in, asked if he might write a letter.

"Why, we have cheered up," she said, smiling down at him. "Yes, you've been a good boy, so I'll let you write your note—only a note, mind!"

She left the room and returned with a writing-block and pencil.

"Don't go stooping over your writing, now!" she admonished him, and Douglas smiled dreamily to hear the note of possession in the girl's pretty voice.

"I'll be very good," he answered, looking up at her.

Left to himself he began to write, and was disgusted to find how weak and shaky his hand was. However, he struggled on, concluding with the following:

"Your friend, Dolly Vardon—how nice of her to have a name like that!—must be something very wonderful, and I am looking forward to meeting her." Of all voices, I think contralto is the most beautiful. I wish you could bring her here to tea one day! But as that's impossible, I must get well and come home as soon as I can."

The writing made him tired, and when Mary returned, she found him leaning back on his pillows, with his eyes closed. She gently stroked his forehead with her cool young hand, and after a little he raised himself up and asked her to read to him.

As she bent over the book Douglas, soothed by her voice, found his thoughts wandering to London and to Dolly Vardon with the old gold hair. Mary Glynn had a wealth of hair too, but it was as black as night—as black as only an Irish girl's knows how to be.

Two days later came a hurriedly written note from Audrey.

"Am just off to a matinee with Dolly. I showed her your letter and we both nearly cried to see how old and shaky your writing looks. While she was in my room yesterday she suddenly said: 'That's your brother's photograph, isn't it?' And it was! I asked her how she knew—for you know you're not a bit like any of us—and she said she just felt it must be! Isn't it funny! I get quite excited when I think of you meeting each other!"

Douglas was, of course, still in his chair, but he felt his strength beginning to come back. Taking the writing-pad on his knee, he answered his sister's note:

"It certainly was curious that Miss Vardon should have picked my photo out of the gallery of portraits—mostly of men, by the way that you keep in your room! Couldn't you get me a portrait of her to cheer me up? I wish she could come and sing to me—it's horrid being crocked up like this. But I'm getting better every day."

Dolly Vardon! There was a atmosphere of romance round the name that appealed to him. He felt that he knew her quite well already, and he was filled with gratitude to the girl for having helped him to pass the long days away. One day he would meet her and thank her. She was evidently an unpalsive girl and possessed ready sympathies. She would be a splendid friend for his sister or anyone.

Then, as was the custom, Mary Glynn came in and read to him, gave him his alleged supper and packed him off to bed.

Three days passed without any letter, and Douglas felt that he had a grievance. Then came a hurried note from his sister. After giving him the family news—which, by the way, he skipped shamelessly—she wrote:

"Dolly is now swinging in the hammock under the old chestnut tree at the end of the garden, and singing to herself. She makes a beautiful picture. She says she would rather not send a photo of herself as she always comes out such a fright. It isn't true, but that's what she says.

"You remember when you got a cane for making verses? Well, I lent them to Dolly to read the other day. When she had finished them she said that she was sure you are just the sort of man she has been wanting to meet—only please don't ever tell her that I said so! And don't get swelled head either! She came in this morning with a large bunch of roses, and asked me to send them to 'her poet' with her best wishes for his quick recovery. Good bye, old boy—so glad you are getting really better."

And that was all.

Just then Mary came in with a parcel containing the flowers which, when he had unpacked them, he handed to her to arrange in a rose-bowl. There was a label attached. "To the poet, from Dolly Vardon."

"And who is Dolly Vardon, may I ask?" said Mary, smiling at him.

"Oh, just a friend of my sister's," answered Douglas. "Will you read to me, old girl!" For the two were good friends by now.

"Of course I will," said Mary, sitting down beside him and opening the book. "But you never told me you were a poet!"

During the next two weeks Douglas regained a good deal of his former strength, and at last, to his great joy, was allowed almost normal meals.

Dolly Vardon and he were quite intimate by this time. He had even written to her and had received in return a note enclosed in a little volume of poems she had sent him. It is always nice to make a new friend, and if that friend happens to be a beautiful girl it is not exactly a misfortune, is it!

Then came one Monday morning when the doctor told him that he might arrange to leave on the following Wednesday. He wrote to Audrey telling her the great news.

"Now, why," he wrote, "should not you and Dolly come up here and take me home? She would be a jolly companion for you. You could get the train that reaches here in the evening. I'm afraid they won't let you in the hospital at that time, but there is quite a nice little hotel near the station where you could both spend the night. Send me a wire."

The next afternoon, to his surprise and great delight, came a telegram:

"Will be with you to breakfast on Wednesday morning. — Audrey, Dolly."

When, at last, Wednesday morning came round Douglas was up in good time packing all the last little things that are so hard to remember—razors, and so on—and was quite excited to think that at last he was going to meet his golden-haired little friend.

It had been arranged, that Mary, Audrey, Dolly Vardon and he should all breakfast together in his room, and the last touches had just been given to the table—which was decorated with one of Dolly Vardon's bunches of flowers—when his sister was announced.

She ran in and threw her arms round his neck and kissed him again and again. Mary stood by the still open door looking expectantly, and with flushed cheeks down the passage.

When Douglas had introduced his sister to Mary a puzzled look came over his face. Where was Dolly Vardon?

"But er I say, Audrey, old girl, what have you done with Dolly—er Miss Vardon? Surely you haven't left her waiting about outside?"

A half frightened look came into Audrey's face.

"Oh, Douglas—she began.

"What is it, old girl? Anything wrong?"

"Oh, you won't be angry with me, will you? But, Douglas, it's all that is, she—I mean I made it all up!"

"Made what up?"

"The flowers, and the letters, and the messages, and everything!"

"Everything!"

"Yes. Dolly Vardon and all! Say you're not cross, Douglas! I thought it would help to pass the time away, dear!"

"And so it did, old girl!" said Douglas, a little ruefully. Then he burst into a roar of laughter, in which Mary joined. "And now I've got something to tell you!" he continued, putting his arm round Mary's waist.

"How do you like that ring, Audrey!" he asked, holding out Mary's left hand, on the third finger of which sparkled a single diamond.

"Oh, Douglas, you mean thing!" said Audrey, throwing her arms round them both. "Why didn't you tell me before! Now I see why you aren't cross with me!"

"Cross with you!" scoffed Douglas. "I never really cared for golden hair. And you ought to hear Mary sing!" — London Answers.

The Smoking Store.

One day, when the English statesman, Benjamin Disraeli, was walking through his estate, he found one of his tenants eating dinner by the roadside, although his house was very close by.

"Well, Henry," asked the kindly landowner, "why are you eating out here by the road?"

"Oh, sir," stammered the tenant, greatly embarrassed, "I can't eat inside because—because the stove smokes so much. And——"

"Well, that's too bad," said Disraeli. "I will see what the trouble is at once."

And before the tenant could utter a word, Disraeli hastened toward the house. But scarcely had he opened the door when a shrill woman's voice piped out, "You take yourself right out of here, you lazy good-for-nothing!"

Very much perplexed, the statesman then returned to his waiting tenant by the roadside. He put his hand on the man's shoulder in a kindly fashion, and said, "Cheer up, Henry, my boy! My stove at home sometimes smokes, too."

Obvious.

Gertie—I wish you to know that I don't stand on trifles.

Helen (glancing at her feet)—No, dear; I see you don't.



THE ONLY PLACE OF ESCAPE.

RESPECT FOR BRITISH NAVY

THE GERMAN SAILORS DIFFER FROM SOLDIERS.

Feverish Preparations Going On at Kiel For Expected Battle.

The New York Tribune publishes an article from a staff correspondent, dated Kiel, Germany, in which he says:

A day with the Kaiser's navy seeing the feverish race against time in the huge shipyards and the imperial torpedo works; watching the gun crews of a German Dread nought beat a whipped into shape by enthusiastic coaches" for the last great death grapple with the British (which they were all sure was to come), and they hoped soon), witnessing the final tuning up of the newest and largest German sub marine, whose boyish commander modestly said he wanted to bag a "Lion" or a Tiger or an "Ajax," though he would take a shot at a King George if nothing better offered—such was the eye opening experience.

Poking Fun at Churchill.

Judging by the two score or more officers who were "sampled" in conversation, the young German navy has not had its head turned by its initial successes, but it is undeniably in high spirits and full of whimsical humor at the expense of the English. As a significant illustration of the new naval morale, one of the officers with mock seriousness scribbled an invitation on the back of a menu card to come and take part in "a little submarine practice, during which at least four English cruisers or better will be sunk with wind and weather permitting." "We would not think of offering you less than four because three is already an old story," he laughingly explained, adding that "wind" was metaphorical for Winston Churchill.

New Submarine.

The whimsical invitation was accepted, and while "wind and weather did not permit," a very thorough inspection was afforded of the new super-dreadnought submarine U-32. Of about 1,000 tons and nearly 200 feet long, it carries a complement of thirty officers and men and six torpedoes.

Admire English Navy.

It was particularly striking, however, that among the naval officers and sailors one did not find the bitter hatred of England and the English which one so invariably meets among army officers and soldiers in the field and landsmen generally. The official German report of the destruction of the Audacious had just become known in Kiel, but there was no gloating and no celebration, liquid or otherwise. The officers at once recalled that the Audacious had been a member of the visiting British squadron during Kiel week in June—"a splendid ship"—but made no other comment.

A lieutenant commander said to the Tribune correspondent: "We consider it an honor to fight against the English. The English naval officer is always a gentleman. But the Japs—treacherous, yellow curs—just let them once come. We have no use for them. The English, the French and even the Russian, we can respect as opponents, but not the Japs."

Tuning Up Reservists.

A visit was next paid to one of their best dreadnoughts, the Markgrof. All the gun crews were being driven at top speed, some in pantomime shadow practice, others with real shells. About five hours a day of gun drill, as many of the men are reservists, thirty to thirty-four years old, and need plenty of work to take the kinks out of them. They look like a particularly fine lot of men, and went at the work as if they were playing a game.

A first lieutenant, who proved to have an American wife, in addition to a good American accent, invited the American visitor to his forward turret, where he proudly put his two 12-inch guns through their paces. "An English Dreadnought is about seven miles away," he suggested, then blew his tin whistle and the gun crews stood at attention; then for the next ten minutes pandemonium reigned in the 12-inch turret—all make-believe, but the men went to it as if it were the real thing.

Shot Every 20 Seconds.

A touch of realism was added when one of the 12-inch guns jammed and when the lieutenant shouted the last desperate order, given when the whole gun crew has been put out of action, and from below a fresh lot of gunners swarmed up to take their places. "I can fire a shot every twenty seconds that is, each gun every forty seconds," the lieutenant explained.

Perhaps most interesting of all was the torpedo practice, "under battle conditions." To save time the water was not pumped out of the torpedo tubes before reloading, as in peace practice, but allowed to flood the room, inches deep. Here, too, the men were being driven along at high pressure and were "clocked" in the fast time of 1 minute 5 seconds for swinging a torpedo down from the ceiling (where spare torpedoes were fastened), ramming it into the torpedo tube and making ready to fire.

Busy in Navy Yard.

The correspondent was also permitted to make a tour of the huge navy yard, where construction work is being pushed day and night, 6,000 men working by day and 3,000 at night. It was already dark, and the work of turbine and boiler building and so forth was being carried on by the light of only a few small "interns." The Kaiser's navy yard and all his Imperial Majesty's workshops reminded one strongly of London by night, and one was not surprised when the superintendent explained that the lack of illumination was a precautionary measure against a possible visit of hostile airmen—though none has come so far," he added.

Utmost significance can be attached to the interesting fact that work is not being pushed on those fighting ships under construction which could not possibly be finished under a year, while the main effort is being directed to those which will be ready fighting trim in three months or less.

Have Ships at Sea.

The English will find German warships in the North Sea now if they will go in and look for them," our officer remarked.

"The British numerical superiority is chiefly in the smaller ships," another said. "In Dreadnoughts we are not at such a great disadvantage. But mere superiority in tonnage and metal-throwing ability will not be the deciding factors in the great battle. We Germans do not fear this advantage of the British." But none of them would hazard a guess as to when "the big battle" would take place.

A LITTLE RIFLE PRACTICE.

How Soldiers Amuse Themselves on the Firing Line.

An amusing little story, which shows how strongly Tommy Atkins objects to being dull, comes from the Asane.

At one time, during the course of that long-drawn-out battle, there came a lull in the firing, and the British soldiers began to find things growing monotonous.

Having an old piece of cardboard at hand, an ingenious Tommy roughly marked a target upon it, and stuck it up above the trench on a pole.

The Germans immediately started potting at it, and our Tommies signalled the results of the firing, cheering vociferously every time a bull was scored.

When at last the improvised target had been almost shot away, and they had to pull it down, imagine the surprise of our soldiers when they saw a duplicate pop up above the German trenches!

The same thing happened. The Germans signaled the results of the British marksmanship, and loudly cheered each time they had to signal a bull.

Row Avoided.

He (disagreeably)—What the mischief is the matter with this dinner?

She (mildly)—I cooked it, dear.

He—Well, I was wondering what made it so much better than usual.

DRIVING "THE DEVIL'S CAR."

Baron Ciergleys Tells of His Exciting Experiences.

Baron Ciergleys, who has been serving with distinction in the Belgian Army, having charge of the first armored car used in the war, has just returned to his home at Great Chart, near Ashford, Kent, England, for rest and recuperation. The baron has had many stirring adventures, and was wounded in three places during an encounter near Lille, when the driver of the car, Prince Baudouin de Ligne, and the baron's cousin, Count de Villermont, were killed. For his bravery Baron Ciergleys has been awarded the Chevalier de l'Ordre de Leopold.

The baron, profiting by experiences, is now engaged in designing an armored car that will adequately protect the chauffeur. He proposes providing a periscope (similar to that used by submarines), also foot mirrors, that will reveal to the chauffeur the whereabouts of the enemy. The baron told of his experiences recently in a London newspaper, as follows:

"We had a terrible time near Lille when Prince Louis de Baudouin was killed. We had three armored cars, and suddenly we found ourselves in an ambush of 450 of the German infantry. They fired upon us, and we replied with our machine guns and rifles, but the number was too great. Six of our party were killed outright, one was missing and supposed to be killed, and one is recovering with two bullets in his head and arm, while I was wounded in the head, arm and leg. My cousin, Count de Villermont, was shot dead as he was clambering into my car.

"My gun was shot out of my hand, but I had the satisfaction of firing the last shot before the enemy, finding that their ambush had failed, had retreated. I shot the major. Once we were motoring from Antwerp to Lille, and suddenly found a rope-cable across the road, tied to trees on either side. It was an awkward trap. The enemy, having seen us coming, thought that we should have to dismount from our armored car to remove the rope, and thus be captured. The trap did not succeed, because I fired consecutively at each spot where the rope was drawn taut around the tree. The rope was cut, and all into the road, and we drove off after giving a few shots more to the fleeing Germans.

"Upon my departure from Ostend I had the satisfaction of all communication with the Uhlans, killing seventeen as they were riding in, before I made adieu to my armored car, which is well known to the Uhlans, who call it 'The Devil's car.'"

DOGS IN WAR.

Were Used For Pursuing and Killing Fugitives.

"Dogs of war" is a phrase which once meant a thing as real as the warhorse. Dogs have played their part in battles and campaigns, and in the old wars between England and Scotland dogs were used by both combatants for pursuing and killing fugitives after a defeat.

It is related that Wallace and Bruce each had close escapes from capture by English bloodhounds. Bruce is said to have thrown the English dog off the scent by the now known expedient of wading up a stream far enough to baffle his pursuers, and Wallace evaded the hounds by having recourse to a trick more or less common in those strenuous times of killing a follower and leaving the body in the dogs' path for them to come upon. The dogs finding a body, believed that their task was done, and discontinued the hunt.

In the history of the wars of the middle ages one finds reference to the use of big dogs against cavalry for the purpose of throwing the horses into confusion, and not alone for causing panic but casualties, for these fierce canine partisans were clothed in coats of mail studded with spikes and having scythes fitted to their harness.

Instances are recorded where war dogs with firebrands fastened to their coats of mail have been set on an enemy's camp with destructive results. Henry VIII. must have hundreds of them in military ways because in an English history it is written that he offered the use of 10,000 auxiliaries and 1,000 war dogs to King Charles V. of Spain to aid that monarch in his war with Francis I.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when the Earl of Essex entered Ireland for the purpose of suppressing insurrection there, his army was accompanied by 100 bloodhounds.

A Squelcher.

He (feeling his way)—Would you get married if you were me?

She—I don't believe I could—if I were you.

Fell Out Again.

"I thought you said Jack fell in love with Alice at first sight."

"And so he did; but you see he took a second look."

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JAN. 7th, 1915

Municipal Elections

Three Hot Township Contests

McCannel Holds Saugeen

Nesbitt Wins in Brant by One Vote

Sinclair the New Reeve of Arran and McFadden Gets the Big Vote for Councillor

SAUGEEN

For Reeve—A McCannel 217, Jamieson 136; for Councillors—D Smith 241, G Christie 237, M Chappel 212, D Duke 208, W Greatbead 193.

BRANT TP.

For Reeve—F Nesbitt 312, Geo McCallum 311; for Deputy Reeve—D Willoughby 475, Arch Weir 327; for Councillors—W H Rowand 324, M Monto 318, D W Gregg, jr, 313, W Finlay 287, Wm Kerry 254, Thos Raeburn 53.

ARRAN TP.

For Reeve—John Sinclair 329, J Crawford 223; Councillors—H McFadden 268, Jos Johnston 251, And Morrow 230, Fred Scarrow 219, Thos Cann 161, Wm Davis 138, Wm Tippin 120, Alex Speer 93.

PORT ELGIN

For Reeve—D J Izzard 175, W H Robertson 144; Councillors—J R Cottrill 226, J W Pattison 231, N Eair 176, R S Begg 132.

The leading aspirants for the Warden ship are all returned in their respective municipalities—Reeves McNabb of Walkerton, McCannel of Saugeen and Izzard of Port Elgin.

Brant Tp ratepayers decided up their votes very equally for the two candidates for reeve. Had there been another vote out he probably would have plumped it for McCallum and made it a tie.

PETER EASON

The aptitude of the Master's declaration that "The son of man cometh as a thief in the night" was brought home with startling suddenness to the minds of the people of this community when it became known on Sunday morning that Mr Peter Eason, a mild and respected resident of this neighborhood had been called to his eternal reward. The deceased, who was in his 72nd year, had been in splendid health, had been about his usual work on Saturday, had walked home from his farm at Gillies Hill and on retiring remarked that he felt fine. In the morning on his not appearing at the usual time his daughter entered his room and was shocked to find his lifeless body, the end having apparently come some hours before. Death was due to heart failure. The subject of this sketch was a Scotch Canadian, born in Dummer Tp, county of Peterboro, and almost half a century ago came to Bruce Co., working at different places for a couple of years, afterwards purchasing from the late Hugh McIntyre a sixty acre farm where by hard work and good farming the wilderness was transformed into one of the best farms in the township. The deceased was a man well known in the township, was of sterling honesty, without guile, an ideal neighbor and always ready to act the good Samaritan to the stranger who found himself in trouble. Business of any kind entrusted to his care was attended to with dispatch. Punctual to keep an appointment, he never missed the annual S S meeting and was for twenty years in succession appointed chairman. He took a deep interest in farmer's rights, was a grange as long as the institution continued business in this locality, and was the first president of Carlise Farmers' Club. In politics he was independent no party lines guiding the pencil that marked his ballot. Which ever party policy appeared to him as being nearest right got his support. He was a thorough temperance man and a strong supporter of the member for North Bruce. Mr Eason was twice married. His first wife was Sarah Tully, sister of the late Wm Tully, and his second wife was Margaret Kidd who predeceased him six years ago. He is survived by a family of four—John, Irwin, Sarah at home and Wm Eason, V.S. of Lemaine, Sask. The funeral to St Andrews cemetery on Tuesday was largely attended. The service at the house was conducted by Rev. Mr. Wilson of Varts, assisted by Rev. Howatt of Salem. Of the former's church he was always a faithful attendant. To afflicted family we extend the heartfelt sympathy of the community. Of the nine brothers and three sisters of deceased, only two brothers are now living—David of Paisley, and Richard of Haliburton Co.

DISTRICT SEED GROWERS' ASSOCIATIONS

Superior seed stocks produced from time to time by Experiment Stations may be multiplied for commerce under the direction of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. The growing seed crops of members are inspected and reported on generally by officers of Provincial Departments of Agriculture. The cleaned and graded seed which comes to up the standard—no impurities and 95 per cent germination—is inspected and sealed in sacks under registration number by officers in the employ of the Association. But the quantity of registered seed though increasing yearly is yet relatively small, hence the recent organizations or District Associations for Eastern and Western Ontario each under a directorate which includes a prominent grower of each kind of seed crop. These associations have grown out of committees of management of Provincial Seed Exhibitions at Guelph and Ottawa. They aim to assist individuals and organizations concerned in the production, exhibition and sale of high class farm and garden seeds through educational and advertising movements. Seed shall be sold under guarantee by the grower as to variety, purity and germination. R W Wade, Toronto, is Secretary-Treasurer for Western Ontario, and W H Smith, Athens, for Eastern Ontario.

THE DEATH OF THE OLD YEAR

Miserere! Toll the bell,
Let the earth send forth a knell
For a great soul takes his flight,
None knows whither, in the night—
Miserere!

Stretched upon his snowy bier,
Dying, lies the good old year,
And upon his midnight gale
All may hear his parting wail—
Miserere!

In the old king's checkered reign
There were mingled joy and pain;
Friends proved false, while foes were true,
Sinners many, saints a few—
Miserere!

There were hearts that suffered wrong,
Bore it bravely and were strong;
Hearts there were so black within
Satan wondered at their sin—
Miserere!

Garners full of fruitful store,
Measures pressed and running o'er;
Famine in the streets at night,
Dying dumb for bread for light—
Miserere!

Hung the church bells for the wed;
Tolled they also for the dead.
In one home a joy was born;
From another joy was torn—
Miserere!

Such earth's sorrow, such its sin,
All must end where they begin.
Snow which wraps the New Year's feet
Is the old year's winding sheet—
Miserere!

Now his spirit goeth fast;
Midnight hour will be his last.
To your knees, earth's scorn and weary—
Miserere! Miserere!
—Charlotte Beaumont Jarvis.

OLD YEAR ADIEU.

Old Father Time, with visage grim,
Marks finis on another year;
His harvest he has gathered in;
Thy swath was wide both far and near.

The strife of battle rages round
The ranks of fighters in the van,
But clashing arms and shouts resound
Of victor and of conquered man

The aged sire, with trembling hands
And hoary locks of silvery white,
Perceives the passing of the sands,
The sunset's glow, the clouds of night.

Mayhap there is a vacant chair
At home, but recently resigned—
A loved one gone above to wear
The crown of bliss by angels twined.

The path to glory may not lead
With roses strewn about the feet,
But hope and strive by word and deed
Some soul to cheer. The New Year greet!
—T. J. Dahey in Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Goodby, Old Year!

We laughed with you, we chatted with you,
The glow of fun we mantled with you,
While sitting side by side.
You made life bright,
Put out of sight
The griefs we had to hide.

We danced with you, we pranced with you,
While others too entranced with you
Just gladly prodded on
You lent a hand
At all we planned
We miss you now you're gone.

We dined with you, we plined with you,
And many, too, oft wined with you,
Old Tone, who went so fast.
You were a friend
Clear to the end
Your joys and woes are past.

We sighed with you, we cried with you,
And some they almost died with you.
'Tis hard to say goodbye
Your heart was warm
Through any cold storm.
We grieve that you should die.
—Mrs Findley Dreden in Life.

WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY REMEDY

"Fruit-a-tives" Have Proved Their Value In Thousands of Cases

WONDERFUL RECORD OF A WONDERFUL CURE

Only Remedy That Acts On All Three Of The Organs Responsible For The Formation Of Uric Acid In The Blood.

Many people do not realize that the Skin is one of the three great eliminators of waste matter from the body. As a matter of fact, the Skin rids the system of more Urea (or waste matter) than the Kidneys. When there is Kidney Trouble, Pain In The Back and Acrid Urine, it may not be the fault of the kidneys at all, but be due to faulty Skin Action, or Constipation of the bowels.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures weak, sore, aching Kidneys, not only because it strengthens these organs but also because "Fruit-a-tives" opens the bowels, sweetens the stomach and stimulates the action of the skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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M G Murphy, D P A, Toronto
or
W. H. McFarlane, Agent, Paisley

Wood Wanted

30 CORDS of 2-inch and over beech and maple body wood to be delivered before 1st April next. Tenders will be received up to 15th January, 1915. D. McARTHUR, Secy Knox church, Paisley.

Paisley Agricultural Society

THE annual meeting of Paisley Agricultural Society will be held in the council chamber on Saturday, Jan 16th, at one o'clock p.m. when officers will be elected and other business transacted.

D. McBEATH, Pres. W. R. BARNETT, Secy.

WORLD WIDE

Canada's Leading Literary Review. Established 1901.

"World Wide" is a weekly budget of the best articles and cartoons reproduced from the leading journals and reviews reflecting the current thought of the old and new world.

To the busy man who wishes to keep in touch with the World's great events "World Wide" is invaluable. Trained experts select for him the two dozen really best articles of the week from the world's best publications. Almost every article you wish to keep or send to a friend.

"World Wide" has found its place on the study table. Preachers, teachers, writers and thinkers generally, hail it as a most welcome companion. As a pleasant, loyal stimulant to the mind—"World Wide" has no peer at the price, no equal among the journals of the day. As economical as best. "World Wide" is a feast of reason—an intellectual treat.

Principal Peterson, LL.D., McGill University, says, "I am sure 'World Wide' ought to have a hearty prosperous career before it."

President Trotter, D.D., of Acadia University, N.S., says—"I look eagerly for your weekly collection of good things, and recommend that the paper warmly to my friends."

Prof. H Hoyt, West River, N.B., says, "World Wide' is a delight to me. Read every page."

J. S. Thomson, LL.D., Ottawa, says, "I take a good many papers, but 'World Wide' is the only one I read about skipping."

"World Wide" is wonderfully well edited."—Joe Ryan, Notary, Cranbrook, B.C.

"World Wide" is splendid. Every issue you feel you would like to put away among your treasures."—Editor "Telegraph," Welland, Ont.

On Trial to New Subscribers
Three Months for only 25 cents
Twelve months for only $1.00
Regular Rates, 5c a copy; $1.50 a year

THE ALSIKE SITUATION

Ontario alsike seed is usually sold in large quantities to the European market. The demand from this source is now greatly reduced because of war conditions. Ontario growers should note that the present stability in prices is due to the much smaller production in the province this season. A big crop next year with continued war conditions might cause a heavy drop in the market. Ontario alsike growers would be well advised to save seed only from specially clean fields

—Local option was carried in five more Ontario municipalities on Monday—Holland Landing, Jarvis, Newbury, West Lorne and Harwich. Repeal votes were taken and local option sustained in Durham, Midland, Newmarket, Thornbury, Lakefield, Shallow Lake, Tara, Teeswater and Percy. Repeal did not carry anywhere.

The Boston Boy's Diversions.

"Emerson," said Mrs. Beaconstreet, "how did you comport yourself in the thoroughfare this morning with your new neighbors?"

"I fear, ma mere," replied Emerson, "that our actions were scarcely such as would much intensify our intellects. You see, he knows nothing of Auguste Comte, his parents have forbidden him Voltaire, he dislikes Mr. Shakespeare and his familiarity with chemistry and astronomy is superficial to a wonderful degree. So we made loud pico."—Beacon Courier.

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THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

New Year's 1915

Start the New Year with a clean page in our ledger. We need the money and you want the satisfaction which comes from a knowledge of indebtedness settled.

Wholesale houses have all been shortening terms and we find it more difficult yearly to carry long term accounts.

Your account will be sent to you in the near future, and we ask your kind attention to it as soon as you conveniently can.

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ARTICLES made from the precious metals retain their intrinsic value longer than anything else that can be purchased for the great gift season, and we have an assortment from which to choose a gift that will be lastingly appreciated by any friend upon whom you may bestow it. Our lines cover so large a range that you must inspect the stock to learn what we have to offer for selection. Come in and see for yourself

Watches, Clocks
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Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

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THOSE windmill and gasoline engine pumps need repairing this fall. Rush a card, or 'phone, to get prompt attention. We are prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and pump rods of various sizes. Pumps, A new stock of pumps, pipe, fittings, tanks, furnaces, hose, nozzles, hose couplings, rack yokes and hose reels for sale.

W. RAE

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

	Toronto, Tuesday, Jan 5	Week
Butchers picked	$7 40	$7 75
do common	6 60	6 90
do cows	6 00	6 40
do bulls	5 25	5 60
Stockers, choice	5 75	6 00
do common	4 50	4 85
do "globs"	3 75	4 00
Heavy feeders	6 00	6 50
Short keep	6 00	7 00
Milch cows, choice	$5 00	$5 00
do common	35 00	35 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
Bucks	5 00	5 00
Spring Lambs, each	7 00	8 00
Calves	8 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b	8 00	
" fed and watered	7 90	

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 05	1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	95	95
Peas, per bush	1 50	1 50
Oats, per bush	40	45
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton		13 00

ANOTHER year is about to pass, and, looking back at what we have accomplished, it pleases us to express our appreciation to those whose courtesies and patronage aided us in our progress. We are thankful for the many favors rendered us and extend to you

The Season's Compliments

with sincere wishes for

A Joyous and Prosperous New Year

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Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.
Surgeon Dentist. Chesley, Ont.
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A MODERN MIRACLE

A NEW YEAR'S STORY

It was the last day of the old year. London had recovered from its Christmas festivities—and their after effects—and was preparing to see the new year in.

In the misty hours of the December afternoon two young men were gazing through the windows of a Piccadilly club at the people who were hurrying up and down that thoroughfare.

"Well, Densham," said the younger and darker of the two, "are you meditating any lofty and noble resolutions for the new year?"

"I am afraid that is not much in my line," replied Lord Densham in a slightly affected tone. "But I am thinking of making a great alteration."

"Really! Are you going to change your tailor or only let your mustache grow?"

"Don't be flippant," said his lordship in quite a melancholy tone. "The fact is, Brierley, old boy, I'm going to get married." This was drawled out slowly and with a deep sigh, as though the speaker felt he was making some mighty self-sacrifice for humanity.

"I thought you looked jolly blue about something, but wherefore the gloom?" asked Brierley. "Nobody compels you."

"I have to marry in self defense," proceeded his lordship. "It is sickening to feel that you are being run after by all the girls and all their matchmaking mammas. But the worst of it is that I've fixed on two girls, and I can't for the life of me decide which to have."

"And who are the favored couple between whom Paris the Second has to judge?"

"One is Daisy Molyneux—the lively little thing with the blue eyes and the good figure, you know. Of course she is very jolly and awfully fond of me"—

"Yes, and the other?"

"Sibyl Castlemaine, your—er—second cousin, isn't she?"

"Do you think Sibyl cares for you?"

"I am afraid there is not much doubt of it, old man," said his lordship mournfully as he laughably stroked his



HE OPENED HIS ARMS AS THOUGH HE EXPECTED HER TO CREEP IN.

clean shaven chin. "I used to fancy you were rather fond of her at one time, but of course it is impossible."

"Utterly!"

"Well, look here, old chap; I shouldn't ask everybody, but which of the two girls do you advise me to have? They're both nice, loving little girls, and it's an awful bore to have to choose. Which would you ask?"

"Well," said Brierly slowly, "I should advise you to have Daisy Molyneux."

"Thanks awfully, old chap. I only just needed an impartial opinion like yours to help me decide. I'll propose to Daisy tonight. She is going to be at Lady Virgan's dance, and so is Sibyl, so I can get it settled either way. Will you be there?"

"Yes, I expect so."

Lady Virgan's rooms presented a gay and brilliant scene that evening. To welcome the new year with dancing and revelry, with music and mirth, was typical of the giddy social whirl in which hostess and guests revolved.

Lord Densham arrived early. He was attired with his usual care and correctness, and he wore also an air of determination that suited him very well. It displayed the appearance of indifference and listlessness which usually made the hereditary legislator look fussy and flabby. He speedily discovered that both Daisy Molyneux and Sibyl Castlemaine had come, and he sought Miss Molyneux that he might acquaint her with the honor he proposed to do her.

It was considerably later when Cecil Brierley arrived. He was not in the best of spirits and did not intend to do much dancing. One of the first persons he noticed was his own cousin.

"What, Sibyl—you not dancing?"

"No; I haven't been here long."

"Shall we sit down somewhere until some one comes and claims you?"

"By all means. It is quite a long time since I've had the chance of talking to you, Cecil."

"Have you never heard of Tantalus?" asked her cousin as he led her to a secluded corner.

"Who was he? An ancient god, wasn't he?" replied Miss Castlemaine. "Was he a relative of Bacchus? The spirit decanters are named after him."

"No," said Cecil very seriously. "He was a young man who longed for a certain prize just out of the reach."

"And this is apropos of what?" inquired Sibyl.

"Tantalus would have been happier if his prize had been out of his sight as well as out of his reach. In order to escape the madness of Tantalus I have been letting my prize go out of sight. They are waltzing very nicely," he added, drawing her attention to one of the couples floating near them.

"Lord Densham and Daisy Molyneux?"

"Yes. Densham's a nice fellow, isn't he?"

"Yes, I suppose one would hardly call him shy or modest, would one?"

"When a fellow like that can choose any girl he likes—when he knows they are all like pretty apples asking to be plucked—it is enough to make him conceited."

"And other fellows jealous?" added Sibyl mischievously. "And I suppose none of the pretty apples can be strung enough to refuse to fall into his hand?"

"It would be a modern miracle if they did."

A little later Brierley was trying to soothe his feelings with a cigarette in the smoking room when Lord Densham came up to him.

"I say, old chap, a funny thing has happened. Daisy Molyneux has refused me."

"By Jove! Were any signs of insanity ever noticed in the family before?" asked Cecil.

"No, I believe not," answered the peer, failing, as usual, to see any sarcasm in the question. "I tried to point out to her what it meant, but she stuck to it. Nice little girl too."

"Well, I'm awfully sorry, Densham; really I am."

"It doesn't matter so very much. Miss Castlemaine is here, isn't she? You see, I can ask her and get it settled. I think I'll go find her. I'm rather sorry I wasted my time over that other silly girl. Anyway, it makes my choice much easier."

When Lord Densham suggested to Sibyl Castlemaine that they should sit the dance out in the conservatory she saw that he meant to propose to her, and his lordship perceived that under the circumstances there was nothing to be gained by beating about the bush, and so he quickly led up to the business he had come to negotiate.

"It is rather serious to be standing on the edge of a new year," he said. "Dear Miss Castlemaine, I want to be a better man in the future than in the past, and you, only you, can help me. What is needed to make my happiness complete, to crown all my hopes and perfect my manhood, is a woman's love. Sibyl—let me call you Sibyl, my love—will you be the woman? Will you marry me?"

In the seclusion of the conservatory he opened his arms a little as though he expected her to creep in, and he expanded his chest to receive the burden of the dainty little head that was to nestle gently on it. But it was a night of surprises.

"I am very sorry you should have asked me this, Lord Densham," said Sibyl gravely. "I am conscious of the vastness of the compliment, and I am not blind to the advantages of your offer, but I do not love you."

"You don't love me?" repeated his lordship in a tone of disappointment that had a suspicion of incredulity in it. "You don't love me! But surely that is only a matter of time. When you have seen more of me, when you know me better, Sibyl"—

"My decision would not alter, Lord Densham. Will you please take me back? I am engaged for the next dance."

With a wonderful smile on his lips, in which mortification, pity and surprise were blended, he politely offered her his arm and led her back to the ballroom. As they entered it they almost ran into Cecil Brierley. He was about to walk past them when Sibyl said:

"Oh, Cecil, here you are! You're just in time."

Densham yielded her up with his customary smile.

They were about to join the dancers when it was announced that the mystic midnight moment had arrived, and those who cared to do so were to go to the open windows and on to the doorsteps and the balconies to listen and wait for the solemn peal that was to mark the annual recommencement. Brierley got a wrap to throw over his cousin's shoulders, and then they went to the further corner of the long hallway.

"Are you thinking of the new year?" asked Cecil.

"No; I was thinking of Tantalus."

"I hope you pity him."

"I don't think I do," responded his cousin softly, feeling glad that the shadows hid her blushing cheek. "Perhaps his prize was not so far out of his reach as he imagined."

"Sibyl, didn't Densham ask you anything?" he whispered.

"Yes, Cecil, and—and I performed a modern miracle."

"My darling!" and then there was silence.

"Sibyl, you know I am not a rich man, and I am not a lord."

"And you are not horribly conceited and selfish either, dear."

He did not remove his arm; and a sudden hush of expectancy quieted the chattering party. Nothing was heard for a moment, and then from a dozen clanging clocks all around them there boomed forth the solemn chime that announced the birth of the new year.

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ALCOHOL AND WAR

(By Sir James Crichton-Browne in the 'Observer,' London.)

When the history of the present great and terrible war comes to be written it will, I believe, be found that alcohol has made a nefarious, pernicious part, both directly and negatively, in its progress and final issue. It has been responsible, I believe, in some degree for the hideous cruelties and barbarities perpetrated in Belgium and France by the soldiers of Germany, cruelties and barbarities which have deprived her of the moral support of the civilized world.

On the other hand, the withdrawal of alcohol by Russia, by means of her decree prohibiting the sale of vodka, a terrible source of demoralization and disease, will be found to have strengthened her arm and helped her to those victories she is achieving and to that sustained resistance necessary to compass this ultimate war to a triumphant finish in Berlin.

We have moreover the scientific fact that possession of alcohol is attended by qualities without its drawbacks.

Long at tea, I sometimes think that alcohol should be spelt with an A instead of two Es, for tea has been one of the agents of mankind. I verily believe that but for the introduction of tea and coffee Europe might have drunk itself to death.

I received a great surgeon, Mr Jawson Fair, telling me I always operate at nine o'clock in the morning, and I find that if I take wine at dinner the previous evening, even only a pint of claret, my fingers are not just as exact and nimble as they are when I have had no wine at all, and so I never take wine or any stimulant when I have to operate.

Well, the meaning of all this is that in a very recently organized, and almost unique, institution, I met, when there last [illegible]

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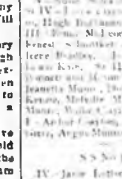
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Hints for the Home

From a Nurse's Notebook.

Cream Toast.—Make thin slices of golden brown toast, crisp and dry. Place the slices in a wire sieve and steam until soft over hot water. Then butter and put in a soup plate—about three slices, cut in half. Over them pour white sauce. Make this by beating a cupful of milk in a double boiler and then adding two tablespoonfuls of flour rubbed into two tablespoonfuls of butter. Cook gently over a low heat until the flour has lost its starchy taste. Season with salt and pepper and serve very hot. Such a dish loses its appetizing qualities if it is not hot when served, so it should be carefully covered in transit from the kitchen to the room where it is to be served.

Eggnog.—Beat the yolk of an egg until it is creamy and add a pinch of salt. Then add enough milk to fill a glass three-quarters full. Last, add the white beaten stiff, and sprinkle with grated nutmeg. This is nourishing and, excepting in cases where raw egg cannot be digested, is easily assimilated.

Lamb Broth. Lamb broth can be taken by almost every one. Here is a good recipe for making it. Have a pound of the neck of lamb cut into small pieces and put it in a granite or aluminum saucepan with two cupfuls of cold water for two hours. Then bring it to the boiling point and let it cook, just below the boiling point, for three hours. Strain and season with salt. This could easily be made in a fireless cooker.

Chicken Broth. This can be made in the same way as lamb broth. Use the neck, the wings and the back of chicken and reserve the other parts for other uses. If rice can be taken, a little rice, well boiled, [illegible] lamb broth.

Clam Broth. Wash six clams and put them in a kettle with half a cup [illegible] water [illegible] until they [illegible] Clam broth and beef broth may both be frozen, just to the mush stage, and then served in a sherbet glass. A feverish patient often finds this broth sherbet tempting.

Cornmeal Gruel. All gruels must be thoroughly cooked, and very [illegible] free from lumps. Put three tablespoonfuls of cornmeal [illegible] third of a cupful of cold water [illegible] salt to taste, and then add two [illegible] of boiling water. Boil 20 minutes, stirring constantly, [illegible] in a double boiler for an hour.

Cracker Gruel. Break [illegible] soda [illegible] into a cupful of boiling milk and cook [illegible] three or four minutes. Season with salt.

Oatmeal Gruel. Cook half a cup [illegible] oatmeal in a quart [illegible] water. When the [illegible] strain and [illegible] with hot milk.

Stewed Prunes and Figs. Wash [illegible] to be stewed and then [illegible] water for ten hours. Cook for half an hour in the same water. Sweeten slightly if necessary.

Spinach on Toast.—Cook some well washed spinach for 20 minutes in boiling, salted water; drain it and rub it through a sieve. Have ready a piece of buttered, thin toast which has been quickly dipped in boiling water. Moisten the spinach with a little melted butter, season with salt and pepper, and pile lightly on toast.

Custard with Fruit. Very often good boiled custard can be served to advantage with fruit. The fruit adds attractiveness to the custard and to tempts the appetite. A few prunes, neatly cut in pieces, can be covered with custard; dates can be used in the same way; orange pulp cut in dice can be added to it, or a spoonful of apple snow can be placed on top of a dishful of custard.

Apple Snow. Bake an apple in an earthen dish covered. Remove core and skin before baking. Then rub it through a sieve, add it to the well beaten white of an egg and beat for 20 minutes. Sweeten to taste and serve piled up in a glass cup.

Orange Whip. Squeeze the juice from an orange. Beat the white of an egg and add a tablespoonful of sugar and a little of the orange juice, beating stiff again. Then pour the rest of the juice into a glass cup, pile on the white, and serve.

Grapefruit and Orange. Grapefruit pulp cut in dice and served in a glass with the juice of an orange and a very little sugar, with a tablespoonful of brandy or sherry, if that is allowed, makes a most refreshing dish for an invalid.

Bavarian Cream. Bavarian creams of all sorts make delicious and nourishing desserts for invalids. For chocolate Bavarian cream, soak half a box of gelatin in cold water for at least half an hour. In a double boiler heat one pint of milk and two ounces of grated chocolate; add the gelatin and stir until dissolved. Next add half a cup of sugar and remove from the stove. Turn into a deep bowl and add one teaspoonful of vanilla; set this bowl into a pan of ice water and stir until it thickens like a sauce; then add a pint of cream whipped stiff. Stir lightly, pour into a mould, wet with cold water, set it on ice and serve with whipped cream. This must be made very early in the morning if it is to be used for lunch or tea. If a fruit cream is desired substitute fruit juice, stewed and strained, or the juice from canned fruit, for the milk, omitting the grated chocolate. Both raspberry and peach Bavarian cream are delicious.

Useful Hints.

Two or three slices of lemon put in the boiling water will whiten linen.

Make whitewash with skim milk instead of water, it makes ceilings whiter, and stops them peeling.

A raw potato cut in half will clean marks off black material. A black serge garment can be made absolutely spotless and as new, if washed in potato water.

After you have used all the ham that will cut nicely from the bone, and after chipping the remaining meat for frizzled ham, boil the bone with cabbage.

To make shepherd's pie, cut boiled beef into slices, season and brown; add a gravy to the meat, cover with mashed potatoes or biscuit crust and brown in the oven.

Use a paper dishrag. It is far more sanitary than a cloth, is firm and cleans well. One lasts for about a month, can then be burned, and another purchased in its place.

When making mush, do not thicken it too much or the mush will be harsh and unpleasant to eat. Quit thickening before you think it thick enough and it will be about right.

Fats that are derived from the cooking of bacon, ham, chicken, beef and other meats, should be kept, each in its own receptacle, to be used for different purposes.

Mashed potatoes, left over, should be packed into a [illegible] until needed for frying. Another way to use them is to put into a double boiler with some cream [illegible].

To remove the odor of food from a wooden chopping bowl, soak the bowl in boiling water in which a little soda is dissolved. [illegible] water.

If a small piece of camphor is placed in a bowl or glass of water it will be found to float on the surface, and when lighted will prove a good night light, especially as camphor is a good disinfectant and its smell is not at all disagreeable.

NAVIES' CASUALTIES

Sea Fights More Destructive to Life Than Formerly.

That the immense armies of today make war more sanguinary than at any other authentically recorded era of the world's history is the consensus of military expert opinion. Whether the ratio of casualties to the number engaged is higher than in the period when the musket's range was 200 yards remains to be determined when this war is over and there is opportunity to study the official returns of the killed and wounded, but the loss of life may be safely put down as exceeding the world's past experience of war, tragic as that experience has been. Modern war, which requires armies of millions, may be expected to slay its tens of thousands where war as it was one hundred years ago was contented with its hundreds.

What is true of war on land applies to war at sea, although the hecatomb is not as conspicuous after a naval battle as after one fought on terra firma. The number of lives lost by the blowing up of the four British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy, Hogue and Hawke, 1,984, exceeds by almost three hundred the total casualties sustained by Nelson's fleet at Trafalgar. Assuming that the German flagship Scharnhorst was sunk with all on board in the recent battle off the Falklands, she carried down with her more than eight hundred officers and men, a number of victims almost equalling the killed and wounded of the victors of the battle of the Nile, respectively 218 and 678. To get the clearest idea of the contrast between present and old time naval warfare it must be remembered that Nelson commanded twenty-seven fighting ships at Trafalgar and fifteen at the Nile. The losses of the vanquished in these two battles cannot be stated with precision, but they would naturally be heavier than those of the victors, more especially as both the French and the Spaniards crowded their ships with men.

The modern battle fought with fleets and vessels three or more miles apart offers another opportunity for heavier losses in the difficulty attendant on rescuing the crew of a sinking ship. It was easy enough for the victors in old times to get rescuing boats into the water, but now even with steam launches it may easily be too late to succor men desperately battling with the waves at a distance not to be passed without the consumption of considerable time.

Had Heard of Them.

It was company field training. The captain saw a young soldier trying to cook his breakfast with a badly made fire. Going to him, he showed him how to make a quick cooking fire, saying:

"Look at the time you are wasting. When I was on the West coast I often had to hunt my breakfast. I used to go about two miles in the jungle, shoot my food, skin or pluck it, then cook and eat it, and return to the camp under the half-hour."

Then he unwisely added:

"Of course, you have heard of the West coast?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young soldier, "and also of Ananias and Baron Munchausen, too."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JANUARY 10.

Lesson II. Deborah and Barak Deliver Israel.—Judg. 4:4-23; 5:1-22. Golden Text. Psa. 34, 17.

Verse 4. The wife of Lappidoth.—Deborah was a married woman. She was a wife in the home, and, undoubtedly, the mother of children. This is a very early evidence that great leadership in the state is not inconsistent with wifely and motherly faithfulness and attention to the duties of the home. Much has been said about the particular sphere of women with the implication that this sphere is the home alone. No wife or mother has the right to neglect either her husband or her children, but woman's sphere is any place of service which will help the cause of humanity. This was Deborah's sphere.

5. Dwelt under the palm tree of Deborah between Ramah and Bethel in the hill-country of Ephraim.—Because of the incursions of the Canaanites, it was no longer safe for the Israelites to have their seat of government, as it were, or, rather, the place of judgment, in the northeastern part of their borders, and hence they went up into the hill-country of Ephraim. The judges sat in an open place, usually under the gate of the city or in the market-place, where many people could be gathered together for special announcements. "The earliest seats of Israel's worship, the earliest rallies to her patriotism, were upon Mount Ephraim" (George Adam Smith).

6. And she sent and called Barak.—Deborah saw very quickly what the greatest need of Israel was, and she also discovered that the time was ripe for a decisive blow. So she sent for the man on whom she thought victory would rest. Barak mobilized his troops on Mount Tabor. Kedesh in Galilee is the old, important and very often mentioned city of the Old Testament. Reference is made to it in the Tel el Amarna letters and in the Egyptian inscriptions. Other references in the Bible are Josh. 20:7; 21:32. The inhabitants in B.C. 734 were captured and taken away by Tiglath Pileser. Josephus says that the city lay between Galilee and the Tyrian border, and that it was in the hands of the Tyrians, who were continually fighting with the Israelites.

7. The river Kishon.—This river flowed at the foot of Mount Carmel. It was [illegible] called [illegible] Megiddo (Judg. 5:19). The Kishon was a swift flowing, turbulent stream.

8. Barak said, If thou wilt go with me, then I will go, but if thou wilt not go with me, I will not go.—It is strange that a warrior, used to battle, should be afraid to go into the conflict without the presence of a woman who presumably knew nothing about warfare.

9. And she said, I will surely go with thee.—Doubtless there was considerable argument between Deborah and Barak before she finally agreed to go. She could not see why Barak ought not to lead his army to victory.

Notwithstanding, the journey that thou takest shall not be for thine honor; for Jehovah will sell Sisera into the hand of a woman.—Deborah calls attention to the fact that Barak was less great than he might have been, and that, although he would win the victory, it would not be his victory; it would be the victory of Deborah who was his inspiration, his real leader.

10. And Barak called Zebulun and Naphtali together to Kedesh.—These tribes were very quickly rallied, for we read that there went up ten thousand men at his feet. "At his feet" is a very picturesque expression to indicate the eagerness of the Israelites to follow the call of Deborah and Barak. They came in such numbers and were so ready for the fray that they virtually crowded round his feet.

11. Now Heber the Kenite had separated himself from the Kenites.—This verse seems to be introduced to show how it was that Sisera (see verse 17) could flee away to the tent of Heber the Kenite for refuge.

12. And they told Sisera.—The news of the movements among the Israelites was brought to Sisera in his headquarters by his scouts.

13. Sisera gathered together all his chariots, even nine hundred chariots of iron.—These were the awful implements used by the heathen people against the Israelites. They were instruments of torture. As the fighting between the Israelites and their enemies was hand-to-hand conflict, it is readily seen how terrible these iron chariots, which were arranged with teeth and other sharp protuberances, appeared to the Israelites.

From Harosheth of the Gentiles, unto the river Kishon.—This was the far flung battle line which Sisera threw out, reaching from Mount Tabor over to Mount Carmel, although it is evident that his forces were massed at the River Kishon.

14. And Deborah said unto Barak, Up.—Deborah was close at the side of Barak, as Barak evidently was depending entirely upon her. He moves when she commands. His command, however, brings the ten thousand Israelites after him.

15. And Jehovah discomfited Sisera.—The Israelites were fighting for Jehovah, they were fighting immediately under his leadership. When a battle went in favor of the Israelites, it was because they believed Jehovah discomfited the enemy. This further evidences how close the tie was between the Israelites and their God, and how, after all, the entire credit was given to him.

With the edge of the sword.—As already stated, the fighting of the Israelites with their enemies was hand-to-hand conflict. It must have been fierce in its contact.

Sisera alighted from his chariot, and fled away on his feet.—Sisera evidently was a coward. He left his men to their own discomfiture. He himself would flee to safety. This fact relieves somewhat the awfulness of the manner in which he met his death shortly afterwards at the hands of a woman (Judg. 4:17, 22).

16. But Barak pursued after the chariots, and after the hosts.—Even the chariots were put to confusion, so that the footmen of the Israelites could pursue the horses of the enemy. "Not a man left," is the emphatic way in which the writer describes the awful loss that the enemy suffered.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

Victorious Leader of Army Is Virtually Dictator of Russia.

A Jupiter or a Mars in appearance, six feet six inches in his stockings, lean and lithe as a race horse, towering above his fellows with the easy grace of a prince, but alert, suspicious, self-reliant; the head long and narrow with delicate lines of ancestry, refinement, and the extreme idealism which is bigotry, covered now with the sparse grey locks of 58, remnants of golden curls of childhood; the chin bold and assertive, and the mouth sensuous, cold and cruel, both softened to the casual judgment by the cloak [illegible] the blue eyes patient, calculating, alive with intelligence and quick with command, and yet the eager eyes of the adventurer [illegible] many struggles [illegible] and power [illegible] Grand Duke Nicholas [illegible] Russia [illegible] throughout the [illegible] of all the Russias.

[illegible]



Grand Duke Nicholas.

[illegible] pising his Russian father, who had broken the mother's heart by infidelities, who had dishonored the family name and dissipated the family fortune, Nicholas, as soon as he was grown, gravitated with unerring instinct and unresisting will into the path his father had trod, remembering only that the father had been a famous soldier.

Handicapped by His Strength.

Nicholas was from the beginning of his military career handicapped in various ways. Alexander III. did not enjoy the contrast between his three puny, narrow-chested, dull-eyed sons and this youthful Jove, his cousin, before whom statesmen and peasants bowed with unconscious homage, whispering beneath their breath, "If only he could be our future Czar." Every impediment to advancement was placed in the young man's way. The Imperial pleasure limited him to cavalry. It did not make Alexander III.'s crown feel easier upon his head when he realized that his cavalry was said to be the best in Europe, and that Nicholas Nicholaievitch had made it so.

The St. Petersburg Court teemed with scandals against the men whom his kinsman, the Czar, desired not to honor. Nicholas was too poor to combat them with his own paid agents, his father having bequeathed him scarcely anything but debts. The confiding, middle-aged widow of a merchant millionaire became his morganatic wife. She remained in Moscow, contented to parade her royal connection among her bourgeois friends, far removed in distance and knowledge from the affairs at Court. Nicholas was outwardly faithful to her until she died and her fortune was his own. Almost the next day his marriage arrangements were announced to the woman he had secretly longed for years to make his wife, the Princess Anastasia of Montenegro.

A Slavic Wife.

Alexander III. had brought three of the daughters of the King of Montenegro from their father's mountain home to be educated in his household. They were hostages for Montenegro's political submission. The youngest, Princess Helen is Queen of Italy to-day. Her two sisters, Alexander III. settled in accordance with his wishes. Princess Militza became the wife of the Grand Duke Peter, brother of Nicholas Nicholaievitch. Princess Anastasia was married to the Duke of Leuchtenberg. It was when she was the wife of another man that Nicholas Nicholaievitch wooed and won his present wife. Patiently they waited until she could persuade the Czar Nicholas to permit the divorce and until he was himself free to marry.

Anastasia was forty when she became the Grand Duchess Nicholas. She has the vigorous frame, the far-sighted intelligence, and the emotional devotion to the cause of the Slavs which characterize her old father. She was endowed with the barbaric voluptuous beauty of the Orient, and at the Court of St. Petersburg she early learned the arts of fascination and political intrigue practised there with Oriental finesse. She is a firebrand in spreading the gospel of the brotherhood of the Slavs and unscrupulous in the methods employed to further her husband's ambitions as the natural leader of the Russian Slavs.

The Grand Duchess Nicholas has long since become a Russian of the Russians. Regal in bearing, magnificently gowned in the costume of the ancient Czarina, she has more than once created a furore at the fancy dress ball.

Anastasia has however thwarted her husband [illegible] at a vital point. Married for seven years, she has not presented him with a child.

Seized Reins of Power.

[illegible]

When the [illegible] war [illegible] Grand Duke Nicholas assumed the supreme command [illegible] by force [illegible] He issued manifestoes [illegible] Poles without consulting the Czar, this one known [illegible] The Cabinet [illegible] of the Empire [illegible] meetings at Petrograd, save when the Czar is at headquarters in the West, and its are [illegible] submitted to the Autocrat for [illegible] But the real executive [illegible] Grand Duke Nicholas, since every member of the Cabinet belongs to the Court Military party acknowledging the Grand Duke as its leader. The Czar does not dare defy his Cabinet during a state of war, and the Cabinet obediently obeys the commander in chief.

People Are Ignorant.

The people know almost nothing concerning the progress of events. The socialistic Russian papers and those printed in the German tongue have long ago been suppressed. A double censorship is in force for the papers still in existence, all reports of the war and political comment going twice to the censor, first in manuscript and then in printed form.

The Russian people who are loyal to the Czar are disturbed and restless over the problem of [illegible] The little Czarevitch, Grand Duke Alexander, ten years old last July, is hopelessly lame and fragile; a sturdy, perfectly formed baby, growing up to robust health [illegible] in health by the negligent of [illegible] heard his father's uncle two years ago, due to the [illegible] of the revolutionists. [illegible] kill him had failed. [illegible] cripple and torture by lingering disease has succeeded. No one believes he will live to manhood. The Czarina is forty-two and is not likely to give a second heir to the Imperial Crown.

The Czar's brother, Michael Alexandrovitch, the heir to the throne until the Czar's son was born, has steadfastly refused to give the Government any hope that he would ever accept the crown. He is now in the field fighting for Russia, but has left his morganatic wife and young family back in England, where he will undoubtedly return whenever peace comes again.

The next in succession are the sons of the Grand Duke Vladimir, the brother of Alexander III.—Grand Duke Cyril, who is married to his cousin, daughter of the English Duke of Edinburgh, and Grand Duchess Marie, Alexander II.'s only daughter; Grand Duke Boris, and Grand Duke Andrew. Cyril alone of the three brothers is married, and he has no son, only two infant daughters.

Will He Become Czar?

After them the succession in the regular order falls to the Grand Duke Serge, another brother of Alexander III., who by his royal marriage with a sister of the King of Greece, Serge has a son, Grand Duke Dimitri, twenty-three years old, handsome, elegant, and irresponsible. With him ends the hopes of an heir through the descendants of Alexander II.

It would surprise few people at court if the betrothal was announced of the Grand Duke Dimitri and the Grand Duchess Olga, the eldest daughter of the Czar, with the proclamation that Olga was to ascend the throne as sovereign Czarina in the event of the death of her crippled brother, Dimitri being Czar consort.

Grand Duke Nicholas can well disregard these elaborate precautions to secure the succession in the regular line as mere stumbling blocks which he can thrust aside in his strong, masterful stride to seat himself upon the throne. The Russian people may so wish to reward him if he is victorious in the war against Germany. At any rate he will be a great popular hero, completely overshadowing the Czar.

A STRIKING NARRATIVE.

Theodore Hook's Contribution to Strike Literature.

A strike all too often becomes a serious affair, a general strike, which involves allied or sympathetic trades along with those more directly connected, is even more threatening or disastrous. In France, especially, the general strike is dreaded, and long ago, as newspaper readers will recall, [illegible]

[illegible]

Here comes Mr. W[illegible], inspector of taxes,
I advise you to give him whatever he axes,
I advise you to pay him without any flummery,
For though his name's Winter, his actions are summary!

Second to a Bird.

He came home and found his young wife dissolved in tears. "What do you think has happened?" she cried. "I left the cage open and our canary has flown away."

He undertook to give what consolation he might, and took the poor, distressed woman in his arms. As she rested against his shoulder a new access of sobs convulsed her. "Ah, George," she murmured, in a choking voice, "now I've only you left."

The Leopard's Spot.

Master—Can a leopard change his spots?

Freddie—Yes, sir.

"Now, that's quite wrong. You know that a leopard cannot change his spots."

"Oh, but he can, sir, really."

"Well, tell me how, then."

"When he's tired of sitting on one spot he can change to another."

[illegible] makes a soft [illegible]

Mazie—Artie, where are we going on our honeymoon? Artie—Around the world, darling. They're going to give it in seven reels at the corner picture show.

"I am a doctor." "If you are a doctor, how does it happen that old Tompkins died from heart trouble when you were treating him for liver trouble?" "It's a lie. When I treat a man for liver trouble, he dies of liver trouble."

THE ROYAL BANK

ISSUES ITS STRONGEST STATEMENT.

Cash on hand reaches record level of 17.93% and liquid assets total 40.18% of liabilities to public. Bank writes off half a million an value of investments. Surprising results under exceptional trade conditions.

The great care which has been exercised this year by the larger banks of Canada in maintaining themselves in the strongest possible position, and in this way being able to guard against any developments that might arise in the country, is strikingly illustrated by the showing made by the Royal Bank of Canada in its annual statement for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30th, 1914.

A close study of the general statement of assets and liabilities would seem to indicate that the management has given its every consideration towards keeping the bank strong both in cash and immediate liquid assets, such a policy being rendered advisable by the very unusual conditions brought about in Canada by the outbreak of the European war. In order to maintain such a position, even opportunities for profits were apparently ignored to some extent, but as a result the statement, as a whole, is perhaps the strongest ever issued by the Royal Bank and at the present time this should be as satisfactory to shareholders as it is reassuring to the public generally. Under the conditions it enables the bank to play a prominent part in helping the Dominion through an unprecedented situation.

New Record of Cash on Hand.

The part of the general statement which is of particular interest, in perhaps that which shows the cash position and the liquid assets. At the end of the fiscal year, the amount of cash on hand reached the new high level of $27,462,866, which is equivalent to such an ample percentage as 17.93% of liabilities to the public. This account compares with $21,466,209, last year, which was equivalent to 13.34%, or an increase of over $5,000,000. Including the cash on hand, the liquid assets amount to $71,244,677, which is equivalent to as much as 40.18% of liabilities to public. The principal accounts in this department include notes of other banks, $2,625,305; cheques on other banks, $5,752,485; balance due by banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada, $3,144,502; Dominion and Provincial Government securities not exceeding market value, $1,158,568; Canadian Municipal securities and British, foreign and colonial public securities, other than Canadian, $2,186,062; railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks, not exceeding market value, $13,557,741; call loans in Canada, $8,574,058; call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada, $6,080,847.

Indication of Contraction in Trade.

With the falling off in general business in the country, the current loans have naturally shown a contraction, these amounting to $84,585,972, as compared with $96,959,230 at the end of the previous year and other current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada, $15,002,488, as compared with $15,551,394.

Growth During Year.

Even under the unprecedented conditions that prevailed, the progress of the bank, as indicated by increased deposits, was most satisfactory. Deposits not bearing interest at the end of the year totalled $33,224,129, as compared with $36,276,871, at the end of the previous year, while deposits bearing interest reached a new high level at $104,457,073, as compared with $101,900,790. The total deposits aggregated $138,051,208, as against $138,177,622, a decrease of approximately $2,000,000. It will be remembered, however, that during the year the Bank repaid the deposit of the Alberta and Great Waterways Co., amounting to $7,000,000, and allowing for this, the ordinary deposits during the year showed an increase of $5,000,000.

Large Amounts Written Off.

The profit and loss account indicates that owing to the exceptional conditions, the management has deemed it advisable to follow a very conservative policy in its valuation of investments, and this year has made a special reservation on this account of $500,000.

The profits for the year amounted to $1,886,142, equivalent to 16.30% on the paid up capital. As the balance of profit and loss at the end of the previous year amounted to $1,015,179, the total amount available for distribution, with the profits added, amounted to $2,901,262. Of this amount dividends accounted for $1,387,200; $100,000 was transferred to officers' pension fund; $250,000, written off bank premises' account; $50,000, contributed to patriotic funds; $500,000, allowed for depreciation in investments. This left balance to be carried forward to profit and loss account at the end of the year, $614,062.

The statement of Assets and Liabilities, and the Profit and Loss account, are as follows:

Assets.	1914.
Current coin	$ 12,895,433
Dom. notes	12,488,371
	$25,683,805
Cent gold sss.	2,000,000
Notes and cheques	
Govt. deposit	578,000
other banks	5,277,691
Due by other banks	3,148,854
Government securities	1,158,568
Municipal sec., etc.	2,185,062
Bonds, debts, etc.	13,557,741
Call loans in Canada	8,574,058
Call loans out Canada	6,080,847
Liquid assets	$71,244,676
Cur. loans in Canada	84,585,973
Cur. loans out Canada	15,002,488
Overdue debts	568,198
	$171,401,337
Real estate	600,000
Bank premises	5,861,180
Other assets	1,541,536
Total assets	$179,404,054

To the public:—	Liabilities. 1914.
Circulation	$ 13,506,285
Demand deposits	$1,284,329
Savings dep.	104,527,076
Due other banks	2,536,701
Bills payable	744,389
Acceptances	1,481,737
Total pub. liab.	$154,319,272
To the shareholders:—	
Paid-up capital	$ 11,560,000
Reserve	12,560,000
Prev. balance	614,062
Divs., inc. and pay	350,719
	$179,404,054

Profit and Loss Account.

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 29th November, 1913	$1,015,119.68
Profits for the year, after deducting charges of Management and all other expenses, accrued interest on deposits, full provision for all bad and doubtful debts and rebate of interest on unmatured bills	1,886,142.67
	$2,901,262 25
Appropriated as follows:	
Dividends Nos. 106, 107, 108 and 109, at 12 per cent. per annum	$1,387,200.00
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	100,000.00
Written off Bank Premises Account	250,000.00
Contribution to Patriotic Funds	50,000.00
Depreciation in Investments	500,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	614,062.25
	$2,901,262.25

H. S. HOLT, EDSON L. PEASE.
President. Gen. Man

Montreal, 18th December, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will be held in Montreal, on Thursday, January 14 next, and the resume of the president, H. S. Holt, is looked forward to with considerable interest in financial and business circles.

The Pathos of Life.

One of the reflections most common to people of more than average thoughtfulness is something like this: "When we go hence how little accompaniment we leave behind us, and how well the world goes on without us." It is as pathetic as it is true of most of us. We do not distinguish deeds. We do not realize our ideals. When the most faithful worker dies a crowd is ready to rush into the place left vacant even if it be inconspicuous. Few leave a memory that endures for a generation except in the hearts of a handful of friends. If this life is to be regarded as final we might be tempted to regard it as not worth living, it is so disappointing to our noblest hopes, our loftiest ideals. But if this life is a discipline, a preparatory school, if the chief gain of any life is not fame but character, even our disappointments and frustrations are prophetic. Life is a cruel mystery unless its horizon be widened to include eternity.

Savages Insignificant Size.

Is it not possible that we who have never ventured far from our home may under-estimate the intelligence and brain capacity of those great tribes of savages who are but a name to us. A scientist, lecturing recently in London, stated that he was one of a party of scientists who journeyed to Torres Straits, and in carrying out investigations discovered that the head measurement, or cranial capacity, of the natives was just about the same as that of the average University undergraduate. In the interior of Borneo the scientists unearthed a savage tribe who live in houses a hundred yards long, raised on twenty-feet poles, with chambers for each family, and a long corridor for the communal life of the joint tenants. The nature of these latter dwellings indisputably shows that the natives have a keen sense of the hygienic, and their social intercourse exhibits the true spirit of brotherhood.

Do Long Breaths Hurt?

DANGEROUS PLEURISY ALWAYS BEGINS THIS WAY.

Speediest Cure is Nerviline.

Ouch, that stabbing pain in the side is like a thin knife blade in the ribs! Probably got over-heated—cooled too fast—now there is congestion, tightness, such soreness you can't draw a long breath.

This is the beginning of Pleurisy. Pleurisy is far too serious to neglect a single instant.

Quickest relief will come from a vigorous rubbing with Nerviline. This trusty old pain reliever wills you up in no time—will take away the congestion—make you well just as it did Mr. Samuel St. Johns, of Stamford, who says:—"In running to catch a train last week I became much overheated. I put up the train window and rode that way in order to get cooled off. In an hour my side was so full of pain and my breathing hurt so much that I thought I had pneumonia. I always carry Nerviline in my grip and at destination I rubbed my side thoroughly three times. The warm penetrating effect was soon noticeable and I quickly got relief. Nerviline I consider saved me from a serious illness."

Any sort of a cold can be quickly broken up with Nerviline whic, is a marvel for reducing inflammation, for relieving congestion in the throat and chest, for curing stitch in the side, lumbago, neuralgia, sciatica or rheumatism. Nothing more soothing or powerful. The 50c. large family size is the most economical. Small trial size 25c. at dealers everywhere.

And the less some people give the more they expect.

When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to tone up the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all women's irregularities their merit is well known.

Because of their mild, soothing, and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages. 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

THE KAISER'S LATEST ULTIMATUM.

Gott, Gott, dear Gott, attention please:
Yes,
Your hardner kaiser's here..
Und has a word or two to say
Into your private ear;
So durn away all udders now
Und listen vell to me.
For vat I say concerns me much,
Meinself und Shermany.'

You know, dear Gott, I vas your friendt,
Und from mein hour of birth
I quietly let you rule in Heffen,
Vile I ruled here on earth.
Und yen I told mein soldiers
Of byegone battle days,
I gladly split de glory,
Und half gave you of praise.

In every way I tried to prove
Mein heart to you vas true,
Und only claimed mein honest
share
In great deeds dat ve do.
You could not haf a better friendt
In sky, or land or sea,
Dan Kaiser Vilhelm number two,
De lord of Shermany.

So vat I say, dear Gott, is dis,
Dat ve should still be friendis,
Und you should help to send my
foes
To meet deir bitter ends
If you, dear Gott, will dis me do
I'll nothing ask again.
Und, you and I will hardners be
For evermore, Amen!

But listen, Gott, it must be mighty quick
Your help to me you send,
Or else I haf to stop attack
And only blay defend.
So four and twenty hours I gif
To make de Allies run
Und put me safe into mein blace—
De middle of de Sun

If you do dis, I'll do my hart:
I'll tell de world dot fact,
But if you don't, den I must tink
It is an hostile act.
Den var at once I will declare,
Und in mein anger rise
Und send mein Zepp'lin ships to wage
A fight up in de skies.

Dis ultimatum now, dear Gott,
Is von of many more,
Mine mind is settled up to clean
De whole vorld off de floor.
Because you vas mein bardner, Gott,
An extra chance is giffen;
So help at vonce, or else I'll be
De Emperor of Heffen.

—Van De Todd in Canadian Magazine.

TRAPS FOR OFFICERS.

Some Tempting Bribes That Have Been Refused.

Immense public interest is always aroused when the names of British officers are associated with bribery. Hundreds of attempts are made to induce men who hold high rank to betray their country; and before Secret Service was brought to such a fine art as it is to-day, attempts were still more numerous.

While he was governor of Gibraltar the late Sir Henry Smith one day received a mysterious letter offering £1,000 in return for "a slight service," which the letter did not describe.

Sir Henry took no notice of the communication. But in a few days came another letter increasing the offer to £2,000, and covertly suggesting that the governor might turn a blind eye on the landing of men and weapons behind the Rock.

Next, a notable sheik, Wazir Mahomet Ali, called and offered £3,000, finally £5,000, for the favor mentioned.

Rising abruptly from his seat the governor, a big, powerful man, took the sheik by the shoulders, twisted him round, ran him to the door, and sent him sprawling down a flight of steps.

Some years ago a Captain Grant was despatched on a diplomatic mission to a little state beyond the north-west frontier of India. First there was an attempt upon his life, but Grant managed to convey the idea to the native ruler, who knew no law except fear, that there was an extensive British force in the background.

Afterwards he was visited by a distinguished envoy of the ruler, who offered the equivalent of £500 if Grant would settle the matter in hand in accordance with the ruler's wishes. Gradually the offer increased to £1,500 in money, the best horse in the district, and five wives to be selected by the young officer himself. Grant did not accept the offer.

Sir Robert Hart, the famous administrator, when in China, one morning woke to find a procession of bearers and carts before his dwelling with money, silks, vases, cedar chairs, and valuables to the tune of about £1,000, in English money. All this finery had been dumped down without any preliminary negotiations by the orders of a mandarin, who wanted some little shortcomings in the shape of embezzled Customs dues overlooked. Sir Robert, more amused than angry, bundled the whole lot back.

Different treatment was meted out, however, by an A.B. in the navy named Walter Barratt, who made the acquaintance of a charming and genial stranger at Plymouth. They had confidential chats, and the stranger threw out hints which the straightforward mind of the sailor failed to understand. Finally, feeling sure of his man, the tempter offered Barratt a bribe of £500 for the theft of a signal-code book.

When the bluejacket grasped the situation, he set about the man and pummelled him unmercifully. Barratt was "run in" for assault, but the charge was dismissed immediately when the magistrate heard the story.

HOW SHOT IS MADE.

Molten Lead Is Dropped From a High Point into a Water Tank.

The manufacture of shot, described by Mr. O. C. Horn, in Forest and Stream, requires a high tower, a perforated pan, a tank of water, and "tempered" lead.

Shot is made by dropping molten lead from a high point to the earth. The lead forms into globules just as the raindrops do when they fall from the clouds. Ordinarily, we do not realize that raindrops are little spheres, but under the proper conditions they freeze, and we have hailstones, which may be called shot made of ice.

In the making of shot, pure lead is melted and mixed with a "temper" that consists mainly of tin, and then poured into a perforated pan or piece. The perforations vary according to the size of shot to be made.

A temper is mixed with the lead in order to make the globules form when the lead falls. If pure lead were used, it would fall in the form of little bars, instead of round shot.

In order that the globules may have plenty of time to form, the lead must fall a long distance, and so towers are built. The towers used to be made as high as two hundred feet and even more, but modern towers are rarely over one hundred and fifty feet.

The perforated pan into which the molten lead is poured is at the top of the tower, and the globules of lead fall through the perforations into tanks of water at the bottom of the tower. The water cools them, and also prevents them from flattening out, as they would if they fell on a solid floor.

From the water the shot go to steam dryers. After drying the perfect shot are separated from the imperfect by means of glass tables inclined enough so that the shot, when poured on at one end of the table, will roll to the other end. At the farther end of the table are two gutters, side by side. The imperfect shot roll slowly and with difficulty, so that they have not enough momentum to carry them beyond the first gutter. The perfectly round shot roll easily and swiftly, and when they reach the foot of the table, they jump nimbly across the first gutter and land in the second.

After separation, the perfect shot are polished by rolling in plumbago, and women then put them in bags for shipment, or send them direct to the cartridge-filling department to be loaded into shells.

Any man can borrow trouble without bank references or security.

Some people are willing to take almost any old thing except a hint.

Sometimes a self-made man makes a noise like a phonograph.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, BACKACHE, DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

Seeing Under Water.

It is undoubtedly true that, under certain conditions, it is possible from a good altitude to perceive objects at a certain depth below the surface but this is mainly the case with calm, clear water, with a favorable light. In the choppy gray waters which abound round British coasts, a submarine would rarely be detected; more especially as the view from the pilot's and observer's seats is, in the majority of cases, most defective at the present time, and the fierce slip-stream from the propeller revolving in front, added to the high speed of travel, render the use of goggles imperative. But, in the opinion of a writer in the London Daily Telegraph, minor difficulties such as these may, and no doubt will, be overcome in time, and experience alone can show in how far the aeroplane will serve as a protection against submarines.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to please the most critical mother or money back. They are a gentle but thorough laxative, relieve constipation, indigestion, simple fevers by regulating the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. S. Shanton, Upper Nelson, N.B., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my two children and think they are just what little ones need. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by druggists or you can get them by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

What I Know.

I know that this day will never come again. Therefore I will make it the best day in which I have ever lived; I know that happiness is a thing within, and it is always in the world and very near to me; I know I have but to search for it, and that as soon as I begin to find it out I have it. Also, I know that as soon as I get happiness and begin to give it away it comes back doubled and more—to me. I know this. I know that work is a thing to love, and that it keeps the world alive and moving. I know that the people who work with love in their hearts and interest in their brains are the real doers and benefactors of mankind. I know that I can be a doer and a benefactor. I know that life is exactly what I make it. I know that other people and other forces may influence my life and work only as I follow it. I know that I am young if I live youth; I know that I am happy if I live happiness; I know that I am worth while if I attempt and accomplish worth-while things. I know that the greatest thing I can ever do is to do my best at all times and under every circumstance.—George Matthew Adams.

He Shall Not Want.

"Yes," said Mrs. Twickenbury, "our minister has decided to go to another pasturage."

MURDERED

Put right out of business, a whole family of corns by Putnam's Corn Extractor, which cures corns and warts in one day. No pain or sore if "Putnam's" used. Refuse substitutes. 25c per bottle at all dealers.

Teacher—A train leaves London travelling thirty miles an hour. It is followed thirty minutes later by a train travelling sixty miles an hour. At what point will the second train run into the first? Boy—At the hind end of the rear car.

TAKE NOTICE

We publish simple, straight testimonials, not press agents' interviews, from well-known people.

From all over America they testify to the merits of MINARD'S LINIMENT, the best of Household Remedies.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., LTD.

When Ethel was five years old she went to school for the first time. "How do you like your teacher, Ethel?" asked her mother. "Well, mamma, I don't think the teacher knows very much." "Why not, my dear?" "Why she keeps asking questions all the time!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The "Honeymoon."

A custom commonly observed by newly-married couples among the ancient Teutons was drinking a wine made from honey during the first thirty days after marriage. The use of the word "moon" was used simply to designate the period of time, one month, that the use of the wine continued. In no other respect was the moon supposed to have significance in the matter. Although the custom of drinking this particular kind of wine was long ago abandoned, the word honeymoon has survived in a different sense. It is now applied to the period after marriage, long or short, generally devoted to a trip away from home.

CLARK'S SOUPS

Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.



WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's"

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT FOR SALE OR RENT A Farm, Business or Property anywhere in Canada, write H. W. DAWSON, Brampton, or 90 Colborne Street, Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Brampton and Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANADIAN PATENTS and foreign patents secured. Interest and patent agents. Write or call for free booklet. Advice and estimates free. Patents sold on commission. Inventions developed and perfected. Special attention given to the sale of patents by our home and foreign connections. Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Royal Bank Building, Toronto. Established 1890.

Machinery For Sale

Engine, shafting, belting, pulleys, etc. from large factory for sale. Wheelock engine, 18 by 42, complete with cylinder frame, bed, gear, rings, etc., all in good condition. Shafting from one inch to three inches, pulleys from 6 inches to 60 inches, belting 8 inches to twelve inches. Will sell entire or in part.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

E. Frank Wheeler & Sons, 23 Adelaide Street East, Toronto.

Pleasant.

Hostess—I want you to sing, Mr. Bloom, but it's such a pleasant night I hate to break it up.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

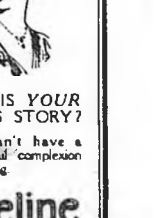
At a crowded concert to hear Patti a young lady was looking for a seat. "What seat you want, miss?" asked the Irish usher. "Yes, a seat, please." "Indade, miss," said Pat, "I should be glad to give you a seat, but the empty ones are all built."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL SELL YOU Tyo Marine Eye Remedy for Red, Sore, Weary Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No smarting. Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

"Charles says I grow more beautiful every time he sees me." "If that's the case you ought to make him call twice a day," came the reply.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

An Irishman, hearing of a friend who had a stone coffin made for himself, exclaimed: "Faith, that's good. Sure, a stone coffin will last a man a lifetime."



WHAT IS *YOUR* MIRROR'S STORY?

YOU can't have a beautiful complexion for the asking.

Vaseline

COLD CREAM

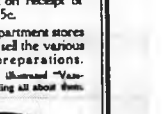
used regularly will remove blemishes, and make the skin smooth, clear, and sound.

Vaseline Cold Cream contains no animal or vegetable fats. It is sterilized in the making and delicately perfumed.

A full size jar of Vaseline Cold Cream will be sent to you direct on receipt of the price—15c.

Drug and department stores everywhere sell the various "Vaseline" preparations.

Write for free, illustrated "Vaseline" booklet telling all about them.



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Consolidated)
188 CHABOT AVE. MONTREAL

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Barbed Fencing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 BRUCE PHONE 11

The Choice of Canada's "Champs"

Canadian hockey experts recommend

"Automobile" Skates

Because they're lighter, swifter and stronger than any other skate.
Nickel steel blades hold their edge. Light aluminium tops help to "cut up" space.

Scientifically designed for speedy starts and sudden stops.
Automobile Skates are the choice of men who need the best.



Our stock is complete at prices from $1.50 to $6.00



You have lots of snow and we have lots of

Snowshoes

Prices:
$2.75 to $5.50

For greater satisfaction try one of our

Samson Axes at $1.25

Ab-so-lute-ly Guaranteed





Tools

of High Quality

A good stock to choose from and what we haven't on hand we can get for you.

O-Cedar Mop
Polish

Polish
25c and 50c



Mops
75c
$1.25
$1.50

The Beach Odorless Chemical Closet

A Scientific Achievement

GUARANTEED

Price $10.00



Protect your Horses and Cattle with Barrett's Creonaid, it kills Vermin and drives away Insects.

Price, 75c per Gallon

Coal Oil 14c Coal Oil

The price of 14c applies only to Oil bought in Steel Tanks. These Tanks are made of 18-gauge Steel and have Tap and everything complete, and sell at $5.50. The Tank holds about 40 gallons of Coal Oil at 14c per gallon, making a total outlay of about $11.00. On your first purchase you save about $2.40.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

GLAMIS

Misses Margaret and Winnie McLennan, who have been spending the Christmas holidays with their parents Mr and Mrs Jas McLennan, returned to Detroit on Saturday.

Miss Emma Kirktown has secured a school near Belleville and has left here to take charge.

Miss Mabel Kirktown returned to her school on Sunday.

Misses Minnie and Nora McNally went back to their schools on Saturday.

The special meetings that were held in the Baptist church last week were well attended. Mr Tyndal's singing added very much to the interest and was very much appreciated.

Miss Beere, from Hamilton, spent New Year's with her sister, Mrs Russell.

Mrs Tufford, from Beamsville, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs W J McKeeman.

Miss Ada Cunningham is spending some time at the home of her uncle, Mr Jas Cunningham.

Mr Chas McKinnon, from Walkerburg, spent the holidays with his parents, Mr and Mrs John McKinnon.

Misses Margaret and Annie Currie have returned from Creemore where they spent New Year's with friends.

Mr Neil McDonald, of Walkerton, spent New Year's at Jas Wrightson's.

Mrs Draper, of Stratford, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs McIntosh.

Mr and Mrs Alex Gilchrist are spending their honeymoon at Marmora and other points.

Miss LiBie McKinnon returned to Brantford.

Messrs John Vincent and Arthur Groves, from Kerr Robert, Sask, are visiting the latter's parents.

Mr Earle Percy has returned to Tiverton after spending some time with his parents.

Duncan Guest, of Bervie, spent New Year's with his uncle, Jas Guest.

Misses Nettie Gunn and Mary Webb returned to high school on Monday.

The Baptist S S purpose holding their entertainment on Friday, the 15th. A good programme consisting of dialogues, recitations, solos, and quartettes.

Mr and Mrs Biggar, who attended the Gilchrist—Downey wedding, returned to Niagara Falls on Monday.

Miss Ena McKenzie returned from her home in Kincardine this week accompanied by her sister Miss May who is spending a few days on the 2nd.

Miss Maud McNally is visiting friends near London.

Mr T R Sorton spent New Year's with the Misses Howson.

Miss Bertha Monlton returned to her duties on Monday.

Miss Alberta Kirktown returned to Paisley on Monday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CANTIRE

Mr A D McKay has been cutting straw for the farmers in this vicinity. Alex has a good outfit.

The Gowanlock family moved into their new house on the last day of the old year. That their years in the fine new dwelling may be many and happy is the wish of your correspondent.

On Wednesday last Geo Craig, Paisley's hustling horse dealer was looking up those who have equines to dispose of. George likes a good driver but for doing business the auto has it skinned a mile.

We are glad to report that Mrs McConechy who has been under the doctor's care for some time is now convalescent.

Mrs Neil Reid spent the holidays visiting her old home at Glenuanan.

Mr Robt Barfoot of Shallow lake is the guest of his cousin Victor Walpole.

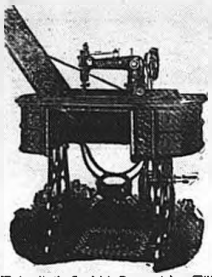
A pleasant gathering of friends and neighbors took place at the home of Mr James Alexander. This old patriarch is in his 88th year.

We are sorry to report that Mr Malcolm McKillop, one of Elderslie's pioneers, is confined to his bed with heart trouble.

Mr Duncan McDonald is confined to his house with a severe attack of sciatica. Duncan has been an uncomplaining suffer for many years and shows as much grit as any Tommy Atkins who ever stood in trenches.

For the first time in the history of S. S. No. 1 the annual meeting was attended by those of the second generation. There was not present a man of those who fought and toiled in pioneer days that their progeny might have educational advantages which they themselves were denied. The boys who played ball and shinny on the old school grounds now find themselves in the hey dey of life and have to assume the responsibilities handed down from the fathers whose life history is almost closed. John McIntyre was appointed chairman and Alex Gowanlock, who has filled the position of Sec-Treas., was re-elected for another term.

Mr John Petrie of Vancouver was renewing acquaintances here last week. Mr Petrie is kindly remembered by those who were members of his Sunday school class years ago.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New William, Wallis, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. A number of good second-hand Canvas at Largest prices

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Head Street



Stocks a full line of

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Axle Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class work usually found in no other maker of Harness

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

PINKERTON

Most of the students who were holidaying here have returned to their studies.

Messrs Norman and Howard Birrell, of Toronto, spent New Year's at their home here.

Mr Cecil Garland was in Underwood on Monday in the interests of the I O O F.

Miss Edith Hibbert, of Walkerton spent New Year's at Mr Albert Pinkerton's.

The C O F oyster supper held on New Year's eve was well attended by the Foresters and their families, and was quite the usual success. Mr Harvey Clark ably filled the chair, and while the program was short it was much appreciated, especially the solos rendered by Miss Walker, of Toronto.

Rev Mr Peckover will occupy the pulpit in the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

Some of our young people were in Paisley on Monday evening.

There will now be no excuse for anyone driving through Pinkerton and not noticing it when the streets are so well lighted. We venture to say that few places of its size in Canada have better lights.

The young people are looking forward to the opening of the rink, and with a few keen frosts the ice should be good.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GRESHAM

Our teacher Miss Nixon held a successful examination last week presenting each pupil with a small gift.

We are sorry to learn of the departure of Mr and Mrs John McKay and family from our burg. They intend residing in Paisley.

Miss Bessie Young, teacher at Vasey, who spent the holidays at her home here returned to her school last week.

Mr Thomas Foster returned to Stratford Normal after spending the holidays at his home here.

Mr Franklin Henderson, who was visiting his sister Miss Edyth Rose, returned to Toronto last week.

Mr Henry Dent of Underwood spent holidays at his home Mrs Allan Paces.

The City Bakery

Thanks the public for the generous patronage they have given us in 1914, and we bespeak for the same patronage for 1915.

Wishing one and all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

CAROILL

Mr B D Henry of the Royal bank, Stratford, spent New Year with friends here.

Mr Joseph Lynett of Detroit, a former liveryman here, renewed acquaintances here the first of the week.

Mr and Mrs C W Keeling went to Listowel where Mrs Keeling is taking treatment. We are glad to say that Mrs Keeling is greatly improved in health.

Mr Fred Grice of Toronto is visiting at his home here.

Miss Verna and Mr Harold Loughleen are visiting friends in Woodstock.

Miss Frances Newman returned on Thursday after spending three weeks vacation at her home in Owen Sound.

A grand concert in aid of the patriotic fund will be held in the Forrester's hall on Friday, Jan. 8th. Come and enjoy it.

Mr and Mrs Geo Hamilton and babe of Chesley spent the week end with the former's mother Mrs Chas Hamilton here.

TENTH CON BRUCE

A number of young folks from here attended the box social in Underwood on Thursday evening. All reported a good time.

Mr Jim McGillivray has the contract of cutting wood from Mr Geo Bannerman.

Mr Robert and Miss Violet White spent Christmas in Huronwith their uncle.

Mr Geo McGillivray had a number of friends to a party on Tuesday night. Although the roads were bad everybody managed to be present and spent a very enjoyable evening.

Mr Augus Annes is busy on this line fixing phones. Angus is kept going.

Miss Mayme Bell spent a few days on the 12th with her cousin Miss Sadie Cameron.

TENTH CON. BRUCE

At the meeting of I. O.L. No. 1122 on Tuesday evening of last week the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W.M., John Nelson; D.M., John Smith; Chaplain, Silas Haney; R.S., Andrew Smith; Fin. S., Wm Nelson; Treas., Chas Robinson; D. of C., G E Smith; Lecturer, Robt White; S.C., G R Brown; J.C., G Snowden, T. Brown, R Caldwell, J Dobson.

MOUNT HOPE

Mr Geo D Wark, of Toronto, spent Xmas with his mother here.

Mrs Wm Jamieson and daughter, of Melfort, Sask., are visiting the former's mother, Mrs S Pearock.

Miss Laura Oldfield has returned home after an extended visit with friends in the Western Provinces, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Lillie Monkman, of Toronto.

Mr and Mrs Geo Brown, of Sedgewick, Alta., returned to their home on Saturday after renewing old acquaintances for the past month.

Our annual Xmas tree on Tuesday night was a decided success reflecting great credit on those training the children. The proceeds amounted to twenty-five dollars.

Mrs King sr, of Dublinton, is staying with her daughter, Mrs A E Work.

Miss Jas Pearock is holidaying with her sister at Ripley.

Mr and Mrs Jas Rushton and daughters spent the week end in Owen Sound.

Mr Russel Wagner, of Stratford Normal School, is visiting under the parental roof—Leader.

GILLIES HILL

Mr and Mrs Archie McAllister, who have visited throughout the west during the past two months, arrived home last week accompanied by their uncle, Mr J McDougall, of East Grey, Sask, who has been in the west since moving there twenty-three years ago

Mrs T Haney and son Samuel attended the wedding of her niece, Miss Heath, at Jackson. Mrs Haney also spent Christmas with friends up there.

Mr Alex Campbell, of Colonsay, Scotland, spent the New Year with his kith and kin, the McAllister clan, at Gillies Hill.

Mr Duncan Graham and son Peter, who for the past few years have resided on the McTavish place on the 8th con. have moved into their old home at Gillies Hill.

Miss Ellen McKechnie, of Walkerton, spent the New Year with friends here.

Bowie Bros have completed wood drawing from their brother John's bush.

Miss Barbara McAllister spent a few days last week visiting friends in Walkerton.

Mrs Franklin, from the west, is visiting her niece, Mrs Robt Tuf—

UNDERWOOD

The annual nomination meeting held in the Tp Hall was attended by a large number of the ratepayers of the township. The nominations for the different offices were all well filled. Mr Mewhinney, the retiring reeve, gave a good account of his stewardship in both his county and township duties. Mr Mewhinney dealt almost exclusively with county matters, leaving the bulk of the township matters to the deputy-reeve and councillors. He said he was always under the impression that the northern townships were using the ones farther south as a good thing in the way of grants and bonuses. But when he became warden and saw the real truth of the whole thing he did not blame them for asking for grants as the northern proprietors having to pay as high as 20 mills on the dollar, their school rates were also higher and the payments small. The rate for Bruce township being 4 mills on the dollar. He also spoke for some length on the high class of work done by contractor McKinnon in the cement line, and of the generosity of Bruce county towards the ill fated Belgians and the red cross society. He also wished to impress upon the minds of the incoming council that the generosity of the township would be tested to the limit stating that we need in our council men who are patriotic and public spirited. In conclusion Mr Mewhinney said although he was quitting the township business his interest in the township matters would be none the less active. Mr Jas Johnston Deputy Reeve was then called. Mr Johnston after his opening remarks outlined the salaries of the county court officials also gave an account of the way in which the inmates of the House of Refuge were looked after, also the cost of each inmate per week to the county which the said amounted to $1.64. He did not approve of the county council being taken away from Walkerton as is usually the case for the June session for the reason that wherever they went no matter what grant was asked for by the town where they met it was always complied with. This has been going on for twenty-seven years and he thinks it is time to call a halt.. He also favored the equipping of one hospital properly instead of having two and neither of them anywhere near the standard, intimating that the Walkerton hospital should get the support of the people of the county of Bruce. The rural mail came in for considerable discussion, and Mr Johnston had quite a time to extricate himself from the many questions that some of the ratepayers hurled at him. Mr McKay the township clerk at last gave a fair explanation of the the whole matter which cleared Mr Johnston in the minds of the ratepayers. I concluded his speech with an appeal the people to give him their support as reeve for the coming year. Mr Hobson, councillor, was then called and made a neat speech pertaining to township matters and asking for the support of the ratepayers for office of deputy reeve. Mr Baker also spoke and and gave an outline of his year's duties as as councillor and asking to be returned to the same office for 1915 Mr Jas McKenzie also spoke for a short time and asking to be reinstated as councillor. The new nominees were then called and all responded to their calls in short speeches with the exception of Messrs McNeil and Kilpen who were not present.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

LOYAT

About 200 friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs John McKay on Monday evening, Dec. 28th and spent a very pleasant time with them before their departure for Paisley. The object of the gathering shows appreciation to the McKay family. The meeting was called to order by Mr Geo Brown who was appointed chairman. A very nice programme was rendered. Speeches were given by Messrs Brown, R Teeple, Councillor Geo Baker of Bruce and R Acton. Sungs were rendered by Messrs James Begg and L McLean Young, after which the following address was read by Mr Brown. Mr J W Ross and John Metcalf made the presentation.

To Mr and Mrs John McKay and Daughters:

DEAR FRIENDS—It is with much regret that we, your friends and neighbors, learn of your departure for your new home in Paisley. That we will miss you we can assure you, but what is our loss is others' gain. We have always found you all ready and willing when called upon for help, also to share our sorrows and our joys and give us a warm welcome when we visited your home. We have gathered here to spend an evening with you in your home, also to give you a slight token of our esteem and appreciation of the many kindnesses received from you all during the many years you have spent amongst us. We ask you to accept this kitchen cabinet, and may you all enjoy God's richest blessings, is the wish of your friends and neighbors. Signed by W J Ross, Bert Mawhinney, John Metcalf.

Mr McKay made a very appropriate reply on behalf of himself and family. Lunch was then served by the ladies after which a very pleasant time was spent in dancing and other games.

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No 2

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JAN. 14, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

The Opportunity Has Arrived

To get

Ladies' Coats at 1-2 Price

Children's Coats at the same Reductions

Furs Furs

Fur prices are smashed, regardless of cost. They must be cleared.

Highest Price for Butter
(in 1-lb. prints and small rolls)

and Eggs

MACKIE & SPARROW
Successors to W. H. McFarlane

—Private funds to lend. D. FORRESTER.

—Beef by the Quarter—Front 13c, hind 14c. PAUL OLTSMER.

—Greatest sale of sewing from Jan. 23 to Jan. 30. PUTNAM & SON.

—Money to loan at lowest rate of interest. Terms to suit borrowers. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—The undersigned has a pure bred Shorthorn bull for sale. A. MILLER, Elora road north.

—All kinds of heavy Rubbers, Moccasins and socks for winter wear. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—When wanting a rubby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. EVANS & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Highest price for butchers, horse-hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSMER, Paisley Meat Market.

—The most appropriate personal gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with Advocate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

—I ient—Have you ever tried E. Stev ...son's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—The Cargill junior hockey team gave the Paisley juniors quite a run for honors in the rink here on Monday night. The final score was 5-1. Both these teams have several players on their line-up who are real "comers" and with a little more weight and experience ought to make good players in a year or so.

—For offering butter for sale in unprinted wrappers the merchants of an Ontario town paid over $400 in fines one day recently. Butter wrappers must be printed to show whether dairy or creamery butter is contained therein. The principal people have been defrauding the public by working over dairy butter and labelling it creamery, because the latter sells at a few cents higher per pound generally. This is why the government has made a regulation providing that all wrappers must be plainly printed.

—Wierton Echo: John, Daniel and Wm. Ashcroft are to receive about three million dollars each from the estate of a grand uncle. It appears that this grand uncle, an eccentric old gentleman, owned about forty acres of land in New York City. The city wanted the land, but the old man would not sell, but he entered into a contract to rent it to the city for 99 years. This period has now expired and the city having grown, the land has vastly increased in value, being now estimated at forty million dollars, or one million dollars per acre. There are a number of heirs, but it figures out to about three million dollars each.

—Mr E Dawson in speaking of farm production points out that farmers will make a great mistake if they do not grow their own seed for mangels, turnips, carrots, etc. These seeds, heretofore, have come from France and Germany. This supply has been cut off and will not be available for some time to come even after the war is over. Mr Dawson says this is the year of opportunity for the tiller of the soil. Every farmer should become conversant with the shortage of production throughout the world and put forth an effort to supplement needed cereals which will bring good returns. Now is the time to select good specimen from their roots and plant them in the spring. These will produce the seed necessary for the next season's crop. It will be of the choicest kind because it is acclimatized—Kincardine Reporter. Mr Dawson has been growing potatoes for seed extensively and is therefore more in touch with the seed market conditions than the average farmer. His advice might be worth following by the farmers of this section.

—Have you paid your subscription yet?

—Mrs Longfield and children, of Toronto are visitors at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs D. Munn, Goldie St.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Shier, of Port Elgin, were visitors at the home of his cousin, Mrs. R. Petrie, for a couple of days last week.

—Knox church annual meeting will be held on Thursday, Jan 21st. The date is changed from 22nd owing to Farmers' Institute meeting.

—Mr and Mrs Wm Walker, of Paisley, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ida L., to Mr Edward A Roberts, of Cartwright, Sask.

—The W.C.T.U. will meet in Putnam's hall on Friday afternoon, Jan. 15th, at 3 o'clock. All interested in this good work are requested to be present.

—Messrs. Seville and Werner of the Simcoe Poultry Co. here, were in Guelph attending the convention of the Canadian Produce Dealers' Association.

—Orders have been issued for the enlistment of the third Canadian contingent for overseas service. One hundred and fifty men are asked for from Bruce County. The training camp for these will be either at Guelph or Stratford.

—The ladies of the Patriotic League will pick a bale of clothing for the Belgians in Putnam's hall the first week in February, date to be announced later. Any ladies having clothing for men, women or children in good condition will please have them ready and watch for date.

—Everything in piece goods will be sold at half price. PUTNAM & SON.

—Many stock taking lines and ends at bargain prices. You may need some. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—JUST TO HAND—Car extra clear XXX B.C. red cedar shingles which we can sell at a low price for cash. Call and see us or give one and save money. J. S. DEWAR, Paisley.

—Auction sale of farm, farm stock and implements on lot 15, con. 7, Elderslie, (Gillies Hill,) on Thursday, Jan. 21st. The estate of the late Robt. Tully. R. C. Pearce, auct.

—FOUND—In Paisley, a fur necklace, a lady's neck fur. The owner can have same upon proving property and paying for this advertisement. J. R. Brown, Eden Grove.

—A box social in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund will be held in S.S. No. 7 & 8, Saug. & Elder. on Friday evening, Jan. 22nd. Good programme. Admission 15c, lady's with boxes free.

—Live Poultry Wanted. We are in the market for all kinds of live poultry, paying the highest cash prices. Delivery at our residence on Queen St north every week day. Simcoe Poultry Co.

—Having bought heavily for spring, as we expect a big advance will be made in almost all lines of merchandise, we will clear out all goods that are now on our shelves at half their regular price. PUTNAM & SON.

—Five Roses, Rainbow Pastry, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—The Presbyterian church at Salem will hold a tea meeting on Thursday evening, Jan 14th. A good program of dialogues, recitations, songs, solos, instrumental music and addresses. Tea served from 6 to 8. Admission—25c and 15c. Sleighs will leave Paisley in time for supper.

—Admiring shoppers must not let their enthusiasm get away with their judgment. Inducements to buy ready-made clothing will be great. Don't be carried away. Have a Suit or Overcoat made to order, and you know that it is made to fit your figure, not that of some manufacturer's model. Ladies' work given special attention. G. B. IRWIN.

—BUTTER PAPER—real vegetable parchment, not a cheaper imitation—printed and sold at The Advocate Office at lowest possible prices. We can print 500 sheets or more with your name on, and for the convenience of those who do not require that quantity, we keep printed wrappers on hand without any name on and sell this in quantities of 100 sheets or over.

—We are now established in our new quarters and are prepared to supply all your wants in Groceries, Bread, Chinaware, etc. Just now we are showing a nice line of fish, including fresh frozen B. C. salmon and halibut, also finnan haddie, which makes an agreeable change from meat and are quite economical. Come and see us or phone your orders. Prompt delivery to any part of the town. W. S. MITCHELL, Hyde's old stand.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshanks

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA
ESTABLISHED 1873
HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

SAVINGS deposited in this bank draw the highest current rate of interest. Withdrawals of part or the whole amount may be made whenever desired without delay.

PAISLEY BRANCH
F. C. RYAN, Manager
Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides, Tallow and Skins. Bring and Ship. P. Oltsher

Paisley Skating Rink

MONDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

TUESDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7.30 to 9.30.

WEDNESDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

THURSDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5.

FRIDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

SATURDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Skating from 8 to 10.

J. S. DEWAR, Prop.

A GREAT SALE

A Genuine Sale
A Cut-in-two Sale
A Sale that is a Sale

at Putnams' Store

One Week Only

All Winter Goods and all Shelf Goods that we use scissors on will be cut in two in price for this great Sale.

We take this method of reducing our heavy stock to make room for Spring importations.

Now is the time for Bargains.

Do not miss the opportunity of your life (it may be) to secure your share of what is going at half its value.

Come early and secure first choice.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

is issued by

THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Abram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Night Hawk Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

E. J. HOLMES, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

Village Property for Sale

COMFORTABLE brick house on the east side of Duke street south, Paisley. Recently renovated and repaired. Good stable, three acres of land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ont.

Village Property for Sale

A DESIRABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St north with new frame stable, good well and cistern, 1-2 acres of good garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

Wood Wanted

80 CORDS of 20-inch green beech and maple hard wood, to be delivered before 1st April next. Tenders will be received up to 15th January, 1915. J. B. McARTHUR, Bury Knox church, Paisley.

Paisley Agricultural Society

THE annual meeting of Paisley Agricultural Society will be held in the council chamber on Saturday, 23rd inst., at one o'clock p.m. when officers will be elected and other business transacted.

D. McBRATH, Pres. W. H. BARNETT, Secy.

Assessor Wanted

FOR the Village of Paisley for 1915. Salary $250.00. Applications received up to 6 p.m., Feb. 1, by J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

Also

Tenders at same time for either one or both of the frame buildings, rear of the carpet factory. Sizes about 24x40 ft. 12 ft. post, and 20x35 ft and 12 ft posts. J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

Stock Food and Tonics

International Stock Food in bulk lots. With a purchase of four pails one pail will be given free, and other special bonus besides.

Also International Louse Killer, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder, Gall Cure, Cholera Cure for Fowl, and Silver Pine Healing Oil, on stock at

MORE'S DRUG STORE

—Mr. Arthur W. Thompson, of Red Jacket, Sask., a son of Mr. W. Thompson, formerly of 4th con. Bruce, is down on a visit to friends in Bruce and Grey.

—The following officers of Abram Lodge, I.O.O.F., were installed at the regular meeting last week by D.D.G.M. Bro. Speiran of Walkerton: N.G., Jr. Hosmon; V.G., J. Parker; R.S., R. B. Grant; F.S., F. C. Ryan; Treas., D. McGregor; War., D. Lynn; Con., D. Forrester; Chap., Rev. E. McEwen; R.S.S., D. E. Campbell; L.S.S., M. McLeod; R.S.N.G., J. Smart; L.S.N.G., J. Logie; R.S.V.G., S. Ballacher; L.S.V.G., J. R. Craig; I.G., Thos. Muir; O.G., H. E. McGregor, P.G., H. Jack.

—Farmers' Institute meetings will be held in the town hall, Paisley, on Jan. 22nd, at 2 and 8 o'clock p.m. As Paisley and Ripley are the only places in the riding at which meetings will be held this winter, every farmer living in this part of the riding should make an effort to attend the Paisley meetings. The delegates are Messrs. R. Murphy of Allanton, and F. M. Johnston of Bentoe, both good practical men who will endeavor to give some suggestions as to the best way of increasing the production of foodstuff which will be so much needed for some time to come. In the afternoon the Women's Institute will be addressed by Miss Susie Campbell of Brampton. A joint meeting will be held in the evening, when music will be furnished by the orchestra. A cordial invitation extended to all.

—Mr. G. B. Irwin has abandoned the ranks of the benedicts, the important step being taken while he was in Toronto a few days ago, when he led to the altar of Hymen a former well known and popular Paisley girl, Miss Nancy Hyde. They arrived in town on Wednesday and received a hearty welcome with showers of congratulatory accompaniments from their many friends here. They will take up housemaking in the new residence built by Mr. Robt. Irving on Queen St. south.

—The death of ex-warden Hilker, which took place in Guelph hospital on Sunday, will be learned of with surprise and regret throughout the county. "Harry," as he was best known, was the most popular of men, hale fellow wherever he might be, a capable business man, and in municipal life attained to the wardenship in 1908. Had he chosen to devote his attention to political life, Mr Hilker would readily have been taken up as a candidate of the Conservative party for legislative or parliamentary honors in his riding, and there is no doubt his personal popularity would have won him a seat. He was born in Port Elgin, and there spent most of his 53 years, becoming head of the general store business which was established there in the early days by his late father and partners, but which was wound up a couple of years ago. The deceased had a slight stroke of paralysis not long ago, and death was caused by a subsequent stroke. The funeral took place on Tuesday at Port Elgin.

Hints for the Home

With Nuts in Lieu of Meat.

Although many are trying to eliminate so much meat from menus on account of its soaring cost, the person who performs hard labor must have in its place something which contains the chief constituents of meat, protein and fats, or the body will not respond to the demands made upon it because of lowered vitality from lack of food elements needed. Scientific analysis has proved that nuts contain more food value to the pound than almost any other food product known. Ten cents worth of peanuts, for example, at seven cents a pound, will furnish more than twice the protein and six times more energy than could be obtained by the same outlay for a porterhouse steak at 25 cents a pound.

One reason for the tardy appreciation of the nutritive value of nuts is their reputation for indigestibility. The discomfort from eating them is often due to insufficient mastication and to the fact that they are usually eaten when not needed, as after a hearty meal or late at night, whereas, being so concentrated, they should constitute an integral part of the menu, rather than supplement an already abundant meal. They should be used in connection with more bulky carbohydrate foods, such as vegetables, fruits, bread, crackers, etc. Too concentrated nutriment is often the cause of digestive disturbance, for a certain bulkiness is essential to normal assimilation.

On a crisp winter morning a dish of nut scrapple is very appetizing and just as nutritious as that made of pork. To make it, take two cupfuls of cornmeal, one of hominy and a tablespoonful of salt, and cook in a double boiler, with just enough boiling water until it is of the consistency for frying. While still hot add two cupfuls of nut meats which have been put through the chopper, pour into buttered pan and use like other scrapple. Peanut omelette is a delicious way to serve nuts. Make a cream sauce with one tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour and three-quarters of a cupful of milk, poured in slowly. Take from the fire, season, add three-quarters of a cupful of ground peanuts, and pour the mixture on the lightly-beaten yolks of three eggs. Fold in the stiffly-beaten whites, pour into a hot baking dish, and bake for twenty minutes.

Nut loaf is another good breakfast dish. Chop fine cold boiled potatoes and any other vegetables which come to hand and put in a buttered frying pan, heat quickly and thoroughly, salt to taste, and just before removing from the fire stir in lightly a large spoonful of peanut meal for each person to be served. To prepare the meal at home procure raw nuts, shell them and put in the oven just long enough to loosen the brown skin, rub these off and put the nuts through the grinder adjusted to make meal rather than an oily mixture. This put in glass jars and kept in a cool place, will be good for weeks to come. It will need no thickening for soups or sauces, or may be added in equally small quantities to breakfast muffins and griddlecakes. Potato soup, cream of pea, corn or asparagus and bean soup may be made after the ordinary receipts, omitting the butter and flour, and adding four tablespoonfuls of peanut meal.

One family had their turkey for Christmas instead of ordinary turkey, made by mixing one quart of sifted dry breadcrumbs with one pint of chopped English walnuts; any other kind of nuts will do; and one cupful of pine nuts, simply washed and dried, and adding a level teaspoonful of sage, two of salt, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, two raw eggs, hot heaten, and sufficient water to bind the mass together. Then form into the shape of a turkey, with pieces of macaroni to form the leg bones. Brush with a little butter and bake an hour in a slow oven, and serve with drawn butter sauce. A dinner roast made of nuts and cheese contains the elements of meat. Cook two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion in a tablespoonful of butter and a little water until it is tender, then mix with it one cupful each of grated cheese, chopped English walnuts and bread crumbs, salt and pepper to taste and the juice of half a lemon; moisten with water, using that in which the onion has been cooked; put into a shallow baking dish, and brown in the oven. Hickory nut loaf is another dish which can take the place of meat at dinner. Fix two cups of rolled nuts, a cupful each of celery and milk, two cups of bread-crumbs and two eggs, season and shape, then bake twenty minutes. Serve with a gravy made like other gravy, with the addition of a teaspoonful of rolled nuts.

Peanut soup for supper on a cold night serves the double duty of stimulating the gastric juices to quick action by its warmth and furnishing protein to the body to repair its waste. Pound to a paste a cupful of nuts from which the skin has been removed, add it to a pint of milk, and scald; melt a tablespoonful of butter and mix it with a like quantity of flour, and add slowly to the milk and peanuts; cook until it thickens, and season to taste. Chestnuts, too, make a splendid soup. Boil one quart of peeled and blanched chestnuts in three pints of salt water until quite soft; pass through a sieve and add two teaspoonfuls of butter, or several tablespoonfuls of sweet cream, and season to taste. If too thick, add water.

Oatmeal nut loaf can be served cold in place of meat for Sunday night tea. Put two cups of water in a saucepan. When boiling add a cupful of oatmeal, stirring until thick; then stir in a cupful of peanuts that have been twice through the grinder, two teaspoonfuls of salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper and a tablespoonful of butter, and pack into a tin bucket with a tight-fitting lid, and steam for two hours; slice down when cold. This will keep several days if left in the covered tin and kept in a cool place. A delicious sandwich filling can be made from chopped raisins and nuts mixed with a little orange or lemon juice. Cooked prunes may be used instead of raisins.

APPROACHING PERFECTION.

London Police Compared With Those of Paris and Berlin.

In humor, in urbanity, as in perfect control of his district, the London policeman is the nearest approach to perfection, writes Mr Percival Pollard who, in "Vagabond Journeys," has a word to say of the various policemen of the world.

To the stranger, the policeman seems the politest of all Londoners. Chiefly, however, it is in his control of traffic, as heel and aloof, that he is unrivaled. When you consider the narrowness of the streets, you constantly marvel at the easy skill with which he solves his problem.

The Paris policeman never looks anything but "sloppy," and his notion of controlling traffic at crowded street crossings is enough to make the observer shout with laughter. No one minds him, and his attempts to regulate the speed of the Parisian cabby only result in a shouting match. Observation of Parisian street traffic is all that is really necessary to impress you with the belief that, in case of need, the Paris policeman would always, with much noise and melodrama, arrest the wrong person.

The police of Berlin are vastly better than those of Paris. They do not look as well, according to our notions, as the English constables, but they are fairly smart. The men are polite, control traffic reasonably, and are to that Berlin is one of the cleanest and most orderly of cities. But as reasoning individuals, the Berlin policemen are hardly to be counted at all. When anything happens to you more serious than crossing a congested street or losing your way, you are fairly certain of running hard against a city ordinance the chance to enforced to the man on the beat.

No argument or persuasion prevails. There is the regulation, and here the instrument to enforce it, the human element is entirely absent. Both Italy and France are, as to their police, more human.

WAR AND WEATHER.

Present War Does Not Differ Much From Old Campaigns.

Throughout the area of the great war, the weather from day to day is playing its part in the campaign. Modern military tactics; modern armament; modern methods of all kinds have not in any way eliminated the weather element as a factor of the greatest importance. The story of the present war does not, thus far, read so very differently from that of the stories of previous years in the same countries. In 1806, the Spanish, as related by Motley, encountered such terrible rains on the Meuse that they retreated. A previous fall of Namur in 1695 was largely due to heavy rains which prevented the English from crossing the river and meeting the besieging French army. The English in Flanders in 1708-09 endured great hardships on account of the deep snows, which blocked the roads. The cold was intense and the troops, who were short of firewood, suffered severely. The Duke of Marlborough wrote (1709): "Till this frost yields we can never break ground before our batteries nor open our trenches." The French, in Poland, in 1806-07, found mud three feet deep; drenching rains; driving sleet; melting snow and icy streams. In the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71, over the same historic ground in France, we read of torrential rains; icy roads; muddy fields, and of sufferings on account of cold.

So the story goes on, from age to age, from one war to the next. War and the weather: they are related to-day, as they were in the past, physically, physiologically, psychologically, and as they will be until war shall cease.

Fear not men who speak evil of you; fear lest you should do evil.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JANUARY 17.

Lesson III. The Call of Gideon. Judg. 6. 11-40. Golden Text, Psa. 60. 4.

Verse 11. Sat under the oak which is in Ophrah. This is an other instance of a sacred tree particularly used on a great occasion.

Gideon was beating out wheat in the winepress. A most unusual proceeding, as the wine was pressed out frequently in the inner cleft of a rock arranged in the nature of a winepress, whereas wheat was threshed out on a high place as in decated above.

To hide it from the Midianites. Everything which the Israelites possessed was in grave danger of being taken by the enemy. Under the invasion of the Canaanites, Israel's native law could be administered only in the extreme southeast, between Ramah and Bethel, where, as we found in the lesson of January 3, the palm-tree of Deborah stood. In the day of Gideon the Midianites swept south from the plain of Esdraelon, so that the use of the threshing-floors was impossible. They pushed so far that the Israelites had to hide themselves even at Ophrah. From the plain of Esdraelon a succession of open plains lead out, connected by easy passes. It is the widest avenue into both Samaria and Judea, and makes connection also with the plain of Sharon.

12. Thou mighty man of valor. Gideon was not in a particularly good mood to which that he, a man of valor—that is, a strong and active man—should have to hide himself practically in the cleft of a rock in order to thresh out a little wheat was almost as much as a hardy, strong young man could stand. The angelic visitor implied in his greeting that Gideon was not only a strong and brave man, but that he also was a devout man, a man of valor in the full sense.

13. Oh, my lord, if Jehovah is with us, why then is all this befallen us?

The angel of the Lord came with an assuring greeting. "Jehovah is with thee." Gideon was too devout to repudiate this statement. However, he was too sorely distressed not to open up the case. "If Jehovah is with the Israelites, why does he not reveal himself as he did to the men of old? The greatest revelation always in the memory of the Israelites was the fact that Jehovah brought the Israelites up out of Egypt. Gideon could not with hold the expression that Jehovah, who was with the children of Israel in Egypt, seemed now to be deserting them into the hand of Midian.

14. And Jehovah looked upon him. Here the statement is used not the angel of Jehovah, but Jehovah. Gideon's eyes are open to the real import of the message that is coming to him. It comes direct from God.

Go in this thy might and save Israel from the hand of Midian: have not I sent thee? There is no account taken of the complaint of Gideon. There is no time to argue the matter. Words are of little importance. Action is what is demanded. Gideon is made to feel immediately that he has the power to go and save Israel from the hands of the Midianites. This puts an entirely different phase on the question.

15. Oh, Lord, wherewith shall I save Israel? The thought occurs to Gideon at once, however, that he is a young man of very low origin. His family is not only the poorest in the tribe of Manasseh, but he himself is the very least in his father's house.

16. And Jehovah said unto him. Surely I will be with thee, and thou shalt smite the Midianites as one man. Again Jehovah puts no attention to the word of Gideon. His remonstrance is in vain. It matters little how poor and lowly he is. He came of a good family and had the essential characteristics for leadership. In Gideon is another illustration of the fact that God is no respecter of persons and that the true-hearted and worthy will find his favor, no matter what their condition in life happens to be.

33. Then all the Midianites and the Amalekites and the children of the east assembled themselves together. Not only was Gideon to face one horde of invaders, but all of the heathen on that side of the valley intended to make a concert against the children of Israel.

And they passed over. They immediately entered the confines of the Israelites.

And encamped in the valley of Jezreel. The word used here for valley means "deepening." It is the same as the Scotch expression "vale." It is a valley as one looks into it from above, and not a valley as one might stand below and look over an extensive plain running away from the hills far off to another rise of hills. The "deepening" or "vale," is a wide avenue running up into mountainous countries. So we read of the vale of Hebron, the vale of Elah, of Ajalon, of Jezreel. These invading armies were not going to meet the Israelites on the western border of the plain of Esdraelon by the river Kishon, but they were going to attack them more in the mountainous country and put them to disadvantage by dividing their forces and disposing of them piecemeal. Israel, therefore, had to muster not on Mount Tabor, but at Gilboa. It is interesting to note that the Midianites in their battle against Gideon took up practically the same position as the Philistines did in their battle with Saul.

36. But the Spirit of Jehovah came upon Gideon, and he blew a trumpet. Although the tribes of Israel were scattered and working independently, they could be gathered together, at a time of crisis. The blowing of the trumpet, however, was directed to the people of Gideon's own tribe. He wanted to be sure of them first. Afterward Gideon sent messengers to all the neighboring tribes, to give warning of danger and call assistance.

And Abiezer was gathered together after him. This was his own tribe. That his people, who knew him as belonging to a poor family and of humble origin, rallied to him at once must have been a sign of great encouragement and, doubtless, a real indication that Jehovah would be with him.

35. And he sent messengers throughout all Manasseh. As soon as he was sure of his own people, he sent the word everywhere. He particularly, however, sent messengers unto Asher, and unto Zebulun, and unto Naphtali; and they came up to meet them. They all came up together and were after-ward joined by a formidable army of thirty two thousand men.

36 And Gideon said unto God. The test which Gideon puts to God in this paragraph (verses 36-40) is a most striking proof of the faith which the people of the Old Testament had in their God. If he was the true God, he would show himself in some way, particularly at a time of so great crisis. The partiularity with which this test is described by the Hebrew writer shows on how great weight the chronicler put upon the incident, and also is evidence of the belief which Gideon himself had, that if he was to go out into the conflict he should go out entirely as the messenger and in the control and under the guidance of God.

DAYS OF OLD PRESS GANG.

'Twas a Hard and Brutalizing Life in King George's Reign.

There can be no question about it life in the Georgian navy was insufferably hard. According to Mansfield, "it was brutalizing, cruel and horrible, the kind of life now happily gone forever, a kind of life which no man of to-day would think good enough for a criminal." There was barbarous discipline, bad pay, bad food, bad hours of work, bad company.

This is putting the case strongly and to one not born or bred to the sea it is exactly what it must have seemed. How then did they get men to enter the service? There were several ways of so doing. A captain on being appointed to a vessel, besides attending to her armament and equipping her for a voyage had also the responsibility of furnishing her with a crew. He set about this by establishing a recruiting office ashore, generally at a sailors' tavern, and proceeding the fact through the town and surrounding country with the announcement that "Captain Blank, R. N., was now fitting out H. M. ship So and So for a cruise in foreign waters."

Following this came promises of unlimited rum, prize money and the King's bounty. When the gullible one came to the hall he was plied generously with drink and flattery, the King's gold jingled before his staring eyes and befuddled brain filled with stories of the joys of life in the King's navy. Finally hauled in the sea ballads of the day. That these joys were not unknown is shown by the fact that the bounty was at one time above £30.

When these gentle means failed to complete his number the captain sent a few hard lords of sturdy fellows ashore after dark in charge of an officer. This party of "pressgang" proceeded to the resorts of merchant sailors and, picked up and stragglers they found in the streets. In times of need no male between boyhood and old age was safe.

A Political Economist.

"I hope you will remember, Caesar," said the judge to his man, "that your vote is about your dearest possession."

"Yassuh," said Caesar. "Ah'm keepin' dat in mind, jedge; but at de same time, suh, we got teh bear in mind de fact dat it don't pay to make it so dear nobody kin afford to buy it, suh."

Mrs. Green Well Named.

Mrs. Gray. The window in my hall has stained glass in it.

Mrs. Green—Too bad! Can't you find anything that will take the stains out?

Teacher (after an impressive lesson on hygiene)—Now, children, tell me why you should keep your houses clean. Inattentive pupil—Because company may arrive at any minute.

WOMAN RULERS OUT OF WAR

QUEEN WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND IS NEUTRAL.

Grand Duchess Adelaide of Luxemburg Has Tried to Keep Out of Trouble.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland believes "discretion is the better part of valor." "Self-preservation is the first law of nature," she counselled her little cousin, the Grand Duchess Adelaide of Luxemburg, when the Germans came to her borders, after a formal protest. The Grand Duchess allowed them to go unmolested through, knowing that a threat of the German arm if she resisted would push her toy kingdom aside. Her people are prosperous and happy, knowing nothing of the terrors and horrors of war.

While Britain, Germany and France, the neighbors of Holland, are said to be spending $5,000,000 a day upon war, Holland is spending about half a million dollars a week in maintaining the victims of war. Her people gave it willingly through motives of compassion. But Queen Wilhelmina and her Government must, by the rules of war, receive it back again with interest from the Governments to whom the refugees belong. If deviated Belgium is not able to pay for board and lodging bill, the allies will have to pay it. If the war should last a year, Holland's bank account will become increased by quite a respectable sum. The longer the war, the poorer her neighbors will be, but the richer she.

She Lost Luxemburg.

Wilhelmina is not Queen as was Luxemburg because of a freak of fate. Her father ruled over it, but when he died in 1890 Luxemburg refused to set aside the law by which it was always to be governed by a male, and the grand duchy became the inheritance of the Prince of Nassau, the nearest male relative, who was made Grand Duke of Luxemburg. He on and succeeded died two years ago, leaving a family of five pretty daughters, but no son. The only heir in the male line was Count Merenberg, a grandson of the first Grand Duke, whose mother was a Russian woman married morganatically after the birth of her two children. The Countess Torby, morganatic wife of the Russian Grand Duke Michael, has always lived in England on that account, as the sister of Count Merenberg. He himself is married to the daughter of the Czar Alexander II by a morganatic marriage.

The Luxemburgers, contemplating a sovereign with such a mixture of royal blood united with the plebeian, decided finally that they too would prefer to have a woman rule over them if she were really royal, and chose the eldest daughter of their late Grand Duke. Adelaide became a sovereign upon her eighteenth birthday.

Adelaide's Betrothal.

She is a high spirited little lady, first cousin to Queen Elizabeth of the Belgians. Without any near male relatives, heads of the cousinhood of a father, brother, uncle or even cousin, she has during the past two years gone often to Brussels to ask the advice of King Albert. In the question of opposing the passage of the Kaiser's troops through her land, she went for advice to Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, and there the correspondence was woven among the sovereigns in Europe to-day.

Last year Grand Duchess Adelaide's betrothal was announced to Prince Henry of Bavaria, a nephew of the King of Bavaria, older than himself by ten years and ten days, and a good Catholic like herself and the majority of her subjects, who number altogether about a quarter of a million. Prince Henry is fighting under the flag of the German Empire, and this has had, doubtless, something to do with Grand Duchess Adelaide's acquiescence in the Kaiser's wishes.

The little Grand Duchess, in her little kingdom protected with an army of 150 soldiers, who also perform the duties of postman, fire-engineer, etc., means to be as happy and as prosperous as she can.

SHARP SAYINGS.

Even when he can't make anything else a man can generally be depended upon to make a fool of himself.

The proper time to congratulate a bride and groom is after they have lived together for at least a year and are still happy.

Luck has a perverse habit of favoring those who don't depend on it.

When a fellow makes a fool of himself he goes on the principle that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

Distance lends enchantment to the view, especially when we view the people we don't like.

Love is blind, or at any rate the little rascal doesn't always succeed in shooting straight.

A girl should allow her parents to pick out a husband for her. Then she can always blame it on them.

An authority on child culture has discovered that boy babies learn to talk first. That seems quite natural. A girl always wants the last word.

GENERAL JOSEPH JOFFRE

A MILITARY GENIUS, BUT NOT A DICTATOR.

He Has Shown Unexpected Efficiency, Wisdom, Patience and Strength.

France has produced in this war a military genius who has no ambition to become a military dictator.

This is an anomaly in the country's history but General Joffre is an anomaly in many respects. He is now the most interesting personality in France, the absolute ruler of its inhabitants.

Military law has superseded civil law, and a state of siege has been proclaimed throughout the land. Yet this autocrat, who holds his country's salvation or destruction in the hollow of his hand, is a simple, kindly, honest gentleman, who shuns publicity, popularity, or riches, giving his life and talents in the supreme hour of need. If he lacks the glamor of Napoleon or Bismarck, his countrymen have invested him with a rare measure of confidence and affection.

Joseph Joffre—he has but one Christian name — is in his sixty-third year, having been born on January 12, 1852, in the little town of Rivesaltes, in the Department of the Eastern Provinces, close to the Spanish frontier.

Father a Gendarme.

His father belonged to the police force and served some years as a gendarme. Joffre's personality is known through picture postcards and illustrated papers, but none of his portraits does him justice. He is one of those who "take" badly. His strong point—presence—cannot be adequately conveyed by the camera. Simplicity and straightforwardness of manner are what strike one most when meeting him for the first time.

Not a Short Man.

Picture a man somewhat above the average height—he stands five feet nine and a half inches in his stockings—of great width of shoulder, deep chested, and as straight as a dart. He is free of all movement or gesture suggestive of set military training, yet he moves with an alertness which bespeaks a nature given to decisive action. He has an old habit of striking forward with his left elbow when making a point in argument.

His photographs, when in repose, are most that of a child. A broad forehead, eyes which seem sometimes blue, sometimes hazel, looking through you as he listens, a nose to wear over-size. A strong mouth with rather large lips overhung with a brown moustache not fairly white. A deep dimple overshadowed by a firm chin—rare small and lying—so to the head a somewhat pronounced square effect; the whole face congenial, free from deep lines for a man of his age and strenuous life while hair (his) over his massive brow, head erect on a short, thick set neck, eyebrows bushy and prominent; the face almost a perfect oval. The expression is that of a man who carries out everything on the famous Latin precept, "Gentle in manner, strong in action."

Talks Little.

Last, but not least, Joffre turns the scale at 182 pounds. His muscles are as firm as those of an athlete, his capacity for physical exercise is that of a man twenty years younger.

By nature he is reserved. He will eat for hours without speaking, and when he does talk it is in a voice low and slow. Only in the intimacy of the modest little "hotel" in the Rue Michel Ange at Passy, where he has lived many years with his wife and her three children, the off spring of her first and long ago divorced husband, does he unbend.

His features express thought rather than the habit of command, but their chief charm is that they distinctly tell you the General is a man of heart. Indeed, those who know him well hold that to this quality of heart is indirectly due the slowness of the military operations in Northern France. Unlike Emperor William and his myrmidon generals, Joffre shrinks from uselessly sacrificing soldiers' lives, hence the defensive and cautious character of the trench war he is still tenaciously and patiently carrying on.

Cannot Corner This.

English engineers predict that the sun's power will soon take the place of coal for generating industrial light and heat. If this comes to pass there will be another great advantage besides the material ones. No person or organization can get a corner on the solar production of heat.

The fact that talk is cheap influences some of us to indulge in extravagant assertions.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER III.—(Continued)

"I think I had better take her home," he said slowly, but decisively. "She is very ill—far to ill to walk—and if she goes alone she'll probably faint again half a dozen times on the way. In ordinary, human charity I must take her. I am a doctor; in case any inquiries should be made, here is my card. I have just left a patient at Morley's Hotel." He nodded across the Square in the direction of the place he had named. The fact he had mentioned sufficiently accounted for his presence in Trafalgar Square at between three and four in the morning. "Is there a cab anywhere about?"

The constable, who had taken the card and by the light of his lantern had read on it the name and address:

Mr. Sidney Kendal, M.D.,
Ray Mead House,
Phillimore Gardens,
Kensington, W.,

had turned away, and was now busily engaged in whistling for the cab which the medical gentleman required. Even at this central spot of London a good deal of whistling proved to be necessary before a cab could be got in those deadest of dead hours between the night and the morning. At length, however, after a quarter of an hour's interval or thereabouts, a hansom rattled up and stopped against the kerb where the policeman, the doctor, and the drenched and exhausted girl were now waiting.

"She knows naught o' the wickedness o' the world, and it may be that somebody has entrapped her," said Mrs. Maitland, who had indeed been moaning to herself over and over again ever since one o'clock. "And she's sae bonnie, too! She's sae bonnie! And troubles never come single; I've kent that a' my life. Oh, Lord, if only we hadna come up here to London! If only we hadna come! Maybe she's had just sic anither accident as the poor little lassie here, only that she'll be livin' in a hospital whaur I canna get to her. Oh, dear! oh, dear! Folks is right enough when they wunna let their kin and freends awa' to London. It's [illegible] enough the land doun wha lore gets [illegible] oh, my little lass!"

From the garret the [illegible] could not hear the arrival of a hansom at the street door of the house. But her hearing faculty, sorely failing though it was, was keen enough to catch footsteps on the stair leading up to the bare little room that was her only place in all London that Maggie could call home. But the footsteps were surely not those for which she had so long been waiting with a fast-beating heart; they were heavier footsteps than Maggie's, they seemed so heavy, indeed, as a man's. Hurrying to the door she opened it just in time to admit a man in very truth, a portly, white-bearded man, who was carrying a burden in his arms. And that burden was Maggie, faint again, and startlingly pale. And her soaked clothing dripped water on the floor as if she had just been rescued from the river, instead of only from the rain.

"What's happened to her? she's no' dead, is she?" the bent old woman asked in a panic of sudden dread.

"No," the white-bearded man answered cheerily. "She has only fainted. I'll lay her down on the bed, and then you can attend to her. Where is the bed? Shall I put her down here? Can you move the child?"

He had borne his light human burden to the narrow little bed on which Alice was lying; Alice, changed and white, who seemed to be half asleep, and yet was keeping up a low, continual moaning like the moaning of a dreamer whose dreams have in them stabs of pain. Mrs. Maitland started forward with new tears streaming suddenly from her faded old eyes that were already red with many hours of weeping.

"I canna move the child," she said brokenly. "Nobody can move her. Nobody will ever be able to move her from her bed any more. She was knocked down in the street in the afternoon—it was quite close here, just out in Edgware Road—and a cart-wheel went over her, and the doctor that was fetched said her spine was injured, and that she'll never be well again. He said she'd maybe never stand up right again."

And so it came about that it was only by first gleams of the next morning's daylight that Maggie Maitland read the lover's letter which had arrived here for her by the first post of the morning before. She had to stand close by the [illegible] small window to read it. Mrs. Maitland and Alice were both sleeping; the old mother had only fallen asleep about half an hour ago, worn out with the duties and the extremities of the night; there was no fear of her waking yet. And the little girl, God help her! Maggie did not know as yet that anything strange or tragic had befallen her. So the older girl stood by the window and read the message of love for which she had longed through weeks and weeks of silence.

The old mother stirred in her sleep. Then the faint sound of the girl's movements by the window roused her completely. She sat up on the floor, in the place where she had been lying, and pushed back the blanket that had covered her.

"Maggie, dearie," she said, "I've been dreaming o' that bit of embroidery that was found wrapped about you when my good man came upon you at the foot o' the tree. I dreamt we sold it for a terrible lot o' money—more than ever a body'll think a bit of embroidery could be worth. And I'm thinking that that's what we shall have to do now, Maggie. We shall have to sell it to get money for Alice and for you, too, dearie. And I'm just breaking my heart at thought of it, because I'd hoped an' hoped we'd be able to keep it until some day we'd learn by it who your ain people are—your ain father and mother that left ye to die by the roadside, and that never seek to know whether ye're living now or dead."

CHAPTER IV.

Yet, perhaps it is a matter for rejoicing that the future is hidden from us by an impenetrable veil. Certainly, had she only known it, it was a matter for rejoicing to Mrs. Crookenden that she could not look into the future at the moment in which the fair, boyish-faced, but shamed and worn, young fellow whom the clerk had announced as "Mr. Ronald," entered her presence in her private room at her dingy Lombard Street offices, barely two or three moments after her interview with her broker, Mr. Ferdinand Pocock; after the interview, during which she had coolly informed her broker to his consternation that she knew it was he who was responsible for the attempted poisoning of Brian Hardy at the dinner recently given at a fashionable restaurant by Mr. Wimpole Sturgess, the eminent lawyer.

The face of the woman financier had hardened a little at the entrance of the youth Ronald. She had found out by experience that he needed to be repressed rather than encouraged, and she accordingly began the work of repression by starting to talk with him on business only.

"Well, have you found any young men or women of the kind I want—spies, as you choose to call them?"

Mr. Ronald shook his head, while a fierce light leapt into his ashamed and hungry-looking blue eyes.

"No," he answered her hoarsely. "I can't find people dishonest enough and unscrupulous enough to suit you."

Mrs. Crookenden smiled.

"That is probably true," she said quite calmly and quietly, and without a touch of resentment in her voice. "But they have to be made suitable. Have you found anybody that looks as if he might be made suitable without too much trouble?"

The fair-faced, boyish-looking youth who was Christine Dare's brother strode across the room and back before he answered. Then at length, seemingly under the compulsion of her eyes, he spoke.

"Yes," he said, slowly, and apparently with difficulty. "I have found one who will do. He is not much older than I am. He is a clerk in a bank, and he was talking to me the other day about betting. It wouldn't take much to make him embezzle for the sake of a likely bet or two—I've found out that much."

"Then you may consider that you have the job," the Money Queen said, with a slight, curious smile. "And it is a job that has money in it, as you know."

"It's a job that's got a curse on it," the youth retorted passionately.

Mrs. Crookenden smiled again.

"So is every job which gets a man or a woman on in the world, my boy," said she coolly.

A spasm passed over the youth's face.

"How cruel you are! Oh, heaven, how cruel you are!" he cried bitterly and fiercely, in a tone which told her that in his heart he was trying to thrust her from him. "What a fearful coil of dishonor a man gets into who is beguiled by your face and your voice into trying to win your favor by doing your will. I thought you were a star, a very angel of light and of power, and I find you are a fiend in human shape—a fiend!"

"I am afraid it is a little late to find that out," the famous woman who was still in lamentable fact his star, even though an evil one, responded contemptuously with her icy smile. "And we will not talk this nonsense if you please. I have no time to waste in the discussion of your feelings. You will have the goodness to remember that in this office I am a business woman, and nothing else. What is the name of this young clerk you have spoken of as a person of promise for my service?"

The fair-faced, fair-haired boy was pacing the floor again with his blue eyes newly alight, and with his cheeks and lips a shade whiter than they had been five minutes before. There was no mistaking the fact that he was racked by intense agitation.

"What is his name? The fellow calls himself Harry Lewisham," he answered her question as he paced. "I suppose he must be Henry really, but he always calls himself Harry. He's a rather good-looking chap, about my age. He's been in the bank four or five years, and has always been honest as the day. But he is an eager, passionate, hot-headed sort of chap, and it wouldn't take much to turn him on to the wrong road, especially if the person doing it took care not to let him see that the game, whatever it was, would end in dishonesty. I've begun the accursed work already. I began it yesterday, and did it well, too, although I loathed and despised myself for doing it. He's got a lot of money put by, £50 or £60 I believe the amount is, and it wouldn't take more than five minutes of clever persuasion to make him risk it on a horse. Of course I'd tell him I'd got a tip about some wretched outsider that was going to run somewhere, and then he'd lose the money and some more on the top of it, which he wouldn't be able to pay. And then I'd suggest to him, quite quietly and easily, that instead of the man he was in debt to going and telling the Bank people what he'd been up to, mightn't he just borrow a trifle without permission from the money that passed through his hands at the Bank, and [illegible] to lay on a better horse, so that he might have a chance of winning a lump sum sufficient to cover and clear up the whole business. He is innocent enough—fool enough, as you call it—to believe that he'd be certain to win the second time. And so he'll take my suggestion and borrow privately from the Bank, but only to lose again, and be found out, and be threatened with public conviction, and penal servitude. He'll be ruined then, of course. People who employ young men can forgive a good deal, but they never forgive embezzlement. The boy will be ruined for ever, just as I've been ruined. And for the same reason—just that you—you who by reason of the world's blindness and of its money-worship are at present perhaps the person of strongest influence in all the city of London—may get hold of another miserable human creature to do your dirty work for you, the dirty work of which your elegant, fashionable world never dreams."

He broke off panting. His words had been quickly, wildly, and almost incoherently spoken, jumbled together into sharp and bold sentences. Still smiling coldly the handsome, stately woman before him nodded approval of the course of procedure which he had mentioned.

"The plan you have set forth would answer the purpose admirably," she said gravely. "But a few changes may be made in it with advantage. Listen here!"

She leaned forward. "It is true that this young man will owe me much if I save him when he is threatened with a public accusation and trial. I should save him by the method of your informing him that you have the honor of my personal friendship, and that you will appeal to me on his behalf, as you have no doubt that my influence with the Bank Managers and Directors is powerful enough to make them abandon the intention of prosecuting if I should wish it. In this case, it is true, he would owe me much. But there is another case in which he would owe me yet more, and this is by the method of his confiding his felony to me alone, and of my lending him the money to replace the sums he has stolen, and so covering up his sin that the bank authorities shall never come to know of it at all. By this method he would owe me more, and I should consequently have him absolutely in my power; while at the same time he can remain in his employment with the secret of his guilt known only to myself and you, and can do my work in his free time in the evenings, on Saturday afternoons and Sundays. This is a better way, and is the way in which I want the work carried through. It will place him the more utterly in my power, so that he will have to work for me the harder. Do you understand?"

"He will be so much in your power that he will have to swallow his loathing and bitterness as best he may?"

"Yes."

The words seemed to have been torn from him. The millionaire woman made a gesture of dismissal.

"Very well, then. That is all I have to say to you. Good-morning!"

But this particular visitor, although a young man who looked almost too easily led, was in this hour bold enough and desperate enough to fight against her command.

"Not for a moment," he said to her hoarsely. "You must listen to me for a moment more. I will not be sent away like this as if I was a dog, or the commonest hireling clerk who entered your employment but yesterday. They may all quake before you, but I will not. Long ago, you encouraged me to love you, and so you must hear me with patience, for I am your lover still. If you will not now see me in private at Grosvenor Square, why, you shall listen to me here. I made up my mind about this last night while I lay awake through the long hours. If I had not made up my mind about it—if I had not resolved to force you to hear me here, in this office, at the end of our business interview this morning—I should have shot myself, or else have got up and gone out and thrown myself off one of the bridges in my utter misery and despair. Why do you look at me so coldly and angrily? Do you forget that a year ago you said you loved me, and that you would always love me to the end of time?"

Half-kneeling beside her, he clutched at her shoulder in the passion of his eager, yet despairing, appeal.

"Of course, I know that such words mean little or nothing to you," he hurried on, forestalling the answering speech that had formed itself upon her lips. "Of course, I know—how should I not know it—that you have said the same thing to scores of other men, who are now no more to you than the pavement under your cruel feet. I dare say you are saying the same thing to some man even now, perhaps, even to a new worshipper every day. It does not matter to you who they are, nor how many, provided only that they are men who can help you with some of your thousand schemes. [illegible] I have a greater claim on you than most of them by reason of the fact that I have suffered more at your hands than have the others."

She tried to thrust him from her, but his desperation gave him strength and adroitness, and he clung to her with an iron hand. She put her hand out towards the electric bell that was connected with the writing table at which she sat, but something in his face seemed to restrain her from ringing.

"You had better not ring," he said in a tone that had a threat in it. "I am glad you see the wisdom of not summoning a third party to hear my beseeching and my reproaches. Even you, who are so bold and self-confident that it would seem that you could face anything—even you could not afford to have all my story become known to the world. You could not afford to have me tell in public how you, a woman over forty, pretended to love me, a boy scarcely over twenty, and by that means beguiled me into such self-inflicted dishonor as perhaps no son of an honorable gentleman ever stooped to before. I have become a son whom no true-bred British father, no true-bred British mother could any longer acknowledge except with shame. I have deserted from the army—better a thousand times I had shot myself when first the ignominious thought of such an act ever entered my love-maddened soul. I have made my name anathema to all right-minded men and women. Destitute, homeless, and with the fear of recognition always upon me, I have had to drop that name, and skulk about the slums of London under an alias, the while I earn money enough to keep my miserable life in my body by doing work which sinks me lower still in the social scale and in the scale of honor—the dirty, infamous work of spying on people in high places in order that you may, unknown to them, have a knowledge of their private life and their private doings, which shall enable you to influence them and cheat them to the fill of your pitiless heart's greedy desire. You see me here a human wreck, a treacherous scoundrel, of your own making. In the beginning I was fool enough to think that at least you truly loved me, and that at least, therefore, I should have in return for my bitter self-disgrace such consolation as a woman's passionate love would give me. But now I have found out that even that miserable comfort was only a foolish self-delusion."

At this juncture the woman financier laughed aloud.

"You did not expect me to marry you, did you?" she asked with a cruel mockery in her tone.

The boy sprang up then from his humbly entreating attitude, and confronted her with the light of a desperate and dangerous anger in his once candid young eyes.

"Yes. When I slunk out of the army for your sake, I did expect that you would marry me," he dared to say defiantly.

His voice and his manner alike had a touch of the old dignity, which his recent skulking about the byways of the great city had stripped from him. Mrs. Crookenden's face did not soften, however, as she looked at him.

"I should have thought your common sense would have told you that a woman in my position could not marry a disgraced man," she retorted with a sneer that wounded sharply as a knife.

The desperate young fellow, whose life she had brought to utter shipwreck, started forward almost as if he would strike her. But he recovered his self-control in an instant, and drew back again, moving unsteadily, and with his clear-cut young features looking curiously old by reason of the mark upon him of the conflict of anger and despair which was still raging in his breast.

(To be continued.)



A Real Canadian Contingent at Salisbury Plain.

From left to right are: Mr. W. R. Critchley, Captain A. C. Critchley, Captain O. A. Critchley, and Mr. J. A. Critchley. Captain O. A. Critchley is a Canadian owning a large ranch in Alberta who has taken all his sons to serve Great Britain in the war. They are now all in Strathcona's Horse in camp at Salisbury, except Mr. W. R. Critchley, who is running a machine gun detachment in an infantry battalion. All are six feet or over, the father being six feet three inches. Captain A. C. and Mr. J. A. Critchley are in the Canadian regulars, and have played in their regimental team (Strathcona's Horse) for some time past, and this team at present holds the Western Canadian polo championship, and has done so for the past two years. The father and other brother are also fine players, and the family in combination make up a most formidable team.

Appropriate.

A wealthy but miserly baronet was celebrated for having a magnificently decorated dining-room, while his viands were very few. A celebrated wit was invited to dine on a certain occasion, and the host asked him if he didn't think the room elegant.

"Yes," was the reply, "but it is not quite to my taste."

"And what change would you make?" asked the host.

"Well," answered the wit, "if this were my house, you know, I would have," looking at the ceiling, "less gilding and," here he glanced furtively at the table, "more carving."

There is plenty of counterfeit money in circulation in spite of the fact that it is a thing of the passed

TURKEY'S WAR STRENGTH.

Little Information Has Been So Far Available.

The advent of Turkey into the field of hostilities has aroused some interest as to what she may be able to do, but so far little information has been available. In the Scientific American a military authority endeavors to supply some of the facts, as follows:

There is probably no army regarding which it is more difficult to make any definite statement of strength than that of Turkey. The estimates of the total number of men, fully armed and equipped, that Turkey can put in the field vary all the way from over 1,200,000 to 500,000, the latter being the estimate of certain military men in the United States army, whose opportunities for gathering information on this subject are unusually favorable.

In 1910 there was undertaken a revision of the whole military system, and at that time the term of service was 20 years, from the age of 20 to the age of 40, for all Ottoman subjects. Formerly Christian subjects of the Ottoman Empire were exempt, but had to pay an exoneration tax; to-day, unless a change has recently been made, Christians are subject to service.

In 1910 the total war strength of the infantry was given as about 1,500,000 rifles, with other troops in proportion; but it is quite unlikely that such a force existed anywhere but on paper.

When the war broke out, the reorganization and re-equipping of the Ottoman army under the German general, von der Goltz, was under way, but far from complete; and there is no doubt that the sudden declaration of war by the Balkan States found the Turks at a disadvantage of unpreparedness, comparable to that of the French when the German troops poured across the neutral lands of Belgium.

The crushing series of defeats of the Turks wrought havoc in their army. Some of the best regiments were all but annihilated, a vast amount of artillery and general equipment was captured or destroyed, and, worst of all, a serious blow was struck at the morale and prestige of the whole army.

In the interval since that war, the Government, with German assistance, has been carrying on the reorganization. How far this has progressed, and just what is the effective strength, it is difficult to say.

Anything in That Line.

Grateful Patient—Doctor, how can I ever repay you for your kindness to me?

Doctor—Doesn't matter, old man. Cheque, money order or cash.

"And you say you ate horse steak during the siege of Paris? How was it served?" "A la carte, of course."

"Say, Pa," said little Johnny, "what do they mean by 'vulgar ostentation'?" "Vulgar ostentation, my son," said his father, who had not lived 50 years for nothing, "is the display made by people who have more money to make it than we have."

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-men.

Lieut. H. F. Day, eldest son of the Very Rev. Dean Day, Waterford, has been killed in action in South Africa.

H. H. C. Knox, J.P., Creagh, Ballinrobe, has been appointed to be a Deputy Lieutenant for County Mayo.

A railway servant named Lawrence Farrell of Newfoundwell, was knocked down by an engine and fatally injured.

Fifty-four inmates of the Mitchellstown Union have been transferred to Fermoy Workhouse to make room for the military.

Stephen McDonagh, clerk of Petty Sessions, and Harbor Master, Foynes, fell down dead while walking in the town.

H. J. Chippendall, Governor of Armagh Prison, has been temporarily appointed to the governorship of Maryborough Convict Prison.

A young man named John Kearne, of Glaslough, was fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of a gun while ferreting in the district.

A woman named Mrs. Ferris, of Tyrone, was seriously injured and a little girl also hurt by two runaway horses at the Market Square, Dromore.

An old man named Samuel McCheney, Newry, was severely burned when, owing to his weak condition he fell across the fire while preparing dinner.

The collection for the Belgium refugees promulgated by his Grace, the Most. Rev. Dr. Harty and taken at the Cathedral gates, Tipperary, amounted to over $500.

The S.S. Carmarthenshire, a vessel of 485 feet in length, with a tonnage of 9,000, was successfully launched from the yard of Messrs. Workman & Clark, Belfast.

Glenveigh Castle, in the wildest and most beautiful part of Donegal, has been offered by the owner, Mrs. Adair, to the Belgian Minister in London to house Belgian refugees.

Mrs. Anne Hollawey, wife of a former superintendent of police, was fatally burned at Ardarnagh, Ballyhaise, when her clothing became ignited through the up-setting of a lamp.

Lisburn Castle, Antrim, formerly the residence of the late Sir Richard Wallace, Bart., has been opened under the auspices of the Lisburn Urban Council as a Technical School, with a roll of 400 pupils.

BRITISH GIVE FOE MERCY

BUT THE GERMANS ARE NOT SO CONSIDERATE.

Soldier Writes of Experiences—Hussar Pays Tribute to Aviator's Bravery.

Sheffield is hearing from her sons at the front.

Private A. Gooderham, who is in the 2nd Yorkshire Regiment, and lives in Sheffield, England, writes home to his mother that he has been wounded in the hand.

"The fighting is going on all the time," he adds, "and there is not much chance to rest. We lost our colonel and that upset all the battalion as he was a real good fellow. We lie in the trenches and if we get up just to have a look round they get in a shot at us and they are sending big shells over our trenches all the time. The holes these shells make you could bury a horse and cart in. It makes you very sad to see the people leaving their homes and the Germans destroying the places. When the poor folks return they find their homes all burnt to the ground. But never mind, God is making them suffer for it now.

Enemy Losing Thousands.

"The Germans must be losing thousands of men. By the time you receive this letter I expect I shall be right well and ready for another pot at the Germans. They have lots of lads about 15 years of age and men of 50. It is a shame to have such young ones at the front and when you get them they shout for mercy. The English give them mercy, but some of the Germans when they get our fellows don't give them much mercy."

A son of J. Wilson, 76 Brocco Bank, was with the London Scottish in their celebrated charge, and says:

"We had about a day and a night of it with rather heavy losses. The majority, I am pleased to say, were not very heavily wounded. I was glad to get away from the German artillery fire, which was very warm stuff. We are now away from it and having a good rest; plenty of grub and a comparatively good time."

"Cannot Be a Long War."

Alfred Lucas has received an interesting letter from R. Hammond, who joined the artillery on the outbreak of the war. He writes:—

"We have been in the thick of the fighting along the Yser lately. Several of my lot, myself included, who are artillery men, are attached to the R.F.A., and we had a hot time of it. The enemy made determined efforts to silence our guns, but without success, and although we lost heavily ourselves, my battery especially, the slaughter of the Germans was awful. Only those who have witnessed the terrible effects of modern warfare can imagine the horrible slaughter and suffering which it entails; it was like some horrifying nightmare. Dante's Inferno at its worst is a mere nothing compared to it. We have now come down to the base to recuperate for a day or so, and we welcome the rest. The Germans are not all alike; in their attack upon us they advanced with great bravery and rushed to certain death unflinchingly. We learn very little here of the progress of the allies generally, as we have had no newspapers for a long time, but I venture the opinion that in view of the enormous expenditure and slaughter that is going on daily it cannot be a long war."

Hussars' Hot Time.

Fred Cocking, a trumpeter of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, whose home is at Matlock, writes to his parents:—"The 11th Hussars caught it hot to-day. We don't know how many have gone under, as they are buried in their own trenches. The Germans got the range with their big guns and dropped shells right into the trenches. They belong to our brigade and have been very lucky until to-day. Our airmen have been doing fine work lately. They take more chances than anybody by flying right over the German trenches, and direct our artillery fire by dropping differently colored lights. My word! Talk about being under fire. They get it under, over and all around, but an aeroplane on the move takes some hitting. If people want to know what it is like out here let them join the army and try it. It might surprise a few. Hell on earth isn't in it. There has been one continued roar of artillery and rifle fire all last night and to-day, and it is still on. Recently we had another black day, losing 14 killed, including our C.O., Major Browning, and another officer, 49 wounded and two missing. We had 34 casualties in our squadron."

"The Lord will provide" is about as far as many a lazy man's religion ever gets.

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The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JAN. 7th, 1915

HOME TRAINING

A Cleveland police official emphasizes the fact that crime and disorder are largely due to lack of proper home training. The Toronto Star Weekly observes that it is one of those obvious truths that are admitted and yet not fully realized. Some movements which are good in themselves have a tendency to diminish parental responsibility. Where education is free and, even compulsory, there is a disposition to shift that responsibility to the teacher; and one sometimes hears the contention that crime is due to lack of moral training in the schools. In a well-conducted school there must, of course, be a large amount of moral training, direct or indirect. But the teacher has not control over the child in the evenings, on Saturdays and Sundays, and the holidays, which occupy nearly three months of the year. Here the quality of home training is of the highest importance.

And none of those movements, such as boy scouts or girl guides, however good, can take the place of the home. They should, in fact, all be directed to building up the home and training children for parentage, as well as for other duties. The well-trained boy should be a better father as well as a better citizen.

A good home does not mean a household ruled with severity, and with supression of childish individuality. There is no better training than reasonable freedom combined with a sense of responsibility, cultivated at the earliest possible age. Obedience is none the less valuable if rendered for a reason. If children are made to understand that certain indulgences are forbidden, not because they are wrong in themselves, but because of the limitations of the family income, they learn one of the lessons of life. They become partakers in the responsibility for the wise expenditure of the income.

The good home is a cheerful home, not a dismal place from which children fly for diversion. It is a home in which questions of general human interest are discussed, not the failings of neighbors and servants. It is a home in which children are not suppressed, but invited to express themselves freely and intelligently—not to 'show off' and try to show superiority over others. In other words, the good home is a place of training for the activities and responsibilities of the world.

THE SAUGEEN VOTE FOR REEVE AND COUNCILLORS

	Nos 1	2	3	4	5	Total
McConnel	72	48	17	44	35	— 217
Jamieson	22	33	46	18	16	— 135
Christie	49	61	38	52	39	— 242
Smith	47	51	59	41	30	— 228
Chappel	43	53	42	36	38	— 212
Duke	61	51	31	28	37	— 208
Greathead	80	49	24	21	13	— 190

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. Annie Cameron, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.



Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. Charles Rowe, R. F. D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

MEMBERS OF COUNTY COUNCIL 1915

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Walkerton—A R McNab.
Yora—Jos R Grant.
Wiarton—C R Kastner.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BORN

McARTHUR—At Paisley, on Jan 5th, to Mr and Mrs J A McArthur, a son.

DIED

HOUSTON—At North Battleford, Sask., on Jan. 9th, Mary Hamilton, relict of the late Simon Houston, formerly of Greenock, aged 74 years.

Funeral from Paisley station, on Thursday, upon arrival of the 11.47 train from the south. Interment in Willow Creek cemetery at Lovat.

McCARTNEY—At Beaver, Man., on Dec 22nd, James B. McCartney, aged 59 years, brother of Johnston McCartney, of Biant, and R. H. McCartney, of Elderslie.

In Memoriam

AIREY—In loving memory of Annie Irving, beloved wife of Christopher Airey, who departed this life Jan 17th, 1914.

"For ever with the Lord."

Ever remembered by husband and children.

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER
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ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

Cutters ... We are again selling the reliable St. Lawrence, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also all kinds of repairs and pressing of parts on old vehicles. Another lot of second hand cutters to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogue of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machine and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Painting, Paperhanging and House Decorating

The undersigned is prepared to do all classes of work in the most stylish, neat and satisfactory manner. Orders executed promptly. Will be glad to receive your patronage, whether in the town or country.

RESIDENCE—QUEEN ST. S. W. H. BAKER

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

WANTED

A reliable man to sell

Hardy Canadian Grown Stock

in Paisley and Bruce Co.

Start now at the best selling season.

Send for list of Spring offerings, and terms to Agents.

Liberal Commissions. Handsome free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries. Est. 1837.
TORONTO

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th 1913.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My Kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen "Fruit-a-tives" advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory.

Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had".

B. A. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any Kidney soreness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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DR. M. C. OLAGE,
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Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Parkville, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

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Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

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R. H. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin to cattle. Also is expert expert stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Elsinore P.O.

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New Train Service
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First time to Oshawa, Port Hope Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
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Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the rush sets in and secure the winter reading ... you get ... per paper you save ... and save you a little money.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

A Good Investment

Furs, at present prices, will prove a good investment, for you will have warmth, comfort and style, combined with service and durability.

One only Ladies' Muskrat Coat
Satin lined, 50-in. long, made of full furred skins, diamond cut, a handsome $75 Coat for **$55.00.**

Wolf Set
In Natural Wolf, large Stole and Muff in the newest shape. Regular $27.50 for **$22.00.**

Six Ladies' Coats
Good Fur Collars, Heavy Black Shell with 50-in. Quilted Lining. Each, **$11.25.**

Six Men's Coon Coats
Prices from **$50.00** to **$100.00.** All reduced.

All other Furs at Spring prices, with three months of Winter still ahead.

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—Both 'Phones — All Produce—

Lasting Value in
Birthday Gifts

ARTICLES made from the precious metals retain their intrinsic value longer than anything else that can be purchased for the great gift season, and we have an assortment from which can be chosen a gift that will be lastingly appreciated by any friend upon whom you may bestow it. Our lines cover so large a range that you must inspect the stock to learn what we have to offer for selection. Come in and see for yourself

Watches, Clocks
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Bracelet Watches, Bracelets
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And a special line of imported Jewellery Comprising Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, etc., set with Scotch Pebbles.

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JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

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the confidence of the public because of its high grade work is the
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We train young men and women to become SKILFUL AND EXPERT stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, commercial teachers, clerks, cashiers, or general office assistants in from four to six months and assist them to get positions. Open all year. Enter now. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

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Cutters
of all styles, all of the very best material and workmanship.

Light and Heavy Sleighs and Delivery Rigs
Kitchen Cabinets Farm Scales
Dairy King Gasoline Engines Guarantee Perfect Satisfaction
Baker Windmills

Before you buy call and see us and we will satisfy you.

HOATH BROS.
General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Skating Shoes

We have them in Ladies', Gents', Boys' and Girls' in all the latest makes.

Hockey Skates

We have them in all makes and sizes.

We have a large stock of Felt Shoes and Slippers, Rory Slippers, in all colors for all the family.

Also Moccasins, Overshoes, Kid Gloves and Mitts, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Socks. Everything to keep the feet warm.

A big stock.

Fresh Christmas Groceries
Candies and Oranges
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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren are welcome.
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Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.
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Individual Instruction
Our own three story building and 14 successful years of experience. Expert instructors produce the very best results. Catalogue free.
C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. G. D. FLEMING
Principal Secretary

PUMP REPAIRING
We have purchased Mr W. A. Rook's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rook wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffle trees, neck yokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1915

Butchers picked	$ 7 90	$ 8
do common	5 00	6 50
do cows	6 25	6 75
do bulls	6 50	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do fair	5 50	6 00
do light	5 25	5 60
Heavy feeders	6 50	7 00
Short keep	6 40	6 60
Milch cows, choice	85 00	95 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 00	6 25
Bucks	3 50	4 50
Spring Lambs, each	7 00	9 00
Calves	5 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b	7 85	----
fed and watered	7 85	----

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 0 95	$ 1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	95	95
Peas, per bush	1 50	1 50
Oats, per bush	40	45
Barley, per bush	55	60
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	32	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

Fish

You can always find a good supply of all kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish in our store.

Fresh Halibut, Salmon, Cod and Smelts

Salt Salmon and Herring

Smoked Haddie

Bring us your Butter and Eggs. We pay highest market prices.

F. Carter & Son

Boots Shoes Groceries Crockery

KAISER BILL

Who was it thought that he'd rule the world,
And walk o'er it with flags unfurled,
And into war all Europe hurled?
Why, Kaiser Bill.

Who dreamt of empires wide and great,
Said all the world be sure could take,
And left destruction in his wake?
Why, Kaiser Bill.

Who said that he would win great fame,
With innocent blood he wrote his name
Till all the world was crying "shame"?
Why, Kaiser Bill.

Who was it wrecked their happy homes,
Made mothers, wives and children mourn,
Moved all the world to hate and scorn?
Why, Kaiser Bill.

Who is it goes down on bended knee,
And lifts his voice "O, Lord to thee,"
Then goes and shocks humanity?
Why, Kaiser Bill.

Who made this world a living hell,
Wrecked towns and lives with shot and shell,
Who'll get a place where—I won't tell?
Why, Kaiser Bill.

For clouds are gathering in the gloom,
Retribution will come soon,
Who surely then will meet his doom?
Why, Kaiser Bill.

And when, on St Helena's shore,
From Germany banned forevermore,
Oft will he think of days of yore,
Old Kaiser Bill.

And when empires great run through his mind,
Or to rule the world he feels inclined,
Then will he think of one confined
against his will,
And think of loved ones left behind,
Old Kaiser Bill.

Now the moral it is very plain—
When to this world you seek great fame,
Just make quite sure you are not insane,
Like Kaiser Bill.

C. A.

TEMPLE—RUSHTON

A pretty wedding took place at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening, January 6th, at the home of Mr and Mrs Jas Rushton, Willow Lane Farm, Dobbiston, when their second daughter Myrtle was united in marriage with Mr Eben T Temple, son of Mr and Mrs William Temple, of Washada, Man. Rev R L Ockley conducted the ceremony and Miss Zetta Rushton, sister of the bride, rendered the bridal chorus from Lohengrin. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked lovely in a gown of ivory satin with overdress of silk embroidered net trimmed with pearls and roses, and carried a sheaf of bridal roses and maiden hair fern, her veil being arranged with lily of the valley. Miss Edna Temple, sister of the groom, acted as bridesmaid and was gowned in pale blue silk crepe de chene trimmed with pink rose buds and carried a boquet of pink sweet peas. Mr Arthur Rushton brother of the bride assisted the groom. Following congratulations dinner was served, the table being beautifully decorated with a fountain of pink and white carnations and asperges fern. The guests numbering about forty, spent the evening in music and games. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl necklace, to the bridesmaid a pearl and amethyst brooch, to the groomsman a pearl tie pin and the pianist a brooch set with pearls. Mr and Mrs Temple will shortly take up their residence in Washada, Man.

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Our Motto: Satisfaction Guaranteed

You can make the long Winter nights seem much shorter on a pair of our

Skates

Our Skates make skating easy. If you can't skate insist on getting a pair from us and the trouble will be ended

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

HALF-PRICE SALE

From Saturday, January 23rd to Saturday, January 30th

EVERYTHING we put our scissors into will be **cut in two in price** in this Great Clearing Sale. We are not going to close to mark the goods either up or down. Everything is marked when it enters the store, at a reasonable profit. That price will be **cut exactly in two.** Space will only admit mentioning a few of the bargains.

All Men's and Women's **Coats** at **half** the marked price.

All **Toques**, etc., will go at **25c.**

All **Furs** at exactly **half** what they are marked.

Just think, all **Ribbons** at **half** the price you have been paying.

Ladies' Top Shirts—the best of these will not cost over **$2.50** or **$2.75.** The price of all are cut in two.

Men's Caps—Take your pick at **half a dollar.**

Think of it---all our **Best Prints** will be **7c** a yard.

All **Dress Goods** will be just **half** the regular price.

Men's Underwear

All our Heavy Wool Underwear sold at 90c, $1.00, $1.10, etc., will go along with the Fleece Lined **at 50c a Garment.**

THIS

SALE

from

Saturday Jan. 23

to

Jan. 30

We must start Taking Stock on Feb. 1st.

Ladies' Coats

must go at Half their Price. Get yours now.

Heavy Rubbers

A few pairs of **Boys'** Heavy 1-buckle Rubbers, mostly size 3, at **75c a pair.**

A few pairs of **Men's** Heavy Rubbers, some laced and some 3-buckle. Regular $2.50 to $3.00, for **only $1.50** per pair. Mostly size 8.

Men's Overalls or Smocks—your choice of several makes at **$1** a garment.

Men's Cambric Shirts selling any time at $1.00 to $1.50, all sizes **75c** each.

Lots of **Brooms** at **25c** each.

Sugar! Sugar!

100 lbs. for **$6.75**, 14½ lbs. for **$1.00**

Soap! Soap!

7 Bars Comfort Soap 25c.

Oatmeal, 7 lbs. for 25c.

Men's Soft Hats your choice **50c**

WE cannot do any book-keeping during this sale, so **goods must be settled for when bought.** Come and bring your **CASH or Produce** and get your share of these Tremendous Bargains.

Both 'Phones:
Bell No. 1, Bruce 14

PUTNAM & SON

THOSE POOR OLD FRIENDS

VIVID LIGHT ON THE TRAFFIC IN OLD HORSES.

Telling the Tale of the Cruel Business and of Britain's Shame.

Every year a procession of tired, worn-out old horses marches wearily from all parts of England to the docks of London, Leith, Newcastle, Goole, Grimsby and Hull, writes Capt. the Hon. A. C. Murray, M. P., in London Answers.

Poor old fellows they are, too! Old hunters, some of them, who have followed the hounds on many a bright morning with never a "baulk" at the stiffest fence. Here and there may be seen a stocky little pony, who for years has taken the kiddies of the family out in a governess cart—and brought them home, too!—willingly and safely. A few sturdy Clydesdales, who have served their masters faithfully and long at many a ploughing and harvest, also take part in this sad march past.

Their Grim Old Age.

You might, perhaps, think that these faithful beasts, these old friends, are wending their way to some happy grazing ground where, after their years of faithful service, they will be allowed to pass the remainder of their days in happiness and peace—that this procession is one of honor, both to them and their masters.

But it is neither. On the contrary, outside England it is known as "England's Shame." In England itself it is called the "traffic in old horses."

In everyday life, in sport and war, our horses have taken their share. True, the pick of British horses are bought by foreigners, and pass their days in comfort. But what happens to the ordinary "middle-class" horse when he becomes too old and tired to hunt, to plough, or to pull the governess cart?

He is allowed by his affectionate master or mistress to pass into the hands of Continental dealers in horseflesh—callous brutes, for the most part, without one spark of kindly feeling for the old horse, whose only interest in him is the price he will fetch in the meat market.

One would think that this last journey would, at least, be made as comfortable as possible, but, to our everlasting shame, the exact opposite is the case. Many boats are employed in this traffic, but only one—the Harrowgate, owned by Messrs. Wilson—is fitted especially for carrying horses.

With Sticks and Knives.

In the majority of cases, stacks of hay may be seen on board these boats—in compliance with the Board of Trade regulations—but there they remain, voyage after voyage; for not one mouthful of fodder or water is given to the poor brutes from one end of the miserable journey to the other.

On arriving at Antwerp, some with eyes gouged out, and many lamed and bleeding from the frightened struggle on board, the weary old things are driven through the streets of the town to the quarantine stable, four and a half miles away.

Here they are examined by a veterinary surgeon. Those considered fit for human consumption have a hole punched in one ear in which a metal button is clenched. This button has to be returned within ten days, and the amount of suffering inflicted on the frightened, half-starved, ill-treated animals during that period may be left to the imagination. Even then, many of the buttons do not come back, which means that the unhappy beasts have been doomed to drag out still more time, working for masters without pity, in a state of sickness, hunger and misery.

After leaving the quarantine stable at Antwerp they have to trudge, perhaps, thirty miles to some town inland, their wearied bodies kept moving by drovers armed with sticks and knives, which they use unmercifully.

The Shame of England.

Others may go a three or four days' journey by train, herded together anyhow, without one drop of water or one bite of food.

No wonder this traffic is called "the shame of England" by those who witness the ill-treatment of old English horses in Belgium! What a reward for faithful service—what a trade for a nation of horsemen to be mixed up in!

At Antwerp, where the horses are killed with a poleaxe, generally blunt, they may be seen to fall screaming to the ground—and anyone who has heard a horse scream will never forget it! At Ghent thousands of horses are killed every year with sledge hammers, while in most of the private slaughter-houses a knife is used!

Last year fifty thousand horses were condemned in this way. Of these, forty-four thousand were valued at under £10, which puts them in the "decrepit horse" class.

Will Parliament Act?

So callous to suffering do the men engaged in this trade become that a Government veterinary surgeon said the other day at Antwerp that though he had the right to send back to England any horse suffering from glanders or mange he never did so, as they would only be thrown overboard—alive!—to save the trouble and expense of a profitless journey.

Surely it is time that all Britishers, men and women, put a stop to this heartless trade—a trade that is a disgrace to all concerned, but the greatest of all to us in England, who profess to love the horse.

At least we might make it our business to see that these poor beasts, who have served us so long and faithfully, should die painlessly.

BARBED WIRE IN WAR.

Stop Bayonet Charges and Hinder Cavalry.

With the aeroplane and motor traction, barbed wire is among the latest innovations of modern warfare, and in order to appreciate the difficulties which our soldiers have to face in attacking a German position it is necessary to know exactly what these wire obstructions are, and the conditions under which they are used.

There are two classes of wire entanglements, namely, high and low, and both possess that essential of all temporary field fortifications—simplicity and ease of construction.

High entanglements are most commonly used to protect trenches against bayonet charges. For this purpose stout stakes some five feet long are used. They are planted in the ground about six feet apart in rows in front of the trenches, which it is desired to shield from assault. If time and material permit at least six rows are driven in, and sometimes the stakes are made more secure by being fastened by lengths of wire to huddles or pegs. Each stake is then connected to every other stake around it with numerous lengths of barbed wire arranged horizontally and diagonally.

A line of trenches so defended is, with reason, regarded as impregnable against a frontal attack unless its defenders have been completely demoralized by well-directed artillery fire. Entanglements of wires can be demolished in a very few minutes by men equipped with pliers. But in the face of a rapid fire from magazine rifles at practically point-blank range it is few moments would suffice for the annihilation of whole regiments.

The low wire entanglements are designed almost exclusively as cavalry obstacles. Pegs, eighteen inches or two feet long, are driven into the ground in rows a few feet apart, and the barbed wire is fixed between them so as to form a sort of network. In its simplest form the low wire obstacles consists merely of a trip wire.

In either shape it is frequently fixed along long grass so as to be concealed. The low entanglement is calculated to bring down horse and rider, but from a humanitarian point of view it is a considerable improvement on the cruel obstacles formerly used against cavalry.

THE PURSUIT OF HEALTH.

Story of the Man Who Followed the Doctor's Orders.

Along the pike I sadly bike, clear to the county's borders; o'er sand and rock I daily walk—it is the doctor's orders. O'er hill and dale I hit the trail, and sigh, "If Heaven pleases, this honest toil, close to the soil, will cure my twelve diseases." The farmer's pup would eat me up, and chase me over the ridges; I'm full of scars where motor-cars have knocked me off the bridges. But still I toil across the soil, where grinning jays behold me, until I flame my withered frame because the doctor told me.

The doc's command! When them he hands down from his whiskered jawbones, the patient bows and makes his vows that he'll obey the sawbones. No prince or king on earth, by jing! can make the people mind him, like our old doc; we never balk, but just obey, dad blind him!

He feels my wrist and mutters, "Hist! Your heart is out of kilter; your lungs are punk this is no bunc—your kidneys do not filter. You live too high, eat too much pie and porterhouse and cutlets; you'll have to change your habits strange, like other pampered muttleta. Hereafter eat a cold raw beet, which will sustain and cheer you, and when you're dry just cast your eye upon that hydrant near you."

No other guy beneath the sky could make me do his bidding. I'd say, "Olds death! Conserve your breath! I'm weary of your kidding!" But when the doc makes such a talk I argue not nor question; I live on straw and hay and slaw, and jar up my digestion. For days and weeks I live on leeks and barks and leaves and grasses, while neighbors boast the luscious roast and buckwheats and molasses.

Folks say to me, "Oh, bully chee! Why all these crazy suctions?" And I reply with heartfelt sigh, "It is the doc's instructions!"

No wave of sympathy should ever be allowed to burst the dykes of prudence.

MAHARAJAH OF GWALIOR.

According to Report He Is Said to Be a Remarkable Man.

For sheer versatility, for devotion to work, and for fearlessness in sport, says Saint Nehal Sing in the Strand Magazine, the Maharajah of Gwalior is unexcelled among the maharajahs. He can carry in his head the minutest details of the administration of his state, which is more than 25,000 square miles in area—about twice the size of brave Belgium. He can do the work of the lowest clerk in his employ in the remotest part of his dominion, or perform the most complicated tasks of his highest-paid official. With equal facility he can discharge the duties of the trooper or infantryman of his army, or can head the brilliant column of his military forces. With perfect sangfroid he can jump into the driver's cab and pilot a heavily laden railway train over the steepest gradients and around the most treacherous curves. For him to see a broken-down motorcar is to feel his fingers twitching to put it into action. And he is no mere mechanic, but is an inventor as well.

I have been told of times when this ruler—only 38 years old at the present time—has sat through the best part of the night puzzling over the details of revenue and expenditure of his state, jumped in the morning on the engine and taken a party of distinguished hunters over the mountainside into the jungle, and spent the whole day stalking lions and tigers from an elephant's back.

On one such occasion he and three other friends were riding on the back of an elephant in a sort of balanced saddle. The maharajah was placed on one side of the howdah along with another heavy-set hunter, while two lightweights sat together on the other side. Without warning, just as a tiger had been struck with a bullet, but had rushed away into the jungle unseen, the howdah and saddle suddenly lurched, throwing out the maharajah. The elephant plunged ahead, leaving his helpless men still clung to his rifle, sprawling on the ground. Without hesitation a moment he ran into the thick for cat after the disappearing beast, and was not again seen until late at night. Then, when his comrades were beginning to grow frantic at his long-continued absence in such circumstances, he suddenly appeared, hot on along the skin of the tiger, which he had relentlessly pursued on foot, shot, and flayed with his own hands.

IS SMOKING HARMFUL?

It All Depends on the Man Using Tobacco.

Until manhood is reached and full growth attained there is not the slightest doubt that the use of tobacco is decidedly harmful. It often arrests growth, and is the cause of many youths being underrated and under-developed generally. It interferes with mental alertness and intelligence, and might very properly be blamed for many a man's failure to get on in life at a time when he should have been keen, ambitious, mentally active and industrious. But provided a man has attained his full growth he should suffer no ill effects so long as he continues to smoke in moderation. The amount of tobacco which is implied by the term moderation varies so much that every man must decide by his own experience how it is to be interpreted in his case. It is a remarkable but perfectly well recognized fact that one may be able to smoke four times as much as another without injury. The healthful amount of smoking will be found to soothe the nerves, and, when indulged after eating, to stimulate the digestion gently and to remove the unpleasant sensation of fulness.

Where smoking is carried to excess there may be a continuous dryness of the mouth, and an inflamed condition of the mucous membrane of the throat, which causes a tickling cough. Other signs are dyspepsia, nervousness, a fluttering of the heart, and sometimes trembling of the hands. In bad cases the eyesight is affected, and serious heart trouble may result. As a rule all these symptoms disappear entirely when smoking is given up, and as long as indulgence in tobacco is kept within the bounds of moderation a man is quite free from them. In cases of the amount being exceeded a man should decide exactly how much he can use and stick firmly to it, counting out his pipefuls and cigarettes, and resolving not to go beyond the number fixed upon. It is a matter of will power entirely, and if he has any regard for his health he must exercise his determination.—A Physician.

Too Good to be True.

Mother—Now, Freddie, if you're disagreeable to Cousin Ethel she won't come and play with you again.

Freddie—Is that a promise?

FOE'S ERRORS OF STRATEGY

BELGIUM'S INVASION A GOOD THING FOR FRANCE.

The Kaiser's Staff Made the Vital Blunder of Underrating Opponents.

In the Bulletin des Francais, published at Bordeaux, France, there appears in an issue of the present month an interesting comment on German strategy in the present war. The caption of the article is "German Strategic Errors," and in it is pointed out what are considered to be, from a French standpoint, Germany's greatest military errors up to the latter part of November. The article as translated is in part as follows:

"It appears that the German General Staff has begun to pay for the great mistake made in the preparation of its war plans, which was to underestimate the worth of Germany's adversaries. The Germans permitted themselves to be persuaded by Pan-German fables concerning the alleged undisciplined condition of the French soldiers, the miserably insufficient preparedness of the English, the supposedly poorly organized Russian Army as judged by the Manchurian campaigns, and, finally, the worth of the little Belgian National Guard. Drunken with self-confidence they thought, 'Is there an enemy we have not conquered?'

Presumed Too Much.

"Their plan has always shown a singularly impertinent presumption. We can muster, if that is their inspired literature concerning the war long of France in six weeks, after which they would execute a gigantic right about face, attack the Russians and leave the completion of conquest of France to them.

"It was in order to concentrate himself the execution of the plan that the Commander in Chief in Russian Poland would begin in which he was confidently demonstrator, both from economic and military arguments, that the war of the future would be a short one, because based on a radical hypothesis.

Does Not Abandon Berlin.

The first decisive battle of the war is probably the one which is now unfolding in Poland. We shall see how the beautiful theories of peace work out, which were to abandon the capital, if necessary, to the enemy of the east in order to crush the enemy of the west in a maximum time. Do not forget that the first sudden attack by Russians East Prussia provoked a stream of German transports from the west to the east.

The second axis of German strategy, namely, enveloping by wings, had as a direct consequence the invasion of Belgium. This is not the place to tell of the colossal political error of this enterprise. The seed of that will be reaped in Germany when the treaty of peace is signed.

Belgian Attack Aided France.

But to speak only of military affairs, it is not enough to say that Germany, in attacking Belgium, did a benevolent thing for France. That made England united on the question of an immediate expeditionary army, and the great extension of one of the German wings on the left bank of the Meuse lost every aspect of a surprise and a strategical surprise is one of the most precious elements of success. At all events, we have not seen a brilliant quick movement, nor has an unexpected one come from the fortified regions of Metz Thionville to the formidable Montmedy.

"All their beautiful strategy, of such formidable appearance, has ended, in that since the battle of the Marne, we have had to take the initiative in operations, and, as a matter of fact, the time has arrived when we attack the Germans at will. If neither of the two belligerents has been able to surround his adversary on account of the North Sea, it is nevertheless true that it is our line of battle which effected the enveloping movement from Nieuport to Belfort, with the result that for a month and a half the Germans have been reduced to a strategical defensive.

Calais Of No Use.

"Emperor William ordered the capture of Calais at any cost. If this desire of taking Calais at any cost is real we must see in it a desire to raise a bodiless scarecrow in the face of England. A German paper said recently: 'The English, fearing for the security of their island, have decided to send no more troops to the continent.' New fables.

"Suppose the Germans had the freedom of the sea for a few hours, thanks to a fog, it would still be a difficult problem to land an expeditionary force on British soil for the very good reason that already they are having a very hard time feeding their troops on the continent."

RUSSIA MAKING STRIDES.

Country of Vast Possibilities Lacks Sufficient Sea Coast.

The progress of Russia has been tremendous in the last decade, says a writer in the Popular Science Monthly. The years since the Japanese war have seen the adoption of a constitutional regime, the rapid spread of industrialism, the greatest agrarian reforms since emancipation, and a remarkably intelligent study and handling of the problems of primary education, agriculture and intemperance.

Along with this has come a clear appreciation of the richness of her resources. "In the markets of the world there exists to-day a famine in meat, lumber and breadstuffs," say the Russian economists, "and Russia has, or can develop, all three to an indefinite amount. Russia has a geographic basis for a great nation such as is possessed by no other people unless it be our own.

It is wanting, however, in one important respect; it lacks an adequate coast line. Russia's sea coast is too small for so large a state and she is bound to demand more. Indeed, that is what she has been doing for centuries, her eastward movement has been in progress for at least four hundred years and we are witnessing to-day of another gigantic step in this direction. The Germans block the way, and ultimately, combined with them, the Swedes and Danes.

That Russia with her population of 170,000,000, increasing at the rate of nearly three millions a year, and with resources so vast and undeveloped that they can only be roughly estimated, will be kept permanently bottled up is not likely. Her eastward advance, however, will follow lines of least resistance and the conquest of an outlet by way of Constantinople to the world's trade is as inevitable as is its geographical reasonableness. Toward the Persian Gulf the way is also open and inviting. Indeed, everywhere in Asia she has the unique advantage of internal lines of development and the reflex action of strategic Gibraltar with the serious menace to British world supremacy she now is in Germany, but in Russia.

KING HAS PRIVATE WAR NEWS

Gets Confidential Despatches of War Office and Admiralty.

When King George visited a military hospital on a recent occasion the wounded with whom he chatted were astonished at his Majesty's extensive and accurate knowledge of the officers under whom they had served, and also the information he possessed of the movements of the troops on the Continent. As a matter of fact, King George and Lord Kitchener undoubtedly know more concerning the activities of the British troops than any men in England. Sir John French's private despatches to Lord Kitchener are shared by King George. Almost every day the newspapers report that the Secretary of State for War has visited the King, and it is during these consultations that the vital facts concerning the troops are laid before his Majesty.

Of course, not the slightest rumor of what has occurred at these meetings ever leaks out. Directly the King has left his private apartments a secretary enters and destroys the contents of the waste-paper basket or any odd scrap of paper which might afford a clue as to what took place during the interview. These precautions are taken before any servant is allowed to enter the room. Important military despatches King George keeps locked in his safe and desk, of which there are but single keys, which his Majesty carries with him.

It was a wounded soldier who said that "King George carried the army list in his head," but the enthusiastic "Tommy" in question would probably be more surprised if he knew the full extent of his Majesty's knowledge of military and naval affairs. During his many years in the navy the King had ample opportunity of studying British and foreign coast defences. He knows every weak and strong spot on the North Sea and Channel coast, and of recent years he has especially concerned himself with the growth of English coast defences. King George has also obtained extensive practical knowledge of naval tactics by taking an active part in all the big naval reviews.

Dancing in Germany.

Dancing at the German court is always a matter to be taken seriously. The kaiser himself is an expert dancer, and will have only experts at the state balls. At all these functions the court dancing master occupies a place of vantage from which he can watch the dancers and any mistakes or clumsiness will be certain to bring the delinquent a polite intimation that he must mend his steps or expect no further invitations.

It is sometimes almost as hard to meet a bill as it is to keep out of its way.

RETALIATION BY CONVICTS

THE VENGEANCE VOW AND ITS CONSUMMATION.

Telling a Few Instances Where Nothing Seriously Resulted.

Some convicted prisoners take their sentences philosophically enough; others rage for a bit, and the quiet down. Others burn with the lust for revenge of the real, red sort; and it seems to give them some kind of ghoulish satisfaction—it alleviates their thirst for blood—if they can, with mighty oaths, declare what they're going to do when the day of freedom comes, writes a prison chaplain in London Answers.

On Murder Bent.

I remember one man saying to me, with vicious fierceness and an evil light in his eyes: "You wait, parson, till I get out of this. Give me twenty four hours, and I'll hash the life out of him! The scoundrel!" And he grits his teeth.

You check him, or try to; but it's useless. He'll admit the truth of what you say, but, "What and you'll see!" "See you back here!" you complete, with significance. "I don't care! I'll wring for him!" Well, there you have to leave it. You've done your best. Convict life is going to do his worst, and you can't stop him.

He served his time and went out. Also, he came back. What happened? R. pure chance I was in the assistant's. He went back to his old, reported himself, and made it his aim to seek the man he intended to murder. He made the round of several public houses and, sure enough, he met the man he was looking for exactly.

The meeting was not, however, exactly as he had supposed it would be. Instead of the man being cowed and aggrieved at the exposure of his former treachery, he was in a state of high fierce defiance.

It was a night for more words than one. "I'll be even with you again, by——!" he cried. "I'm glad to see you. When did you come out? I owe you another shake."

The Silent Man.

No, no "shakes," drinks, and starts revolving a warder. The two stayed until closing time, talking and drinking, and getting more and more brotherly. They went out together, and——

Then it was that the unsuspicious pal was suddenly attacked. Then it was that the long meditated revenge was consummated. No. The two walked to the outskirts of the town, and proceeded to "crack a crib." They were caught red-handed and full-pocketed, and, after the sessions, my revengeful friend reappeared with the balance of his old sentence to serve, and a new one after that. And when in due course I greeted him, he was full of fierce threats against the gentleman whose life he had desired before.

In the circumstances I dispensed with a rebuke. A lurid revenge which evaporates so quickly is not worth tilting against.

A convict who says but little, but who can carry for three years that stern look in his eyes which shows that he is keeping a purpose ever in his mind, is much more dangerous. That sort of man acts.

One told me, quietly and with no melodramatic boasting, exactly what he intended to do to a certain man who had "let him in." I am bound to say that it seemed a bad case of rank disloyalty and treachery.

His Long, Long Journey.

On his release he asked for his railway-ticket to the town where the man lived, went to the house, with a hammer in his pocket, and asked for him. A white-faced woman, with two frightened children clinging to her skirts, opened the door. "Where was her husband?" She burst into tears. "Doing seven years." Been sentenced but two months before.

The ex-convict chortled with fiendish delight, mingled with regret that the hammer could not be used! No. He had money, and he kept that family for the next five years.

That's real life! Put it on the stage, or in a book, and it wouldn't be believed. Against human nature? Ah, but there's a lot of evil and good in human nature.

Another convict; the usual threats, but not the usual result.

"I hope," I said, "you put that business about G—— out of your mind."

He smiled with sinister satisfaction.

"He's gone to sea, parson." I said I was glad. He smiled again. "A wet journey, parson, and no return till Judgment Day!"

I looked at him queerly, but he said "Good-day!" and went.

Every cloud has a silver lining; but that is small consolation when you cannot see through the cloud.

NERVOUS CHILDREN

The Trouble is Often Really St. Vitus Dance—Do Not Neglect It

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for dropping things, when the trouble was really St. Vitus dance. This disease may appear at any age, but is most common between the ages of six and fourteen years. It is caused by thin blood which fails to carry sufficient nourishment to the nerves, and the child becomes restless and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. In severe cases the child is unable to hold anything or feed itself. St. Vitus dance is cured by building up the blood. The most successful treatment is to remove the child from all mental excitement, stop school work and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills renew the blood supply, strengthen the nerves, and restore the child to perfect health. Here is proof of their power to cure. Mrs. Geo. A. MacDonald, Harrington, N. S., says: "My son was attacked by St. Vitus dance; at the outset his muscles would twitch and his step was weak and jerky. We called in a doctor who treated him, but notwithstanding we continued to grow worse and at last grew so bad that he could not hold a cup in his hand, while his head constantly twitched, and his speech became rather indistinct. At this juncture I saw in a paper the cure of a boy from similar trouble through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We at once sent for a supply, and in a few weeks after he began their use there was considerable improvement, and it was not long after this before he was completely cured, and has never had a symptom of the trouble since. I am convinced that there is no medicine like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the cure of St. Vitus dance.

If your dealer does not keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LAUDS BANTAM SOLDIER.

British Medical Journal Praises His Trench Work.

That little men have many advantages in war time over their bigger brothers is an argument advanced in the British Medical Journal.

After expressing the view that 80,000 have been lost to the army in the last few weeks owing to the present height standard, the journal says:—

"Not a little is to be said in favor of short infantry. Short men occupy less room in transport. They find cover more easily and offer a smaller mark to the bullets and shrapnel. They are better sheltered in trenches and require to dig trenches less deep to protect themselves.

"It takes less khaki to clothes them and less leather to boot them. The army blanket covers them more amply, and they need less food than tall, thin men to keep up their body heat and maintain their marching energy.

"Those who stand the rigors of cold climates are not always big men, and the sailor, like the windswept tree on the coast, may be a short man. Warmth and easy conditions of life rather tend to the development of tall men.

"The cavalry and artillerymen require to be big and powerful, but as to those who burrow in the trenches, how can it matter whether they are 4 feet 9 or 5 feet 6? We are not out for a show and a parade, but to win a war of sieges and attrition."

A DIVORCE GRANTED

After many years of patient suffering you can be divorced from corns by applying Putnam's Corn Extractor, which acts in 24 hours without pain. Refuse a substitute because "Putnam's" is the remedy that is safe and painless. 25c per bottle at all dealers.

Unbusinesslike.

"Husband, can you pay me back that dollar you borrowed from me?"

"But, my dear," he protested. "I have already paid it back twice. Surely you don't expect it again."

"Oh, all right, if you are as mean as all that."

A born diplomat is one who can hide his ignorance behind a smile.

Little Dorothy had received for a present a teddy bear which happened to be afflicted with a "cross-eye." A visitor arriving soon after Dorothy had received the teddy bear asked the child what she intended to call it. "Gladly," said Dorothy. "Gladly! What a peculiar name," exclaimed she visitor. "However did you think of that for a name?" "Gladly the cross bear," recited Dorothy, who goes to Sunday School.

The sailor had been showing the gaudy visitor over the ship. In thanking him she said, "I see that by the rules of your ship tips are forbidden." "Lord bless yer 'eart, ma'am," replied Jack, 'so were the apples in the Garden of Eden."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

NATIVE TROOPS OF INDIA

TIRELESS WARRIORS PROVE THEIR LOYALTY.

The Ghoorka In An Ever-Ready Bundle of Nerves and Eager Aggressiveness.

"Sahib, the regiment is my father and mother, but in this matter my honor is concerned, and if I do not get the leave I ask I will desert; the night will find me there," said the East Indian soldier, pointing into the distance when his officer expressed unwillingness to grant the desired furlough. The trooper was a Pathan whose service record was a splendid one, and at last the leave he craved was reluctantly allowed him.

The officer had consented rather than force the Indian into insubordination. True to his promise, the soldier returned to the post on the very hour. Then it was that his commander questioned him about the reason for the leave which had been asked for well nigh with a threat. The reply was:

"Well, Sahib, the matter was thus: My brother was killed by one of another clan, and on me, as his nearest of kin, the feud developed. Had I failed in my duty shame would have been on me, but by the pleasure of Allah that is not so. Our enemy's village now mourns one of its best and bravest."

Such are the Pathans,

who constitute a very considerable element of England's native troops in India, although the general public has heard less of them than of some of the others.

Once interested in his soldier work under British leadership the Pathan is intensely loyal, a fighting man that can be counted upon to do battle with all his strength and to the last drop of his blood in the cause of his adoption. Indeed he loves the intoxication of strife, and he is a foe to be reckoned with until either dead or physically unable to deal a blow.

Somehow in stories of India, the writer of fiction likes to bring in the picturesque Sikh, and for this reason many people have been led to the conclusion that the Indian native army is composed mostly of this race. That is not really the case, but it is a fact that the Sikh is a fighting man of proved quality, and upon more than one battlefield he has won renown and shown amazing dauntlessness in the face of desperate odds.

Before British annexation the Sikhs held and ruled the Punjab, and being born soldiers they presented a very difficult problem to their alien masters until their admiration was won by the battling superiority of the British, and then they were ready to cast their lot with their quondam foes.

Ghoorkas Sociable.

While the sikhs and the Dogras and the Pathans give a strikingly ornamental character to the Indian army, Tommy Atkins will tell you that his preference is for the little Ghoorkas, those grim, but humorous soldiers of the Crown who have won many laurels in their native land in the last eighty-odd years. Somehow the smile comes more naturally to the Ghoorka than the frown, but don't mistake his cheerfulness for a sign of subserviency or lack of courage. The Ghoorka is one nervous, ever ready bundle of aggressiveness. It would be hard to imagine more fighting spirit to the ounce that has been crowded into the muscular bodies of these born warriors.

They are a sturdy lot, hardened by hill climbing in the land of their birth, Nepaul, the mountain kingdom resting on the southern slope of the Himalayas at the north-east corner of India. They are fortunately not hampered by caste prejudices and will sit down in camp with white troops and eat and drink with them without ceremony.

There was the time when the Ghoorkas were Great Britain's Preliest and most troublesome foe. A hundred years ago the English had the Ghoorkas war on their hands, and for two years the military authorities had a troublesome problem to deal with. The conflict grew out of encroachments on British territory by these aggressive hillmen.

Like Close Fighting.

In the early stages of the war the Ghoorkas not only held the English troops in check but defeated them decisively upon a number of occasions. Following one of these fights, several of the Ghoorkas wandered into the British camp without guns and asked to have their wounds dressed, saying that they thought the English doctors would be able to make them quickly fit for the next fight.

In the end these battling children of the soil were beaten and cornered, and after that they became lasting friends and allies of the English. It is said that since then, now ninety-eight years, "no battle or expedition of importance has been without its battalions of green-coated little rifle-men with their deadly kukris in their belts."

The native soldier makes an excellent marksman and among the Indian contingent there are a great many first-class sharpshooters. But long range fighting is not quite to their liking; they love the intoxication of a hand-to-hand struggle, and their work with the bayonet and the knife is enough to chill the blood of any but the most courageous of antagonists. A bayonet in their hands becomes a doubly dangerous weapon, and in close fighting they excel.

Joints Quit Aching
Nerviline Drives Soreness Away

NO MORE STIFFNESS, PAIN OR MISERY IN YOUR BACK OR SIDE OR LIMBS!

Wonderful "Nerviline" is the Remedy.

A marvelous pain reliever.

Not an ordinary liniment — just about five times more powerful, more penetrating, more pain-subduing than any thick, oily or ammonia liniment. Nerviline fairly eats up the pain and stiffness in chronic rheumatic joints, gives quick relief to those throbbing pains, and never burns or even stains the skin.

"Rheumatism kept my joints swollen and sore for ten years. My right knee joint was often too painful to allow me to walk. In this crippled-to-me condition I found Nerviline a blessing. Its warm, soothing action brought relief I had given up hoping for. I rubbed on quantities of Nerviline and improved steadily. I also took Ferrozone at mealtime in order to purify and enrich my blood. I am to-day well and can recommend my treatment most conscientiously.

(Signed) C. PARKE.

Prince Albert.

Not an ache or pain in the muscles or joints that Nerviline won't cure. It's wonderful for lumbago and sciatica; for neuralgia, stiff neck, earache and toothache. Nerviline is simply a wonder. Best family liniment known and largely used for the past forty years. Sold by dealers everywhere, large family size bottle 50c., small trial size 25c. Refuse a substitute, take only "Nerviline."

BRITISH SOLDIER'S GRIT.

Italian Paper Pays Them Great Tribute.

The Giornale d'Italia publishes an article entitled "British soldiers keep smiling," by Signor Diego Angeli, one of the best known translators of Shakespeare. The author says that the whole psychology of the British soldier is summed up in the exclamation of the father who, his sons having died fighting, simply said, "They died like gentlemen."

Signor Angeli especially emphasizes the cleanliness of Britishers, which, he says, is but a reflection of their moral cleanliness, made up of simplicity and loyalty, qualities which are powerful factors making for courage and victory. The repulse of the Germans from the gates of Paris was due to these soldiers, who opened the attack and compelled the Prussians to retreat, so that "Field-Marshal French's contemptible little army" avenged themselves by sweeping the Kaiser's generals from the field. Signor Angeli gives several anecdotes to show the calmness in danger and coolness in daring of the British.

The writer concludes by relating that one day a whole regiment shouted to their comrades in some distant trenches: "Are we downhearted!" A pause ensued, then a bloody spectre raised himself from a trench, shouted "No!" with his last breath, and fell back dead. "English heroism is summed up in this incident," says Signor Angeli.

STICK TO IT

Until Tea or Coffee Hits You Hard.

It is about as well to advise people to stick to tea and coffee until they get hit hard enough so that they will never forget their experience.

A woman writes, and her letter is condensed to give the facts in a short space:

"I was a coffee slave, and stuck to it like a toper to his 'cups,' notwithstanding I frequently had severe attacks of sick headache; then I used more coffee to relieve the headache, and this was well enough until the coffee effect wore off. (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine.)

"Finally attacks of rheumatism began to appear, and ultimately the whole nervous system began to break down and I was fast becoming a wreck.

"After a time I was induced to quit coffee and take up Postum. This was half a year ago. The result has been most satisfactory.

"The rheumatism is gone entirely, nerves practically well and steady, digestion almost perfect, never have any more sick headaches, and am gaining steadily in weight and strength."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASE
RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

USEFULNESS OF COLD STEEL

SKILL WITH BAYONET ACQUIRED BY TOMMY.

Always Has Been Important Part of the British Soldier's Instruction.

"They can't stand the bayonet." That has been said of the Germans after every engagement.

In their credit it may be added that they face the most withering rifle fire and machine gun fire, but when Tommy and his French comrades get the order to charge with fixed bayonets the German soldiers break and flee, says a writer in The New York Press.

Despite the great increase both in range and deadliness of guns and rifles, the bayonet is still the final factor in deciding a big battle. British army authorities have always recognized that, and instruction in how to use the bayonet has always been an important part of the training of English soldiers.

So important is bayonet fighting regarded, in fact, that British soldiers are taught it practically individually instead of in numbers, as in other parts of their training. Each bayonet instructor, in fact, only trains four pupils at a time, so that he can clearly see and point out the weakness of each man.

When the "Tommy" begins to learn the various parries against an imaginary foe, dummy rifles with ordinary bayonets are used; but when he "takes on" his instructor a spring bayonet is fixed to his rifle. These bayonets have broad buttons on the end of them, and recoil at once when they hit. The instructor and his pupil are, of course, well protected with masks, padded jackets and gloves in case of accidents.

Fights Padded Jacket.

"Tommy's" first foe is a padded jacket hung on a wall, and the movement learned from it is officially known as the "Engage" or "On guard." This position is one in which the soldier is ready for any emergency, to thrust or parry, to jump forward or back. It is, too, he is taught always to keep his bayonet directed at the chest of his foe.

With this first instruction "Tommy" is also taught another absolutely vital point in bayonet fighting. That is, that his whole safety depends on keeping his opponent outside his bayonet point, for once the enemy gets "inside" the bayonet the soldier is more or less helpless.

In bayonet fighting, in fact, the whole of the rifle is kept in front of the body, and the soldier never draws his rifle back before making a thrust.

These points are emphasized in the training, the rifle being "thrown out" to the full extent of the arm, the feet not being moved from the "engage" position.

The next step is training to avoid or parry this "throw point," as it is called. It is usually made at a man's chest, and is parried from the "engage" position by moving the rifle to the right or left, thus pushing the attacker's bayonet away to one side or the other. When the thrust is turned down, the bayonet being slightly imbedded in the ground.

The Best Attack.

By far the most effective form of attack is that of the "low point," as it is called. To deliver this attack the soldier drops down on his left hand, or on his left knee, and delivers the "throw point" in an upward direction. This attack is parried in the same way as the "throw point."

In addition to learning the above ways of attack and defence, the soldier is also taught the "beat," that is to say, the way of knocking down an enemy's guard, by giving his rifle a smart hit with his own weapon.

It requires considerable practice, however, to train recruits to use the bayonet quickly, and quickness is taught by a machine.

A square frame of wood about 10 feet high has running down its center a wire on which are threaded a number of balls of thickly woven straw. A mechanical device releases these straw balls in succession from the top of the wire, and as they pass the recruit has to stab each one with a quick movement, withdrawing the bayonet in time to stab the one following closely behind.

The advantage of this machine is that it not only teaches the soldier quick and accurate bayonet work, but it develops the wrist muscles necessary to withdraw the bayonet after it has completed its deadly work.

Regularity—

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, poisons and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches. Salts and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively without weakening, sickening or griping. Use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

A Nova Scotia Case of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15—When interviewed at her home at 134 Argyle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectually chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

She Has Both.

Mrs. Emberg: Has Clara returned her own individuality since her marriage to Henry?

Mrs. Watkins: Oh, yes, indeed, and Henry's, too.

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs Pigeon Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that for the week ending December 8th, 1914, 146 Canadian patents were issued, 91 of which were granted to Americans, 27 to Canadians, 17 to residents of Foreign Countries and 11 to residents of Great Britain and Colonies.

Of the Canadians, 9 were residents of Ontario, 7 of British Columbia, 6 of Quebec, 3 of Manitoba, 1 of Alberta, and 1 of Saskatchewan.

"Many a gold chain," says Peter, "leads to a brass watch."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Mrs. Goodsole (feeding tramp)—"You seem to have a good appetite." Hungry Higgins—"Ah, mum, dat's all I have left in the world dat I kin rightly call me own."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited

Gentlemen,—Theodore Detels, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant.

St. Isidore, Que. 13 May, '08

Pride is a curious thing. Even the fellow who has been tarred and feathered may feel stuck up about it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Writing a Letter.

"What are you doing, dear?" asked the little girl's mother as she paused to look at some very strange marks the child was making on a piece of paper. "I'm writing a letter to Lillie Smith," was the answer. "But, my dear," laughed the mother, "you don't know how to write." "Oh, that doesn't matter, mother. Lillie doesn't know how to read."

"Here's a woman who complains her honeymoon lasted only a week." "What was the matter?" "His money gave out."

A few days after the new farmer had purchased a horse from a thrifty Scot he returned in an angry mood. "You told me the horse had won half a dozen matches against some of the best horses in this country. He can't trot a mile in six minutes to save himself. You lied to me," he denounced. "I didna lie. It was in plowing matches he took sax prizes," calmly replied Sandy.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS—
Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.
The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL a Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS TO TAKE ORDERS FOR THE C. T. System hand tailored, made to measure clothes, cut, fit, good profit, every thing guaranteed. Exclusive territory. Spring Outfits ready January. Write to-day. T. System Co., Northcraft Building, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before you suffer. Dr. Holmes Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PATENTS OF INVENTIONS
PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS
112 St. James St., Montreal
Write for Inside matter

BOILERS
New and Second-hand, for heating and power. Also Steel Plate TANKS AND SMOKE STACKS.
POLSON IRON WORKS LIMITED TORONTO
Engineers and Shipbuilders.

Machinery For Sale

Engine, shafting, belting, pulleys, etc. from large dismantled plant. Wheelock engine, 18 in. 42, complete with cylinder frame, flywheel, bearings, etc., all in good condition. Shafting from one inch to three inches, pulleys thirty inches to fifty inches, hangers six inches to twelve inches. Send for prices of any part.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED
S. Frank Wilson & Sons
32 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

A Place of Refuge.

How I wished I was there
When amazed at the cost
You kindly knew exactly what
to do. Well, when I returned I found
a plate at the head of a quarter
of the heartiest meals stood
square in front of a heroine.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Inflammation, Pain, Redness, Sties, Wind Quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free, Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Head of the Family—If nobody wants this pudding, I'm just inside it off. It's a shame to waste it. Guest—My mother used to say there was never wasted where folks keep pigs.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Schoolboys as Firemen.

The timely discovery of a fire in the roof of the Harrow Science Hall at Shrewsbury School, England, averted a serious conflagration. Flames broke out near the flue adjoining a store of chemicals. The headmaster, his staff, and scholars kept the fire under control until the arrival of the fire brigade, and although the roof of the building had to be partially dismantled the damage was comparatively small. The boys considered it great fun and rejoiced that they would not be compelled to "make stinks" until the hall is repaired.

BATTLE
is not the only source of severe wounds and injuries. However caused, wounds, cuts, burns, eczema, piles, skin diseases and eruptions are most quickly cured by Zam-Buk.
ZAM-BUK
PRICE IS NOT RAISED

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Paroroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 BRUCE PHONE 11

The Choice of Canada's "Champs"

Canadian hockey experts recommend

"Automobile" Skates

Because they're lighter, swifter and stronger than any other skate.

Nickel steel blades hold their edge. Light aluminium tops help to "eat up" space.

Scientifically designed for speedy starts and sudden stops.

Automobile Skates are the choice of men who need the best.



Our stock is complete at prices from $1.50 to $6.00



You have lots of snow and we have lots of

Snowshoes

Prices:

$2.75 to $5.00

For greater satisfaction try one of our

Samson Axes at $1.25

Ab-so-lute-ly Guaranteed





Tools of High Quality

A good stock to choose from and what we haven't on hand we can get for you.

O-Cedar Polish Mop

Polish 25c and 50c



Mops 75c $1.25 $1.50

The Beach Odorless Chemical Closet

A Scientific Achievement

GUARANTEED

Price $10.00



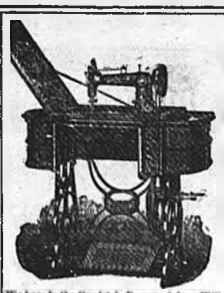
Protect your Horses and Cattle with Barrett's Creonaid, it kills Vermin and drives away Insects.

Price, 75c per Gallon

Coal Oil 14c Coal Oil

The price of 14c applies only to Oil bought in Steel Tanks. These Tanks are made of 18-gauge Steel and have Tap and everything complete, and sell at $5.50. The Tank holds about 40 gallons of Coal Oil at 14c per gallon, making a total outlay of about $11.00. On your first purchase you save about $2.40.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White Singer and Standard all the very latest models. A number of good second hand Organs at bargain prices

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Boss Diesel

WILLOW CREEK

A large number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr and Mrs Geo Kidd on Tuesday evening, Jan. 5th and spent a very enjoyable evening. The object of the gathering was a presentation before they left for their new home in Glamis. Councillor Geo Baker occupied the chair and kept the crowd in good humor. A very interesting programme was tendered. Speeches were given by Messrs T Wrightsou, J W Hyde, J Metcalf and P Leddicott. Songs by the U. B. church choir, recitations by the Misses B. H. and M. Stanley, auto harp selections by Mr H Wrightson and violin selections by Messrs S Vance and P Leddicott, after which the following address was read by Mr Chris Airey, Mr J Metcalf and Mrs T Wrightson making the presentation:

To Mr and Mrs Geo Kidd:

DEAR FRIENDS—We your friends and neighbors have gathered here this evening to mark the occasion of your leaving our neighborhood, and to show the respect in which you have been held in our community by one and all. You have been in our midst for over forty years and in that time have gathered a large circle of friends. You have been faithful workers in our church and in times of need have been ever ready to lend him a helping hand, and as friends and neighbors we deeply regret your loss. We ask you to accept this lounge, walking cane and silver sugar spoon, not for their intrinsic value but as a slight token of our esteem and good will towards you. Our good wishes go with you to your future home. Signed by T Wrightson and J Metcalfe.

Mr and Mrs Kidd both made suitable replies. Lunch was after wards served and the inner man freely regaled. Before the party broke up the National Anthem was sung and everyone left with the fact deeply rooted in their mind that they had a very enjoyable evening.

UNDERWOOD

Mr and Mrs John Brown, of Tantallon, Sask., are visiting friends in this locality.

Miss Schwartz, of Buffalo, N.Y., is visiting her cousin, Mrs Tom Brown.

We regret to report the death of Mrs Charles M Berndt from pneumonia the sad event occurring at the the home of her son-in-law, Mr Wm Giesz, 2nd Bruce, on Friday, Jan 8th. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon to the German cemetery on the 4th from Mr Giesz's residence, Rev. Gischler, of Port Elgin, conducting the services. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved relatives and friends.

Mrs Jas Dryden, of Hibbing, Minn., recently visited her parents, Mr and Mrs Lyman Knake of the 8th.

Mr Ed McKenzie, of Pipestone, Man., is visiting his brother Alex on the 8th.

Mr Jack Murray is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr Bert Leggett, of Stroughton, Sask., visited his brother, Mr Jas Leggett, last week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CARGILL

Miss Ada M McLelland, of Fergus, is visiting her friend, Miss Eleanor Jordan here.

The patriotic concert held here on Jan 8th was a big success. The play was very good and a large crowd attended. The proceeds amounted to $115.

Mrs McFiggan, of Elmira, N Y, is visiting her sister, Mrs Andrew Bell here.

Miss Mabel Crawford, of Walkerton, is spending a few days with her uncle Mr Edward Crawford.

We had skating on the skating rink on Saturday night for the first time. The ice was pretty good.

Mrs Peel, of Whitby, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs R A Fowlie, returned to her home on Tuesday.

Mr Joseph Clancy made a business trip to Toronto on Saturday.

LOVAT

Miss Julia McLean is spending holidays at her home here.

Mr. Howard McKeeman returned home, after spending a couple of weeks visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr Brownscombe, of the brick and tile yard, is busy getting in a supply of wood for the coming summer.

Mr John Pace, of the 8th con, spent the week-end with his cousin on the 4th of Elderslie.

Mr and Mrs John McKay and family have moved to their new home in Paisley. We are sorry to lose them from our midst. Their house here will still be occupied by Mr and Mrs J G McKay.

A number of the farmers around this burg intend getting a sawing machine to cut their winter's supply of wood.

Miss Allie Lemont returned home from Walkerton, after spending holidays with her friends there.

CANTIRE

The roads after the New Year's snow storm last week are so high as to be almost impassible with a team. The Tp. snow plow made its initial trip down Eg fourth street from end to end and the result was a big top road. We have heard croakers at municipal meeting get worthy at the council's extravagance in buying such useless implements, but those who viewed its work the other day are inclined to think the township daddies made a good investment.

Miss Edna Pringle, of Shallow Lake, is staying with her friend Miss Sara Eason.

Cantire Sunday School held its annual meeting on Tuesday evening last. The officers and teachers were re-elected. Of secretary's report showed an average attendance of forty. After providing quarterlies for the winter months to be used as home study a balance of $1.00 still on hand was voted to the Belgian relief fund. Owing to the prevalence of jaundice in this section the annual Xmas tree was dispensed with. Children perhaps were disappointed, but wait till the big picnic comes off next summer which the teachers hope to have more to say about later on.

The Somerville family have moved to their new home on the old Greaves farm, lot 5. We welcome this estimable family to our community.

Mrs John A McIntyre is spending a week at the home of her father Mr Morris Crawford of Arkwright.

Miss Kate McLeod, assistant matron at Hackenzie Kitt general hospital returned after spending New Year under the parental roof.

Mr John Teasdale whose home is near Moose Jaw, Sask., was looking up his fourth con. friends last week. John is a steady young who has acquired a half section of good land and is well satisfied with his lot in life only he is still batching.

CARGILL

A most enjoyable entertainment was given in the Forester's hall at Cargill on Friday evening last in aid of the Belgian fund. The first part of the programme was a comedy-in one act, "War Times," excellently presented by a caste of local amateurs, this was followed by readings cleverly and vividly depicting scenes from the late battle of the Meuse. The camp scene which was next on the programme was a very effective tableau by the side of a fire and surrounded by clusters of trees were blvoucked representatives of the defence of our country softly humming songs of home and their loved ones far away while in the background a British entry paced back and forth, his bayonet glowing red in the light of the camp fire. The chorus of the British marines presented arms with admirable precision, when the Union Jack was waved across the foreground of the scene. "Rule Britannia" followed by songs of the royal navy were rendered with a spirit worthy of real Jack Tars. Against a background of the grouped flags of the allies the "National anthem" was sung by uniformed representatives of each, the "British Anthem" last of all, and the evening ended with three hearty cheers for the king. A capacity audience greeted the performers. The handsome sum of $160 was realized besides the donation of $15 by Mr and Mrs Gilbert Hettrick. The management wishes to thank most heartily everyone who co-operated with them in their efforts to make the evening a success.

TARA

The contest in Tara was one of the hottest municipal elections we have had for many years. Reeve Dolphin had the position of reeve for only one year, and it is as a good deal to enter into a contest and defeat a man who has only had a one year term. Mr Dolphin had a strong argument in this and he used it to advantage. But Mr Dolphin has himself to blame for not having the seat by acclamation this year. He was elected last year with a majority of nearly fifty through sympathy at having been defeated on many previous occasions. He brought defeat this year on himself. Mr Grant has proved that he can come back and that the people have trust and confidence in him. He has also vindicated himself of the many untrue and unfounded slanderous stories circulated about his connection with the Tara Hotel Co and the purchase of the British hotel property. He has a right to feel elated at the expression of genuine confidence and goodwill as given at the poll on Monday.—Leader.

EDEN GROVE

Miss B Lovell, our teacher, slipped on the sidewalk and had the misfortune to sprain her ankle, and was unable to teach school for a few days.

Miss Mildred Bell returned to her home near Walkerton on Sunday. Miss Della Reed returned with her for a few days.

Messrs Jos Taylor and B Stansel were in the county town on business this week.

The beer man's team took fright at the train the other day, and in its flight ran into the verandah in front of J Beller's wagon shop and lowered it to the ground. The team was caught and no further harm was done.

The Rawleigh man is out these fine days up in Bruce, and reports good business.

Are Your Hands Tied?

by a chronic disease common to womankind? You feel dull—headachey? Backache, pains here and there—illness or perhaps hot flashes? There's nothing you can accomplish—nothing you can enjoy! There's no good reason for it—because you can find permanent relief in



DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

Mrs. Fannie H. Brant, of Bryant, Nelson Co., Va., writes: "I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have, my back was weak, and I suffered with nervousness and could not sleep at night. Suffered with soreness in my right hip, and every month would have spells and have to stay in bed. I have taken eight bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one vial of your 'Pleasant Pellets'. Can now do my work for six in family, and feel like a new woman. I think it is the best medicine in the world for women. I recommend it to all my friends and many of them have been greatly benefited by it.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS Relieve Liver Ills!

The City Bakery

Thanks the public for the generous patronage they have given us in 1914, and we bespeak for the same patronage for 1915.

Wishing one and all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up	$11,560,000
Reserve Funds	13,575,000
Total Assets	180,000,000

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES at low annual rental.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF

PAISLEY BRANCH: THOS. MUIR, Manager

WALKERTON

Mr William Findlayson of Walkerton has received word that four of his nephews who were fighting in a Scottish regiment at the front, had been killed outright on the battlefield. Many families in Scotland are being almost decimated by the war, as the flower of Old Scotia is about all out on the thin red line battling for the cause of freedom and the integrity of the empire.

George Haines of Greenock, who like many in Walkerton and Brant, had been losing chickens for some time, became tired of the depredations on his feathered flock and suspecting certain parties placed Constable J H Armstrong on the trail of the culprits. Taking up the scent like a veritable Sherlock Holmes the knight of the baton soon had four young men under arrest, two of whom were sons of a prominent Justice of the Peace. On being taken before Mr James Johnston, J.P., at Kinlough they were all fined handsomely for the affair.

The Walkerton boys, who are guarding the wireless station at Tobermory, are kept well-posted on happenings at the front, they catching the happenings as they are flashed across the country from Halifax, and they consequently get next to the doings long before they appear in the daily papers. They also intercept much German news that is sent by wireless to Sayville, N.Y., and so get the German version of the fight before it is served up by the press of the American republic. So, although in a lonely part of the country, the boys are kept wheel-up on the latest happenings in the war zone.

Although the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board released Brant Township from receiving the bridge near Archie McCurdy's farm and which had recently been destroyed by floods, McCurdy entered an action against Brant for $1000 for the depreciation of his farm which he claimed had dropped that amount in value through the loss of the bridge. His neighbor, Mr John Butchart, also claimed that his 35 acres had depreciated about $15 an acre, or $525 in all. The township therefore found itself confronted with a total claim of $1525. As a consequence, the Brant council and their solicitor, Mr O E Klein, met the claimants and their solicitor, Mr D Robertson, in Walkerton on Saturday last and threshed the matter out. After both sides had groan freely with argument, the contending forces came to a settlement by the Township paying McCurdy and Butchart $525 in full of of all claims. Thus has this old ordinance been taken off the stage.—Herald and Times.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Miss Edith Hosson left on Wednesday for an extended visit to Niagara and other points.

Phillis Moffit is in Pearnsville visiting her aunt, Mrs Tufford.

Mr Morris Moulton of Port Elgin spent a few days in Glamis last week.

Misses Kate and Lizzie McKinnon purpose returning to Chicago on Wednesday next.

Mr and Mrs Lester Trumbly of Detroit are visiting at Mr J N McInues' on the second.

Mr and Mrs Kidd have moved to Glamis and are living in the house vacated by Mr Russell.

Mr McKinley will occupy the pulpit of the Baptist church next Sunday both morning and evening.

The entertainment in the Baptist church next Friday, Jan 15th, promises to be good. The committee who have the programme in charge is making every effort to have it a success. A good time is expected. Silver collection at the door.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm, Farm Stock Implements, Etc.

The undersigned has received instructions from the executors of the Estate of the LATE ROBT. TULLY, lot 15, con. 7, Elderslie, (Tullose Hill), to offer for sale by public auction on the premises on

Thursday, Jan. 21st

At one o'clock p.m. sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 aged draft mare, 1 draft horse 5 yrs old, 1 draft mare 4 yrs old supposed to be in foal to Fin Hattrick, 1 filly 2 yrs old. CATTLE—1 cow due to calve March 3rd, 1 cow due April 8, 2 spring calves, 1 cow due to calve in April, will be fresh, 1 cow due to calve March 21, 8 steers 2 years old past. PIGS—Thirteen 4 months old. POULTRY—Thirteen turkeys. IMPLEMENTS—1 Deering binder nearly new, 1 Deering mower nearly new, 1 Deering rake nearly new, 1 M. H. cultivator new, 1 set of drags nearly new, 1 land roller nearly new, 1 drag harrow, 1 fore-water walking plow, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 single buggy nearly new, 1 cutter, 1 set harness, 1 set of sadles, 1 stook rack, 1 root and fanning mill, 1 hay rack, hay fork, pulper, cane and slings, a quantity of barrels and a number of hewed lumber, 30 bushels of potatoes, 20 bushels of turnips, 1 sugar kettle, shovels, forks, chairs, cow chains and other articles. MISCELLANEOUS—1 set double bar iron, 1 set push bars, 1 set single harrows, HAY, GRAIN, Etc.—About 80 tons fall wheat, 50 bus. goose wheat, 4 tons oats, quantity of barley, hay and straw. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 cook stove, 1 coal heater, 1 kitchen table, 1 centre table, 2 bed-steads, 1 extension table, 1 dining room, some crockery and other articles.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; over that amount 8 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum. No goods to be removed until terms are complied with. Hay, straw and grain to be cash. All will be sold without reserve.

The Farm will be offered for sale by auction subject to a reserved bid. Terms made known at time of sale. A. McDermid and Mrs Elizabeth Tully, Executors. R. G. PEARCE, Auct.

PINKERTON

Skating is the order of the day in the village, the still water above the dam being solidly frozen over.

Miss Mertis Donnelly returned to Toronto last week.

The marriage of Miss Berthe Garland to Mr Wesley Caswell, of Success, Sask., takes place on Wednesday of this week. The best wishes of their many friends go with them to their future home in the west.

Rev Mr Johnstone occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday in place of Mr Peckover who was unable to come. Mr Peckover will preach next Sunday.

A considerable number of farmers in this vicinity are losing colts. Mr Geo Chick lost one last week.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE Publisher
Vol. 47—No 4

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JAN. 28, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
AGENCY FOR
VICTROLAS
AND RECORDS

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

January Clearance Sale

In Full Swing

The Bargains are for you to take advantage of.

Come Early and Often!

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—"Big B" Overalls are at Putnam & Son's.

—Beef by the Quarter—Front 13c, hind 16c. PAUL OLTSHER.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Store opens at 8, store closes at 8. Don't come too early, don't come too late to Putnam's big sale.

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. DUFF & Son's Shoe Store.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c., P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—SHORTHORN BULLS FOR SALE—Two pure bred Shorthorn bulls, 10 and 14 months old. Both red in color. Apply to J. M. or W. T. HOPPER.

—The most appropriate personal gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with Advocate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

—Listen! — Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

Alex. McCannel is Warden

McCannel.....	20
McNab.....	12
Majority...	8

By the above vote Reeve McCannel of Saugeen was elected Warden of the County Council on Tuesday. The Council met in the afternoon with all members present, and for the first time in ages got down to selecting their warden before the evening session.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1873

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

SECURITY for both principal and interest is the first essential of an investment; the ability to realize quickly the second. Judged by these standards, a deposit in the savings department of this Bank is an ideal form of investment.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Hanover and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Head-cheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides, Bruns and Skins . . . Bell Phone **P. Oltsher**

Paisley Skating Rink

MONDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

TUESDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7.30 to 9.30.

WEDNESDAY—Night—Hocker from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

THURSDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5.

FRIDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

SATURDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Skating from 8 to 10.

J. S. DEWAR, Prop.

—Get your costume ready for the big carnival in Paisley rink on Friday Jan. 5th. Watch for bills.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 13, con. 6, on Friday, Feb. 2nd. Sam McGill, prop; Jas. E. Cass, auct.

—DOG LOST—In Paisley, on Saturday night, Jan. 23rd, black collie, long hair short tail. Finder please leave at Central Hotel, Paisley. D. CURRIE.

—JUST TO HAND—Carswin's clear XXX B.C. cedar shingles (which we can sell at a low price for cash). Buy your shingles now and save money. J. S. DEWAR, Paisley.

—Auction sale of 35 head of cows and young cattle at the McDonald House, Chesley, on Saturday, Jan. 30th, at 2 o'clock p.m. J. E. Cass, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—All persons indebted to the undersigned are required to settle up their accounts by Feb. 10th, or have them placed in other hands for collection. JOHN METCALF, Lorne.

—A box social in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund will be held in S.S. No 7 & 8, Saug. & Eld., on Friday evening, Jan. 22nd. Good programme. Admission 15c. Ladies with boxes free.

—**Live Poultry Wanted**—We are in the market for all kinds of live poultry, paying the highest cash prices. Delivery at our residence on Queen St north every week day. Simcoe Poultry Co.

—Fire Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Micklefield's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Bargains for everybody at Putnam & Son's. Come and you will not be disappointed.

—BUTTER PAPER—real vegetable parchment, not a cheaper imitation—printed and sold at The Advocate Office at lowest possible prices. We can print 500 sheets or more with your name on, and for the convenience of those who do not require that quantity, we keep printed wrappers on hand without any name on and sell this in quantities of 100 sheets or over.

—We are now established in our new quarters and are prepared to supply all your wants in Groceries, Bread, Chinaware, etc. Just now we are showing a nice line of fish, including fresh frozen B. C. salmon and halibut, also finnan haddie, which makes an agreeable change from meat and are more economical. Come and see us or phone your orders. Prompt delivery to any part of the town. W. S. MITCHELL, Hyde's old stand.

—No person needs to be informed of the money stringency that prevails throughout the world at the present time. This is not only felt by the large manufacturers but by the smaller as well. We are a small manufacturer of bread. I notice by a trade journal that in the state of Michigan over 300 bakers have gone to the wall since the war broke out. In view of this fact—with the high mark that flour has reached, and likely to go higher, and the millers demanding cash for their flour—I am compelled to ask all parties owing me on account to kindly pay me at once. Having a certain of flour being unloaded I must have money to meet the draft. P. S. MCLACHLAN.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshank

In light stronger and better than daylight the big sale hums along

More New Prints and Cottons
added to-day

Most Velvets at 30c.

Lots of Ribbons yet

Men's Suits on the move--pick yours

Men's Soft Hats at 50c.

Come and see our Coats for Women and Children at 99c.

Big B Overalls 75c a pair--all sizes

Men's and Boys' Caps at 25c.

Ladies' Coats are going fast
Some daudies left yet

Sateens, any color, new stock at 8c.

Lots of Underwear at 50c.

Men's Dress Shirts, any size for 75c.

Sugar $6.75 per cwt.

Come and have a look—it is worth your while

PUTNAM & SON

—If the 150 men wanted from Bruce county for the third contingent only 64 have so far been secured, and enlistment will be continued until further notice. Capt. Klein is in charge of the muster at Walkerton, and Dr. Houston of Paisley is medical examiner.

—Bruce county members of the second contingent at London training camp are making a record as marksmen. The company to which they were attached won the "Ascertines" cup, which was competed for by the whole 18th Battalion. At a banquet held to celebrate the victory Corporals Tooke, Scott and Traynor were presented with jack-knives for making especially good showing in the shooting.

—The School Board met on Wednesday evening to finish up 1914 business, after which the new board held the first statutory meeting for 1915, all members being in their places except D. McKenzie. By unanimous vote Dr Houston was chosen as chairman for the year. The visiting committees are: First term of four months, Rev. L. W. Piehl and J. R. Laidlaw; second term, Dr. Black and J. B. McBride; third term, Dr. Houston and D. McKenzie.

—A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized in Crawford St. Methodist church, Toronto, on Wednesday, Jan 20th, when Ida Lillian, daughter of Mr and Mrs Wm Walker of Paisley, became the wife of Edward Alexander Roberts, of Carlevale, Sask. The ceremony was performed by Rev Dr Smith. The young people are spending a few days in Hamilton and other points, and will be in Paisley for a short time before leaving for their home in the west.

—Stormy weather and strong counter attractions on Friday night last did not prevent the people of S.S. No. 7 Elderslie and 8 Saugeen, Elora Road north, from holding their entertainment and piling up another nice contribution for the Belgian Relief Fund. The proceeds amounted to $36.15, and another contribution of $1.50 was since added. A very entertaining programme was rendered, under the direction of Mr Wm Pearce as chairman, and the boxes were sold off by auctioneer Pearce.

—At the annual meeting of the public Library Board the following officers were elected for 1915: Chairman, G. L. Carter; Treasurer, Thos Muir; Secretary and Librarian, Miss McCallum. Other members of the Board are Messrs A. Jack, D. Forrester, P. S. Ballachey and I. Shoemaker. The treasurer's report showed the receipts for 1914 amounted to $348, and there is now a small balance on hand. According to the librarian's report there were 6732 volumes loaned to readers during the year, classified as follows: General work 289, geography and travels 262, history 224, literature 333, biography 107, musical and fine arts 47, natural science 274, religious 88, juvenile 989, fiction 3093, works of reference 45, magazines 800, juvenile 135. Number of books purchased during year 152, renewals 11, donations 58—total new books 181. Three daily newspapers, 4 weeklies and 14 magazines or periodicals are on the reading room tables. The number of reading members is 875, of whom 40 are non-residents.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Irwin are in Toronto for a few days this week.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—Our aged citizen, Mr Robt Hamilton, was stricken with paralysis a few days ago, and is confined to his bed. His speech was affected, but is now somewhat improved.

—The amount of collection taken in Paisley churches for relief of the Belgians on a recent Sunday was $174.80. Knox church $74.75, Methodist $43.25, Anglican $36.80, Baptist $20.

—The four clergymen of the town and their wives were entertained at the home of Reeve Ballachey on Monday evening, and spent a most enjoyable time under that very hospitable roof.

—The Women's Patriotic League will hold a quilting bee in Putnam's hall on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 2nd. On Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon clothing for the Belgians will be received at the same place and packed.

—Master Irvine Gage, of the Junior IV class of the public school, is to be congratulated on the success of his composition in the recent contest of the League of the Empire. The contest was open to pupils of Ontario from 12 to 16 years of age, and Irvine in his essay on "The Capture of Quebec" came next to the one who received the medal, thus receiving honorary mention. As Irvine is just 12 years old this promises well for his career in composition. Congratulations, Irvine.

—The annual meeting of Knox church congregation, held on Thursday evening, was fairly well attended for a stormy night. Encouraging reports were read from the various organizations of the congregation. The total financial receipts of 1914 amounted to $3,888.16, of which the chief items were—for revenue $1400.53, missions $919.52. The total expenditure was $3,357.95. There is a floating debt on current expense account, and it was decided at the meeting to make an effort to wipe this out. Subscription lists were opened at the meeting and a canvass will be made to raise the whole amount required. The cost of placing partitions in the basement was reported to be $125.75. The Sunday School receipts were $140.94 and the Women's Missionary organization reports show $120.87 raised under name of W.F.M.S., and $111.29 under name of W.M.S., the former having been merged into the latter during the year. The aggregate receipts from all departments amounts to $3,173.34 for the year. The membership of the congregation is 327. Messrs J B McArthur, J Sheepy, Dan McGillivray and Alex Thornburn were re-elected to the Board of Managers, while John Brown was re-elected chairman, J B McArthur secretary and J C Gibson treasurer; auditors—D. Forrester and D McKenzie; ushers—Jas Milne, John Hamilton, Jr., Wm McBride and D D Campbell. It was decided to hold a tea-meeting this year, the ladies to have full control of the arrangements. The chair was occupied by the pastor, Rev C C Little, B A.

Stock Food and Tonics

International Stock Food in bulk lots. With a purchase of four pails one pail will be given free, and other special bonus besides.

Also International Louse Killer, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder, Gall Cure, Cholera Cure for Fowl, and Silver Pine Healing Oil, on stock at

MORE'S DRUG STORE

—Mr. Irwin McLaughlin is down from the west on a visit to friends here.

—Our newest clubbing offer is the Daily World from now to 1st July, 1915, for $1.00.

—Miss Madeleine Cutcliff, of Brantford, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. A. Sinclair.

—Mrs. Robert Mahon, of Ottawa, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. A. McLean, of Ellengowan.

—Mrs. And. Munro, of Sydney, B.C., is visiting friends in Bruce county for a part of the winter.

—Mrs. H. Wagner and two children of Newton, are visitors at the home of her mother, Mrs. Storrie, Ross St.

—Mr. and Mrs. Cox and family, of Red Deer, Alta., are visiting at the home of her father, Mr. Geo. Greer, 15th Bruce.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bates are down from Winnipeg on a two months' visit to their relatives and friends in Paisley and Tara.

—The large attendance at the annual meeting of the Paisley Agricultural Society manifests a live interest in the maintenance of the fall fair here. It will be remembered that the Horticultural Society directors, at the meeting in November, decided to wind up that organization and hand over the funds to the Agricultural Society. This has now been done, and the fair will hereafter be held under the auspices of the one body instead of two. The officers for 1915 are: President, H. McBeath; 1st Vice-Pres., J. T. Richardson; 2nd Vice-Pres., J. M. Hopper; Sec'y-Treas., W. R. Barnett; Directors—W Pearce, A Galbraith, Geo McKay, J H McBride, W T Stewart, John McDermid jr, Jas Lewis, R Fullerton, J McFadden, Jas Milne, W Megraw, J N Collins, R B Grant, John Brown, A L McKinnon, Geo Grant, W Grant, W T Hopper, Alex Jack, S Ballachey.

—People of this section have responded openhandedly to the call for funds to relieve distress among the Belgians. Over the whole of Canada and United States the same generous spirit has been displayed, and an immense amount of food and clothing has been despatched to the little kingdom. Still the supplies are not sufficient to meet more than a fraction of the needs to keep hundreds of thousands from starvation. It has been stated by one who is familiar with the conditions in Belgium that after January all food except meat must come from America. With peace and comparative plenty on this continent, and the martyr's part played by Belgium in the great European disturbance there should be no lack of benevolence being extended across the sea until such time as the sturdy Belgians are again in a position to provide for themselves.

BORN

MUNRO—On Jan. 13th, to Mr and Mrs Neil Munro, and Bruce, twins, boys.

Hints for the Home

Salad Suggestions.

Romain and Asparagus Salad.—Wash and drain tender romain leaves, place three canned asparagus in its hollow and pour a few teaspoonfuls of chiffonade or piquant dressing over.

Wax Bean Salad in Onion Rings.—Parboil the wax beans or use canned ones. Skin and slice large Spanish onions, then steam or boil carefully in flat dish. When tender drain and remove half of the centres of each slice. Place on plates or on salad platter. Dress the beans with French dressing or mayonnaise and pile in centre of each ring. This is nice with cold meats and French fried or sauted potatoes.

Potato and Onion Salad.—Pare and cut potatoes into thin slices, parboil until done but not mashed. Drain and pour on a shallow dish. Now take centres of the boiled onion rings from the wax bean salad, mash with a fork, add a sifting of salt and pepper, then mix with enough boiled dressing to make a smooth, rather thick emulsion. Sift salt and pepper over the potatoes, then cover with the dressing and let it stand for an hour to ripen. This is a nice luncheon dish and can be served with rings of hard boiled eggs, curled lettuce or boiled ham.

Flower Salad.—Separate, wash and drain a nice white cauliflower, drop into a kettle of rapidly-boiling water and cook until tender. Take up carefully and cool on a platter. For each helping have a blue, cup-shaped lettuce leaf. Place on many of the little sections, heaped up, as will form a pretty imitation of a flower, sift lightly with a little salt and pass a fancy dish of thick boiled cream dressing to pour over at the table.

Boiled Cream Dressing.—Ingredients: Two tablespoonfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of yellow mustard, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of salt, yolks of three eggs, one cup of milk, one tablespoonful of cider vinegar. Mix all dry ingredients, adding the well beaten yolks, and when smooth add milk gradually. Cook in double boiler until smooth and thickened. Add vinegar gradually and cook only until at boiling point. Remove from stove and beat with a revolving beater until partly cooled.

Red Wine Vinegar Dressing.—Ingredients: One teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of onion juice, two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, four tablespoonfuls of red wine vinegar. Method: Rub first four ingredients together until smooth, then stir in the vinegar slowly, beating all the time.

Useful Hints.

Beans are the most nutritious of all vegetables.

Whiting and ammonia are best for cleaning nickel.

Every cellar should be aired and sunned often.

As a rule meats containing much fat are not wholesome.

Dates can be stuffed with cream cheese filled with nuts.

Potato water is good to remove mud stains from cloth.

Good mutton should be bright red in color, with firm, white fat.

Five nut of the sort used for curtains can be cut up for boudoir table.

If you sprinkle salt on mushrooms before they are cooked it will bring out the juice.

Nice little rounded aprons may be cut from the good back of a man's worn out shirt.

To keep white paint bright, rub it with a clean kerosene cloth after the ordinary cleaning.

Sprinkle the top of the pie with cold water before baking: it will make the crust more flaky.

Water in which potatoes have been boiled is the best thing with which to sponge and revive a silk dress.

Remember apple jelly can be made at any time through the winter, and is particularly good in the children's school sandwiches.

Tongue for sandwich filling should be minced fine and rubbed to a paste with mashed boiled eggs, seasoned with vinegar and butter.

For milk that has become scorched the taste may be restored again by standing it in a pan of cold water to which a pinch of salt has been added.

The quickest way to stone raisins is to place the raisins on a tin in the oven until they are heated through, then split them open and the stones are easily removed.

When ironing circular centre-pieces or tablecloths see that the iron moves with the straight grain of the cloth, for it is in this way only that the edges will be perfectly flat.

To render pork sausages more digestible, thoroughly prick the sausages and plunge into boiling water for five minutes, after which they may be fried in the usual way.

Here is an excellent way to keep parsnips moist bright red clean looking: Fill a cheesecloth bag with flaxseed and soak it in water for a few hours. Then wipe the paint with it.

When darning stockings run a thread round each hole before beginning and draw until the edges lie flat. This makes the hole appear smaller, and it will be much easier to mend.

When washing scrubbing or hair brushes, if they are put to dry with the bristles downward they will last twice as long. If turned the other way the water soaks into the wood and rots the bristles.

The best way to warm up a roast of meat is to wrap it in thickly greased paper, and keep it covered while in the oven. By having it covered the steam will prevent the meat from becoming hard and dry, and it will become heated through in less time.

WAR vs. INVENTIVENESS.

A Frenchman Perfected a Process for Making Margarine.

While war is undeniably the greatest curse to civilization, it is not without some compensations. It acts as a decided stimulus to inventive effort, not necessarily in the interest of destruction, but of economics. One of the greatest boons of to-day, synthetic butter, or, as it is more commonly called, margarine, was directly attributable to war. Napoleon III., realizing the position of his numerous poorer subjects, and the fact that they could not afford to purchase butter, concluded that it would be better for them to consume a wholesome and nutritious substitute in preference to a dangerous and adulterated article. The outcome of this was the concentration of the efforts of Mege Mouries upon the solution of the problem, which culminated in the perfection of a process for the manufacture of margarine from animal fats. To-day is able to appreciate the significance and economic value of the illustrious Frenchman's discovery. Margarine is in favor throughout the world, and its production is one of the most prosperous industries. The manufacture has undergone extraordinary development, and has led to still further remarkable conquests of science, especially the superseding of animal fats by nut oils, which have been rendered tasteless and odorless. At the present time there are possibilities quite as golden as those in 1870. The man who succeeds in reducing the cost of manufacturing sugar, even by a cent per pound, will be appreciated by humanity at large. If he can evolve a practical and inexpensive means of manufacturing this commodity from the common root vegetables he will have achieved a greater success, while the discovery of a synthetic sugar which can be sold at half the price of the natural article will bring him a tremendous fortune and an imperishable record on the roll of fame. The discovery of a non-intoxicating beverage that may be sold profitably at one-half the price of the ordinary beers, and yet have the characteristic flavor of the latter, will also bring undying fame. Mercerized cotton has wrought a wide-spread revolution in the textile trade, and an equally striking effect will be produced by the man who perfects the means of producing a cheap artificial wool. The margarine of to-day is as dissimilar from that of 1870 as chalk is from cheese, a result due to the acquisition of concentration of energy, for which the achievement of Mege Mouries was directly responsible.

CLASS DISTINCTION.

What the War Has Done to Make Britain Democratic.

One certain result of the war will be a more democratic Britain. Constitutionally we have been subject to the will of the masses since 1832, but the class spirit has survived to an amazing degree, and this war is going to end it, writes Ella Hepworth Dixon.

An army in which everyone has volunteered, from colliers and shopmen to members of the Bachelors' and the Wellington, in which all these heterogeneous elements are fighting side by side and sharing good and evil alike—this army is not coming home against with quite the same ideas as when it started. The poor will assuredly lose some of their absurd prejudices about the rich; the rich will be more understanding about the difficulties and temptations of the populace. You cannot lie shoulder to shoulder with another man in a wet trench for days and nights on end, facing hourly death, without finding out his good points.

The classes and masses, Britain and India, the home country and the Dominions, are being brought together in the hour of trial as they have never been before. There is now but one Empire, and we should be able to forget our class distinctions as well as the divisions of color and race.

It is the same with the women at home. They have given of their best, and have shown a care and sympathy for the women of the lower classes which would not have been possible a few years ago, when charity and district-visiting were the only form of social service which we practiced.

It is not too much to say that in 1915 we shall find ourselves in a different world.

Two heads are better than one—in a kissing match.

CLIMATES CHANGED.

How Some Countries Have Altered Their Weather.

One of the difficulties in the path of new countries is that very often the climate is not just the sort needed for successful agriculture. But science is altering all that. Climates are being changed every year, gradually but surely.

The most common difficulty is usually too small a rainfall. Many countries have such severe droughts that if the tiny annual rainfall were just an inch or two less the soil would be impossible to cultivate, and the whole country would become a desert.

It is in cases like these that the climate-maker steps in. Where lack of rain is the trouble, he is usually the Government's botanical or forestry expert. His solution is to plant trees. For, strange as it may seem, trees increase the rainfall.

They do this in two ways. The leaves of trees are always—owing to their chemical make-up—cooler than the surrounding atmosphere, and so help to bring down what moisture there is in the air, much as a cold mountain top brings down rain. Then, too, the roots help to keep the moisture in the soil when the rain has actually fallen, instead of letting it be sucked up again by the hot sun.

The eucalyptus, or gum-tree, is the great weapon of the rain-maker; and it was recently announced that the Central Pacific Railway, which passes through a huge, flat desert east of the Rockies, has had gum-trees planted for hundreds of miles along the line to lessen droughts.

Malaria and mosquitoes are two other plagues in hot climates. The eucalyptus tackles them, too. The tannic acid in the roots drives malaria away. The mosquitoes just disappear.

The planting of trees—afforestation it is called—is done by the climate-maker for other purposes. Trees make a climate milder and shelter exposed regions. Spain has for centuries recklessly used up its great forests till it is now bare, with the result that its climate has become very extreme. Spain being nowadays scorchingly hot in the summer, like the Sahara, and very cold in the winter.

Drainage is another weapon of the man who makes climates. The draining of marshy ground not only adds great tracts to the agricultural wealth of the country, but raises the temperature of what is otherwise a moist and unhealthy region. The reason is that water or marsh does not heat up under sunshine as dry land does.

The object of a large scheme of drainage is as often to make the climate healthier as to benefit agriculture. Marshland means ague and malaria.

There are exceptions. The bogs of Ireland are quite healthful, owing to the amount of tannic acid they contain. So experiments are being made in different parts of the world as to the effect, on undrainable swamps, of injecting huge quantities of tannic acid.

But if Ireland's bogs were scientifically drained, that country would, according to an Australian climate adjuster, have summers five degrees hotter than she has now.

NAVAJOS FEAR THE DEAD.

Bodies are Got Rid of as Quickly as Possible.

A practice of the Navajo Indians that promotes health among them, however repugnant it may be to us, is their disposition of the dead, says the Christian Herald. In the presence of the living the Navajo is without fear, but his terror of the dead is abject and unreasoning. The dead are believed to be possessed only of malevolent feelings towards the survivors, with unlimited powers for working evil upon those who carelessly place themselves within the power of the spirits.

So when any one dies, the only anxiety of the surviving relatives is to get rid of the body as quickly as possible. If there are any white men living in the neighborhood no effort is made to induce them to perform the offices of undertaker. If not, the disposition of the body depends somewhat upon circumstances. If the hogan, the modern wigwam is built of wood, it is set on fire and burned with the body in it. If of stone, the body is usually taken outside, the entrance to the hogan closed up with stones or sticks, and a hole made in the wall opposite to permit the evil spirits to enter and depart, and to warn passers by that the structure belongs to the dead.

If the death occurred in a rocky country, the body will likely be thrust into some crevice and thrown into it. It may be left uncovered, to become the prey of wolves and coyotes, or sticks and stones may be cast over it. If the family lives in a sandy part of the reservation, with no convenient crevices or chasms nearby, the body will be laid upon the sand, a little earth and some stones thrown upon it, and a pile of brush laid over all.

"The sun is all very well," said the Irishman, "but the moon is worth two of it, for the moon affords light in the night time when we want it, whereas the sun is with us in the day time when we have no occasion for it."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JANUARY 31.

Lesson V. The Birth of Samson. Judg. 13. 8-16; 24. 25. Golden Text, Judg. 13. 4.

Verse 8. Let the man of God whom thou didst send come again unto us, and teach us.—Manoah is particularly concerned about the visit which his wife received from the angel of the Lord. He is a devout man. His faith is stirred. He has a real desire to learn more about the wonderful thing that is to happen. He does not doubt that a child will be born unto him and his wife who will take a prominent place in the history of his people, and he wants to know, long before the coming of the child, how he is to be taught and what particularly is to be done that he may properly fulfill the functions that are to be his. This desire of the future father to be thoroughly informed, so that when the time arrives he will be ready immediately to begin the training of the child, is a splendid instance of the importance which the Jewish father placed upon his duty to his children, and also upon the implicit faith the ancient Hebrews had in God, who is the creator of all human life.

10 And the woman made haste and ran and told her husband. The wife of Manoah did not desire to be alone when the angel spoke. She knew the concern of her husband and also the importance of the duty that would be laid upon her; hence she wanted Manoah to be present, so that he, too, could hear and would be able to help her in the days of preparation for the coming of the child and his proper nurture.

11 And he said unto him, Art thou the man that spakest unto the woman? Manoah wanted to be sure that it was the same visitor. He wanted to have the same message direct from him as his wife had received it.

12 Now let thy words come to pass: what shall be the ordering of the child, and how shall we do unto him? Manoah insisted that the whole story should be retold; the instruction should again be given with explicitness, so that he, too, would know what had been said in the first instance to his wife.

13 And the angel of Jehovah said unto Manoah, Of all that I said unto the woman let her beware. The former message is here assumed, and the warning given that all that the woman had heard in the first instance she should take heed to observe.

14 She may not eat of any thing that cometh of the vine, neither let her drink wine or strong drink, nor eat any unclean thing: These are the outstanding things that the angel had commanded and which he again emphasized particularly. These were not all of the things, however, which he had said to the wife. He adds again, therefore, all that I commanded her let her observe.

Samson was to be a Nazarite, as Samuel later was (see Sam. 1. 11). Nazaritism was the outcome of reaction against the disastrous influence which Canaanitish heathenism had exercised against the Hebrew religion. It was particularly a reaction against the worship and customs of Canaan. (See Num. 6). In later times the prophets looked upon the Nazarites as a class of men whom Jehovah especially raised up to keep alive in Israel the true religion of Jehovah. (See Amos 2. 11).

15 And Manoah said unto the angel of Jehovah, I pray thee, let us detain thee, that we may make ready a kid for thee. The Hebrew instinct of hospitality shows itself strongly in this passage, as in so many other similar passages in Old Testament history.

16. Though thou detain me, I will be remembered how Jacob wrestled with the angel, trying to hold him, and succeeded to the point of suffering personal injury. It would seem as though here again the angel of the Lord indicated that he might be detained by Manoah, but even though Manoah did press the prerogatives of the host to their limit and detain the guest, yet he would not eat of the bread which should be prepared.

If thou will make ready a burnt-offering, thou must offer it unto Jehovah. It would seem that a certain seal of authority was to be placed upon the words which the stranger had spoken by the words which he now spoke concerning the burnt-offering; which would indicate to Manoah that he had been entertaining a heavenly visitor.

We read in verse 20 that Manoah became fearful when he discovered that he had been in the presence of the angel of the Lord, and he said, with great trepidation to his wife, "We shall surely die because we have seen God." But the intuition of his wife led her to show more judgment, for she said, "If Jehovah were pleased to kill us, he would not have received a burnt offering and a meal offering at our hand, neither would he have showed us all these things, nor would at this time have told such things as these."

24. And the woman bare a son, and called his name Samson.—The Hebrew of "Samson" is Shimshon, which comes from the word "Shemesh," and means "the sun." This name given to Samson would indicate that he was of a sunny and happy disposition. All Hebrew names, as indicated in a former lesson, have appellative meanings. Jacob means "supplanter"; Benjamin means "the son of the right hand"; Jerubbaal (Gideon), "Baal contends." See also 1 Sam 25. 25, where the foolish husband of Abigail is named Nabal, which means "fool."

25 Mahaneh dan—Mahaneh means "camp." Mahaneh dan, therefore, means the camp of Dan. This camp was between Zorah and Eshtaol. These two places, Zorah and Eshtaol, were two of the towns of the tribe of Dan, and they were far from the sea.

THE CREUSOT WORKS.

Guns Turned Out Are Most Deadly in the World.

The guns used by the French army are turned out by the hundred at the famous Creusot works. The history of these works, as well known as those of Krupp in Germany or Armstrongs in England, says Pearson's Weekly, reads like a romance.

The first mention of Creusot, under the name of Villa de Crosot, occurs as early as 1250. It was then a simple farm. It is now a town of 30,000 inhabitants.

In the sixteenth century coal was discovered at Creusot, though it was not until 200 years later that a company was formed to mine it. Ironworks soon sprang up, and there and the manufacture of guns started.

In 1836 the works were bought by the Brothers Schneider, and it is a significant fact that the German name of Schneider was to become the great rival of Krupp, the great German gun makers. From that date down to the present time the Creusot guns began to become famous.

The great superiority of the French gun lies in its stability and in the fact that it will stand extreme hard wear. To show its wonderful stability, it may be mentioned that a glass of water placed on the rim of the wheel of the gun remains unspilled after the shot has been fired.

This extraordinary feat, impossible in the case of most guns, has been made possible by the clever application of a special recoil brake which Krupp always declared could not be fitted for field artillery. It was adopted at the Creusot works, however, and that is one point where the French guns are superior to the German.

Another feature of the Creusot guns is what is known as the recuperator, which causes the gun to return to its firing position. The force used is compressed air, possessing the advantage over many of the Krupp guns, in which springs are used, that it never wears out or loses its vigor.

Creusot guns were used in the Balkans, and army officers declared afterward that the guns were as good at the end of the campaign as before it. Only a short time before the German experts had criticised the famous gun as being too complicated and delicate for use in actual war.

The accuracy of fire of these guns is simply marvellous. Once the angle is set the gun continues to belch forth death with unvarying aim. French officers, too, are so expert in their use that they can split a tree three miles away after a couple of shots to get the range.

Taken all around, the Creusot guns not only fire more quickly than the Krupp weapons, but they are lighter and easier to move about. They are far more accurate and they last longer. There are four Creusot guns in a battery, each gun firing an average of twenty rounds a minute.

Occasionally we meet a man who looks as if he had tried to preserve his dignity in alcohol.

You can't always tell. Occasionally the toughest boy in the neighborhood grows up and becomes a minister.

About three weeks after marriage a woman discovers that the capital prize in the matrimonial lottery is still undrawn.



Prince Albert.
A new photograph taken just before he rejoined H.M.S. Collingwood.

GERMANY'S GREATEST HOPE

PLANS TO INVADE ENGLAND IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

No Sacrifice Will Be Too Terrible by the German People to Attain Their Ends.

Charles N. Wheeler, staff correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, has written a review of the war situation from Aachen, Germany, in which he says:

Military experts, attaches, journalists, authors, short story writers and "Tommies" back from the trenches have discussed the future of the war.

As an American reporter, one who has observed the change that has taken place in Germany in the last few weeks, permit me not only to discuss the new objective of the German army but to indicate about where the first great battle may take place and what its immediate results may be.

This forecast is based on things I have seen, movements of troops, change of bases, preparations for the big battle, and the new dominating motive of all general plans of the German empire—the all comprehending motive of terrible hate for England.

Plans to Invade England.

Germany plans to invade England a plan that will be supported by a public opinion in the father-land without regard to the hazard, the ultimate result, or the slaughter that must reach a bewildering total.

The data based on personal observations and interviews throughout Belgium and in the frontier towns of Germany, and a certain alleged intuitive sense suggest that the supreme battle of the conflict, beside which the battles already occurring will be secondary, both with respect to the number of men engaged and the casualties, may be fought somewhere within the triangle described by Ostend on the Flemish coast, Calais on the French front, and Lille as the apex.

Plans No Longer Hidden.

To the so-called military experts this forecast may appear presumptuous. Yet it may be here set down with perfect propriety that the average reporter's prediction of events not far off in this Armageddon is about as good a guess as any. Military science, as the experts would understand it, in my opinion has been thrown to the four winds by the German war leaders in the last three weeks. That is, the general plan is no longer hidden.

To understand this one has to know by personal experience the awful hatred that has turned all public opinion in Germany into one channel and with but one objective—England.

After New Submarine Base.

Germany has announced boldly that it will stake everything on a dash to Calais and Dunkirk from the east and south and to Nieuport from the north with the avowed intention of establishing a new submarine base at the narrowest point of the channel with which to attack the English fleet to whittle it down.

Germany will not fight the English fleet with German battleships under the present relative armament. Germany definitely intends to put its undersea craft against English dreadnoughts hoping for such successful raids in time as will seriously cripple the naval power of the hated antagonist and bring about a more nearly equal strength.

To cross the English channel, destroy English shipping, invade the island, raze the coast towns, reduce London—to do this the German nation to-day would make many sacrifices humanly possible. Such a program may be untenable, but it will explain the movements of the last three weeks and movements that will be made in the next three or four weeks. However, a recurrence of the daring raid successfully made on the east coast at Scarborough and Whitby may be expected or at least attempted.

Hatred is Extraordinary.

The hatred felt toward England by the German people passes beyond the mere meaning of the word as used in the ordinary conversation. This feeling toward Great Britain pervades the fatherland and finds lodgment in the breast of all the people in the greed family of 25,000,000 souls.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Optimism is a good thing when not overworked.

But a mute never fails due at the proper time.

A cynic is a person who laughs while pretending to shed tears.

The more relatives a man has the more he appreciates his friends.

A man isn't necessarily even a near-genius because he wears his hair long.

The ideal husband exists chiefly in the minds of women who never married.

Rich relatives are used by poor men as objects at which they can point with pride and expectancy.

Before a wise girl attempts to manage a husband she first acquires the art of managing a kitchen.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER V.—(Continued).

Minutes passed in which no further word was spoken. The two who loved only looked into each other's face. It was the man who broke that threatening silence at last.

"Oh, my heart's desire, how ill you look! How pale and worn and suffering! Where have you been, Isolde? What are you doing that you could not come here earlier to welcome me?

"Did not Mrs. Winston tell you? I have been nursing a dying child. It died an hour ago. The poor little thing was only six years old. Its mother caused by a brutal kick from its drunken father. That is murder, surely, truly as if he had taken up a knife and wielded the knife. She drew a deep breath. "Oh, Brian, what miseries and sins and woes there are in this world! I never knew this before—I never dreamt of it before—but now that I am in the midst of it—now that I see—

She had sunk on to one of the hard, wooden chairs, and now she leaned her tired head down upon the deal table, and was into a passion of bitter tears and wild, choking sobs. Brian Hardy bent over her in alarm, trying to raise her head and see and kiss her tear-wet, hidden face.

Christine! Christine!" he appealed to her. "Darling, look at me! You pain me to brush my heart! It is half broken already with the thought that I have let you work too hard and too unceasingly that I have let you see sights you should not see, and that words and sights of misery must poison your whole life. I have let you wear yourself out and ruin your splendid health upon me! Your very patience is a terrible reproach to me—a more terrible reproach than any words could be. Isolde, I am so ashamed during these past few months that it is hardly like the same face as that which won my worship years ago, and whose beauty was so radiant, so glowing, when first you came and joined Sybil's party to help me. And you who have been the cause of th's change! Oh, my darling, my darling, can you ever forgive me? I shall never be able to forgive myself!"

He began to walk anxiously up and down the little room as he spoke. "Mrs. Winston Sturgess was talking to me about yourself and my future this morning," he said after another interval of silence, broken only by the sound of the heavy-hearted girl's sobbing. "She told me that so today was New Year's Eve he left he had a right to tell me what was in his heart concerning me. I told her that I might say to me anything that he pleased; how should he not do so when he is my guardian and the man on earth to whom everything—even my very life, for I assume surely have died of starvation if he had not rescued me and fed and educated me. And he said—listen, Christine!—he said that it depended on him that I was wasting my existence, and that for my own sake, as well as for yours, I ought to put an end to this state of wandering and procuring and helping those who cannot help themselves. He said that the time has now arrived for me to settle in practice as a doctor, for the purpose not merely of earning my own livelihood, but of building up my own personal fortune. He further said that to his interest it to me was desirable he should spend a large sum of money in buying for me a practice in a West End district, where my success would be assured by the time Christine had lifted her face.

"And what answer did you give him?"

"I gave him an answer which hurt him. I refused his offer. That was cruel of me, her. But I did not know then all that your face tells me now. I see more than the help which I owe to my fellow-creatures is as nothing after all compared with the duty which I owe to you, Christine! I am going to accept Mr. Winston's generous offer. I am going to accept it for your sake, and for the sake of our future and happiness. We can help the poor and the suffering in our settled life as well as here and now. And otherwise you would have to go away from me and rest. Would you like that? Whereas, now—"

Breaking off in his words, he went back to where she was sitting and, stooping over her again, he drew her tired figure into his arms and held her head against his breast, raising kisses on her lips, her pale cheeks, her tear-wet eyes, her hair, and her chin, rippling hair. The thrush of the winter above them was keen and icy, but what entered into that little room was romance of the moonlight and the snow outside, more than mairhed one by that warmer romance of life which wrapped them round, making the interior of the little tent like an enchanted palace, wherein nothing mean or sordid or painful could enter!

But calamity could enter, and calamity was entering now. Mrs. Winston announced it—little dreaming what it was that she was announcing—as she appeared now in the doorway with a sudden and startling message.

"Lady Dare has come and is in the caravan, asking to see Christine. She looks alarmingly pale and ill, and her manner is terribly strange. I am afraid something terrible must have happened. I always feel that the terrible things in life are likely to happen on a New Years Eve."

Christine Dare looked in amazement from Mrs. Winston to Brian. Then she moved towards the doorway of the tent.

"I had better go alone," she said.

"Christine!" Brian Hardy rushed to her as if he would hold her back. "Christine, before you go, promise me one thing. It shall be our wedding day," he panted. He was not strong yet, and sudden emotion had made him feel his weakness. "It must be soon—in three weeks' time. Tell me what day it shall be. I have a sudden presentiment that if I do not say it now I shall never be able to ask you again."

CHAPTER VI.

"Christine, you must choose the day before I let you go," Brian Hardy repeated feverishly, while his detaining hand held back the girl he loved from the open doorway towards which she had been hastening. His hold was very gentle, but at the same time firm, with a command in it.

He went on speaking, quickly and passionately: "I do not know what the errand that your mother's is my concern, means sorrow to you and me. I do not know why I think so. I only know that the thought has forced itself upon my mind, and that I am afraid. It will make me braver, stronger, and times happier, if I know once and for all on which day I may call you by each other those words which will make it impossible for any human power to separate us. Christine, will it be Twelfth Day; shall it—our marriage—be on the 22nd of January? Say yes, Christine. Oh, love, why not?"

A soft sweet smile illumined the countenance she so earnest it more fully back to the lamplight—"Brian—"

"Surely, Brian, you are not afraid that anything could part us now? she said in surprise, and with tender reproach.

"Surely you are not afraid of that? Why, we have loved already all that we can love, that could possibly rise up against us. How can we fear anything now—that is, provided God has mercy on us?" he added, of course, we have something to fear. But in that lies our only danger."

"It is not that danger that I am thinking of," the young preacher returned quickly and excitedly. "I can take care of myself in that way. God to help me. The man, whoever he may be, that wants my life will have it hard to kill me who stands on the threshold of such joy and such honor as marriage with you will bring to me. I am on my guard now, he will not try poison again, and if he attacks me in any other way I shall fight hard. It is from your side that the blow which I am dreading will fall if it should fall at all. Of course, I may be mistaken. I pray Heaven that it may be so. My presentiment, it is because of my bodily weakness that sudden shame and fear have come to me like this without cause—or seemingly without cause. But even if it be so, I still ask you to tell me the day of our wedding before you leave me now."

"Why, I shall come back to you here in ten minutes, bringing my mother with me," Christine returned, going on to say what she could against the deadly fear which overpowered her, so that she might laugh a little silvery laugh of soothing reassurance. "You must not give way to these thoughts, Brian. They will make you ill again. And as for the date—I shall not be able to think about it, or to name it, now."

"Christine, Christine, if indeed you love me, tell me now! I cannot wait till tomorrow. Something within me seems to warn me that I must not wait until to-morrow. Tell me now. Oh, my love, my love, why will you not? Are you afraid of being too happy?"

Mrs. Winston had gone out again into the night, and Brian took the woman he loved into his arms, and, holding her close against his heart, drew back her tired head until it rested upon his shoulder. His dominant eyes, as well as his low, eager voice entreated her. He thought how the weight of the dark coils of her sunny, rippling hair must make her head droop yet more heavily when free of sleep and the chaos of a room where poverty and sickness sat had tried her once again until strength until she came home exhausted as to-night.

"Say that our marriage shall be on the 22nd of January, Christine—say the, dearest, if indeed you love me."

"If I love you, Brian?" She put up her thin, worn hand, still scarred and painful, but too slowly now after the months of hard toil and harder anxiety which had weakened her, and, clasping both hands about his neck, drew his face down to hers and kissed him. "Can you doubt any more now that I love you, Brian?" she asked him in a soft, trembling whisper.

She sifted a moment before saying more, and her face, as she looked up, was praying inwardly for guidance in answering his pleading. At the end of a moment she spoke again very softly.

"Yes, I will give you my promise to marry you on the twenty-second; that is, unless my mother should have some grave reason for objecting to our wedding taking place on that day."

Over the tired haggardness of her sweet, young face there had shone suddenly a light of joy and of hope so wonderful, so really radiant, that the man whom she had blessed with the promise of the highest gift that a woman can give could almost have knelt before her in the flood of his passionate devotion.

"God bless you, now and always, and God teach me how to be worthy of you, and how to make you happy, and how to love you always as you should be loved," he said unsteadily.

Then he loosed his clasp of her, and let her go through the moonlight and across the snow to where her mother waited for her. He watched her out of sight, and covered grace. How upright her young figure was in spite of its fatigue, and how gracefully she moved!

He sank down on to a chair by the table and, his forces for the time in hands, called silently to Heaven a deep, outpouring flood of thankfulness and praise for the first, and then more deep and humble and passionate still thanksgiving for her.

"I wonder if it is a sin to love her like that?" he asked himself aloud in the silence of the tent.

CHAPTER VII.

Lady Dare, usually so soft and gentle in her movements, was stumbling and wayward, blindly, and desperately to and fro in the interior of the caravan. A single glance at her face told Christine that something of a very grave nature must have happened since the hour when the past six months she had seen her mother's composure tried and met with trouble after trouble, but she had never before seen it changed as it was changed now. Her face was as white as the snow outside, where the feeble yellow rays of the common oil lamp suspended from the centre of the roof did not fall upon him, holding her clasp of her mother, she went towards him.

"Lord Southport! How do you do? Mrs. Winston did not tell me that you were here," she said, with a forced attempt, in spite of the sharp anxiety which her mother's aspect had aroused in her, "It is very kind of you to drop in on this New Years Eve visit."

"You needn't say 'so,'" objected the Earl of Yoxford's son and heir, in a voice which struck her as rather brighter than she had expected his voice would be. "It is none only to see you—and, of course, to accompany your mother. And now I think I'll go out and walk up and down in the snow a bit until you and your mother have got your business over. It'll be absolutely cold outside, but it's one of the awful places these hideous northern subterranean Londons are—but your mother thinks she'll get on better with you alone than with me making a third."

He went out, falling over the numerous things that in the cramped little place were unavoidably in the way of his long stride. Lady Dare made no answer to his going. It was evident that the talk she wished to have with her daughter was of a highly important character. Left alone with Christine, she sank down on the plain wooden bench that ran along below the windows on one side of the somewhat curiously furnished little interior, and burst into a storm of wild, despairing sobs.

In an instant, Christine's arms were again about the neck of the girl. Her features white, tired face was bent close to the equally white and more pitifully haggard face of the delicate, invalid mother, whose once charming prettiness had almost departed from her during the last few months.

Mother, something terrible has happened! I know it as soon as I saw your face. Is my father ill? Or has she had news something to do with Ronald? Have you found him?"

Lady Dare made an effort to stifle her sobs.

"No. It has nothing to do with Ronald," she answered quickly. She lifted her head, met blue eyes, and it seemed to her that for the first time in her life she saw flinching fear in them and a strange, unsettling shame. And she trembled at the voice went on—"What I have come here to say to you concerns yourself, Christine. I have come to tell you that circumstances have arisen which must compel you to give up all idea of marrying Mr. Hardy, and instead to accept that proposal of Lord Southport which you gave him once before, and which you have since that young preacher must unfortunately come across your path."

Christine forced her clasp of her mother's trembling figure and drew back, straightening herself to upright grace. The shadow upon her young and lovely face had deepened and darkened.

"Mother!" she exclaimed reproachfully. There had been a touch of indignation mingled with the reproach. "I thought you knew that it is too late now to try to turn my heart from Brian Hardy. Have you forgotten what you read when we stood by his bedside in that unspeakably terrible hour when it seemed more likely that he would die than live? Have you forgotten how you said to me then that if he lived you would never try to turn him from me again?"

"No, dear child, I have not forgotten," Lady Dare replied quickly. "I want what I said then. I mean it so keenly that I have since been trying to persuade your father to regard Brian Hardy as a man worthy of you. But since then things have happened which at last to night forced me to break my word. I have been driven into a despair and terrible position, from which only you can save me."

The girl looked at her mother in startled consternation. Through all the perils of her childhood and early girlhood she had looked upon her semi-invalid mother as one of the brightest, most serene and sunny-natured of human creatures. Whereas, now—

She shuddered at thought of the change which only a few months had wrought in that gentle face. Some terrible fear had been about her mother like a hovering cloud of blackest, most threatening gloom.

Christine, only you can save me. The agitated voice once more broke the cold stillness of that strange, dim-lit, fur-lined tent of a caravan. It spoke only too plainly for Lady Dare, despairing of mind and soul that she should have paid no heed whatever to her odd surroundings. Very conspicuously did the harsh contrast with those surroundings in her rich driving cloak of heavy black velvet bordered with sable, beneath which glimpses could be caught of the jet-embroidered lining of a black velvet gown. In comparison with the richness of clothing the glass black cloth frock of the girl standing before her appeared a hundred gold pianos even than usual. Had it not been for the nameless distinction which enabled Christine to bear with the utmost stable stamp of refinement and good breeding, a stranger casually looking in might have taken her for a servant. And these two women were mother and daughter!

"Christine, only you can save me. The desperate, appealing tones came again. And one of the mothers hands had made stole out and caught one of the hands of the daughter. The cruel hands were chapped still, perhaps they would never lose that shapeliness which had been their gift at birth but the hard work which they had daily done had roughened them to a degree which brought tears to Christine's eyes as she pressed the clasp for the first time.

"Oh, my poor girl! my poor girl!" she cried in a wonderful pity for the guilty. "You are in great distress, so good a friend of the family that seems to you right to help you suffer from it now. I, who should comfort you, can only strike you the cruellest blow of all. But you must accept the blow, Christine. A child owes a duty to a mother, and—"

"Mother, you are not speaking as the first words fluttered she knelt beside her mother, clasping tight in both her own hands the white hand which had been stretched out to her in beseeching. A child does owe a duty to her mother, and I am a terrible one to have failed in it. I have left you to bear alone the cruelest, selfish sorrow, and I had no idea that all thick and fast as it has plainly seemed to me as if the curse of God—anger had attacked you. Mother, I will do anything to help you. If you wish it I will give up this mission which I have undertaken, and will continue to live at home with you and my father. Or I will go and search for Ronald, poor, disgraced Ronald, the very sound of whose London, or in any part of the earth where it is likely that he has hidden himself. I will do anything, I will suffer anything, to help you; anything but give up Brian Hardy. I cannot do that!"

"You must do that. You will have to do that," the mother insisted in a dry voice. "Christine, I did not say that I wanted you only to help me. I told you that I required you to save me. That is a very different thing. Christine, I am in a very dangerous position. If the danger threatened myself alone, I should not care so much. I might manage them to get out of it somehow alone, if even were by taking them, or by contriving to meet with some tragic fatal accident. But it threatens you and Ronald also; it threatens you even more than it does myself. And at the same time, you know that the mere fact of your giving up Brian Hardy and promising yourself again to Lord Southport, the peer will disappear. In any wonder, then, that I have come to you like this to-night to beg from you not only for my own rescue from disgrace, but also for yours and your brother's?"

(To be continued.)

AMERICA'S PROTEST TO GREAT BRITAIN.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

Perhaps no single incident of the great war has awakened more interest in the two great English-speaking nations than the protest filed by the United States against the treatment of American shipping by the British fleet.

The despatches also indicate that the protest is arousing keen interest across the waters, as the matter is being widely discussed in the public press. As indicating the deep interest involved, a special meeting of the British Cabinet has been called to consider the protest, and this morning's papers declare the Cabinet new to disruption in the debate on the subject.

In this country among a certain class, there is a suspicion that unfortunately amounts almost to a hope that this protest holds a promise of war between the two countries.

There is always quite a large class in every nation, who want to see trouble, but these howlers for revenge are generally the last to enlist when the trouble comes. They glory in trouble and contention, but they want somebody else to make it and to suffer the consequences. They are of the mole variety of heroes, ever ready to throw bricks when concealed from danger by the people surrounding them. Happily that class is not very strong in this country.

Sober, thoughtful, sensible men and women do not invite distress and suffering that would be sure to result were this country involved in the European struggle. They are not influenced by false sentiments of so-called "National honor," and the "rights of American seamen," to the extent of wishing to see this country rush into a controversy that means great loss of life and property until, at least, that it has been clearly established that the "national honor" has been needed, or our rights have been needlessly interfered with by other.

On the contrary, America's protest to Great Britain was made in a spirit of friendship, and affords no basis for war talk, for it had been received in the same spirit.

The treatment of neutral shipping by belligerent nations is always a very delicate subject, and one requiring the best minds, thoroughly trained in the field of international law and diplomacy, to adjust. It will be recalled that troubles arose over shipping between this country and Great Britain during our great Civil War, and which were not settled till long after the war had ceased.

Though differing somewhat in character from those cited in the protest to Great Britain this week, they held a genuine threat of war, a true casus belli, for the reason that it was then openly charged that Great Britain was purposely aiding the Confederacy in its efforts to destroy the shipping of the North. There is no such claim or contention involved in the present protest. The old controversy was peacefully settled, and the two countries have ever since remained on the most friendly terms. There is nothing now existing that approaches the seriousness of the Alabama claims and the dispute that arose out of them.

I have no doubt that this country will insist upon full reparation for any real damage done to American shipping, caused by any unwarranted interference of the British fleet; and I am equally certain that British justice will gladly recompense for such damages, when duly established.

It is quite inevitable that the fleet should wrongfully detain some shipping in its eagerness to find contraband goods and prevent them reaching the enemy, and to this end no doubt the war fleet has been instructed to detain and search vessels suspected of having contraband articles aboard, or conditional contraband intended for the enemy.

It looks as though the real question at issue is, regarding the treatment of conditional contraband goods. That this should be treated exactly as absolute contraband and seized and conveyed to British ports for disposition, works a very great hardship upon shippers. But even so, I have no doubt that Great Britain is willing to co-operate with this country, and with every other country, in having strictly up to the laws of nations in their treatment of neutral shipping. The protest is only a business precedure between two friends, who have been foremost in preserving the peace of the world. That they should forget their friendship and undertake to settle their business differences by the sword is too ridiculous for consideration.

The period that has elapsed since the treaty of Ghent was signed 100 years ago on Christmas eve, has not been without acute crises in the relations of England and the United States. Had England pursued a policy of callous greed, she might easily have made the preservation of the Union impossible in 1861-65 by intervention on behalf of the Confederacy; and again in 1898 she might have formed a coalition with Spain. That these things were not done shows the strength of the bond between the two nations. Many have been the explanations of the vast volumes of American sympathy with England in the present great struggle, but the undying truth is that this sympathy is rooted in the organic life of the two great English-speaking nations, and by itself affords a unique and surpassing celebration of the Century of peace just closed between these nations.

America knows that the independence of the new world is due to the very conditions that made England an arbiter of Europe's destinies, and instinctively she knows that England's downfall would expose this entire hemisphere to devastating wars from which it might never recover.

Why should the over-sea democracies hate England when every true democracy on the earth finds in England its prototype, its patron and its strength? And in turn, it may be said with equal truth that England's strength would not be what it is to-day had she not the sympathy and moral support of every true democracy on earth.

That the rounding out of the century of peace between England and the United States finds the two countries nearer together in political aspirations and common sympathy is a tremendous fact, and portends the glory and triumph of both nations.

CHAS. M. BICE.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 31, 1914.

A ZOUAVE HERO.

He Sacrificed His Life for Beloved France.

A rare and stirring incident of personal heroism is that recorded in a semiofficial notice given out in Paris on the afternoon of November 23rd:

"The other day, in Belgium, a German column was advancing to attack a position in the forest of Brie, defended by a detachment of Zouaves. Our men noticed that before them the Germans forced a France prisoner, and at the same time they heard cries of 'Stop firing!' For an instant our riflemen and the men in charge of our machine guns hesitated. Then from the German ranks they heard the voice of the Zouave prisoner, who called to them 'shoot comrades!'

"There then flashed out from the ranks of the Zouaves a general discharge of rifles and machine guns. The fire laid low the assailants of the Zouaves, and with them fell the heroic soldier whose devotion made it possible for his countrymen to checkmate the ruse of the enemy.

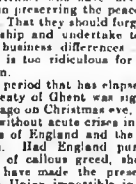
"If the name of the brave man is unknown to the world, at least his regiment will retain forever the remembrance of his sacrifice, which is equal to any of the most famous instances of personal heroism recorded in our glorious history."

War! War!

"Grouchey is a confirmed pessimist, isn't he?"

"Yes. Just now he is worrying about who will bury the last man on earth."

"Wouldn't you like," his mother asked a little boy, "wouldn't you like to give your toy boat to that poor orphan who hasn't any father?" The little boy looked at his toy boat and frowned. "Could we not give him father instead?" he asked



WORMS

"Wormy" That's what's the matter of em. Bismarck and intestinal worms. Nearly no kind he or dumpers need too much to feed 'em. Look bad are bad. Don't pester 'em to death. Expand Expel 'em. Will restore the appetite, and tone 'em up all round. and coat. Aids on glands and blood. Full directions with each box. Sold by all dealers. 50c and $1.00 per box

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists. Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

$500 FOR A NAME



This is the beautiful new perfume, made in Canada, endorsed and used exclusively by Mlle Pauline Bourdin, the famous Canadian Prima Donna.

We want a suitable name for it, and so will give

$500 IN CASH PRIZES

as follows—

$200.00 for the best name.
50.00 for the best description of the perfume
25.00 for the second best description
10.00 for the third best description.
and ten $1.00 prizes for the next best descriptions.

The winner of the contest will be decided by a committee of Montreal's leading advertising men, and their decision will be final. Should two or more contestants send in the winning name the prize will be equally divided and an additional prize to the value of $1.00 will be given each successful contestant. No employee or member of this firm shall enter the contest. The contest closes at midnight, March 31st, 1915.

HOW TO ENTER—Every contestant must try the new perfume before submitting their suggestion for a name so make the following Special Offer—For one dime ten cents, we will send one of our Special Souvenir Bottles of the Perfume (regular 25 cents size) together with Free Contest Slip and One Premium Coupon. All for 10 cents. It is necessary to have the Free Contest Slip to enter.

Write To-day. You will be delighted with the perfume and have a chance to win the big prize

ROGERS, GRAY & STEWART, PERFUMERS
Dept. W.I. 232 BLEURY ST., MONTREAL

FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Thousands of acres of land in Carlisle have been flooded as a result of the recent heavy rains.

Owing to the depletion of staff caused by the war, the General Post Offices at Rochester and Chatham are closing earlier now.

At Sheffield the sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited after 9.30 p.m. on week nights, and 9 p.m. on Sundays in all licensed premises.

The authorities have decided to increase the establishment of the 7th Battalion of the Devon Regiment, by the addition of 90 cyclists.

The skipper of the Fleetwood trawler Belmont, reports the finding of an ivory-mounted set of bagpipes in his trawl when fishing 25 miles off Barra Head.

Lieut. Louis Van Esten, of the Belgian Artillery, who died from wounds at Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot, was buried with full military honors at Aldershot.

Mr. Thomas Kidney, a well known Leeds steeplejack, has just died at the age of 89. He was the oldest steeplejack in England and had a world's record in having felled 16 chimneys.

Mr. F. Sanford Thomas, deputy coroner for the city of London, has been appointed to command a company in the 5th Battalion of the City of London Regiment, and has been gazetted a captain.

Serious damage was caused by fire at the Manor House, Sedgley, Staffs, an ancient English residence The owner, Mr. G. E. Brown, and the servants removed all the valuable furniture to the lawn.

Mr. George Cronheim, a German merchant and principal of a firm of lace manufacturers at Nottingham, was found dead a week ago at his residence at Nottingham with a bullet wound in his head.

The Cemetery Committee of the Deptford Borough Council have recommended that a portion of the ground on the local cemetery be reserved for the burial of sailors and soldiers who were residents of the borough.

There is great dissatisfaction among the miners of County Durham at the action of the coal owners in reducing the wages of men 2½ per cent at a time when many have enlisted and others are working short time.

Owing to the large number of local coal miners who have joined the colors, there is a scarcity of laborers in some of the coal mines in the Manchester district, and many Belgian refugee colliery workers are being engaged.

At Southampton Charles Bowden carriage contractor of Eastleigh, was fined £200 or three months' imprisonment for having purchased from soldiers a number of army blankets, rugs and waterproof sheets, the property of the King.

The coal, cotton and engineering industries in the Manchester districts are now prospering so much that the city council have been asked to pass plans for extension of the present area of works to which additions are necessary owing to improved trade.

Owing to the number of men on war service, the London Fire Brigade Committee is experiencing difficulty at the present time in obtaining recruits for the brigade. It is proposed that 10s. (£2.50) be paid to each member of the brigade who introduces a suitable recruit during the next three months

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JAN. 28th, 1915

Farmers' Institute

Afternoon Meeting Best Attended for Years

The meeting on Friday afternoon in the town hall brought out a larger attendance of farmers than for several years past, and all took a live interest in the subjects that were discussed.

"Dual Purpose Cattle" was the subject taken up by Mr R. Murphy, who hails from Sarnia. In opening the speaker pointed out that Ontario breed to have gone in largely for making a specialization of particular breeds of beef or dairy cattle as the most lucrative plan to follow. But fluctuations in market values make it desirable to raise a class of cattle that would be in demand for either purpose, and would pay both at the pail and in the butcher market. Mr Murphy reviewed the merits of three milking breeds and three beef breeds to show the standing each would make in the dual purpose class. The Jersey yields the richest milk, her cream containing the largest percentage of butter fat, but a Jersey steer is practically of no value for beef, in fact it would pay better to knock the calf in the head than raise it. The Ayrshire cow will produce more milk than the Jersey, but not so rich, and a steer of this breed is a little better for beef than a Jersey, but no farmer can make money out of an Ayrshire beef stock. From Holstein herd owners there are wonderful reports as to milk production. The Holstein meat is dark and coarse, and the breed is not adapted to furnishing beef supply. The Polled Angus are the prettiest cattle to be seen to-day. Herds present an attractive uniformity of appearance that goes to increase their value on the hoof, but they will never do for dairying. The Hereford develop faster than any other beef breed, but are not for dairy production either. If we are to find a dual purpose strain to-day, therefore, it must be from the Shorthorns. From this breed there are produced the best type of milkers which at the same time make admirable beef animals. It is a fact that London, England, is supplied with milk from Shorthorns. The Baker strain of English Shorthorns have some remarkable records. In one years one cow produced 9000 pounds of milk yearly, another gave 10000 pounds yearly for ten years. The speaker drew a comparison would show that the Shorthorns raised on our farms years ago possessed better milking qualities than those of to-day. This was due to the process of breeding for beef, which gradually eliminated the milking qualities. Scotch and English milking Shorthorns bring more dollars than the Holstein. There is a demand for the dual purpose strain, and just as sure as some cattle can be bred for beef and others for milk, so can dual purpose cattle be bred. Mr Murphy advised paying special attention to the selection of a milking strain bull. Take one that has reached maturity—either 10 years old than 2 years old. See that the milk record is behind him. The characteristic type of milking strain is greater length of neck and hook, and more wedge shaped than the beef strain.

Mr F. M. Johnston, of Boston, Ont., expounded the subject of "Corn and the Silo." In his home section it is the practice to work corn in a rotation and sow on alfalfa sod. Partake the all the land in the fall and there is little trouble breaking it up in the spring. Plow early and work the land over on same day that it is plowed. They are getting away from the idea of putting in corn by 24th of May. The best crop he ever had was planted on June 12th. Plant in hills with hand planter, in check rows 42 inches apart. Harrow about three times before the plants are big enough to cultivate, and so keep top loam worked up so as to conserve moisture. In cultivating growing corn get farther away from the hills each time to avoid roots being cut. The better corn is matured before putting in the silo the better fodder it makes. The best varieties are Selected Leaming, Compton's Early, White Cap, Yellow Dent, and Wisconsin No. 7. His preference is White Cap. Buy all seed on the cob, as the best is shipped out that way, while the more inferior is shelled. Test germinating strength of your seed. Mr Johnston has bought seed of which only 18 to 25 per cent would grow. It is important therefore, to procure seed in time to make test. The more vigorous grains germinate in three to four days. Moisten well with warm water and leave in a shallow pan covered with paper, or plant in moist earth. Whenever corn matures in your patch a selection of the best ears should be made therefrom, a day or two before cutting for the silo. Pick out individual stalks that are free from smut, etc., and take the cobs that are a little below the centre of stalk length. By selecting in this way will make a difference of two weeks earlier maturity in your crop. Mr Johnston's selection for several years in succession had proved an object lesson to himself. His experimental plots had demonstrated the results very clearly. It is possible to develop a good long ear, also extra circumference and greater length of kernel. Careful selection of seed corn for two years will add 15 to 25 per cent to yield of ears. If we can get an increase of 10 per cent this would show the selected seed corn is worth $25 per bushel more than unselected seed. Advised farmers here to select their own every season it matures, as on account of acclimatization the next year's crop would mature two weeks earlier. For the filling Mr Johnston mentioned a device employed with good results. This is a stop board at the top inside of strong planks with a hopper underneath, from which a sack shute was extended to the bottom, the sacks being overlapped some and pinned together by using two inch nails. This shute can be shortened at will. To preserve the contents two or three loads of cut straw should be put in at the top, then load on three loads of manure over that. If corn is well matured when cut it will be liable to dry mould in the silo. Running a half-inch stream of water in while filling will prevent the mould. There is no water required unless the corn is well matured, or if cut following a rainfall. Silo contents will keep better if trampled down well. The silo is one made of matched lumber on outside and cement plastered inside, with an air space between. This style is more expensive than concrete.

Mr Johnston also gave a short talk on "Alfalfa Growing." Probably, he said, the most of those who do not meet with success in growing alfalfa have taken down in the seed selection. We can't expect results from southern grown seed. Get home grown, from your neighbors, if possible. There is plenty of seed in this province of the Ontario Variegated or the Grimm varieties. In handling the fertilizer bacteria Mr Johnston warned that exposure to sunlight while in the bottle would render it useless, as would also exposing the seed to light and draft while drying, or left to dry in the drill. It might as well be emptied on the ground in the first place as used in those careless ways. For alfalfa sowing he advised thorough fall plowing, then continuous cultivation from spring up to sowing time. Barley is the best nurse crop, sown three pecks to the acre, the alfalfa seed 14 or 15 pounds to the acre. Do not stook the barley when cut. Cure it quickly and get it off the field as soon as possible so that the tender young alfalfa plants will not be smothered by it. Land must be clean for seeding.

In his evening address Mr. Johnston discussed "Poultry and Poultry Profits." He pointed out that Canada is importing millions of dozens of eggs because our farmers do not realize the profits that are made in this branch of their occupation. The poultre flocks are just allowed to go along without any special attention. At starting in one should choose some pure breed. There is nothing nicer to see than a flock of hens of one variety. The utility breeds are the best to try. The Graham type of open front house was recommended as the best type to adopt, as tuberculosis has become prevalent among poultry, and open air treatment is the only way to combat that disease. The front should be entirely open, with chick wire to keep the poultry in and the sparrows out. There should be a good door to one end and a large window in the other to ventilate in summer. From 8 to 10 square feet of floor space should be kept to each dozen of the Minorcas or Leghorns. The curtain front is alright where there is always some one to attend to raising and lowering it. The speaker found no difficulty in eggs thoroughly hatching left open even in very cold weather. In feeding use all the grain possible—grain in the morning and evening, with a green feed of cabbage, mangolds or alfalfa at noon. Feed as late in the evening as convenient so as to keep the birds off the roosts as late as possible, and there will be enough left to induce them to get down to scratching early in the morning. Hens lay best in the spring, when there is plenty of green feed and also sunny mornings. Milk and ground bone is a good addition to the hen feed—two pounds of bone twice a week for 50 birds. Use a bone grinder to cut bones procured from the butcher. Cold nights might call for a little corn, but corn is too fattening for free feeding. For hatching chicks by the hundreds to be sold as broilers, etc., the incubator may be used to advantage, but to raise smaller flocks of layers the old hen is preferable for bringing out chicks. Select for hatching eggs those laid by vigorous hens of two years, paying special attention to type in choosing the hens. The best producers lay eggs in the forenoon. In selling a hen don't use a leg straw bottom. Moisture is required for eggs in the nest, so get a big sod with plenty of green grass, a little straw and some tobacco leaves is keep away the vermin. Most of hens that quit setting are driven off by lice, and young chicks die off from the same cause. Chicks should not be fed before 36 hours old. Granulated oatmeal can then be given, and cracked when they are older, but no mash feeds. Philo coops can be used to good advantage in rearing chicks up to six weeks old. After that they may be put on a range in the orchard or in a corn field, where a feeder or two holding four or five bushels of grain may be placed, with the exception of refilling the feeders the flocks will be no more trouble until they have to be taken under cover in the fall. Better fattening farms are doing quite a business, and the farmers are selling their flocks allowing those fellows to get the profit instead of fattening them on the farm.

Miss Suzie Campbell, of Brantford, the Women's Institute delegate, was the next speaker, and in the course of a fluent and interesting address she logically and ably vindicated the position of woman in our young nation. The Women's Institute has collected $25,000 for Red Cross work, and women had largely discarded the pink tea function while engaging in the work of society. In alluding to the agitation for the franchise for the fair sex, Miss Campbell stated that she had never met a woman yet who could talk politics well. She feared the ladies would be induced to vote for the best looking men. What Canada wants to-day is manly men and womanly women, and the best training of the home woman can find her opportunity to leave her influence upon the nation by training of her family. To-day 3/5 the home is to uplift the nation, and it is to the influence of women that we owe this uplift. The secret of the success of our Dominion is that everywhere is found the home with a woman at the head of it. The home was the first institution and it will remain forever. To cast the best influence upon those around us we should go about smiling and talk happiness. Farming is the finest of occupations, and it is the dull boy of all that it made the farmer. It should be the cleverest boy, as the farmer requires to be a student, mechanic and builder, a master of agriculture, versed in science, capable in business and well educated. Speaking of education Miss Campbell argued that a good school inspires some of property in both town and country in which it is located. Sanitary school buildings reduce the doctor's bills greatly. Women are advocates of consolidated schools. One of Miss Campbell's concluding points was that men desire their wisdom from the cultivated minds of women.

"Some of the Needs of Ontario Agriculture" was the subject of the concluding address by Mr Munday. Old methods, he said, would not be adequate to meet present day conditions. Farmers, he alleged, are losing more through bad seed than in any other way, the mixture and uncleaned article being largely responsible for the loss. Government inspection of seed does not stand for anything, except that the label shows the grade of seed in a bag. A chart was displayed giving the following tabulated statement as to the gradation of seed under the regulations and the number of noxious seeds in each grade

	Noxious weed seeds to 1 oz	to bush
Alsike Extra No. 1	0	0
2	10	9,600
3	40	38,400
4	160	153,600
Red Clover, Extra No. 1	0	0
2	5	4,800
3	20	19,200
4	80	76,800

No. 1 extra must be without any noxious weeds of any kind in it, and is the only grade to use. Never buy seed that has any noxious weed seeds mixed with it. Many farmers are keeping animals on their premises that are nothing but boarders eating up the profits. The continued decrease in our seed population is such that living in towns is still becoming more expensive. There never was a time when our country called so loudly for agriculturists as to-day. There is need of more co-operation among farmers and farmers' clubs should be organized as through these clubs co-operative plans could be carried out.

For the evening programme there was an interspersion of good music by the orchestra.

Secretary Nelson filled the position of chairman at the meetings, the President of the Institute not being here.

HOCKEY NOTES

The junior hockey team journeyed to Cargill on Thursday last and defeated the juniors of that burg by 4-3 in a close and strenuous game. The Paisley boys were rather handicapped by the small ice surface, and failed to get their team play working.

The standing of the teams in the Town League now is as follows:

	Won	Lost
Athletics	3	0
Stars	3	3
Giants	2	3
Millionaires	2	3

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the year ends and save fifty per cent during the winter reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

What Does Your Address Label Say?

OUR mailing list has been revised and corrected up to Jan. 22nd. All who had paid their subscriptions prior to that will please see that they have been properly credited for payment. If not, please advise us at once, so that correction can be made. All whose labels do not read Jan. 1916, should bring or send their subscription immediately. The money is required to keep the business going and meet the obligations that come due regularly, and a special number at this time of year. We appreciate attention to payment once a year.

OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Cured Both Stomach Trouble and Headaches

PALMERSTON, ONT., JUNE 20th, 1913.

"I really believe that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives". Ever since childhood, I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctor's bills. I was so sick and worn out that people on the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old Stomach Trouble and distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Sometime ago, I got a box of "Fruit-a-tives" and the first box did me good. My husband was delighted and advised a continuation of their use.

Today, I am feeling fine, and a physician meeting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked the reason. I replied, "I am taking Fruit-a-tives". He said, "Well, if Fruit-a-tives are making you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can".

Mrs. H. S. WILLIAMS.

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c., a box. 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Practical Training School

We have thirty hours each and experienced instructors in each of our three departments, Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy. Our graduates succeed and you should get our large, free catalogue. Write for it at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old building on Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, AS USUAL. Prices right.

Assessor Wanted

For the Village of Paisley for 1915. Salary $ [illegible] per annum. Apply to [illegible] Sec.-Treas. Paisley P.O. Ont.

Tenders at same time for either one or both of the frame buildings to be moved off the corner lots now occupied by D. H. Ross and Dr. Bell and sold by public auction.

J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

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Sales Seem to be the Fashion

If You Want

Bargains in Anything

We Have Them

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — All Produce

Lasting Value in

Birthday Gifts

ARTICLES made from the precious metals retain their intrinsic value longer than anything else that can be purchased for the great gift season, and we have an assortment from which can be chosen a gift that will be lastingly appreciated by any friend upon whom you may bestow it. Our lines cover so large a range that you must inspect the stock to learn what we have to offer for selection. Come in and see for yourself.

Watches, Clocks Silverware Jewellery, Novelties

Bracelet Watches, Bracelets
Chains, Lockets, Fobs
Necklaces
Engagement and Wedding Rings
Signet Rings, Earings
Tie Pins, Etc.
Gold-rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold-headed Canes and Umbrellas

And a special line of imported Jewellery Comprising Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, etc., set with Scotch Pebbles.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

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the confidence of the public because of its high grade work is the

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We train young men and women to become SKILFUL AND EXPERT stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, commercial teachers, clerks, cashiers, or general office assistants in from four to six months and assist them to get positions. Open all Year. Enter now. Catalogue free.

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We carry a full line of

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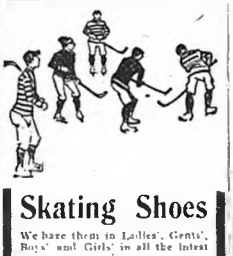
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Before you buy call and see us and we will satisfy you.

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General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Skating Shoes

We have them in Ladies', Gents', Boys' and Girls' in all the latest makes.

Hockey Skates

We have them in all makes and sizes.

We have a large stock of Felt Shoes and Slippers, Kozy Slippers, in all colors for all the family.

Also Moccasins, Overshoes, Kid Gloves and Mitts, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Socks. Everything to keep the feet warm.

A big stock.

Fresh Christmas Groceries
Candies and Oranges
now on hand.

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are welcome.

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Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

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C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A., H. D. FLEMING, Principal — Secretary

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. A. Rook's outfit, is now prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few block wanted for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and hoop poles for sale.

W. RAE

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1915

Butchers [illegible]	$ 7 75	$ 8 00
do [illegible]	7 40	7 60
do [illegible]	6 90	7 00
do [illegible]	6 40	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do [illegible]	5 50	6 00
do light	5 25	5 65
Heavy Feeders	6 50	7 00
Short Keeps	7 [illegible]	[illegible]
Milkers & Springers, choice	75 00	85 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 25	6 25
Bucks	4 25	5 00
Spring Lambs, each	7 50	8 50
do [illegible]	7 00	7 50
Calves	9 00	10 00
Hogs, fed	7 50	7 75
do [illegible] and watered	7 50	[illegible]

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 1 25	$ 1 30
Spring wheat, per bush	93	95
Peas, per bush	1 15	1 65
Oats, per bush	50	50
Barley, per bush	70	70
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in round prints	28	28
Eggs, fresh, per doz	35	35
Hay, per ton	15	00

Work that is Hard on Shoes

Demands Shoes that will resist wear. You have heard us say that we have Shoes for every known use or purpose.

So we have!

And that includes footwear for men whose work requires thick, strong, long lasting Shoes. Our message to these men is that we can suit them to a "T."

We carry some lines that have been tested for years and that we know ARE RIGHT. We are glad to have the men bring us their Shoe troubles. Maybe we can Shoe them more satisfactorily than they have ever been shod before.

Reduced Prices on all Winter Footwear, Sox, Overshoes, Felt Goods, Rubbers and Leggings.

F. Carter & Son

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

Mr. Farmer!

We have a very important message for you. Call and see us the next time you are in town.

The L & H Humane Cattle Dehorner

is a boon to the animal kingdom. ¶ Let us tell you about it. You'll never regret our information.

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Cutters—We are again selling the reliable McLachlan, Dollinge and Brantford makes, also still living to fill all kinds of repairs and rebuilding of old vehicles. A number of second hand cutters to sell cheap.

Furniture—A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sole or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machine and Capital Cream Separators

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WANTED

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Hardy Canadian Grown Stock

in Paisley and Bruce Co.

Start now at the best selling season. Send for list of Spring offerings, and terms to Agents.

Liberal Commissions. Handsome free outfit.

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Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
First time to Oshawa, Port Hope Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address: Chesley or Cargill P.O.

Tile and Cedar Wanted

TENDERS will be received by Bruce Township council up to 2 p.m. Saturday, Feb. 6th inst. for the following quantities of tile and cedar, all to be delivered at Underwood (except the 3 and 3-inch tile).

CEMENT TILE—4 to 1 inch, 300 12 inch, 150 inch, 2220 inch, and 80 6 inch; 2 and 3 inch to be left over, all tile to be made one part good cement to six parts of sand and gravel, tile from city or bank and delivered by June 1st, 1915.

CEDAR—3000 ft covering 16 ft long, 5 in thick; 3 pieces 16 ft by 12 in by 16 ft long; 3 poles 18 ft long and not less than 7 inches in diameter at small end, delivered by Nov. 1st, 1915.

All tile and cedar to be first class and delivered subject to inspection. Cement to be approved satisfactory to council. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of council,

J. G. MacKAY, Clerk Bruce Tp.

Underwood, Jan 12, 1915.

FIELD CROPS, 1914

The Dominion Census and Statistics Office has issued its final report on the yield and value of field crops in 1914. The report states that, in marked contrast to 1913, the season proved particularly unfavourable to the growth of grain. Persistent drought throughout the greater part of the Northwest provinces resulted in a yield per acre of the chief cereals lower than in any season since 1910 and lower than the average of the six years ended 1913. In Ontario and Quebec, though the grain crops suffered from a dry season, the conditions were not so unfavorable, whilst in the Maritime provinces a favorable season resulted in good returns.

YIELD OF GRAIN CROPS

For the whole of Canada the area estimated to be sown to field crops was 35,102,175 acres, as compared with 35,375,430 acres in 1913, but owing to the drought the total productive area in 1914 was reduced to 33,440,075 acres. Upon this area the total production of grain crops in bushels was as follows: wheat 161,280,000 as against 231,717,000 in 1913, oats 313,078,000 against 404,669,000, barley 36,203,000 against 48,319,000, rye 2,016,800 against 2,300,000, peas 3,362,500 against 3,951,800, beans 797,500 against 793,300, buckwheat 8,626,000 against 8,372,000, mixed grains 16,382,500 against 15,792,000, flax 7,175,200 against 17,539,000, and corn for husking 13,924,000 against 16,468,000 bushels. The yields per acre were in bushels as follows: Fall wheat 21.41 compared with 23.29 in 1913, spring wheat 15.07 against 20.81, all wheat 15.67 against 21.04, oats 31.12 against 38.78, barley 24.21 against 29.96, rye 18.12 against 19.28, peas 17.64 against 18.05, beans 18.20 against 17.19, buckwheat 24.34 against 21.09, mixed grains 35.36 against 33.53, flax 6.62 against 11.30 and corn for husking 54.393 against 60.30.

VALUE OF CROPS

Computed at average local market prices the value of these crops in 1914 were as follows: Wheat $196,318,000, oats $151,817,000, barley $21,557,000, rye $1,679,300, peas $4,895,000, beans $1,884,300, buckwheat $6,213,000, mixed grains $10,759,400, flax $7,368,000 and corn for husking $9,808,000. For all field crops, including root and fodder crops, the total value amounts to $639,061,300, as compared with $562,771,900 in 1913, the increase of $86,289,800 being chiefly due to the enhancement of prices, which has thus more than counterbalanced the low yields of grain in consequence of the drought.

NORTHWEST PROVINCES

In the three northwest provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the production in 1914 of wheat is placed at 140,958,000 bushels compared with 209,262,000 bushels in 1913, of oats at 159,843,000 bushels compared with 242,413,000 bushels and of barley at 19,535,000 bushels compared with 31,660,000 bushels. The wheat production of 1914 in Manitoba was 38,645,000 bushels from 2,646,000 acres, in Saskatchewan 73,491,000 bushels from 5,348,300 acres and in Alberta 28,859,000 bushels from 1,371,000

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my



health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicine and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicine had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JOHN HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

WILLOW CREEK

Mr Arthur Thompson, of Red Jacket, Sask, visited old friends on the 4th last week.

Mr Jas Begg met with a nasty accident a week ago. He was removing rafters from an old barn when he lost his balance and fell to the ground, sustaining internal injuries. We are glad to note that he is on a fair way to recovery.

Mr Angus McDonald, 2nd con, held a successful farm stock sale last week. We understand he is retiring from farming and is going to live in Southampton. He has sold his farm to Mr Arch Shipley, of 6th con.

Mrs Albert Osborne, of 2nd con Saugeen, is visiting on our line this week.

PACE—SWALWELL

A very interesting event took place at the residence of Mr and Mrs John Swalwell, Kinguf, on Tuesday, 12th inst. when their only daughter Miss Dorothy became the wife of Mr Geo Pace, a prosperous young farmer of the 8th con of Bruce Tp. The wedding was quiet, only immediate relatives being present. The pretty young bride was gowned in blue silk with white trimmings and flowers, and leaning on the arm of her father entered the parlor and modestly took her place beside the lucky young man who is to be congratulated in his choice of a life partner. Rev Mr Holland, of Bervie, securely tied the mystic knot which made the happy couple one. After the ceremony and congratulations were over the guests were invited to the dining room where a dainty wedding supper awaited them. The bride's travelling suit was of blue lady's cloth with hat and plume to match. The presents were useful and costly. The young couple will reside on the groom's farm on the 8th con Bruce, and will be at home to their many friends after the 25th inst.

Valuable Information for the Travelling Public

Canadian Pacific Train Service Between Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa

Attention is called to excellent night service from Toronto to Montreal and Ottawa via Canadian Pacific. Train No. 21 leaving Toronto Union Station at 11.45 p.m. daily, carries electric lighted sleepers, compartment observation car from Toronto to Montreal, and Toronto to Ottawa. This train runs via Lake Ontario Shore line, due Montreal 8.55 a.m. daily the Ottawa sleeper arriving in Ottawa 7.25 a.m. daily. Smoking is permitted in the lounge or observation room of the Buffet Library Observation Compartment Car Toronto to Montreal, and arrangements have been made whereby porters on this car will press clothes for passengers at very reasonable charges.

Being the last train from Toronto for Montreal and Ottawa, it gives the travelling public the opportunity of spending the entire evening with their families, or enables them to attend the theatre and other places of amusement, and still have plenty of time to take the train. Sleepers are placed for occupancy at 10.00 p.m. at Toronto Union Station, enabling passengers who so desire to retire at that time.

Dining Car is attached at Smiths Falls every morning, serving breakfast into Montreal, so that business men may proceed direct to their offices on appointments immediately on arrival.

The Canadian Pacific operates a high class passenger train from North Toronto station at 10.00 p.m. daily, carrying standard and electric lighted sleepers and compartment car for Montreal and sleeper Toronto to Ottawa. Train is due Montreal 7.35 a.m. daily, and Ottawa car reaches that point at 7.25 a.m. daily.

A solid night train is also operated from Toronto Union Station to Ottawa leaving Toronto at 10.30 p.m. daily, this train carrying standard electric lighted sleepers and compartment car, arriving Ottawa 7.25 a.m. daily. Carries from Smith Falls to Ottawa the standard sleepers for that point, leaving North Toronto at 10.50 p.m., and the standard sleepers leaving Toronto Union Station at 11.30 p.m. daily, so that Ottawa passengers may take their choice of either one of these three trains, and reach Ottawa at exactly the same time.

The Canadian limited No. 36 via lake Ontario shore line route leaves Toronto daily 9.00 a.m. for Montreal, connection at Smith Falls for Ottawa, stopping at important places, carrying observation parlor car, dining car, and first and second class coaches.

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Mayor Halliday and Reeve Brown were in Toronto getting information in regard to hydro-electric power. The gathering frets about the great white night so that when a meeting is held in Chesley after a by-law is submitted they can give full information, for with a debt of 15 round numbers, and hundreds of thousand dollars, the ratepayers will have to see clearly that hydro is going to be a paying proposition before they would vote any more bonded debt on the town.—Chesley Enterprise.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

This is the time of the year when business men generally feel the pinch of financial depression. If you owe an account try and settle it. Many good business concerns have their credit hazarded because of the many who could pay if they would. Let every man meet his obligations promptly.

Toronto's new Carnegie library building is completed and occupied. The building cost $110,000 and is one of the finest in this part of Ontario. What Paisley needs is a public building of that kind. Possibly the library board and council could manage to put a scheme through this year.

Paisley mixes with all the city dailies and weeklies.

That Weak Back



accompanied by pain here or there—extreme nervousness—sleeplessness—may be faint spells—or anaemia—all are signals of distress for a woman. She may be growing from girlhood into womanhood—passing from womanhood to motherhood—or later suffering from that change into middle life which leaves so many wrecks of women. At any or all of these periods of a woman's life she should take a tonic and nervine prescribed for just such cases by a physician of vast experience in the diseases of women.

DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription

has successfully treated more cases in past forty years than any other known remedy. It can now be had in sugar-coated, tablet form as well as in the liquid. Sold by medicine dealers or treat box by mail on receipt of 50 cents in stamps.

Miss Elizabeth Lawfield of Berkeley, Cal., in a recent letter to Dr. Pierce said: "I was completely broken down in health, I was aching and had pains all over my body and was so nervous that I could scarcely sit anyone talked to me, but I had the good fortune to meet a nurse who had been cured by Dr. Pierce's Prescription. I have never had an occasion to consult a physician since—am in excellent health."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—regulate stomach, liver and bowels—sugar-coated, tiny granules.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up - - $11,560,000
Reserve Funds - - 13,575,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

JOINT ACCOUNTS An account in the names of two members of a family will be found convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.

PAISLEY BRANCH: THOS. MUIR, Manager

Glazed Earthenware.

Glazed earthenware was long supposed to be of no more ancient date than the ninth century, but the discovery of glazed ware in Egypt, of glazed bricks in the ruins of Babylon, of glazed coffins and enamelled tiles in other ancient cities ignores that idea in toto at once. The Arabs seem to be entitled to the credit of having introduced glazed ware into modern Europe. The Italians are said to have become acquainted with this kind of ware as it was manufactured in the island of Majorca and gave it the name of majolica. The French derived their first knowledge from the Italian manufactory at Faenza and christened it faïence.—London Saturday Review.

Liszt's Rude Host.

High society has its crude personalities. If a story in one of the magazines is true. At a dinner given in the famous pianist, Liszt his host, Count Laduf, right in the middle of Liszt's most exquisite playing, said in a loud voice, "If any one wishes to have a game of whist there are tables in the other room." Liszt rose the narrator, stopped short, but as no one moved he consented audibly to remain at the piano. The amount of wine that had been consumed by Liszt's host on this occasion is not stated.

To Test Bread Dough.

To test light bread dough and make sure as to whether it has risen sufficiently for baking, press the finger in the dough. If the hole remains the dough is in proper condition. If the dough rises and fills the indentation this shows that it is in a condition to continue rising.—Exchange.

If It Must Be.

After a thorough examination, the physician remarked:

"What you need, my dear sir, is an operation."

"Very well," replied the patient resignedly. "Which operation are you cleverest at?"—New York Post.

Sarcastic.

Dr. Pillem—My dear, sir, it is a miracle that you are alive today. Patient—Yes, that's what my friends said when I told them you were attending me.—Life.



MADE IN CANADA

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK,
M. D., C. M., F. T. M. C., M. C. P. S.
Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Toronto School of Medicine. Late Physician to the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto. Late Assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DR. H. E. OAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialties: Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours: 10 to 11 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. G. J. E. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post-graduate London Eye Infirmary, Moorfields; late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University. Dental Surgeon. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dental College of Pennsylvania and Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW
Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto
Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same, surgeon and treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Malmesbury, is prepared to sell in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advance Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at Advocate office or address Hepworth P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



MEET every Tuesday evening in the Orange Hall, Paisley. Visiting brethren always welcome.

J. J. HOUSTON, N.G.
H. H. GRANT, Sec.

Village Property for Sale

COMFORTABLE brick house on the east side of Duke street south, Paisley. House contains seven rooms and is painted throughout. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ont.

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE one and a half storey frame dwelling house, containing seven rooms, frame stable, wood shed and cistern. Lot 66 feet on front. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley.

THE GREATEST WAR ARENA

BELGIUM'S PLAINS ARE RED WITH BLOOD.

Nearly Every Great Commander Has Fought on Her Soil.

As far back as history reads Belgium has been the battling-ground of the races. Before the dawn of authentic history the legends of that land tell of battling between the tribes of antiquity. Quarternary man, too, probably battled there for the supremacy. There is no doubt but the Celtic peoples coming into Western Europe fought on the plains of Belgium with those who preceded them.

The first battle of the Aisne was fought 1,000 years ago. The Aisne river is a short distance south of the present boundary of Belgium, but it formed the original southern boundary, and it was across the Aisne that Julius Caesar had to cross to subdue the Belgians.

In writing about the battles with them Caesar said: "The bravest of the Gauls are the Belgians." Only after a terrific fight was Caesar able to conquer these fierce people. Caesar's main reason for fighting the Belgians was to get at the Germans. Running south from the Swiss Alps is a long range of mountains and hills extending into the plains of Belgium. These hills are fine places for defending armies to entrench themselves. Only by passing to the north of the hills can an invading army meet the defenders on equal terms.

These natural obstructions have made little Belgium, with its 11,373 square miles, the fighting ground of the ages.

Densely Populated.

In spite of the frequent invasions Belgium is the most densely populated country in the world. Its population is almost 8,000,000 people. Crowded in such a small space the people, naturally cannot make a living from the land. The living is made chiefly in manufacture and trade with other countries.

In the earlier days Belgium was overrun by the migrating Teutonic tribes. The Vandals, Franks and other tribes of German peoples forcing their way into Western Europe, fought on the plains of Belgium for a passage. They usually crossed the land. The Vikings descended from Denmark, Norway and Sweden and for several hundred years ravaged the coasts. They crossed Belgium to get at the people farther inland. In all that time Belgium was known by various names and owed allegiance to various kings. It has been united with the Netherlands. It has been part of France. The Austrian and Spanish kings ruled over it. It was part of Caesar's empire and a part of the Holy Roman empire. For a time its princes paid fealty to the Danes but throughout all its history the Belgian people maintained their individuality in customs and language. Above all else they have maintained their reputation for bravery and love of freedom. Many of the cities of the land have been sacked repeatedly.

Take, for instance, the city of Maastricht. In the 300 years between the year 900 and 1,100 it was besieged, taken and plundered six times. In the war with Spain, which lasted fifteen years, it was taken by the Spaniards, the Prince of Orange, Prince Maurice, Frederick Henry and sacked every time. It was besieged four times in the wars between Louis XIV. and William III., and in the Napoleonic wars. Again it was taken during the revolution of 1830.

Maastricht's Many Sieges.

That makes fifteen sieges and captures for Maastricht. The worst siege probably was in 1579, when it was captured after a siege lasting 3½ months. The captors pillaged the city and butchered the inhabitants. Only 400 persons survived of a city of 31,000 population.

Brussels also has a career of destructions. The destruction caused by the movement of German troops is not nearly as serious as the destruction caused by the movement of other troops. Brussels was besieged in 1695 by the French. In 1706 it surrendered to the Duke of Marlborough. Forty years later the French besieged it.

It has been said that no great general in the history of the world, with the exception of Hannibal and Alexander the Great, missed fighting a battle on Belgian soil. Napoleon fought the final battle there. That was the greatest battle ever fought on Belgian soil unless some battles of this present war have exceeded it. The numbers then were small compared with the numbers engaged in the present conflict, but the Battle of Waterloo was of more significance because it ruined Napoleon and forever settled his career as the chief ruler of Europe. Napoleon's army in that battle numbered 122,400 men. Wellington's army numbered 105,900 men. Wellington's army consisted of Englishmen, Hanoverians, Brunswickers, Nassauers, Germans and Dutch. Blucher had 116,697 Prussians. Although outnumbered almost two to one, Napoleon entered the fight with confidence. He attacked Blucher at Ligny and forced him to fall back.

The streets of Ligny were filled with dead and dying. Blucher reformed near Waterloo and Wellington came up to bear the brunt of the conflict. Napoleon's method of fighting was to divide an army and defeat the divisions in detail.

Blucher's Masterly Retreat

saved his army from annihilation. Napoleon was unable to follow up his pursuit of Blucher because Wellington was advancing and threatened his flank. He had to fight Wellington first. If he could have defeated Wellington on that memorable day 100 years ago next June 18th, he could then have turned his full force on Blucher. Wellington had the advantage of receiving Napoleon's attack. He did not have to win a victory in a hurry. Delay was in his favor because it would give time for Blucher to reform and come up. Napoleon had to win a decisive victory quickly. Hurling his force against Wellington he pushed the fight, but Blucher came to the rescue. The tide turned against Napoleon and he fled to Paris, leaving his dead and wounded on the field to be cared for by the hospitable Belgians.

That Belgium and Holland are separate countries is due probably to the fact that Spain once forced her rulership over the land. The countries are very closely related and there are no natural boundaries between them.

The Netherlands, of which Belgium was a part, permitted the Spanish to rule over them until Philip II became king of Spain. The people of Antwerp, Amsterdam and other seaports objected to his interference with trade. They were even then a great commercial people. War broke out. Holland, now called the Netherlands, was more successful in resisting the Duke of Alva, Spain's chief general. William of Orange cut the dykes and flooded the Duke of Alva out of the lowlands, but the Spanish were more successful in the highlands. Although the Belgian part of the Netherlands gained its freedom, it took longer. In the meantime, the people living under the Spanish influence became Catholic in religion, while the Hollanders were for the most part Protestants. In these days Protestants and Catholics can live in harmony together, but 100 years ago the thing was impossible.

Demanded Independence.

Napoleon annexed Belgium to France. It remained a part of France until Napoleon's downfall, when the kings of Europe united it with Holland. The Belgians were restive under Dutch rule. Differences in religion were the chief cause of dissention. In 1830, when Europe suffered from rebellion after rebellion, the Belgians also demanded independence.

Placards with red letters were secretly posted one night on the street corners of Brussels defining the following programme: "Monday, fireworks; Tuesday, illuminations; Wednesday, revolution." The revolution came to pass as scheduled. The biggest fight of that war was in Brussels itself. The Belgians were led by a wooden-legged general from Liege. His name was Charlier. He is one of the national heroes of Belgium. Charlier had the women make dummies of straw. These dummies were shoved upon the breastworks and the Dutch would open fire. The dummies would fall behind the breastworks to be shoved up again. The Dutch wasted their ammunition and at the decisive time the Belgians rushed to the attack.

Four days the Belgians and Dutch fought in the streets. The streets were filled with the dead and wounded before the Dutch were finally driven out. Belgium named her own king, and since that time has been exceedingly jealous of her independence. Belgium has been at peace with the world, except with a few small uprisings, until the present war.

By industry and skill the Belgians have built up

A Country of Great Wealth.

They are a manufacturing people and their factories turn out products for sale in all lands. What farming is done is done intensively. The farmers have only a few acres and these acres are made to yield abundantly. Fertilization is carried on with the greatest care. Belgium owns the most fertile lands in Africa. The Congo State pays tribute to Belgium.

Under the reign of Leopold the Congo was cruelly governed. It was exploited for Leopold's private gain. The stories of his cruelty in the Congo astounded the world. Since his death the Congo has been governed with much more consideration.

The greatest horrors of this present war in Belgium are due more to the shutdown of the factories than the horrors of war itself. While many cities have been damaged, and while many cities have been forced to pay tribute to the Germans, yet lack of employment is at the bottom of the greatest distress.

With the factories and shipyards idle the commerce Belgium had with the world is at a standstill. Because their agricultural lands are small and the German soldiers have eaten their food the people are starving. The atrocities against the Belgians by German soldiers have been exaggerated, but the suffering because of lack of employment that has not been exaggerated one bit.

Belgian refugees have thronged Holland, France and England. Yet there are more men left in Belgium who cannot get away.

ADMIRAL JELLICOE'S MEDAL.

Incident in the Life of the Great Commander.

Sir John Jellicoe, who leaped into fame when at the beginning of the war he was given supreme command of the English fleets in the North Sea, entered the navy in 1872, when he was thirteen years of age. Ten years later, he carried off the £50 prize for gunnery at the Royal Naval College at Greenwich. Shortly after that feat, which is the more noteworthy because he has been instrumental in improving the marksmanship of the fleet by nearly thirty per cent., he was appointed a junior staff officer of a vessel under command of Captain—now Lord—Fisher; and in 1900, when serving in the Monarch, he was awarded the Board of Trade silver medal for gallantry in saving life at sea. The story is told in Tit-Bits:

The incident occurred near Gibraltar. The crew of a steamer had been stranded on a sand bank, and the seas were running so furiously that it looked as if the shipwrecked mariners might be washed away at any moment. Young Jellicoe, despite the imminent peril, volunteered to man a gig and set out over the raging waters to see if he could effect a rescue.

But the storm was too great. The boat could not live in the seething sea, and soon capsized. Fortunately, the crew were all provided with cork jackets, and, buoyed up by these, they managed to keep alive until they were washed ashore. That is how Jellicoe won his silver medal. Jellicoe was reckless exciting.

In June, 1901, he was promoted commander, and appointed to the Victoria, flagship of Sir George Tryon, in the Mediterranean, and he was in that ship when she sank off Tripoli, having been rammed by the Camperdown.

When the fatal manœuvre took place, he was on the sick list, owing to an attack of Malta fever, and his first intimation of the catastrophe came when he felt the ships come into collision. The Victoria at once took a decided list.

He leaped out of his berth and hurried on deck in his pajamas. Here he met two junior officers, who were hastening below in order to secure some of their belongings. But with half an eye Jellicoe saw that such a course might prove fatal for them.

"Come to the upper deck with me," he advised; and the officers, realizing that they were beside a man who knew how to keep his head, instantly obeyed.

Only just in time however. A few moments later the Victoria began to heel over, and all three were pitched into the sea. One of the two was killed by the propeller, but the other, although injured in his fall, was picked up with Commander Jellicoe.

Twenty-one officers and nearly 350 men in all were drowned in that collision.

When the Victoria went down, "J. J.'s" Board of Trade silver medal went down with it; and, unlike its recipient, it did not come up again. As soon as possible he notified the Board of Trade of his loss, and asked them if he could have another medal to replace the one he had lost; to which request the Board politely replied that he could certainly have another—if he cared to pay for it.

Battles of the 19th Century.

During the nineteenth century 586 battles were fought. This is excluding all the smaller engagements, which, if reckoned along with the rest, bring the total up to 6,109—that is, 61 battles per year, or a fraction over one and a half every week during the full hundred years. British battle-grounds were spread over the following nineteen countries:—France, India, Austria, Russia, Belgium, Egypt, America, Ashanti, Soudan, Afghanistan, China, New Zealand, Zululand, Persia, Abyssinia, Burmah, Matabonaland, Corea and the Transvaal.

After marrying in haste many a poor man has to hustle during his leisure.

"Do you think married people are happy, Uncle Jake?" "Dat ar' 'pends altogether how dey enjoy themselves."

Fond Mother—Do you detect any signs of genius, professor? The Professor—Madam, I am not a detective.

LORD ALVERSTONE.

Former Chief Justice of England Loves a Good Story.

To his never-failing kindness, geniality and consideration for others, as much as to the great legal knowledge which placed him on the pinnacle of his profession, Lord Alverstone, the former Lord Chief Justice of England, owes that affectionate admiration with which he is regarded by everyone with whom he has come into contact, and by those who have followed his career, which, in many ways, has been unique.

Many a young barrister, struggling to gain a footing has had cause to bless the name of "Dick" Webster, and many a legal gathering has chuckled with delight over the stories he has related. For Lord Alverstone loves a good story, and tells it with all the more zest when it is against himself.

A short time ago, when speaking of the portrait of himself painted by the Hon. John Collier, his Lordship remarked that the pleasure of being painted by such a distinguished artist was not without its alloy. "The other day, he continued, "a friend came in looking at this portrait, and he then think you could like to be as wise as Collier has made you look?" "I should," I replied. "Well, you can't," said the friend."

The Spinster's Rebuke.

There is another story, too, which Lord Alverstone tells against himself, apropos of his fondness for singing. On one occasion when, as Sir Richard Webster, he addressed a political meeting, he concluded by singing to the audience. His solo, a sacred one, was heard with even more attention than his speech. At the close a gaunt spinster arose at the back of the audience and said: "With your face and your voice, Sir Richard, you ought to be preaching the Gospel truth to the poor heathens instead of telling honest folk to be political."

As late as 1913 Lord Alverstone tells us, in his "Recollections of Bar and Bench," he was a member of the Kensington Parish Church choir, which he first joined 40 years



Lord Alverstone.

ago, and he is still a member of the Abbey Glee Club, which first knew him in 1867. And in Lord Alverstone's opinion the part-singing given at the meetings of the Abbey Glee Club, held on the second Guesday of every month during ten months of the year, is quite the best that can be heard in London.

In his college days—half a century ago—he came out as a long-distance runner at Cambridge, and won the mile and two miles against Oxford in 1865. Lord Alverstone confesses that he did not work very well in those days, being more devoted to sport than to study, and racquets, sculling, running and cricket found in him an ardent devotee. It is to Lord Alverstone and his friends, Percy M. Thornton and the late C. B. Lucas, that the University of Cambridge owes its Athletic Club of to-day, which, up to 1865, had not been organized in any way.

Is an Early Riser.

Thorough in his profession as well as in sport, there is no doubt that Lord Alverstone owes much of his success to his indefatigableness and custom of rising early. He has always been a firm believer in the maxim that an hour in the morning is worth four of five at night, and he thinks a barrister can best do his preparatory work before breakfast.

Lord Alverstone pays a tribute to the genius, wit and humor of Sir Frank Lockwood, "one of my most intimate friends." A new story concerns an occasion when the respondent in a certain divorce case was charged with cruelty to his wife, who alleged that he had thrown a heavily-bound book at her, which had cut her head open. Sir Henry James, to whom Sir Frank was acting as junior at the time, asked the respondent what explanation he could give of the incident. "Well, Sir Henry," he replied, "all that I can say is that we had a few words, and I was turning over the leaves of a book, when it flew out of my hand."

Frank Lockwood interposed quietly, "From a circulating library, I suppose?"

Many stories have been told about barristers' clerks, but the following is one which Lord Alverstone does not remember to have seen quoted. Lord Herschell, then Mr. Herschell, had a clerk who was a great character. In the year in which Mr. Justice Willies died Herschell came back at the end of the Long Vacation, and asked his clerk what was going on. The clerk said, "Nothing particular." "Well," said Herschell, "but haven't they been asking you anything?" "Oh, yes," he said; "they have asked me whether we're going to take a puisne judgeship." "What did you reply?" said Herschell. "I said, 'Thank God we haven't fallen as low as that!'"

HISTORIC NANCY.

The City Is Beautifully and Spaciously Planned.

The city of Nancy, which is constantly mentioned in the dispatches from the region along the upper Meuse is one of the most interesting provincial towns of France. It was long the capital of the duchy of Lorraine, which began as a kingdom that stretched from the North Sea to the Alps, and in part, at least, maintained its independence from the days of Charlemagne down almost to the time of the French Revolution.

Belgium and Holland, Luxemburg, Alsace, and parts of Switzerland and Burgundy were originally parts of the Kingdom of Lorraine, or Lotharingia, as it was called in the ninth century when Lothair, the great grandson of Charlemagne, inherited it. Little by little its territory diminished through the endless wars and dynastic marriages of the Middle Ages. Part of the time it was a member of the Holy Roman Empire; part of the time it was a fief of France; most of the time it was self governing. Godfrey of Bouillon was one of its dukes. Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, tried to add it to his domains, and failed. He fell in battle under the very walls of Nancy. The dukes of Guise, who disputed with the house of Valois the throne of France, were once rulers in Lorraine. Duke Francis of Lorraine married the Empress Maria Theresa, and his heirs male sit on the throne of Austria-Hungary to day; but he had to give up Lorraine to Stanislas, ex king of Poland, as part of the bargain. Stanislas's daughter Maria was the wife of Louis XV., and when Stanislas died in 1766 the duchy became part of France. Half of it, including the stronghold of Metz, Germany took after the War of 1870. The rest, including Nancy, is still French.

Few provincial capitals are so beautifully and spaciously planned as Nancy. The Place Stanislas is a splendid square, worthy of a much greater city, and it communicates through the fine arch of triumph erected in honor of Louis XV. with the Place Carriere, hardly less impressive. There are some fine old churches, especially the Church of the Cordeliers, built by old Duke Rene in 1482 to commemorate his victory over Charles of Burgundy, and the cathedral, which is copied from the church of Santa Andrea della Valle in Rome. There is the ducal palace, too, a handsome building erected in the fifteenth century.

Nancy has seen its share of war. It was besieged again and again during the Middle Ages, and Sedan, Gravelotte and Rezonville, famous fields of the War of 1870, are near by. But it is no longer a fortified town; and since Verdun, a little to the west, is the strategic point of the region, it is likely this year, as in 1870, to bear the brunt of the fighting, while Nancy goes comparatively free.

PLANTING PEARLS.

A Company Is Experimenting in the Indian Ocean.

Many attempts have been made to encourage oysters to produce pearls. The Chinese have done so with a certain degree of success by dropping fragments of nacre into mussel shells. In time, these fragments are covered with pearly matter, and are attractive enough to be in considerable demand.

According to one authority, a company began scientific experiments in the Indian Ocean not many years ago. They put little balls of nacre, weighing from forty to fifty grains, between the shells of a particularly large species of oyster, known as the American type. After about ten months, these pellets are covered with a beautiful layer of pearly matter, and look exactly like true pearls. When these pearls come upon the market, they will no doubt have a ready sale.

Some of the experiments made by the company came to nothing, and for a curious reason. The cases in which they kept the oysters were bound with iron wire. The shells became impregnated with this iron, and the color of the pearls was seriously damaged. Since then, nickeled wires are used, and the success of the company's enterprise seems assured.

If ignorance were bliss most of us would be so happy we should choke.

An Irish editor says he sees no earthly reason why women should not be allowed to become medical men.

A "BLUE BOOK."

Annual Report of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

A great deal has appeared in the press of late regarding "White Papers," "Orange Papers," "Grey Papers," and Papers of other unsuspected colors. They have formed the basis for editorials, speeches and pamphlets, almost without end. We were beginning to look askance on books of any color, however unoffending. This time, a publication, equally innocently garbed—a "Blue Book"—claims attention. Let us at once reassure the reader: it has nothing in common with any of those referred to. It is the tenth annual Report of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association at Ottawa. Whatever its color may be, its contents are varied and interesting. To those who either have not had the time or, perhaps, the opportunity to acquaint themselves with it, a summary may be of value.

It should be explained at the outset that the Association's object is to promote the use of, and to supply farmers with, high-class seed,—seed that is well bred, carefully selected and free from impurity. On such seed the Association sets its seal, and its seal is a guarantee that the seed supplied by its members measures up to the set standard; that it is the best produced in Canada.

Most farmers will admit the advisability of using seed that is of high quality, free from weeds, and unmixed with other varieties. They will recognize the desirability of growing only those varieties that are suited to conditions of soil and climate, but not all will fully realize the extent to which these things affect the yields of their crops, and consequently the returns received from them.

The value of Registered Seed is becoming more and more recognized with each succeeding season. I never had such a growing of crops; I am sure the seed I had a lot to do with it," one grower writes. Another states, "I could never have believed the difference selected seed makes: my Marquis wheat yielded nearly 50 bushels per acre." Another: "I never had such a crop—potatoes—in my life. One short row planted with whole potatoes of Registered stock yielded 9 bushels."

In order to place buyer and grower in touch with each other, the Association issues a catalogue early in each winter containing the names of those who are offering registered seed for sale, together with the sorts offered and the price asked.

The organization of seed centres is a new development. The idea is to secure sources from which seed of a particular variety may be supplied in commercial quantities, and at reduced cost for freight. Instead of the supply being limited to the output of one grower, a number of farmers living near each other may combine to grow a variety for seed under the regulations of the Association. Here is an illustration:

Crop yields, declares L. S. Klinck, formerly Professor of Cereal Husbandry at the Macdonald College, discussing crop management in relation to yield and quality in seed, are determined by the amount of available plant food in the soil, by textural and moisture conditions, and by the character and quality of the seed sown. Good soil management has more influence upon the yield than upon the quality, and the factors influencing quality are less perfectly known.

How to produce larger crops and increase the net profit per acre without depleting the soil of its fertility is the pressing problem. In addition to good soil management, it is necessary that a systematic rotation be followed, that the product of the fields be consumed by live stock, and that the residue be returned to the land.

In general practice, the rotation should furnish a money crop, a hoed or cleaning crop, a live-stock crop, and a legume crop. All cereals are soil exhausters; all legumes are soil enrichers. Cereals produce larger crops when they follow a legume, such as peas, beans or clover. Therefore the cultivation of clover, and closely allied species, must have a place in any successful system.

In all classes of small grains, with the exception of peas, the largest average yield has been obtained from the earliest seeding practicable.

Moisture, not fertility, is usually the determining factor governing the rate of seeding. Failure to secure good crops, and especially the inability to maintain a satisfactory stand of grass and clover seed, is too frequently attributed to lack of fertility, when as a matter of fact, the supply of moisture is inadequate.

The report of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association also contains useful papers on alfalfa, rural school clubs, and other topics.

Paper for Warmth.

In 1870 the French army kept themselves warm during the winter campaign by padding their uniforms with newspapers. Even to-day the Japanese soldiers on active service wear paper shirts. These facts lead French scientists to recommend that the army be supplied with paper undergarments.

It takes a capable wife to yank the conceit out of a man.

DISEASE IS DUE TO BAD BLOOD

To Cure Common Ailments the Blood Must be Made Rich and Red.

Nearly all the diseases that afflict humanity are caused by bad blood—weak, watery blood—poisoned by impurities. Bad blood is the cause of headaches and backaches, lumbago and rheumatism; debility and indigestion, neuralgia and other nerve troubles, and disfiguring skin diseases like eczema and salt rheum show how impure the blood actually is. No use trying a different remedy for each disease, because they all spring from the one cause—bad blood. To cure any of these troubles you must get right down to the root of the trouble in the blood, and that is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. They make new, rich blood and thus cure these diseases when common medicine fails. Mrs. John Jackson, Woodstock, Ont., suffered from both nervous troubles and a run-down condition and experienced a complete cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I was a sufferer for a number of years from neuralgia, and a general debility of the nerves and system. I had tried several doctors and many medicines, but to no avail until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At the time I began the Pills I had grown so bad that I could hardly be on my feet, and was forced to wear elastic bandages about the ankles. The pain in my head at times from the neuralgia was terrible. I had almost given up hope when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks I felt an improvement, and I soon continued the use of the Pills until I was once more quite well and able to attend to all my household duties."

If you are ailing begin to cure yourself to-day with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE MACHINE GUN.

Description of the One Used By the French Army.

The machine gun, which pours forth a direct hail of small calibre bullets, is one of the deadliest weapons of modern warfare. From the clumsy Gatling gun has come the modern "automatic," mounted on a light tripod, and weighing less than forty pounds. All the armies use the guns, which, although they vary somewhat in type, are essentially alike in their mechanism and in their effectiveness. In the Benet-Mercie automatic machine gun of the French army, a metal feed strip, or clip, that contains thirty ordinary army rifle cartridges is inserted in slot on the right side of the gun. As the trigger is pulled the bolt mechanism is released, and, guided by the main firing spring, pushes a cartridge into the rifle chamber. The instant the cartridge is in place the breech mechanism locks and the charge is exploded. On its way through the rifle barrel, a little of the gas from the exploded powder is diverted through a hole in the side of the barrel, and so acts on a piston as to force the bolt mechanism back and to compress the main spring. In returning, the bolt mechanism pulls the empty shell from the chamber and throws it out below, so that it does not interfere with the new cartridge that is now forced in from above. The mechanism is so perfect that the operation described takes place in a small fraction of a second, and the bullets issue from the muzzle of this deadly weapon at the rate of seven hundred a minute.

A MOTHER'S PRAISE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. Fred Tinkham, South Canaan, N.S., writes:—"Please send me another box of Baby's Own Tablets as I do not care to be without them. I have used them repeatedly and consider them the best medicine in the world for little ones." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing. The tablets cure all the minor ills of childhood such as constipation, sour stomach, colic, colds, simple fever, etc., and are guaranteed to be absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Inclined to be Stingy.

Phelim O'Rourke had been married only a week when he discovered that his wife was inclined to be stingy in regard to the larder. He had been working in his small garden one afternoon when Mollie came to the back door and called out in strident tones, "Phelim, come in to tay, toast, and foive eggs." Phelim dropped his spade in astonishment, and ran into the kitchen. "Sure, Mollie, ye're only tazing me!" he said. "Nay," replied his wife, "it's not ye; it's the neighbors I'm foolin'."

"Why did Ferdy drop out of business with his father?" "Well the old man said he could stand for college flags and posters, but he positively would not have any sofa pillows around the office."

SIR HAMAR GREENWOOD.

New Canadian Baronet Has Had Remarkable Career in England.

Sir Hamar Greenwood comes into his baronetcy not at all unexpectedly, for the British Isles have been the Fortunate Isles for him, without any qualifications. His career in England is looked upon by many Canadians as a sort of miraculous romance, somewhat resembling that of Sir Gilbert Parker.

Sir Hamar was born at Whitby, Ontario, in 1870. He graduated at the Toronto University. He practised law a short time, spent a brief period as a civil servant in the Ontario Department of Agriculture, and then went to England without fortune and without friends; with nothing but a lawyer's degree, a good physique, and plenty of self-confidence and ability. The following story throws light on both Sir Hamar's temperament and position shortly after arriving in England. It is related that on one occasion when he was lecturing on temperance (his first occupation in the Old Country) he was a guest at a magnificent country house in an English village in which he was to speak. In the morning a valet entered the guest chamber and proceeded to arrange the guest's apparel. Out of a trouser's pocket dropped a two-and-sixpence, which was at the moment the entire liquid capital of the coming statesman. After a time the guest opened his eyes. The valet, who no doubt had his own impressions about the meagre contents of the guest's pockets, remarked: "The two-and-sixpence which fell out of your pocket I have laid on the table, sir." Greenwood quickly replied: "Oh, that is for you, my man. I left it in that pocket for you in case I did not wake up."

Following his temperance work Mr. Greenwood made himself known as a stump speaker.

Political Career.

The first success of the aggressive young Canadian was to run for the British Parliament as a Liberal in



Lt.-Col. Sir Hamar Greenwood.

York, a stronghold of Conservatism, and win a seat. Once in the limelight, he stayed there. He won powerful friends, notably Right Hon. Winston Churchill, now First Lord of the Admiralty, for whom he was for some time Parliamentary Private Secretary.

Mr. Greenwood made powerful connections in the law as well as in politics, and now has a large and lucrative practice in London. In 1911 he married Miss Margery Spencer, of Townhope Court, Herefordshire, England, whom he met at Kingston, Jamaica, at a lunch during which the first shock of the great earthquake was felt. His wife is the daughter of a wealthy landowner.

Sir Hamar is a strong Home Ruler, and on one of his more or less recent visits to Toronto he told the Canadian Club that the Dominion ought to do her full share towards the defence of the Empire. He is at present member of Parliament for Sunderland, Eng., having been elected for that constituency in 1910. He has made himself prominent in the same way that Theodore Roosevelt, Sam Hughes, and many others have carved riches for themselves. This is not to say that he is vain or that he talks too much—but simply that he is best described as "a force."

The Scene Was Funny.

Paddy has a great power of enjoyment after all. One day as he was walking he saw a bull attack a man, and he had to hold his sides with both hands, the scene was so funny. After a time the animal turned his attention to him, and poor Pat, after exploring the upper regions, came down with a bump on the other side of the fence. He rubbed his wounds as he said to himself—"Faith, I'm glad I had my laugh when I did or I wouldn't have had it at all."

Willis—We thought our bank cashier was a good business man because he was always talking about making the funds go as far as possible. Gillis—Did he do it? Willis—Yes; the last trace the detectives got of him he was in South America.

Magical Effect on Neuralgia Throbbing Pain Goes Quickly

A YEAR'S SUFFERER CURED BY "NERVILINE."

No person reading this need ever again suffer long from Neuralgia.

Nerviline will quickly cure the worst Neuralgia, and Mrs. G. Evans, in her strong letter written from Russel post office, says:—"One long year, the longest of my life, was almost entirely given up to treating dreadful attacks of Neuralgia. The agony I experienced during some of the bad attacks was simply unmentionable. To use remedies by the score without permanent relief was mighty discouraging. At last I put my faith in Nerviline; I read of the wonderful pain subduing power it possessed and made up my mind to prove it valuable or useless. Nerviline at once eased the pain and cured the headache. Continuous treatment with this magic working remedy cured me entirely and I have ever since stayed well."

Mrs. Evan's case is but one of hundreds that might be quoted. Nerviline is a specific for all nerve, muscular or joint pain. It quickly cures neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, lame back, neuritis and rheumatism. Forty years in use, and to-day the most widely used liniment in the Dominion. Don't take anything but "Nerviline," which any dealer anywhere can supply in large 50c. family size bottles, or in a small 25c. trial size.

TWO MARVELLOUS BOYS.

Young Hindoos Solve Complex Problems Instantly.

There is at the present time studying at Cambridge one of the most wonderful mathematicians the world has seen—a young Hindoo, Mr. S. Ramanujan by name—whose work, although he is only twenty-six years of age, says London Tit Bits, has excited the admiration of all mathematical experts. Perhaps the most extraordinary thing about Ramanujan is that as a mathematician he is quite untaught.

Until a year ago he was a clerk in the employment of the Port Trust, of Madras.

But in spite of this, he has, to quote Mr. Hardy, Fellow of Trinity, who has taken a great interest in Ramanujan, "discovered for himself a great number of things which the leading mathematicians of the last hundred years had added to the knowledge of second men, although he was quite ignorant of their work and accomplishments. Indeed, his mathematical education is rather a mystery, and the first I knew of him was about fifteen months ago when he wrote to me explaining who he was, and sent a large number of remarkable mathematical theorems, which he had proved."

This is the second mathematical genius produced by India in the last three years. At the end of 1912 the members of the Royal Asiatic Society held a specially convened meeting at Colombo, when they were astonished by the arithmetical powers of a Tamil boy, Arumogan. A complicated series of sums had been prepared to test the boy's powers, each of which he answered within a few seconds. One sum was: "A chetty gave as a treat to 173 persons a bushel of rice each. Each bushel contained 3,551,272 grains, and the chetty stipulated that seventeen per cent. should be given to the temple. How many grains did the temple get?" Within three seconds came the answer (which had to be translated), 10,013,209, with fifty-two as the fraction over.

SOUND SLEEP

After Change to Postum.

"I have been a coffee drinker, more or less, ever since I can remember, until a few months ago I became more and more nervous and irritable, and finally I could not sleep at night for I was horribly disturbed by dreams of all sorts and a species of distressing night mare." (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine.)

"Finally, after hearing the experience of numbers of friends who had quit coffee and were drinking Postum, and learning of the great benefits they had derived, I concluded coffee must be the cause of my trouble, so I got some Postum and had it made strictly according to directions.

"I was astonished at the flavour and taste. It entirely took the place of coffee and to my very great satisfaction, I began to sleep peacefully and sweetly. My nerves improved, and I wish I could wean every man, woman and child from the unwholesome drug-drink—coffee.

"People do not really appreciate or realize what a powerful drug it is and what a terrible effect it has on the human system. If they did, hardly a pound of coffee would be sold. I would never think of going back to coffee again. I would almost as soon think of putting my hand in a fire after I had once been burned. Yours for health."

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c. and 25c. packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.



MY FIRST KISS.

From a Gallant London Scottish Soldier.

My first kiss! Alas, it was given me but a few weeks ago, and already it seems an age. It happened thus:—I was down in London visiting some relatives. There I met a nice young fellow who was serving in the ranks of the gallant London Scottish. We met frequently, and he showed me most of the London sights. Our friendship ripened quickly.

Then like a thunderbolt came the order for the regiment to go, no one knew whither. All at once the war became a personal affair to myself. As a favor I was permitted to see the troops entraining. A few minutes were given to the men to take farewell of their friends. We seized the precious moments. In a semi-private corner of the station we said good-bye. Not much was said, for we understood the feelings of each other too well for that. There in that little Paradise, and in the gathering gloom I got my first kiss, and a minute or two later I was waving my farewell to him in the departing train.

The next few weeks were spent in anxiously scanning the papers. Then came word that my friend had been killed in the gallant and ever memorable charge on the trenches of the enemy. I was left alone, with the memory of a kiss!

$5,000 Limerick Prize

The winning of it can't ease the pain of the corn, but "Putnam's" will ease and prevent corns, and wards Guar anteed goes with every bottle of "Put nam's." Use no other. 25c at all dealers

Joys of Home-Canning.

"You go hunting every year?"

"Yes."

"What kind of game do you prefer?"

"Oh, I never shoot anything. But it's kind of pleasant to come home and have my family make a fuss over me because I got back alive."

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, The Patent Solicitors of 71a St. James St. Montreal, report that 156 Canadian Patents were issued for the week ending December 20th, 1914, 108 of which were granted to Americans, 31 to Canadians, 10 to residents of Great Britain and Colonies, and 1 to residents of foreign countries.

Of the Canadians who received patents, 15 were of Ontario, 5 of British Columbia, 5 of Quebec, 3 of Manitoba, 3 of Alberta, 2 of Saskatchewan, and 1 of Nova Scotia.

College Humor.

Billy—Do you believe in signs?

Milly—Yes, indeed.

Billy—Well, last night I dreamed you were madly in love with me. What is that the sign of?

Milly—That's a sign you were dreaming.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

His Other Home.

School Teacher—What little boy can tell me where is the home of the swallow?

Bobby—I ken, please.

Teacher—Well, Bobby.

Bobby—The home of the swallow is in the stommick.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

A good story is going the rounds with reference to the habit of undue familiarity. One of these ill-mannered people called at the British War Office the other day, and in the course of an interview with the War Minister inquired, "What do you think, Kitchener?" Lord Kitchener assumed a sardonic smile and blandly remarked: "Don't be so beatly formal. Call me Herbert."

Widows and spinster landowners in Egypt are allowed to vote.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated —when their kidneys are out of order —when over-indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion —Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable, they neither sicken, weaken or gripe, like harsh purgatives. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They

Keep the Children Well

Camels Like Tobacco.

The camel, which is taking its part in the campaign against Turkey, is not, according to most travellers, a very companionable beast, but he has at least one human weakness—a love of tobacco. One of the methods used by Arabs in taming wild camels is to fix a kind of cigar holder in the animal's mouth and insert a huge loosely-rolled cigar. As soon as the camel starts to draw, it becomes remarkably docile, and quickly learns to inhale in the smoke and emit it through the nostrils. The one drawback of the system is that the knowand refuses to budge without his cigar.

Chance With a Bloodhe.

Arthur—She's refused me six times. I wonder how I could get her to say "yes!"

Jack—You might wear false whiskers, so she wouldn't know who you were.

Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of indigestion," writes Mr. E. P. Hawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fulness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Queer.

"You hear queer things now and then."

"What have you heard?"

"The grocer complaining about the high cost of feeding his family."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes Inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Both Tickled.

"Why is that man laughing?"

"Because he bought a horse cheaply."

"And what's the other one chuckling over?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

An Embryo Humorist.

"Johnny, didn't you hear me say to save part of your doughnut for your little sister?"

"Well, ma, you told me not to eat the hole of it an' I didn't; I only ate the rim."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and whilst I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.

I have rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to relieve cold in the head in 12 hours. It is also the Best for Diphtheria, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,

J. G. LESLIE.

Dartmouth

In a Trolley Car.

"Pardon me, sir, for stepping on your foot."

Man with Toothache—"Oh, that's all right—it feels good."

LOW FARES TO THE CHICAGO EXPOSITIONS

Via Chicago & North Western Ry.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of scenic and direct routes. Double track, automatic electric safety signals all the way.

Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars.

H. H. Bennett, Gen. Agt., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Any man can make a fool of himself, but why try to improve on nature?

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"I'm going over to comfort Mrs. Brown," said Mrs. Jackson to her daughter Mary. "Mr. Brown hanged himself in their attic last night." "Oh, mother, don't go; you know you always say the wrong thing." "Yes, I'm going, Mary. I'll just talk about the weather; that's a safe enough subject." Mrs. Jackson went on her visit of condolence. "We've had rainy weather lately, haven't we, Mrs. Brown?" "Yes," replied the widow. "I haven't been able to get my week's washing dried." "Oh," said Mrs. Jackson, "I shouldn't think you'd have any trouble. You have such a nice attic for hanging things in."

CLARK'S SOUPS



Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

PARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

REGISTERED SHORTHORN AND Holstein Calves. T. J. Morrison, Dunbarton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMOURS LUMPS, Etc., internal and external, cured with out pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PATENTS OF INVENTIONS

PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS

71a St. James St., - Montreal

Write for Inventions

BOILERS

New and Second hand, for heating and power purposes. Water Flames TANKS AND SMOKE STACKS.

POLSON IRON WORKS LIMITED TORONTO

Engineers and Shipbuilders.

Machinery For Sale

Engine, shafting, belting, pulleys, etc. from large factory for sale. Wheelock engine, 18 by 12, complete with cylinder frame, fly wheel, bearings, etc., all in good condition. Shafting from one inch to three inches, pulleys thirty inches to fifty inches, belting six inches to twelve inches. Will sell entire or in part

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons, 23 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.



The First of ALL "Home Remedies"

"VASELINE" in its many forms with their innumerable uses, is the foundation of the family medicine chest.

Vaseline

It keeps the skin smooth and sound. Invaluable in the nursery for burns, cuts, insect bites, etc. Absolutely pure and safe.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name. CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores.

Illustrated booklet free on request

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO. (Consolidated) 1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL

Too Impatient.

Suitor (waiting for the lady)—Is your daughter coming out next winter?

Father—She'll come out when she's good and ready and if you git fresh I'll knock yer block off.

Courtship is the frying pan and matrimony is the fire.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? *All Druggists and Stores—one box.*

Zam-Buk

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 BRUCE PHONE 11

The Choice of Canada's "Champs"

Canadian hockey experts recommend

"Automobile" Skates

Because they're lighter, swifter and stronger than any other skate. Nickel steel blades hold their edge. Light aluminium tops help to "cut up" space.

Scientifically designed for speedy starts and sudden stops. Automobile Skates are the choice of men who need the best.



Our stock is complete at prices from $1.50 to $6.00



You have lots of snow and we have lots of

Snowshoes

Prices:

$2.75 to $5.00

For greater satisfaction try one of our

Samson Axes at $1.25

Ab-so-lute-ly Guaranteed





Tools of High Quality

A good stock to choose from and what we haven't on hand we can get for you.

Cedar Mop Polish

Polish 25c and 50c



Mops 75c $1.25 $1.50

The Beach Odorless Chemical Closet

A Scientific Achievement

GUARANTEED

Price $10.00



Protect your Horses and Cattle with Barrett's Creonaid, it kills Vermin and drives away Insects.

Price, 75c per Gallon

Pure Water White

Coal Oil in Barrel Lots at Reduced Price

We offer Imperial Oil Company's high grade American Oil, "Royalite," in Galvanized Steel Barrel with Top attached. For a short time this Steel Barrel with Top will be sold at $5.50 and the OIL at 14c per gallon net cash, and can be refilled with Oil at our 40-gallon price whenever desired. "Royalite" Oil is the most economical high grade Oil on the market.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

CANTIRE

McTavish & Anderson, who did a land office business in their portable sawmill here last winter, have decided to remain for another year's cut. Logs are coming in now but operations will not commence until later in the season.

Mr J S Isard, of Wingham, made a hurried business trip to our burg one day last week. Owing to the high price of beef the farmers of Elderslie do not seem to be inclined to go in strong for dairying as it requires more labor—something that is sadly lacking on farms nowadays, and as a consequence J S has disposed of the machinery in the cheese factory, and later on the building may also be sold. It is eight years since Jim drove up big Fourth St, and he felt he should just be rolling up his sleeves and getting into the milk vat. However, chances for that seem to be remote at present. Mr Isard always enjoyed the respect of his neighbors and good will of the patrons while he was in business here, and wherever his lot may be cast good wishes from Elderslie follow him.

Mrs John Ferguson, of Big Bay, Kerpel, is the guest of her sister, Mrs W A Illue.

Miss Edna Pringle, of Shallow Lake, who was spending a week with her friend Miss Sarah Eson, was called home suddenly owing to the serious illness of her sister.

A number of farmers on the east end of this road are drawing cord wood to Bell Bros. The importance of tile draining is becoming fully realized, and Bell Bros manufacture a product that has a reputation which draws trade.

GLAMIS

We are sorry to report the illness of Mrs Charles McKinnon, but hope to see her around again in a few days.

Mrs J C McIntyre has been confined to her bed for several days.

Mr Wm Woods is renewing old acquaintances around Glamis.

Mr Dent and Mr McLean Young, from Underwood, spent Sunday afternoon at Mr Jas McLennan's.

Mr John McKinnet and Mrs Kirktown have gone to Markdale to visit friends.

The Misses Sara and Flossie McLennan and Frank spent Saturday afternoon in Walkerton.

Mr Jas Armour, from Calumet, Mich, is visiting at his brother's on the boundary.

Rev Kirkwood, of Tiverton, visited Mr Jas McLennan on Friday.

Services in the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Ola Husk left Monday morning for Detroit, where she will attend college.

The services are being continued in the Free Methodist church. Rev Drurar, of Bearnsville, is assisting.

PINKERTON

At the annual library meeting held on Saturday evening it was felt that in view of the satisfactory state of the finances and the more pressing calls by the various deserving funds, a box social in aid of the library would be rather ill timed. However, as the social and dance is an annual event in the village it was decided to call a meeting on Saturday evening, Jan 30th, to arrange for a social in aid of the Belgians. All who are interested in this important cause should be on hand to arrange details.

On Tuesday quite a number from here attended the induction of the Rev R N Gale, of Alma, which was held in Knox church, Cargill.

Miss Gertrude Spitzig, of Chepstow, is visiting her friend, Miss Nellie Knox.

Messrs J Chick and R Donnelly, jr, took two loads of young people to Mr Tony Brick's, 18th con, on Thursday evening, where a very enjoyable dance was held.

Messrs J Desmond and R Donnelly attended a ball in Lucknow on Monday evening.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

GRESHAM

(Intended for last week)

Mr Wm Wood, of St Marys, visited his brother, Mr Alex Wood, lately.

We welcome Mr and Mrs Geo Pace to our neighborhood. Congratulations.

The many friends of Mr and Mrs J G McKay are pleased to see them settled on the groom's farm, 8th con Bruce. Congratulations.

Mr and Mrs John Brown are down from the west visiting at the home of Mr Geo Brown, and friends and brothers in Bruce.

Mrs and Miss Semple accompanied by a friend visited at the home of Mrs A Wood last week.

CANADA'S BEST



Every patriotic Canadian will buy goods made in Canada and it's a patriotic duty to buy the best

THE BELL PIANO

is recognized as the best and your own heart will tell you why by consulting us. We also have the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross Street

TENTH CON. BRUCE

The members of the North Bruce Baptist Mission met at the home of Mrs A McDonald last week.

A couple of Jews hailing from the thriving town of Port Elgin paid this line a visit last week with the object of buying up horses. Whether for army purposes or not it was not stated.

Mr W Anness is at present hauling tile from Bell Bros' tile and brick works. Anness Bros. intend putting in next spring a system of underdraining extending over an area of about forty acres.

Miss Mabel Irwin is spending the winter months under the parental roof.

We notice by the daily press that the Canadian regiment the Princess Pats are now at the front taking part in the mighty conflict which is being waged throughout Europe. Without a doubt this regiment which is made up of true and trusty veterans will do their share in the bloody strife to crush German militarism. Canada is certainly showing her loyalty to the mother country by giving the pick of her men along with the thousands of dollars received in subscriptions which will help to allay part of the sufferings of the besieged people. The Canadians who are now at the front and those who are following up will show their loyalty by their actions more than by words.

Let Great Britain's piece of the world increase,
Let colonies be her fen,
But never a race can fill the place
Of our brave Canadian.

Then give us the man, whatever his clan
Or national tongue may be;
We've a land that moulds, a land that holds
Where a man's a man and free.

Where a creature's need has a country's heed,
The coin of the realm is "Do."
The man that gives is the man that lives
A patriot staunch and true.

They are silent p'raps, but they're manly chaps,
Where the nation's need is men.
And never a race can fill the place
Of our brave Canadian.

LOYAT

Miss Annie McBeath, of 4th con Elderslie, was the guest of Miss A i e Lem nt last week.

Wedding bells are ringing.

Quite a number of our young people took in the surprise party at the home of Mr and Mrs Geo Pace. The evening was spent in dancing and other amusements till the wee small hours of the morning.

Miss Belle McGregor, of Sedgwick, Alta, is visiting her brother, Mr Tom McGregor, of the 6th.

We are pleased to learn that Mr J Johnston, who underwent an operation recently, is recovering nicely.

Mr Brownscombe is busy cutting wood at Mr Michael Nelson's.

Mr John Rose accompanied by J D McGillivray, spent Sunday at Glamis.

When Mr McLean Young was driving through Glamis on Sunday his horse became frightened and dumped the occupants out of the cutter. They escaped unhurt.

A large number from this burg and vicinity attend the open air skating rink at Mr Dune Currie's on the 8th.

Messrs Howard McKeeman and Bert Mewhinney are engaged cutting wood for Mr Geo Fullerton.

Miss Maude Stanley is visiting friends and old acquaintances on the 6th.

ABERDOUR

(Intended for last week)

Skating is the order of the day.

Mrs R B Fleming, of Paisley, is visiting her old friends and neighbors here.

Mr Ed Forrester and family, of Kincardine, gave our burg a call.

Mr and Mrs Geo Muir, of Michigan, returned home after spending a few weeks at the home of his mother, Mrs Wm Muir, 2nd con Saugeen.

Mr Arthur Campbell lost a valuable cow in the river on Sunday.

Miss Tena Laurie, of Chesley, is spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs Wm Karcher.

The City Bakery

The City Bakery shelves are always stocked with fresh Groceries, Apple Butter, Orange Marmalade, Celery Relish, Stuffed Olives, etc.

Butter and Eggs always in demand.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

EDEN GROVE

Miss E Taylor gave a party to her friends on Friday evening. All report a fine time.

Miss Mabel Storey, of Walkerton, spent Saturday and Sunday at Mr Ben Stanwell's.

Mrs Bush, of Walkerton, spent over Sunday at Mrs J Taylor's and returned on Monday.

Mr and Mrs V Lesson, of Paisley, were guests at Mr Taylor's on Sunday.

Miss L Alexander had a few of her relaaives and friends in on Friday evening. A very fine time was enjoyed by all present.

Mr Chas Reed, the Rawleigh man, left for Underwood vicinity on Monday. Chas is doing a good business.

Mr J Lawson, of Guelph, was up last week and had the remains of the late Mrs Lawson removed from Douglas Hill cemetery to Brampton.

CARGILL

Mr Thos Cronin, who formerly worked for Hanmore Bros, is renewing acquaintances this week.

Mr Charles Clark, of Gravenhurst, paid a visit here on Thursday.

Paisley hockey team played the return game here on Thursday evening. Our boys lost, the score being 4-3 in Paisley's favor. Cheer up, boys, there are better times coming.

Mr John Yorke, who has been training in Walkerton, spent Sunday here. Jack left for Guelph on Monday morning, and from there he will go to the front.

Rev Mr Mullen, of Elora, took charge of the services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

The induction of Rev Mr Gale took place on Tuesday afternoon in the Presbyterian church.

Miss Mary Somerville spent a few days with her sister, Mrs Wm Matthews, this week.

TARA

While Mr Andrew Trelford was walking to Christ Church last Sunday evening he was knocked down by a horse and rendered unconscious. Mr Trelford was walking on the road near the foundry at the time of the accident and was afterwards taken to his home. Since the accident he has been confined to bed and is suffering from the shock.—Leader.

Presentation to Rev. Mr. Gale and Family

Rev. R N Gale, who on Tuesday was inducted as the new pastor of Pinkerton and Cargill Presbyterian churches, was a resident at Alma prior to his call to this charge. On Friday last his friends presented Mr. and Mrs. Gale with a purse of gold as a recognition of his services as a layman in the congregation at Alma, accompanied by the following address:

Alma, Ont., Jan. 22, 1915

We, the members and adherents of the Presbyterian church, learning of your intended departure, since having been called of God to a new field of labor, we ask you, Mr. and Mrs. Gale, to accept this small token, not for its intrinsic value but for the spirit in which it is given. You have devoted a great part of your lives to the many branches of church work. With your pleasant smiles and Christian influence you have won the respect and esteem of the people. We feel honored to know that Mr. Gale has taken up the last and great command given by Christ to His disciples. To you, Mr. Gale, who labored in the Sabbath School as superintendent for many years, we are greatly indebted for faithful work in striving to mould the lives of so many of our young boys and girls who came under your care in the Sabbath School. We also extend to you thanks for your untiring efforts put forth in training and leading the choir. We all join with the Tribes in thanking Mrs. Gale for her faithful work in the Ladies' Aid Society. We all unite in wishing you every success, and may your lives be crowned with the blessing of God and may your efforts put forth in the Christian service redound to the honor and glory of God. Signed on behalf of the Presbyterian Church.

At the same time the following address was presented to Miss Hattie Gale in acknowledgment and appreciation of the commendable part she has played in the life of the Alma community:

DEAR HATTIE—Knowing that you are soon to leave our circle of young people, we take this opportunity of expressing to you our appreciation of your many little services given so faithfully in Guild, choir and Sabbath school. We ask you to accept this small token of remembrance, not for its value but for the spirit in which it is given, and as you leave us and go with your father to his new field of labor may you never take the same deep interest in doing your little part as you have done here with us. We shall always cherish the friendship existing between us as young people, and though we feel sure that you will make many friends in your new home yet we hope that the old ties will never be broken and that we shall have you often among us. We all unite in wishing for you many blessings and true prosperity to whatever sphere your lot may be cast. Signed on behalf of the young people of the church.

PRESENTATION

The Durham Review gives the following account of an event in that town in which one of the honored persons is a Bruce township girl (nee Miss Christine McGillivray) daughter of Mr and Mrs Colin McGillivray, 12th con:

On Friday evening two neighbors of young people from Durham invaded the home of Mr and Mrs D A Campbell of Garafraxa St, Durham, and gave them a very pleasant evening.

An impromptu program was taken charge of by Rev Mr Mills of Lutton church. Following the chairman's neat address, instrumental and vocal selections were given by the Misses Mortley, Reid, Lawson, Reller, Alexander and Campbell, also by Messrs Morrison Smith, Master Willie Lawson and Durham choir. Recitations were given by Miss Reid and Miss Brook.

The event of the evening was the presentation of a handsome rocker to Mr and Mrs Campbell. Miss Carr, Mortley and Mr George Alexander made the presentation, and Miss Blanche Reid read the following address:

To Mr and Mrs D A Campbell.

We, your friends and neighbors, desirous of expressing our congratulations and well wishes to you on the threshold of your matrimonial life, also knowing and appreciating your many sterling qualities of mind and heart and the important place you have filled in the social life of the community, bespeak for you a happy and useful wedded life and would ask you to accept this chair as a memento of the occasion and a tangible token of our regard.

Signed on behalf of the neighborhood.

Mr Campbell thanked his guests with evident sincerity for their kindness.

It was remarked that the luncheon served by the young ladies was of quality to tempt the Dornoch youth to follow Mr Campbell's example.

After playing games and singing Auld Lang Syne, the young people said good night to the young couple to whom they had brought a very real happiness.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from S. SAWICKI, lot 12, con 6, Elderslie, to offer for sale by public auction on the premises on

Tuesday, Feb. 2nd

At one o'clock p.m. sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 team of working mares rising 8 yrs, 1 chestnut driving mare rising 5 yrs, 1 filly rising 3 yrs, 1 gelding colt 8 months old. CATTLE—1 fresh calved cow rising 4 yrs, 1 cow due March 4, 1 Holstein cow due March 4, 1 heifer 3 yrs old due May 22, 1 good bred ring heifer 2 yrs old, 2 black steers 2 yrs old, 2 spring calves—2 heifers and 3 steers. SWINE—1 Yorkshire sow due April 8, 1 Berkshire sow due April 22, 8 sheats 4 months old. POULTRY—About 60 hens, 3 turkeys, 2 pair geese. IMPLEMENTS—1 Superior binder, 1 McCormick mower, 1 hay tedder, 1 hay rake, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 new Flake robe, 1 seed drill, 1 scuffler, 1 set Chatham scales, 240 lbs, 1 Chatham fanning mill with bagger complete, 1 Cockshutt 3 furrow plow, 1 Iumission walking plow, 1 set Noxon disc harrows, 1 set smoothing harrows, 1 pulper, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 cream separator. HARNESS—1 set double harness, 1 set single harness new, 1 set single harness, 1 string of sleigh bells, mochyokes, whiffletree chains, forks and other small articles. HAY, GRAIN, Etc.—About 18 tons hay, about 60 bus. barley, about 60 bus. goose wheat, about 3 bus timothy seed, a quantity of mangolds, about 10 tons hay. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 glass cupboard, 1 Pilot cooking range for coal or wood, 4 kitchen chairs.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent. per annum for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor has sold his farm and is going west. Hay and grain to be cash.

J. E. CASS, Auct.

Cedar Wanted — Township of Elderslie

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 1 o'clock p.m. on Monday, Feb. 1st, 1915, for the supply of 10,000 ft of first class Cedar (1 inches thick and 16 ft long. To be delivered at Township Hall, Gillies Hill, not later than May 15th, 1915. No tender necessarily accepted. R. C. PEACHUCK, R R No 3, Paisley. Clerk Elderslie Tp.

Bull for Service

THE undersigned has a thoroughbred bull for service on his premises.

A. MILLER, Knox Road North

The City Bakery

The City Bakery shelves are always stocked with fresh Groceries, Apple Butter, Orange Marmalade, Celery Relish, Stuffed Olives, etc.

Butter and Eggs always in demand.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

The Paisley Advocate.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE AGENCY FOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

D. McKENZIE Publisher
Vol. 47—No 5

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, FEB. 4, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

3 DAYS **The Busy Store** 3 DAYS

Important! Read!!

THREE MORE DAYS for a grand final Clearance Sale of all odds and ends accumulated after the largest and most successful sale ever brought before the public of this district. Just stop and think the matter over. The prices will be reduced to the limit. A chance like this comes but once in a lifetime. Special bargains for the three remaining days.

Men's Clothing, $7.49

About one dozen Suits to choose from, all sizes represented, 36 to 46. The patterns are good and they must be cleared. Come and get fitted up at **$7.49.**

Boys' Clothing

Did you get that boy fitted out? If not, so do at once at clearing prices.

Men's Sweater Coats, 69c

They've got to go. The range is still well filled. The colorings are good. But the price is cut deep—69c up.

Boys' Sweater Coats, 49c

Sizes from 24 to 32. All good patterns. Now is the chance—49c up.

Ladies' Coats

Any Ladies' 1915 Coat cut so the blood flies. Your choice at **$5.98.** ¶ Another lot of last season's long Coats—good ones at **$1.98.** ¶ Two only, quilted lining, with fur collar, at less than price of the fur, **$3.98.**

Shoes! Shoes!

Our Shoe Sale has been the talk of the countryside. We can fit you yet. Come and see.

Hoisery

Lots more of those grand 35c ribbed cashmere Hose at 19c

Men's Overcoats, $5.98

About nine Men's Black Kersey Overcoats with velvet collars. Value up to $18. Just what you need. Get into one for **$5.98.**

Ladies' Fur Coats, $8.98

Just the cosy coat for driving, nothing better or warmer. Values $40.00 to $50.00. They are yours at **$8.98.**

☞ Also 101 articles that space forbids that will be cleared regardless of price.

Dress Goods

The ladies surely appreciate a bargain, particularly in Dress Goods, as shown by our Dress Goods stock since a week ago. We're going to give you some bigger bargains for the next three days. 54-in Black Bengaline, reg $1.25, extra special, 49c. ¾-in Black Homespun, regular $1.35, very special, 69c. 44-in Fancy Homespun, regular 65c, just the goods for the little folks, sale price 29c. Also a host of ends suitable for odd Skirts, etc., that will be cleared out regardless of price.

Miscellaneous

Children's Dresses for 10c, Ladies Corsets for 19c, Children's 50c Knitted Toques for 10c, Ladies' Wool Gloves for 10c, Ladies 25c Hose Supports for 10c, Children's Wool Vests for 10c, 2-ply Yarn for 10c, Embroideries and Insertions at 1c to 3c per yard, Valenuces Laces and Insertions at half-price, Men's 75c and 1.00 Underwear for 39c, $8 Suit end for $4. 3 pairs 15c Cotton Sox for 25c, 2 pairs Butter Towels for 15c, Boys' Flannelette Night Gowns for 29c, Men's Flannelette Night Gowns for 39c.

In case of storm this Sale will be extended to Wednesday, February 10th

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Beef by the Quarter—Front 13c, hind 15c. PAUL OLTSHER.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Cut prices on everything in furs. No moths, and first class goods. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

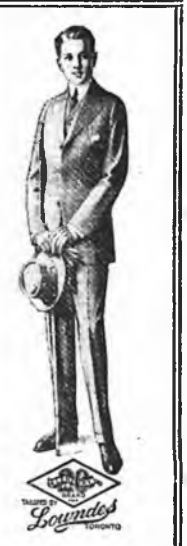
—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. LEITH & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—All persons indebted to the undersigned are required to settle up their accounts by Feb 10th, or have them placed in other hands for collection. JOHN METCALF, Lorne.

—The most appropriate personal gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with Advocate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

—Listen! — Have you ever tried R. Scrimgeour's Quick Healing Salve? If no—why not? It is the very best for burns of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshank

—Friday Night —Masquerade Carnival at the Rink.

—Miss Norma Atkinson, of Cornwall, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs D McKenzie.

—Mrs. R. M. Hay went to Toronto on Tuesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Denby.

—Sargt. Andy Babcock and Private Harold Tonke were home from London camp over Sunday.

—Mrs. Flora McKinnon has purchased the residence she occupies on Queen St. north, from the Misses McArthur.

—Miss Katherine McClure, of Detroit, has been visiting friends in Paisley and vicinity, a guest at Mr. Jas. Beaton's while in town.

—Old fashioned tea meeting and entertainment in Knox Church on Friday evening, Feb. 19th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid.

—The regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies.

—The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in Paterson's Hall on Thursday, Feb. 4th, at 2.30 o'clock. Subject for this meeting, "What we Learn from the Handbook." All ladies cordially invited.

—Three young men from here joined the third contingent of overseas infantry now in training at Guelph—Ard Culham, Thos Babcock and H Henry. The first mentioned enlisted with the second, but was invalided home from London camp. Having fully recovered from his illness, he again took up arms.

—FOR SALE—Knitting machine, all complete. Enquire at this office.

—See our window of specials. Any article 10c. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—SEED OATS FOR SALE. O.A.C. No 72, and Regenerated Banner varieties. Apply to DANIEL CH Bruce, Paisley R R No. 4.

—Lost—A silver mesh bag purse lost on Saturday on Queen St south. Contained small sum of money in silver. Finder please leave at Advocate office or the Post Office.

—Clydesdale filly for sale—three years old next month. Broke single or double. Also McLaughlin cutter. Paisley Marble Works.

—Shoes and Rubbers for 5c. and for Come in to see if they fit. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 31, con 8, Bruce, on Wednesday, Feb 17th. R Fullerton, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—Postponed Auction Sale—The sale advertised for Tuesday of this week, on lot 23, con 6, Elderslie, is postponed to Friday. Sam McGirr, prop; Jos F Case, auct.

—JUST TO HAND—Car extra clear XXX B.C. red cedar shingles which we can sell at a low price for cash. Buy your shingles now and save money. J. S. DEWAR, Paisley.

—A large shipment of rugs and curtain sets just arrived. Do you want any? Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—**Live Poultry Wanted.** We are in the market for all kinds of live poultry, paying the highest cash prices. Delivery at our residence on Queen St north every week day. Simcoe Poultry Co.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Strok's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Butchinell's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. REID.

—The first grand skating carnival in Paisley rink on Friday evening of this week, with a splendid array of prizes offered for masqueraders and entertaining contests. Come, see the costumes, hear the military band organ and enjoy a skate as well. Admission: Ladies and children 15c, gents 25c, skaters in costume 15c. Skating after the grand march.

—Bruce Tp. Council have decided to make a change in the proportion of cement required in tenders for making tile which were advertised for in the last two issues of THE ADVOCATE. The cement must be in proportion of one part cement to three parts of sand or gravel, instead of 1 to 6. Tenders will be received up to Saturday, Feb. 6th.

—BUTTER PAPER—real vegetable parchment, not a cheaper imitation—printed and sold at The Advocate Office at lowest possible prices. We can print 500 sheets or more with your name on, and for the convenience of those who do not require that quantity, we keep printed wrappers on hand without any name on and sell this in quantities of 100 sheets or over.

Stock Food and Tonics

International Stock Food in bulk lots. With a purchase of four pails one pail will be given free, and other special bonus besides.

Also International Louse Killer, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder, Gall Cure, Cholera Cure for Fowl, and Silver Pine Healing Oil, on stock at

MORE'S DRUG STORE

THE ESTABLISHED 1873

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

KEEPING a bank account for "household expenses" and paying all bills by cheque has many advantages. It shows the balance on hand, the amount expended, provides receipts for every payment and does not require a large deposit to begin with.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bell 'Phone

P. Oltsher

Paisley Skating Rink

MONDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

TUESDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7 30 to 9 30.

WEDNESDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8, Skating from 8 to 10.

THURSDAY—Curling.

FRIDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

SATURDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Skating from 8 to 10.

J. S. DEWAR, Prop.

Bell 'Phone No. 1 — Bruce 'Phone No. 14

We are now busy stocktaking and opening up new spring goods which are daily coming to hand.

The big sale conducted by us has been a rousing success. We almost doubled what we thought possible to do. We will still run at low prices a few lines that were badly broken during the sale. The new goods will be at the same old prices as we bought before the advance.

Cash or Trade for Farm Produce

PUTNAM & SON

—Our newest clubbing offer is the Daily World from now to 1st July, 1915, for $1.00.

—Mr. A. Cormack, of Paisley, shipped two carloads of cattle from this station last Saturday. These cattle were placed with a number of Carrick farmers last fall, to finish for Mr Cormack, and he was well pleased with the results. They were an extra fine lot of heifers, some of them tipping the scales at 1500 lbs. each.—Wildmay Gazette.

—The recent death of Professor Donald McKinnon of Edinburg University, will be learned of with regret by many people in Bruce, as among the early settlers of this part were quite a number who were relatives, schoolmates or friends of the deceased. The late Mrs. McEachern of Elderslie, who died last year, was a sister.

—The brand of winter that has been handed out by the weather gods this week is the real old stuff—zero temperature, with howling wind and swirling snow. On Monday night the train, which was over 1½ hours late reaching Paisley, got stalled ¾ of a mile past Turner's station and stood there until Tuesday forenoon when it was pulled back, one car at a time, by the snow plow crew that came to the rescue. The snow plow went south again on Tuesday, but the trains will not be through until Wednesday afternoon. The storm seems to have been general over a wide area, but has abated. Countryroads are badly drifted and filled.

—Friends of the soldier boys who are going to the front will be glad to learn that arrangements have been made whereby the ordinary rate of two cents per ounce applicable to all letters sent from Canada to the United Kingdom will apply to all letters addressed to British and Canadian troops on the continent. The rate on ordinary letters from Canada for the continent is five cents for the first ounce, and three cents for each subsequent ounce, so that this extension of the two cent an ounce rate to letters addressed to our soldiers on the continent is a decided reduction in favor of correspondence going to the soldiers.

—Mr. Thos. Patterson, who for many years was a resident of Paisley, passed away at his home in Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., on Jan. 22nd. The deceased had been afflicted with paralysis for three years, and it was a third stroke which ended his life. He was 71 years of age, and it is nearly 50 years since he first lived in this section, coming first with his mother and a brother to a farm in Greenock, but not long after became resident of the village. Mr. Patterson went to the Soo where he found employment, and his family removed there about twelve years ago. He is survived by his wife, four daughters and one son. Mrs. Patterson is a sister of Mrs. H. Reed and the late Mrs. F. Carter of Paisley.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

A Cowboy Toreador

Mrs. Foster and her young brother-in-law, Sam, did not hear the sound of running footsteps—or, hearing, did not heed them. A moment later there was a hurried scramble of small feet across the porch, and Johnny Sears, red-faced and breathless, burst in upon them, slamming the screen door behind him.

"O—Mis' Foster! A bull's got teacher and the kids held up in the schoolhouse!" he panted. "Please, ma'am, have Mr. Foster go down and drive him off! They can't get out!"

"Held up—in the schoolhouse! By a bull!" began Mrs. Foster, incomprehendingly.

"Yes'm. A big 'Bar J.' bull," asserted Johnny. "He was there when Miss Kline let out school. Some of the fellers tried to drive him off, but he got mad and druv 'em back inside.' Miss Kline let me out one of the windows at the back—while the other fellers kept the bull watchin' in the front. Then I legged it! I was plumb scarced," said Johnny, without any false bravado.

"I reckon I'll have to go down to the school and help 'em out," said Sam Foster, as he rose from his chair. "I wish I had Rocker here!"

"Take Tom's horse, Sam. Juniper's in the corral, and Tom's saddle's on a peg by the stall!" exclaimed Mrs. Foster, eagerly.

"All right; I'll run him off in no time," replied the young man, and he hurried out toward the back of the house.

Sam Foster was one of the head cowpunchers of the "Circle S" cattle outfit up north of Cochise's stronghold in the Sulphur Springs valley in Arizona. He had come down to Black Diamond that day to have his favorite horse, Rocker, shod by the blacksmith at the mine, who was an expert farrier.

In his brother's corral, Sam quickly threw Tom's saddle on Juniper. "This outfit would last about three days in a round-up," he said to himself, as he drew up the light, cheap cinch straps. "But I reckon it does all right for Tom's riding."

Range cattle are so accustomed to being herded and driven by men on horseback that they almost never make and stand against a mounted man. But bulls are of uncertain temper. This Bar J. bull was a fierce fellow, and the efforts that the teacher and the pupils of the Black Diamond school had made to drive him away had roused all his fighting spirit.

Therefore, when Sam Foster turned out from the road on Juniper, swinging his hat and giving the shrill "Hi-yip!" with which the cowboys "start" the cattle, the bull did not run. He hesitated only a moment, and then, with lowered head and lifted tail, charged straight at the astonished Juniper—and scarcely less astonished rider!

Sam's skill was just sufficient to save the horse from being impaled on the animal's sharp horns. But when Sam tried to swing Juniper again toward the bull, the horse revolted. He had had all he wanted of bull fighting. As Sam's spurs touched his flank once more, he suddenly swelled his body and made a lateral "buck jump" into the air.

The slender, cheap cinch straps gave way with a snap, and Miss Kline and the school children, watching eagerly from the open windows, saw their would-be rescuer fly saddle and all, from Juniper's back, and pile up in a heap on the ground. The frightened horse at once bolted away.

By some good luck, Sam did no serious damage. Although shaken and chagrined, he was able to scramble to his feet before the bull could make another charge. Then he caught sight of a stout mesquite stick that some boy had left on the playground. He caught it up and faced the angry animal as it prepared to charge. As the bull rushed at him, Sam stepped lightly aside, after the manner of a matador in a Spanish bull fight, and delivered two swift blows as the animal passed him, one on the muzzle and one on the flank. The bull bellowed with surprise and anger, shook its head and charged again. Sam set himself to sidestep the bull's rush, and at the same moment deliver a good heavy blow across the brute's eyes. But a loose stone slipped under one of his feet; he swung to one side, but his movement barely carried him out of reach of the sharp horns.

Sam staggered, and his outflung left hand swept against the bristling hairs on the bull's neck. Involuntarily he clutched them, and the animal's momentus swung him against its body just back of the shoulders.

Mounting a horse at full gallop is a well-known trick among the cowboys. A sudden instinct told him that he must swing himself on the bull's back, or go down for a heavy and perhaps disastrous fall. He leaped, and in an instant was fairly astride the bull's back, with the mesquite club still grasped in his right hand. He dug the rowels of his spurs into the bull's side and belabored its flanks with the stick.

The bull seemed dazed by the strange weight on its back, the sting of the spurs, and the pain of the blows. He set out at a lumbering gallop across the mesa, jumping and plunging in terror.

Sam had no difficulty in keeping his seat; the trouble was to dismount. He did not doubt that he could drop off the bull's neck successfully. But would the animal go on—or turn and attack him again? If he stayed on the bull's back, there was every reason to think that the frightened bull would plunge into one of the deep coulees that furrowed the hillside. Such a fall might easily be fatal to both beast and rider.

But in this moment of stress, luck turned Sam Foster's way. A military horseman, riding lazily up from the lower camp, appeared, and took in the situation at a glance. Wheeling his horse from the road, he gave it the spur, and went flying toward the bull. Sam gave an eager gesture for the horseman to close in. The rider came on toward the bull's flank swiftly.

"Keep him going when I drop off!" shouted Sam, and the stranger nodded. Sam grasped the hair of the bull's neck, slipped his leg over the bull's back, and swung himself safely to the earth.

For an instant the bull slackened its pace as if inclined to turn. But the rider whooped shrilly, and came rushing on. The bull's nerve weakened. With a final snort of terror, it quickened its speed, and disappeared from view with a flying plunge down the steep bank of a coulee.

When, a moment later, the pursuing rider pulled up on the brink of the gully, the monarch of Bar J. was galloping wildly down the bottom of the hollow, headed for the freedom of the open plains.

"HEAVING THE LEAD."

Picturesque Process Which Has Not Been Wholly Displaced.

"Heaving the lead" looks easy enough, and anybody who is accustomed to doing it will say that it is quite simple; but it takes a long time before a man becomes a proficient leadsman. A novice is apt to be frightened at the whirling fourteen-pound weight on the end of its line, and if he loses heart and omits to give it that peculiar jerk which brings it flying round in a circle, it may fall perpendicularly in close proximity to his head. Hearing the lead may be all right enough in good weather, but in the winter, when it is blowing hard, raining or snowing, it is anything but pleasant. The driving rain and snow searches out every portion of the leadsman's anatomy, even though he be wearing oilskins, while his hands get numb with cold, until there is no feeling left in them.

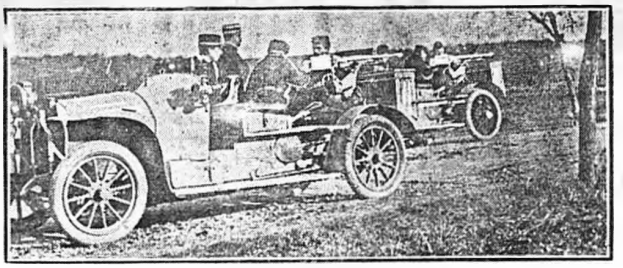
The deep-sea leadline, which was invariably used for deep-water work before the introduction of patent sounding machines, and would still be used if they broke down, consists of 100 fathoms of line and a 28-pound lead. It is marked up to 20 fathoms in the same way as the hand leadline, and then at 25, 30, 45, etc., fathoms with one knot and at 30, 40, 50, etc., with three, four, or five knots, and so on, to the greatest depth of the line. The ship is usually stopped when making the deep-sea line, for it takes a considerable time for the lead to reach the bottom.

The patent sounding machine consists of 800 fathoms of thin piano wire wound on a drum, and to the end of the wire is secured a 28-pound lead, with just above it, a perforated brass sheath fitted with a cap. Before sounding takes place a glass tube, open at one end and coated on the inside with a red chemical compound, is placed in the brass sheath. The wire is then allowed to run out until the lead is on the bottom, and as it descends the pressure forces the water up the glass tube and turns the red chemical into a milky-white color for a certain distance up it. The lead is then hauled in by hand, or by a motor, and the depth is ascertained by comparing the line of demarcation between the two colors in the glass tube with a wooden scale marked in fathoms.

With these simple but extremely reliable machines soundings can be obtained at greater depths, and with the ship traveling at far greater speed than with the hand lead and line, though, as already stated, the older method is always held in reserve.

A Gran' Thing for Him.

An amusing story was told in connection with the appointment of the Emperor of Russia as Colonel-in-Chief of the Scots Greys, who, it may be mentioned, fought in the Crimea during the war. After the appointment had been duly promulgated an enthusiastic subaltern of the regiment communicated the information to his soldier servant, "Donald," he said, "have you heard that the Emperor of Russia has been appointed Colonel of the regiment?" "Indeed, sir," said Donald, "it's a verra gran' thing for him." Then, after a pause, he inquired, "Beg pardon, sir, but will he be able to keep baith jobs?"



The Mitrailleuse Auto.

The picture shows the armed car which has been so often mentioned in war cables. These quick-firing and swift-running engines of destruction are something new in this war, and the allies have used them with great effect. The picture shows French cars on a road in Eastern France.

FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Londoners are moving into less expensive dwellings just now.

Two sets of triplets were born in Swansea, Wales, in one week.

Sergeant J. Hogan, Victoria Cross hero, was married at Oldham, Lancashire.

British Labor Exchanges found work for 1,100,000 people last year.

Two children christened at Guildford, were named Louvain and Dorcien.

A German seaman of Hull was given six months for registering as a Swiss.

A seventy-year-old taxicab driver was charged with drunkenness in London.

Owing to the cost of fish, British Catholics are absolved from Friday abstinence.

A Dutch merchant in London was fined $500 for selling cocoa to a German firm.

Thirty men have been promoted from the ranks of the British army since August.

Leyland Motor Works has raised its men's pay 50 cents a week on war contracts.

1,000 children whose fathers were at the front, were given a treat at Windsor Castle.

Nottingham has abandoned its scheme to deepen the Trent and become a port.

Shoreditch cabinet making factories in London had an hour's fire that cost $50,000.

December was the wettest month ever known in England; only five days were rainless.

The Y.M.C.A. has opened one of its London institutions free to the navy and army.

Cardiff women are not allowed unaccompanied on the streets after seven in the evening.

$25,000 of the Prince of Wales' Relief Fund has gone to unemployed miners of South Wales.

Worcestershire breweries say trade has fallen off 35 to 45 per cent owing to the war.

The giant molar of a mastodon has been found in London: it is over a million years old.

When a sunken Liverpool tug was raised the engineer, Edward Smithers, still gripped the lever.

A move is on foot to give Victoria Crosses to the brave British mine sweepers who clear the seas.

Harland and Wolff have launched the largest Belgian liner ever built, the Belgenland, of 32,000 tons.

Watch chains and trinkets are not allowed to be worn in such a manner as to be seen when in uniform.

The new British cruiser Caroline, due in May next, has already been delivered from Birkenhead yards.

A thirteen-year-old West London servant was awarded $5 compensation for a foot scalded by coffee.

Sir C. Lindell of the 17th Lancers, died on his Christmas leave: his five sons are also in the army.

At the London sessions it was stated there was a 50 per cent. diminution in crime in the county.

Whitstable Urban District Council will pay 25 per cent. above the usual rate to employes volunteering.

The Board of Agriculture will spend $30,000 to kill the limpet destroying Essex and Kent oyster beds.

First-class cruisers are oil-burning ships, and make practically no smoke to act as a warning to the enemy.

William Shakespeare, a farm laborer near Atterstone, has been presented with three more Shakespeares by his wife.

Lieutenant the Earl of Leven and Melville, Scots Greys, has made a remarkable escape from German territory, and is now in London.

The Special Committee appointed to watch the conditions of distress in London, states that the last was the best Christmas for the last 30 years.

Superfluous Expenses.

Father—Son, can't you possibly cut down your college expenses?

Son—I might possibly do without any books.

HIS LIFE SEEMS CHARMED.

Miraculous Escapes of a London Scottish Soldier.

The seemingly charmed life of Private Leaske, of the first battalion of the London Scottish, has attracted considerable attention in England, according to letters recently received. Private Leaske has been invalided home with a severe flesh wound in the thigh, and, notwithstanding his desperate experiences, is now reported to be recovering.

When the war began Private Leaske was in business in Antwerp. There he remained until the investment of the city by the Germans, and refused to leave when the bombardment commenced. A German shell destroyed the house in which he lived, and when the fortress fell he beat a hasty retreat to England.

Having served in the London Scottish he re-enlisted in the first battalion, with which he was sent to France later. During an engagement when the regiment was first under fire, three bullets pierced his great coat, but did him no injury. The following day, however, a fourth bullet wounded him in the thigh and he was carried off to a hospital.

It appears that the engagement was in Belgium and that he was taken to a field hospital near Ypres. The Germans shelled the place and Private Leaske was removed with the remainder of the wounded to another hospital farther to the south. This building also the Germans shelled and the young soldier had a very narrow escape from flying fragments of shrapnel before he was carried from the building in safety.

Fortunately his next place of retreat was far beyond the range of the German artillery, distance being a more effectual protection than the Red Cross ensign from German shell fire. There he remained until with several others he was taken to England. It was believed that then he would be left in peace until his wound was healed.

Such was not the case, however, for he was sent to a hospital in Hartlepool. He had not been in the institution 24 hours before the German raiding cruiser squadron opened fire on the city. With unerring accuracy the German guns speedily searched out the hospital which was one of the buildings struck.

Private Leaske then came to the conclusion that he would be much safer on the firing line, and thence forward he made progress toward recovery. He says he will not feel really safe and comfortable until he rejoins his regiment at the front.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Germany's Economic Position Is Not Sound.

In the early summer of 1912 a German economic specialist, Herr Possell, lectured to the German Defence League on the economic aspects of war in their relation to the Fatherland. The lecture was not published at the time, because the weak points in Germany's position would be made all too clear. It was given access to the light through publicity in Marseilles the other day, and it helps one to realize just where Germany is most in danger of being hardest hit. She requires to import more than 12,000,000 tons of minerals; her ports blockaded, "the whole industry would be strangled." Under the same conditions textile industries "could not live"; in fact, "none of the great German industries could continue to exist if cut off from the sea." If there were a long war, with a consistently maintained blockade, "at least one-third of the workers in German industries would be without bread." The shipping "would be the first to succumb"—as it has succumbed. To feed the people imports of foodstuffs to the extent of 10 per cent. of her needs would be cut off, and "there would be not less than six million to eight million people in Germany in a state of want," who would have to be maintained at a cost of not less than twelve cents per day. These facts and figures speak for themselves. All the conditions foreseen by Herr Possell have been fulfilled, and more than fulfilled, because of the much greater strain on the national resources than the lecturer was counting on.

FAITHFUL WAR HORSES.

Artillery Driver Relates Incidents of Retreat From Mons.

A Welshman, a driver in the Royal Field Artillery, told the following simple story about his horses in the war—

I had driven them for three years I tell you I could talk to them just as I am talking to you. There was not a word I said that they did not understand. And they could answer me—they could, indeed. I was never once at a loss to know what they meant. When I was astride one of them—why, I had only got to think what I wanted him to do he would do it without being told.

Early in the retreat from Mons a shell crashed right into the midst of the section with which I was moving. A driver in front of me was blown to bits. My gun was wrecked. I was ordered to help with another. As I mounted the fresh horse to continue the retreat I saw my two horses struggling and kicking on the ground to free themselves. I could not go back to them I tell you it hurt me.

Suddenly a French chasseur dashed up to them, cut the traces, and set them at liberty. I was a good way ahead by that time, but I kept looking back at them, and I could tell that they saw me directly they were on their feet.

Those horses followed me for four days. We stopped for hardly five minutes and I could not get back to them. There was no work for them, but they kept their places in the line like trained soldiers. They were following me to the very end, and the thought occurred a thousand times, "What do they think of me as another horse?" Whenever I looked there they were in the line, watching me as anxiously and sorrowfully as to make me feel guilty of deserting them. Whenever the word "Halt" ran down the column I held up my hand to them and they saw it every time. They stopped instantly.

Whether they got anything to eat I do not know. I wonder whether they dropped out from sheer exhaustion. I hope to Heaven it was not that. At any rate one morning when the retreat was all over I missed them. I suppose I shall never see them again. That's the sort of thing that hurts a soldier in war.

The Cheerful British Soldier.

A surgeon who has returned from France pays a tribute to the admirable fortitude of the wounded soldiers. He says that nothing could be more admirable than the sang-froid and cheeriness of men and officers alike. Many of them were cold, wet, and hungry, all had more or less pain, some had suffered exceeding'y during their transit from the front, and some were faint from loss of blood, yet no one really grumbled or made querulous complaints. At the most they asked for something to drink, or for some one to move them to a more comfortable position. Many were so tired that in spite of pain they went to sleep on their stretchers.

If some men had their lives to live again they probably wouldn't leave so many dollars for their heirs to scrap over.

WHEN U.S. STARVED OTHERS

LANCASHIRE'S MEMORY OF AMERICAN WAR.

No British Protest When It Caused Famine in Cotton Districts.

The London Express has a hark-back to the history of the war of 1860 to 1864 in America with a vivid application to conditions to-day that is edifying. It says:

The complaint of the President of the U.S. that American trade is suffering because of British interference with American exports in neutral countries of contraband goods destined for Germany is open to the retort that America caused far greater hardship to England by her interference with the English cotton supply during the American Civil War.

At the present time there is no evidence that there is any real suffering in America on account of the efforts of the British Navy to stop contraband goods from crossing the Atlantic but there are thousands of persons in England who remember "the cotton famine" from 1860 to 1901.

A Lancashire Memory.

In Lancashire it is the grimmest memory of those who were children 50 years ago, for the famine of cotton meant a famine of work and its consequences — privation, starvation, the death of old and young for lack of proper food and the breaking up and desolation of homes.

That all arose because the Northern and Southern States felt themselves compelled to fight each other —regardless of the interests of neutrals.

In those days nearly all the raw cotton came from the United States. Lancashire lived on America's raw cotton. When the South began war on the North, the North did not hesitate to try to cripple its enemy by strangling its trade. The Northern navy established a blockade of the Southern ports, and the cotton lay rotting on the quays of Charlestown, while the Lancashire cotton workers were starving for the lack of their raw material.

Blockade Runners' Work.

British traders tried to smuggle goods into the Southern ports and to smuggle cotton out, and for some time the blockade runners made a rich harvest. The goods were first of all carried to and from England and the Bahamas, and were then rushed across the short sea-space between the Bahamas and the Southern ports.

In order to stop this the Northern States captured ships between the Bahamas and England and pleaded that although the cargoes were transhipped at the Bahamas they really made a "continuous voyage" which is the British complaint at the present moment about contraband which America ships to various neutral ports, although every one knows the goods are going to Germany.

In 1863, however, Great Britain recognized that the North had a right to cripple the South's trade, and issued no protest against the terrible injury which the action of the Northern navy inflicted on Lancashire.

It was estimated at the time that the cotton workers of Lancashire lost $60,000,000 a year in wages, and that the total loss to the trade was $200,000,000 a year while the blockade lasted.

Although a fool and his money may be easily separated they are hard to find.

The proprietor of a hotel hearing of the whereabouts of a guest who had decamped from the Palmer House without paying his bill, sent him a note: "Dear Sir,—Will you send the amount of your bill and oblige. To which the delinquent replied: The amount is $8.20. Yours respectfully.

DRY IRRITATING HACK OF BRONCHITIS INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY "CATARRHOZONE"

No Failure. Cure in Every Case Treated by Catarrhozone

Catarrhozone can't fail to cure bronchitis; it's so healing, soothing and balsamic that every trace of the disease dies before it. When you inhale the pure piney vapor of Catarrhozone, you send healing medication to the spots that are diseased and sore.

Isn't it rational to apply medicine where the disease exists? Certainly! and that's why Catarrhozone is so successful; it goes where the trouble really is, gets where a spray of ointment can't penetrate. For the relief and complete cure of bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, throat trouble, we guarantee Catarrhozone in every case. You don't take medicine — you don't take dreamy drugs—just breathe the balsamic essences of Catarrhozone; it does the rest safely and surely.

"For three years I was seriously bothered by a bronchial cough. A night I would awaken with a dry irritable feeling in my throat. I couldn't cough up anything, but very soon coughed my throat into quite an inflamed condition. Once I got Catarrhozone inhaler I was all right. I took it to bed, and if an attack awakened me a few minutes use of the inhaler gave me relief. Catarrhozone has cured me and I strongly urge everyone with a weak throat to use it regularly.

(Signed) J. B. BEAMER.
Reading

Catarrhozone will not disappoint you. Get the complete $1.00 outfit. It's guaranteed. Small size, 50c; trial or sample size 25c. at dealers everywhere.

HEALTH WRECKED THROUGH LA GRIPPE

It Generally Leaves the Patient Debilitated and an Easy Victim to Other Diseases

One of the foremost medicine writers says: "It is astonishing the number of people who have been crippled in health for years after an attack of la grippe or influenza." The real danger from this disease, which sweeps over Canada every winter, is during convalescence, when the characteristic symptoms, the fever, the catarrh, the headache and the depression of spirits pass away. Grip leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin blood, impaired digestion and over-sensitive nerves — a condition that makes the system an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, nervous prostration and even consumption. It is a condition that calls most emphatically for a tonic for the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic especially adapted to meet this need as they purify and enrich the blood. They tone up the nerves and give vigor, strength and health to the debilitated system. Mrs. Howard D. Chaffey, Indian Island, N.B., says: "For several winters in succession I was attacked by la grippe which left me weak and badly run down. In each case I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with the most beneficial results. Last winter when the trouble was again prevalent I took the precaution of fortifying my system with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and escaped the trouble, while many of my neighbors were down with it. In fact I enjoyed the best of health all spring and feel sure this medicine will so fortify the system as to prevent the trouble."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AIREDALE THE BEST DOG.

For Military Purpose the Airedale Beats All Others.

The finest military dog is the Airedale, in the opinion of Major E. H. Richardson, a breeder of war dogs, who was in charge of a pack of bloodhounds with the Belgian army until they were lost in the disaster at Mons.

He says the Airedale can stand any climate, is second to none in faithfulness and intelligence, has powers of hearing and scent remarkably acute, and in the right size, whether used on sentry duty, scouting, searching for the wounded or as a messenger or ammunition carrier.

"He can hear 300 yards farther than a man and knows friend from foe by their smell," says Major Richardson. "A man's smell depends on what he eats, so a dog can tell the difference between English, French and Germans even when dressed in the same kind of clothes."

An officer wrote to the major in regard to one of his dogs:

"Don was blown twenty yards by a bursting shell. He was not hit, only scared. He declined to face the music any more, until after a lot of coaxing, when he went back on night duty, watching and listening in the trenches with the intentness of the most seasoned sentry, aided further by a sense of sight and smell that was almost uncanny."

THREE REASONS.

Each With Two Legs and Ten Fingers.

An Eastern woman who is a fond mother writes an amusing article about her experience feeding her boys.

Among other things she says: "Three chubby, rosy-cheeked boys, Bob, Jack and Dick, respectively, are three of our reasons for using and recommending the food, Grape-Nuts, for these youngsters have been fed on Grape-Nuts since infancy, and often between meals when other children would have been given candy.

"I gave a package of Grape-Nuts to a neighbor whose 3-year-old child was a weakened little thing, all half the time. The little tot ate the Grape-Nuts and cream greedily and the mother continued the good work, and it was not long before a truly wonderful change manifested itself in the child's face and body. The results were remarkable, even for Grape-Nuts.

"Both husband and I use Grape-Nuts every day and keep strong and well and have three of the finest, healthiest boys you can find in a day's march."

Many mothers instead of destroying the children's stomachs with candy and cake give the youngsters a handful of Grape-Nuts when they are begging for something in the way of sweets. The result is soon shown in greatly increased health, strength and mental activity.

Name given by Canadian Postum Co. Windsor, Ont.

Look in packages for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

HARVESTING THE ICE CROP.

Co-operation Among Farmers an Advantage in the Work.

There are few localities in Canada that have not available a river or smaller stream from which a supply of ice may be obtained for use during the summer months. The ease with which the ice crop may be secured is probably the reason why it is not taken advantage of to a greater extent than at present. For economical harvesting operations it is advisable that a number of the farmers of a community co-operate, sharing the expense, and making the labor proportionately lighter.

A few tools are necessary to harvest the ice supply efficiently. A steel scraper to remove the snow covering is desirable; some styles of road scrapers may be used, or a very good home-made scraper may be made of wood and faced with a strip of steel. An ice plough facilitates the work of scoring into blocks for breaking off. A slice bar for breaking off the blocks can be made similar to a crowbar, with a sharp blade from six to eight inches wide. An ice saw may be improvised by removing one handle of a crosscut saw. A number of pike poles, ice tongs and a chain, with heavy pair of ice tongs attached, complete the tools required. A platform, one end of which may be let down into the water, and the other end raised level with the floor of the sleigh, permits the use of a horse in taking the ice out of the water and loading on the sleigh.

The ice should be packed as solidly as possible in the ice house and care taken to have sufficient insulating material around the outside and on top. If more ice is required than can be accommodated in the ice house, it may be piled outside, first laying boards on the ground, and covering them with a layer of sawdust or straw. The sides and top should also be well covered and protected with boards to prevent the wind carrying away the insulating material. Sorted in this way the ice

A MOTHER'S ANXIETY

Most mothers are anxious when their little ones are teething, for at this time the baby's stomach gets disordered and there is a grave danger of convulsions. This anxiety can be lessened, however, if the mother keeps a supply of Baby's Own Tablets in the house and gives an occasional dose to her teething baby. The Tablets are the very best medicine in the world during the teething time. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, promote healthful sleep and make teething painless. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

POTASH AND WOOD ASHES.

Some Valuable Products for Land Improvement.

With the supply of potash from the German mines shut off by war conditions, Canada should now give attention to the large quantity of this fertilizing agent which is allowed to go to waste through want of care and conservation of the annual production of wood ashes.

Throughout a large part of Canada the chief fuel at all seasons, but more especially in winter, is wood. In the eastern provinces, hardwoods are chiefly used. These woods, especially beech and maple, are rich in potash, varying from 5 to 12 per cent., according to conditions of growth of the wood and care of the ashes. Other valuable ingredients of wood ashes are a small proportion of phosphoric acid and about fifty per cent. of carbonate of lime.

In the clearing of wood lots and in the burning of debris after taking out the fuel supply, large amounts of ashes are produced. These, as a rule, are left where the burning is done, and are consequently wasted.

Wood ashes should be carefully stored in fire-proof receptacles if possible; in any event away from any danger of fire, and should be kept dry to avoid leaching. In the spring they should be spread upon the land. They are especially valuable as a fertilizer and to encourage the growth of clover and the better grasses.

Wood ashes, by hastening the decay of organic matter in soils, render more readily available the nitrogen contained therein. In sandy soil, wood ashes supply the phosphoric acid and lime in which these soils are deficient, while, on clay lands, the lime content of the ashes tends to render available the potash salts already present in abundance. Potash as supplied to the land through the medium of wood ashes has a distinct advantage over the potash salts imported from Germany, in that it is in a very soluble form, and hence is at once available for plant food.

The importance of wood ashes, as shown above, as a fertilizer can hardly be over-estimated. It is consequently of first interest to the agriculturists and lumber interests of Canada to conserve the supply wherever and by what process produced.

During the present winter large undertakings in land clearing and right-of-way clearing of railway lines will be in progress from the burning of the debris of which large amounts of ashes will accumulate. Some steps should be taken to provide that these ashes are not wasted, as, apart from the difficulty of securing potash supplies, the market value of ashes at present is from $8.00 to $12.000 per ton, depending upon quality.

He Wants All The World to Know It

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED JEAN BAPTISTE TAPP.

Quebec Man Who Suffered from Kidney Disease for Years is again a Robust, Healthy man.

L'Anse-a-Valleau, Gaspe Co., Que., Jan. 20th (Special)—"I am happy to tell you Dodd's Kidney Pills made me well." So says Jean Baptiste Tapp, a well known and highly respected resident of this place. And so thankful is Mr. Tapp for the benefits he has received from Dodd's Kidney Pills that he wants the whole world to know it. He wants others who suffer as he did to know the cure.

"For many years I suffered from kidney disease," Mr. Tapp says. "It started from a cold, and gradually grew worse. My skin had a harsh, dry feeling, my appetite was fitful and I perspired freely with the slightest exertion. I had flashes of light before my eyes and I was always tired and nervous.

"Finally rheumatism was added to my troubles, while attacks of sciatica and neuralgia followed. The doctor who attended me and the medicine I tried, failed to help me till I decided to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took four boxes in all, and to-day I am a robust man in excellent health."

All Mr. Tapp's troubles came from sick kidneys. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured them.

60 WIDOWS IN ONE STREET.

Who Suffer Their Bereavement with Splendid Fortitude.

There is a road in Gillingham, England, which deserves to be called the Street of Sorrows. There are 130 houses in it—two monotonous rows of small, plain houses along less than a quarter-mile of drab street, with only its name, Chanter Road, to distinguish it in peace from a score of others in this unlovely neighborhood.

Now it has a sad distinction. The war has made sixty women widows in that street. Sixty widows in 120 houses. It is a poignant example of how Chatham and the district near, including Rochester, Strood, Gillingham and Rainham, have suffered by the naval losses since August.

The Formidable is the ninth boat manned by men of the Chatham division that has been lost. The others are the Aboukir, Hogue, Cressy, Hermes, Pathfinder, Speedy, Hawke and Rohilla.

The Mayor of Chatham, Alderman Payne, stated that there were over 500 families bereaved in the district. "The splendid fortitude of the women," he said, "is an inspiration to us all."

The Mysterious Thyroid.

The thyroid gland, which is situated about the lower part of the throat, is still a medical mystery. Practically nothing is known as to its uses, and very little about the causes of disease in it. Goitre is a non-malignant enlargement of the thyroid gland. The swelling may be no more than a mere thickening, or it may grow into a mass weighing several pounds. It is common in mountainous districts and where there is magnesian limestone in the soil and drinking water. Operation may be necessary, but goitre will usually yield to treatment, and is rarely fatal. Malignant disease of the thyroid gland is often associated with overstrain or sudden shock. Here operation is generally necessary, and is a very serious matter indeed. In some mysterious way removal of the thyroid gland affects the mental powers, and the unfortunate person who has his thyroid removed is in great danger of losing his wits, more particularly his memory.

To-morrow rhymes with borrow and sorrow.

Mrs. Topfat—Bridget, where did you get that dreadful eye, Bridget—Me brother gave it to me, mum; and what'll the neighbors say? Me with an eye like that and no husband.



Dangerous Throat Troubles Prevented by Nerviline

IT ENDS MISERY OF COLDS QUICKLY.

Don't wait till night.

Get after your cold now,—this very minute, before it grows dangerous you should apply old-time "Nerviline."

Rub your chest and throat, rub them thoroughly with Nerviline. Relief will be immediate.

Nerviline will save you from lying awake to night, coughing, choking and suffering from congestion in the chest and acute pain in the throat.

Nerviline will break up that dull neuralgic headache—will kill the cold and chill at its very beginning—will save you from perhaps a serious illness.

To take away hoarseness, to break up a grippy cold, to cure a sore throat or bad cold in the chest, you can use nothing so speedy and effective as Nerviline. For forty years it has been the most largely used family remedy in the Dominion. Time has proved its merit, so can you by keeping handy on the shelf the large 50c. family size bottle; small trial size 25c., sold by any dealer anywhere.

GERMANY BEST IN LONG WAR.

Count Reventlow Thinks Teutons Can Beat Allies in Time.

The London Daily Chronicle prints an article by Count Reventlow, in which he says:

"We know in Germany that not only can we last out a long war, but also that we can last out a long war better than our enemies—politically, militarily and economically. We know the longer the war lasts, so much better will be our world standing.

Because of that the entire German people enter upon the new year full of courage and confident of ultimate victory. From Kaiser to working man, all Germans know the struggle can last as long time yet, but likewise they all know the German people ultimately will win. Domestic controversies have disappeared and all Germans stand together as one man.

Irishman—Do you shave for five cints? Barber—Yes; one side. Irishman—All right, thin shave the outside.

Lord's Day Alliance Active

Very busy with the good work, but no more efficient than the old reliable Putnam's Corn Extractor, which cures corns and warts in one day. Fifty years has proven the merit of Putnam's. Use no other, 25c. at all dealers.

Two Pullman porters, representing different railroads, met off duty and progressed from friendly gossip to heated argument. Their quarrel centred about which one worked for the better road. Their claims, fig ures and arguments came fast and furious. At last the tall, slim porter settled the dispute with these classic words: "Go on, man; we kills more than you fellahs tote."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gents,—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and what I have occasionally used other liniments I can safely say that I have never used any equal to yours.
If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will soon find and cure cold in the head in 24 hours. It is also the best for bruises, sprains, etc.
Yours truly,
J. G. LESLIE.
Dartmouth.

"Bridget, has Johnnie come home from school yet?" "Yis, surr." "Have you seen him?" "No, surr." "Then how do you know he is home?" "'Cause the cat's hidin' under the stove, surr."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

WAITERS GET CHANCE.

British Take Places in Restaurants of Alien Enemies.

"No alien enemies employed in this establishment" is one of the signs now confronting loungers in the majority of the restaurants, tea shops and eating places of the middle and cheap grades, says the London Chronicle. Some go even further and announce "No alien enemies are employed or served." This is a triumph for the British Waiters' Union.

Before the war foreigners from the Continent monopolized the waiters' calling throughout England, except in a few of the old fashioned British establishments, particularly those in the heart of London, where an old guard of business men, living up to the traditions of former generations, remain faithful to their turtle soup and beefsteak and bottle of port for their midday meal, and cling to famous old resorts, which may have been clean and comfortable, according to the standard of Dickens and Thackeray's time, but we'd command the attentions of the third and of health in an up-to-date city.

The staffs of the larger English hotels, from the manager's office to the kitchen, were manned by foreigners. Most of these hotels are owned by companies and the stockholders placed dividends before loyalty to British servants when British employees had been proven less profitable than aliens. Germans, Swiss and Italians had taken the hotel and restaurant business by storm.

The British Waiters' Union clamored for recognition vainly until the war. Then the newspapers took up their case, and there has resulted a clean sweep of Germans, Austrians and of Swiss who speak with a German accent. The big hotels are too dignified to placard their windows with the signs that alien enemies are not employed, but they make a more conspicuous and more diplomatic show of patriotism by covering their fronts with flags and loyal mottoes.

The case of German restaurants and shops which have professed to purvey genuine German foods and beers is especially pathetic. One of the latter, which has many branches in London, has filled its windows with signs that its sausages are made from British pork at its own factory in the north of England, and also makes announcement of its contributions to the Prince of Wales' Relief Fund. Another explains that the alien owners were bought out by British capital years ago, but the German name was retained to keep the old customers.

Death Nearly Claimed New Brunswick Lady

Was Restored to Her Anxious Family When Hope Had Gone.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 15.—At one time it was feared that Mrs. J. Grant, of 3 White St., would succumb to the deadly ravages of advanced kidney trouble. "My first attacks of back ache and kidney trouble began years ago. For six years that dull gnawing pain has been present. When I exerted myself it was terribly intensified. If I caught cold the pain was unendurable. I tried most everything, but nothing gave that certain grateful relief that came from Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Instead of being bowed down with pain, to-day I am strong, enjoy splendid appetite, sleep soundly. Lost properties have been instilled into my blood —cheeks are rosy with color, and I thank that day that I heard of so grand a medicine as Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Every woman should use these pills regularly because good health pays, and it's good, vigorous health that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

Color Didn't Matter.

Uncle Si (in restaurant) Bring me some fish.

Waiter—Yes, sir; we have blue-fish, black bass, white-fish.

Uncle Si—I don't keer nothin' about the color, jest so long as it's fresh.

LOW FARES TO THE CHICAGO EXPOSITIONS.
Via Chicago & North Western Ry.

Finest equipped daily train from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Electric lighted throughout. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way.

Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars.

A. H. Bennett, Gen. Agt. 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Not Greedy.

Passenger—I'd give you a tip, only I've nothing but a $10 bill.

Porter—Oh, that'll be enough, sir.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Mr. Dooley—Give me a bar of soap, please. Shopkeeper—Do you want it scented or unscented? Mr. Dooley—Aw, never mound. Oi'll just take it with me.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Youthful Unselfishness.

He was a good little boy and very thoughtful. It was during a long spell of dry weather, and he had heard of the great scarcity of water throughout the country. He came to his mother, and slipped his hand into hers.

"Mamma," he said, "is it true that in some places the little boys and girls have not enough water to drink?"

"That is what the papers say, my dear."

"Mamma," he presently said, "I'd like to give something for those poor little boys and girls."

"Yes, dear. What would you like to give?"

"Mamma," he said in an earnest way, "as long as the water is so very, very scarce, I think I ought to give up bein' washed."

BADLY WOUNDED

For severe wounds, cuts, skin diseases, eczema and all skin troubles—for adults or for children, there is nothing to equal the great herbal healer

ZAMBUK

HEALS QUICKLY

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS—

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.

The child's delight. The picnicker's choice. Everybody's favorite.



Megaphone Youngster.

"What do you suppose makes that ——— talk so awfully loud?"

or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

Her Rival.

"Do you think only of me?" murmured the bride. "Tell me that you think only of me."

"It's this way," explained the groom, gently. "Now and then I have to think of the furnace, my dear."

FARMS FOR SALE

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

FOR SALE

REGISTERED SHORTHORN AND Holstein Calves. T. J. Morrison, Dunbarton.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for particulars. NATIONAL MANUFACTURING Co., London.

NURSERY STOCK.

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, Potatoes, Asparagus Roots. Descriptive Catalogue Free. Allen's Seed & Nursery Co., Simcoe, Ont.

MALE HELP WANTED.

LEARN BARBER TRADE ALWAYS in demand; steady employment; wages while learning; only 8 weeks required to complete course; write for full particulars and catalogue. Moler Barber College, 219 Queen East, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER TUMORS LUPUS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write or call for free book. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Machinery For Sale

Engine, shafting, belting, pulleys, etc., from large factory for sale. Wheelock engine, 18 by 42, complete with cylinder frame, fly wheel, bearings, etc., all in good condition. Shafting from one inch to three inches, pulleys thirty inches to fifty inches, belting six inches to twelve inches. Will sell entire or in part.

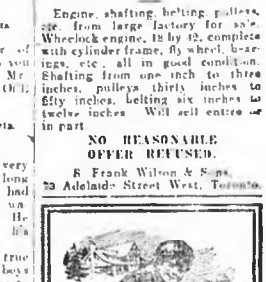
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

E. Frank Wilson & Sons,
23 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
MESSENGER AND SERVICE FIRE AND MARINE

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.



Chapped Hands Quickly Healed

Chapped hands and lips always come with cold weather, but

Vaseline

Trademark
CAMPHOR ICE
Made in Canada

brings sure and speedy relief. Children especially need Vaseline Camphor Ice for their rough and smarting hands.

Our new illustrated booklet describes all the "Vaseline" preparations. A postcard brings it.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores.

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, FEB. 4th, 1915

BRUCE COUNTY COUNCIL

The opening Session of the County Council for this year was held at Walkerton. Commencing as per statute on Tuesday afternoon. All members were present and proceeded at once to elect a Warden.

Those nominated were Messrs Izzard, Port Elgin, Murdock, Lucknow; Pilsinger, Carrick; Williamson, Huron; Jas Hunter, Kincardine Tp; McNab, Walkerton; McCannel, Saugeen; Kastner, Wiarton; and Douglas, Hepworth.

Messrs. Izzard, Murdoch, Pilsinger, Williamson, Hunter, Kastner and Douglas retired leaving the field to Messrs. McCannel and McNab.

McCannel received 20 votes on the first vote and McNab 12 thereby electing McCannel.

On taking the chair Mr. McCannel thanked the members for the honor done him and outlined many matters of importance likely to come before council this year.

The standing committees for the year were selected as follows:

fore.

Reduced Prices on all W
Overshoes, Felt Goods, Ru

F. Carte

THE STORE WIT

Continuing many letters from the officers of the Belgian Relief Fund and the Red Cross Society thanking the council for the liberal grants made to these funds at the December Session.

Messrs W J Taylor and H McLaren were reappointed Municipal Auditors.

Messrs. McNab and N Robertson were reappointed Auditors of Criminal Justice Accounts.

The usual grants were made of $7.50 to each Agricultural Society; $5 to each Farmers' and Women's Institute; $5 to each rural School Library having at least 100 volumes where the moneys before voted for this purpose have been applied to the purchase of books only; $15 to each Public Library having under 1500 volumes and $30 to each library having 1500 volumes or over. A change was made as to payment of these grants none of which will be paid before the 15th of November. Treasurers will kindly note this and so save much useless correspondence.

The question of a grant for patriotic purposes was before the council. There appeared no difference of opinion about a grant but the amount and application raised some discussion. The finance Committee brought in a report on this that while they believed this prosperous County should contribute one mill on the dollar, they recommended that one half mill be raised this year and leave it to next year's council to raise another half mill next year if required. This report was adopted, $10,000 of this amount to go to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, $2,500 to the Canadian Red Cross Fund and the balance to the Belgian Relief Fund, the amount to the Patriotic Fund to be paid in 10 equal monthly instalments commencing in March and the Red Cross and Belgian amounts to be paid quarterly.

Mr Ames, M P., of Montreal, Hon. Sec of the Patriotic Fund, was introduced to the council and explained the objects and working of this fund, showing how it was used to maintain the families of soldiers at the front and how this is done through local Committees where the different families resided so the local men could see just what each family required, how many to it and all about it. In this way each family got its proper share and the cost of administering the fund is reduced to a minimum.

Judge Barrett wrote the Council asking that a court stenographer be appointed as the trial of cases was much delayed by not having one and cases could not be nearly as well tried. The saving to County in fees of juries, witnesses and others would more than amount to the salary. The council appointed a committee to arrange this and an appointment was made at a salary of $2.50.

Mr Keeling of Southampton continuation school, and Mr Gould of Mildmay school, were appointed on the board of examiners.

The usual grants to assisted schools were made.

Messrs. Nesbitt and Phelan asked that a foot bridge be built on the Cargill bridge but Council declined to do so as other bridges in which County is interested have not such walks.

The usual grant of $500 was made to four northern Tps, on motion of Messrs. Forbes and Monn.

A grant of $2.50 per day was made to each member of a local company drilling at company headquarters, not to exceed $5 per man.

Mr Whicher of Albermarle claimed his Tp. was over assessed and asked to have the matter adjusted. The question will be considered.

The good surgeon reported that the Turnkey was seriously ill and required an operation. As this appeared to be part of the responsibilities of the County this was authorized.

The report of the Keeper and Physician of the House of Refuge showed 53 inmates and that the average cost per week of each person last year was $1.62. The reports of the Physician and House Committee complimented Mr and Mrs Wiles, the keeper and matron, for the manner in which they were discharging their duties.

The council heard with regret of the death of His Honor Judge Barrett. All the members were more or less acquainted with him and many and deep were the expressions of regret on every hand. A committee was appointed to convey the condolences of the council to Mrs Barrett and the family.

The council concluded its work on Friday and adjourned to meet in Kincardine on Monday, May 31st next at 7.30 p.m.

P. A. MALCOMSON, Co. Clerk

—The Southampton Beacon says that the Grand Trunk Railway have put into use on the Southampton branch one of their newest passenger coaches. This will be appreciated by the travelling public of this district.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Entrance Class—Paul Alan Shoemaker, Blanche Collins, Marguerite McLeod Hilda Carter, David McGregor, Wilfrid Grant. Failure—Agnes Pearce, Wilmer Bennett, Jack Little, Lauchana Blue, Arthur McDonald *Jean Stark, Annie Kincaid.

Jr IV Honors—Reta Cormack, Gene Brown, Mary Laidlaw, Inez Bell, Arthur Kincaid. Pass—Irene Marshall, Annabelle Blue, Willie Sheepy, Donald Elmes, Jean Shaw, Fred Shoemaker, *Mabel Beaton Howard Rae, Jean Fullerton, Irvine Gage Failure — George Grant, *Lena Grant, Grant Hay, *Mildred Irving.

Pupil's marked thus * missed part of their tests.

CORA R L FISHER, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III—Honors—Marguerite Hopper Rena Wakefield, Farewell Fletcher. Pass—Velma Pfaff, Grant McArthur, Grace Allen, Archie McClure, Malcolm McNeil, James Sutherland, David Hay. Failure—Reginald Beaton, Gertrude Irving, Alvin McEwen, Rose Woodcock, Robt Irving

Absent from part of tests—Robt Irving, Rose Woodcock, David Hay.

Jr III—Honors—Charles Rae, Lillian Pfaff, Earl Brown, Effieds McPhail. Pass—Bessie Pacey, Mary Parker, Malcolm McKinnon, Willie McLennan, Annie McKinnon, Bella Starr. Fail—Cecil Hepburn, Hilda Bell, Gilbert Little, Daisy Vance, Clarence Flood, Oscar Stobbart

Absent from part of tests—Daisy Vance, Gilbert Little, Willie McLennan.

MAY E BOYER, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Eva McMahen, Mearle Hepburn, Catharine Pearce and Rose McKenzie (equal), John Scott. Pass—Howard Blue, Howard Pearce, Fred Petrie

Absent from part of tests—Fred Petrie

Intermediate II—Honors—Viola Evans, Hettie Godwin and Oscar Hopper (equal) Myrtle Henderson, Wilfred Hay. Pass—John Sutherland, Marjorie Bird, Reta Lemon, Helen McArthur, Jack Shoemaker, Nelson Belbeck, Sherwood Collins, Rosella Clayton. Absent from part of tests—Jack Shoemaker and Nelson Belbeck.

Jr II—Honors—Nellie Watson, Hazel Hay, Charlotte Sutherland, Angus McKinnon. Pass—Willi Mitchell, Hugh D McArthur, Verna Rae, Russell Grant, Grogan Irving, Phemie Morland, J D Babcock, Harry Flood, Clifford Marshall, Paul Oltcher. Absent from part of tests—Russell Grant and Paul Oltsher.

INA C GILMARTIN, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Ron Godwin, Mary Fletcher David Leitch, Greta Fleming, Mary Sutherland, Jack Pearce, Benton Irving, Dora Nicholson, Elroy Hunt.

Class B—Gordon Bailey, Jean Grant, Gladys Bradley, George Fleming, Albert Peacock, Douglas Pacey, Gervais Heath, Teddy Mutt.

Class C—Bruce McKenzie, Glen Sinclair, Sadie McKinnon, Wilfred Shoemaker, Alvin Blue, Jack McArthur, Isabel Pearce, Leota Hepburn, Martha Heath, Viola Fleming, Rhea Irving, Geo Clayton, Mabel Pearce.

Class D—Alma Tooke, Velma Rae, Arthur Murcar, Mabel Nicholson, Stanley Ellis, Hazel Heath, Gladys Bird, Reggie Heath, Bessie Murcar, Lena Maxwell. Willie Sutherland, Elmer McLeod.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

—Announcement of the death of Judge Barrett is heard with regret from all who have been associated with him in the county. His geniality on the bench and private life will long be remembered there. Who is to be his successor is the question that arises in discussing the passing away of our senior judge. The answer is found coming quite readily from many lips. Why not His Honor Judge Klein, the junior judge? He has occupied that position for many years, coming to Paisley every two months to dispense Division Court justice. We believe, as a great many others do, in promotion for such offices. We know that Judge Klein is very much appreciated in this part for the careful manner in which he weighs evidence, and his judgments are always accepted without dissent. His demeanor on the bench is dignified and irreproachable. We have no doubt about the sentiment in this section of the county being in favor of his promotion to be senior judge of Bruce county.

—A new high school building is to be erected in Dorham. The Chronicle observes that the structure will be substantial, but not highly ornamental, adding that ornament is not essential, and in no case should it overshadow the usefulness of an educational or any other structure. The Durham high school board have probably discovered, as Paisley school board did, that attention to certain sanitary details in building plans calls for sacrifice of the ornamental feature of architecture unless the ratepayers who foot the bills are willing to provide for both. Proper ventilating, lighting and sanitation schemes are the first essentials in a school where the young and growing generation is to spend a good part of their waking hours during an average of seven years that is required to give them a common school course, and still more years for those who enter continuation or high school. When it comes to considering these points the Paisley School Board certainly changed their ideas as to style of architecture, adopting the flat roof and plain lines throughout all construction work. While the building that has risen upon these plans may fail to please the eye from an exterior viewpoint, there is not a doubt but that the completeness of its interior equipment will prove a blessing to succeeding generations of boys, girls and teachers who will occupy the seats and desks for the future.

—The special sales put on by Paisley merchants in this and past seasons have been great business getters, and go to prove the advantage of adopting up-to-date business methods. Some people won't buy anything but the last patterns, styles and weaves in wearing apparel, while others are not particular about the new ideas and are ready to sacrifice appearances for comfort when it comes to consideration of values. The merchant has two classes of people to whom he may cater to advantage, and the city department stores have demonstrated how it can best be done—by offering the new goods in profusion in their proper season and then clearing out the balance at lower prices before allowing them to become shopworn. In this policy the small town and village merchant is following the example of his big rival and revolutionizing his own business, benefitting both himself and his customers thereby. One three leading general stores have all offered a lot of genuine bargains at their clearing sales, and the public has taken full advantage of the opportunity to obtain cheap staple goods. [illegible] Laidlaw & Co's excellent advt. in this issue [illegible] but, Pullam & Son did a [illegible] more than half the cash they [illegible] their way while the rest [illegible] their door in January. [illegible] sold almost $2000 worth of goods on the first day of their special [illegible] Their [illegible] sales [illegible] and [illegible] season's demands.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Hundreds of People Have Found "Fruit-a-tives" Their Only Help

READ THIS LETTER

Superintendent of Sunday School in Toronto Tells How He Cured Himself of Chronic Rheumatism After Suffering for Years.

55 DOVERCOURT ROAD, Oct., 1st, 1913.

"For a long time, I have thought of writing you regarding what I term a most remarkable cure effected by your remedy "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my hands. I have spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" for 18 months now, and am pleased to tell you that I am cured. All the enlargement has not left my hands and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 15 pounds in 18 months".

R. A. WAUGH

Rheumatism is no longer the dreaded disease it once was. Rheumatism is no longer one of the "incurable diseases". "Fruit-a-tives" has proved its marvellous powers over Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago—in fact, over all such diseases which arise from some derangement of stomach, bowels, kidneys or skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PATRIOTISM AND PRODUCTION

Agricultural Conference

Under the Dominion Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Ontario Department of Agriculture will be held in the Town Hall

Paisley

—on—

Thursday, Feb'y 18

1 p.m. "The Duty and the Opportunity of the Canadian Farmer."

(a)—In relation to Farm Crops

Wm. Squirrell, B.S.A., Associate Professor of Field Husbandry, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

(b)—In relation to Live Stock.

R. W. Wade, B.S.A.

7.30 p.m.—In addition to the above speakers John Farrell, of Forest, who has toured the British Isles, and others will address the meeting.

Agricultural Specialists are now making a study of agricultural production throughout the world and will be prepared to place information before the farming community. The information given will be of value to all farmers and other business men.

Show your patriotism by being present!

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Most Practical Training School

We have thirsty courses and experienced instructors in each of our three departments, Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy. Our graduates succeed and you should get our large free catalogue. Write for it at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

Assessor Wanted

FOR the Village of Paisley for 1915. Salary $100. Applications received up to 8 p.m. Feb. 8, by J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

Tenders at same time for either one or both of the frame buildings in rear of the carpet factory. Name about 18x24 ft, 11 ft high, and 22x33 ft and 12 ft posts. J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

One School that Merits

the confidence of the public because of its high grade work in the

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

We train young men and women to become RAILWAY AND EXPERT stenographers, bank-keepers, typists, commercial teachers, clerks, cashiers, managers, office assistants—from both trade months and assist them to get positions—one all year. Enter now. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Gerrard streets.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

NEW WASH GOODS FOR WINTER SEWING

Hundreds of yards of Prints, Galateas and Crepes are now arriving. Dainty designs and good quality.

It pays to buy early and do your sewing when you have lots of time.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

—Both 'Phones — All Produce—

Lasting Value in Birthday Gifts

ARTICLES made from the precious metals retain their intrinsic value longer than anything else that can be purchased for the great gift season, and we have an assortment from which can be chosen a gift that will be lastingly appreciated by any friend upon whom you may bestow it. Our lines cover so large a range that you must inspect the stock to learn what we have to offer for selection. Come in and see for yourself.

Watches, Clocks Silverware Jewellery, Novelties

Bracelet Watches, Bracelets Chains, Lockets, Fobs Necklaces

Engagement and Wedding Rings

Signet Rings, Earings Tie Pins, Etc.

Gold-rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses

Gold-headed Canes and Umbrellas

And a special line of imported Jewellery Comprising Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, etc., set with Scotch Pebbles,

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, horse workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

We carry a full line of

Cutters

of all styles, all of the very best material and workmanship.

Light and Heavy Sleighs and Delivery Rigs
Kitchen Cabinets Farm Scales
Dairy King Gasoline Engines Guarantee Perfect Satisfaction
Baker Windmills

Before you buy call and see us and we will satisfy you.

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Skating Shoes

We have them in Ladies', Gents', Boys' and Girls' in all the latest makes.

Hockey Skates

We have them in all makes and sizes.

We have a large stock of Felt Shoes and Slippers, Kozy Slippers, in all colors for all the family.

Also Mocassins, Overshoes, Kid Gloves and Mitts, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Socks. Everything to keep the feet warm.

A big stock.

Fresh Groceries, Candies and Oranges always on hand.

H. PFAFF & SON'S SHOE STORE

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

IRVING & MITCHELL CONTRACTORS

Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage. Address—Paisley P.O.

THOS. IRVING A. MITCHELL

You Can Begin Any Day at the NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND

Individual Instruction

Our own three story building and 34 successful years of experience. Expert instructors produce the very best results. Catalogue free.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. G. D. FLEMING
Principal Secretary

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. A. Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few first-class wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1915

Butchers picked	$7 25	$7 50
do common	6 00	6 50
do cows	5 00	6 00
do bulls	5 00	6 00
Butchers, choice	6 00	6 50
do common	5 50	6 00
do light	5 50	6 25
Heavy feeders	6 50	7 00
Short keep	6 50	7 00
Milchcows, choice	85 00	85 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 25	6 00
Bucks	3 50	4 50
Spring Lambs, each	7 50	9 00
Calves	5 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	7 15	...
" fed and watered	7 30	...

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 25	$1 30
Spring wheat, per bush	95	95
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 65
Oats, per bush	50	50
Barley, per bush	70	70
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	26	26
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock, and visiting brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
W. H. BAKER, R.S.

Work that is Hard on Shoes

Demands Shoes that will resist wear. You have heard us say that we have Shoes for every known use or purpose.

So we have!

And that includes footwear for men whose work requires thick, strong, long lasting Shoes. Our message to these men is that we can suit them to a "T."

We carry some lines that have been tested for years and that we know ARE RIGHT. We are glad to have the men bring us their Shoe troubles. Maybe we can Shoe them more satisfactorily than they have ever been shod before.

Reduced Prices on all Winter Footwear, Sox, Overshoes, Felt Goods, Rubbers and Leggings.

F. Carter & Son

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

Mr. Farmer!

We have a very important message for you. Call and see us the next time you are in town.

The L & H Humane Cattle Dehorner

is a boon to the animal kingdom. ¶ Let us tell you about it. You'll never regret our information.

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have one of ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Cutters—We are again willing the reliable McFarlan, Tullinge and Brantford makes, also attend to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on all vehicles. A number of second hand cutters to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Stover Sewing Machine and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

WANTED

A reliable man to sell

HardyCanadianGrown Stock

in Paisley and Bruce Co.

Start now at the best selling season.

Send for list of Spring offerings, and terms to Agents.

Liberal Commissions. Handsome free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Pontbill Nurseries Est. 1837.
TORONTO

CANADIAN PACIFIC

New Train Service
Toronto–Montreal
Ottawa

Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast time to Oshawa, Port Hope Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C.P.R. Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D P.A., Toronto.

W. H. McFarlane, Agent, Paisley

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost is issued by

THE
DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality
Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of
Profits to Policyholders

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager
Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

R. T. ROBINSON
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Tile and Cedar Wanted

TENDERS will be received by Bruce Township council up to 2 p.m., Saturday, Feb. 6th next for the following quantities of cement tile and cedar, all to be delivered at Cedar wood except the 24 and 30-inch tile:
CEMENT TILE—100 9-inch, 100 12 inch, 50 15 inch, 25 24 inch, and 10 30-inch; 24 and 30 inch to be reinforced, all tile to be made one part good cement to three parts of sand and gravel, free from clay or loam and delivered by June 1st, 1915.
CEDAR—2000 ft. covering 16 ft. long 4 in thick; 8 pieces 10 in by 10 in by 16 ft. long; 32 poles 16 ft long and not less than 4 inches diameter at small end, delivered by April 1st, 1915.
All tile and cedar to be first class and delivered subject to inspection. Contractor to give security satisfactory to council. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order of council,
J. H. HARRY, Clerk Bruce Tp.
Underwood, Jan 12, 1915.

RECRUITING

(From the Scottish American.)

The air was sultry inside the recruiting office. The sergeant, who did the eye-testing, had unbuttoned his jacket and loosened the collar of his shirt. The officer sitting at his desk mopped his shining head with a damp handkerchief. The doctor thought of ice tinkling softly into a tumbler, and groaned.

It was then that Malcolm McDonald entered. He was six feet six inches high, broad in proportion, and had a gentle smile that would have disarmed a wasp. He shook hands with everyone and handed round a poke of peppermints.

"Where are you from?" queried the officer.

"Ta Lewis," said Malcolm.

"When were you born?"

"Bless me! it was a goot long time ago now.

"Haven't you got a birth certificate?"

"Fat's tat?"

"A paper giving date of birth, parents' names, etc."

"She's no needin' a bit paper to tell 'er she wass porn at all. Just put town she was porn ta day Black Colin's mare dee't."

"What religion are you?"

"She was a Christian when she left ta Lewis; but she's beeu five or six days in Glesca, ant she iss not sure at aal what she iss now."

"Are you married or single?"

"She wass goin' wis Merry McColl in ta Lewis, so she's no jist merriet, and she's no jist single."

"Ever had any serious trouble?"

"She lost a stirk wance. She wass called Dugle. A fine beast wass Dugle, whateffer."

"I mean have you ever had any measles or mumps, or anything else?"

"Tuts! who would have measles or mumps in ta Lewis? She wance had a headache nevertheless."

"Ever been in prison?"

"Wance. Wait till she tells you ta joke it wass. Herself and Hamish M'Phun took a trip to Stornoway to see ta croots and ta shops. It wass a grant time, but twa polis was aye followin' us up. She was na wantin' tat, so she lifts ta twa polis, wan in each hand, ant smacks their heads thegither, ant piles tem up on ta roodside. Ten six polis comes up, ant we had a very coot time, but herself ant Hamish got bate. Tey put Hamish and herself in jail; but tere wass a steamer leavin' for ta Lewis early next mornin', so after a goot sleep she loosened ta bit bars in ta window, ant herself ant Hamish wass out in fine time for ta steamer. We never went back to Stornoway; oh, no, never again."

A soldier popped his head in at the door. "Are ye no done wi' that Hielander yet?" he demanded. "There's ten thoosand fitba' enthusiasts waitin' oot here tae get jinin' Kitchener's army."

"Then, Malcolm M'Donald," said the officer, rising, "away you go up to Maryhill, and they'll tell you what to do. And just to promote good feeling, M'Donald, we'll each have another peppermint."

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.



Westbrook, Me. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis. — "At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since." — Mrs. M. J. BROWNELL, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

What Does Your Address Label Say?

OUR mailing list has been revised and corrected up to Jan. 22nd. All who had paid their subscriptions prior to that will please see that they have been properly credited for payment. If not, please advise us at once, so that correction can be made. All whose labels do not read Jan. 1916, should bring or send their subscription immediately. The money is required to keep the business going and meet the obligations that come due regularly, and a special number at this time of year. We appreciate attention to payment once a year.

Smart Young Farmers Get Free Instruction

Forty-three bright young farmer boys from Ontario farms are now enjoying the fruits of some special labor they undertook during the year 1914 under supervision of the provincial department. They are the winners of the acre profit competition conducted in nearly every county, and the crops they grew were of their own choosing and cultivation. They began a few days ago a special two weeks' course in stock and seed judging at the Guelph College, and all their expenses and transportation will be borne by the government. There were 400 competitors and where more than 12 came from a county two prizes were granted. The work of the departmental representatives was manifest in the keen competition raised.

In the following schedules potatoes were valued at 40 cents per bushel, oats at 50, peas at $2, turnips at 10 cents, mangels at 12 cents, seed corn at $1 and silage corn at $2.75 per ton.

The winners with their home county, yields and net profits read as follows: Potatoes—S G Davis, Brantford, 239 bushels, $69 49; W J Crawford, Bruce, 415¾, $120; J D Crombie, Dufferin, 323½, $96 65; R L Fallis, Durham, 312, $86 34; H H Hayes, Leeds and Grenville, 286, $76 60; C Lamont, Middlesex, 501, $167 10; W G Johnston, Norfolk, 208, $49 85; M Herrington, Northumberland, 385, $105 85; C E Broughton, Ontario, 259, $64 51; N Innes, Oxford, 350, $70 18; O Cameron, Rainy River, 410, $99 70; G D Courts, Simcoe, 403, $116 75; I O Partridge, Simcoe, 376, $110 10; G Moore, Welland, 320, $62 07. Oats—A Denison, Carleton, 83, $30 57; B Nephew, Dundas, 82, $27 33; W B Hamilton, 86, $25 30; R Shillington, Frontenac, 59½, $16 67; J W Orr, 48, $12 25; L Strohm, Haldimand, 70, $18 43; C Owens, Lanark, 76, $28 68; H Smith, 75, $25 42; A Pincombe, Middlesex, 70, $22 62; A A Goltz, Muskoka, 82, $29 92; J C Salisbury, Peel, 73, $23; A Cowieson, York, 76, $28 70; R Marion, 69, $22 52. Peas—R McKenzie, Thunder Bay, 38½, $53 50. Turnips—Wm Ryan, Renfrew, 1015, $74 80; G F Manning, Victoria, 1090, $80 70. Mangels—Thos Collyer, Peterboro, 681, $50 98. Seed corn—Tyler Humber, Essex, 95, $81 30; F J Adams, 90, $77 45; Leo Flynn, Lennox and Addington, 105 1-5, $73 19; J J Kearns, 65, $44 23. Silage corn—W R Graham, Grey, 20.75 tons, $39 17; R Jennings, Manitoulin, 24, $55 03; John Williamson, 19, $28 80; D Butler, Norfolk, 17.35, $29 95; A Innes, Oxford, 26, $58 76; W Fox, Prince Edward, 20, $40 72.

THE REDUCTION IN GRANTS

(Kincardine Review)

Several agricultural associations have complained against the reduction in the provincial grant. Have these associations stopped to think before passing their resolutions? Do they think that the government has an inexhaustible supply of money? Do they know that it is as difficult in war time for a government to get money as it is for an individual?

The revenues of Ontario were buoyant until a year or two ago. Money was flowing in freely. The government distributed it just as freely. Money is not coming in as freely now. Almost every source of revenue shows a falling off. The government has therefore to cut down its expenditures.

Agricultural associations will simply have to do with less money or else find other ways of raising funds. The latter should not be a difficult proposition. There are many members of such associations who should give $5 instead of $1. Membership should mean a minimum fee of $2 00 (in most cases it is only $1 00). This is a time when individuals must do more for themselves and cease looking to the government to do all.

Men Fight On Their Stomachs Napoleon said. A man with a weak stomach is pretty sure to be a poor fighter. It is difficult—almost impossible—for anyone, man or woman, if digestion is poor, to succeed in business or socially—or to enjoy life. In tablet or liquid form



Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

helps weak stomachs to strong, healthy action—helps them to digest the food that makes the good, rich, red blood which nourishes the entire body.

This vegetable remedy, to a great extent, puts the liver into activity—oils the machinery of the human system so that those who spend their working hours at the desk, behind the counter, or in the home are rejuvenated into vigorous health.

Has brought relief to many thousands every year for over forty years. It may relieve you and doubtless restore to you your former health and strength. Don't you owe it to yourself to give it a trial? Send by Mail-free Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, paper covers. Or, for a trial box of Tablets, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, send 21 one-cent stamps. Address, Buffalo, N.Y.

You can have Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser of 1008 Pages for 50c.

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MADE IN CANADA

DEATH OF JUDGE BARRETT

Judge William Barrett, Senior Judge of the county of Bruce, died at the Walkerton hospital on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 28th, after but a short illness. The judge underwent a minor operation on Wednesday of the previous week, from which he never recovered, the shock apparently being too great for his rundown system. He was seventy-three years of age. Besides his wife, the deceased is survived by one daughter, Mrs C P Bate of Brampton, and three sons, Dr Lawrie of Galt, Ethelbert of St Paul, and Walter of New York. The funeral took place to the Walkerton cemetery on Saturday.

Judge Barrett began his law practice as a barrister in 1869. He was appointed Junior Judge of Bruce county in September, 1886, and became Senior Judge in 1891. In 1902 he married Mrs Anne Wilkes, widow of the late Judge Wilkes. He was a resident of Walkerton for more than forty years, having previously been in business in Durham. He was an excellent judge, well thought of all over the county. He was always interested in all public events, especially those affecting the county of Bruce. In the matter of sports he was an ardent fisherman. He had a summer home at Southampton, where he used to spend three months every year, doing his business from there. Last summer his health did not permit him to go there as usual, but a sojourn at Battle Creek appeared to do him only temporary benefit.

A WAR ALPHABET

A is for Austria, Germany's friend;
B is for Belgium, brave to the end;
C is for Calais they tried to get through;
D is for Dover, their object in view;
E is for England, our dear motherland;
F is for France who for the allies will stand;
G is for Germany, nation of shame;
H for the homes they sent up in flame;
I is for India who sent out brave troops;
J is for Joffre who plans the wise coups;
K is for Kaiser, lower than dirt;
L is for London, the place he can't hurt;
M is the Marne where a battle was fought;
N is for nations involved in the plot;
O is for officers who give the command;
P for the Pats who sell food from our land;
Q is for quarrel between Germany and Fraucr;
R is for Russia who have made the advance.
S is for Servia, determined to win;
T is for Turkey, a nation of sin;
U for the Union Jack, best flag of all;
V is for victory when our enemies fall;
W is for the war we hope soon will cease;
X for the ex-kaiser the day we have peace;
Y is for Ypres they thought they had won;
Z is for Zeppelins that great damage have done.

J. HOATH

JEFFERIES—JOHNSTON

A quiet and pretty wedding was solemnized by Rev A Logan Geggie at the home of the bride's mother, 311 Sunnyside Avenue, Toronto, on January 27, when Isabella B., second daughter of Mrs Johnston and the late Rev J J Johnston of Paisley and Lyndoch, was married to Armand L. Jefferies, of Brantford. The house was decorated with carnations and tulips, and the wedding march was played by the bride's sister, Miss Helen. The bride entered the drawing-room leaning on the arm of her brother, Mr Joseph Johnston, of Springfield, Mass. Her gown was a soft creation of white Jacquesnette with overdress of silk-embroidered net caught with pearl ornaments and the veil she wore had been worn by her mother at her wedding. The pianist wore the palest pink crepe de chine. After dejeuner, Mr and Mrs Jefferies left for a short trip to Guelph, Brantford and Hamilton, the bride travelling in a suit of navy broadcloth with black and white hat and mink furs.

—Ripley flax mill may be in operation again soon. Mr. Geo. Anderson, of M.P.P., has a purchasing proposition under consideration.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK
D. C. L., L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.M.C., M.C.P.S.
Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. J. F. ROUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physician and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, postgraduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Marrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Mayo Bros. Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Over Moir's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW
Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.
Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

VETERINARY

R. H. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and supply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also Inspector export stock and issue certificates for same. Surgeon and treatment for milk fever Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone a house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Dromore P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.



MEETS every Tuesday evening on or before the Full Moon in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.
P. J. P. HOUSTON, N.G.
E. B. GRANT, R.S.

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE brick house on the east side of Duke street south, Paisley. It recently renovated and repaired. Good stable. One acre of land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ont.

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St. north with new frame stable, good well and cistern. 3 1/2 acres of good garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

Hints for the Home

Miscellaneous Recipes.

Bran Muffins—Two cups bran, one cup whole wheat flour, one tablespoonful molasses, two eggs, two cups milk, one teaspoonful salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, raisins. Bake twenty-five minutes.

Bran Bread—same recipe as for muffins, but no eggs or baking powder. Use one yeast cake.

To Roast Potatoes—Peel and wash potatoes and put them with the meat in the roasting pan. Leave them until they are well browned and serve them on the same platter with the roast.

Gravy—Take some of the fat from the pan, use four tablespoonfuls with four tablespoonfuls of butter and stir them together and let this mixture dredge in the pan. Add gradually one and a half cups of boiling water, cook five minutes, season with salt and pepper, and strain.

Timbale of Pumpkin.—One pint of stewed and sifted pumpkin, one tablespoonful of butter, four eggs beaten, half a cupful of sugar, one-fourth teaspoonful of cinnamon and half a pint of milk. Pour into buttered molds. Set in a pan of water in a moderate oven until firm. When the timbales are cold, unmold and serve with whipped cream.

Steamed Fruit Pudding.—Cover the bottom of a butter mold with dices of bread lightly buttered. Over this place a layer of stewed apples or peaches, then another layer of bread and butter, alternating with the fruit until the mold is three-quarters full. Pour over this a custard composed of two eggs, one-half a cup of sugar and a pint of milk. Fasten the cover of the mold tight, drop into boiling water and steam one hour. Serve with foamy sauce or sweetened cream.

Ginger Creams.—One cupful of white sugar, one half cupful of baking molasses, one cupful of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the milk, one teaspoonful each of ginger and cloves, three cupfuls of flour. Add ingredients as named. Spread thinly in tins. Bake and when cool frost with powdered sugar and cut into squares. This is a good recipe to help cut the high cost of living, as there are neither eggs nor shortening in them. They are fine for children's luncheons.

Mixed Fruit Pudding.—Peel and core enough tart apples to fill a deep baking pan. Fit them in snugly and fill in the holes left by the cores with seedless raisins and bits of shredded citron and lemon peel. Dust with sugar. Pour over them half a cupful of water and bake in a slow oven until perfectly tender. Remove them from the oven, sprinkle lightly with bread crumbs, dust with sugar and bake 10 minutes longer. Serve with the following sauce: Beat together in a stewpan one tablespoonful of flour and one-half cupful of sugar. Pour over this a cup of boiling water and bring to a boil. Remove from the fire and pour this slowly over one egg well beaten. Flavor with a dash of lemon. Pour over the baked fruit and serve immediately.

Useful Hints.

Linen is a fabric which can be easily dyed at home.

Never mix any salad with dressing until you are ready to use it.

Macaroni as an article of food is rather more valuable than bread.

A very practical way to finish a floor is to paint it with linseed oil.

A wire bread or cake cooler is a handy thing to have in the kitchen.

If a felt hat is faded or shabby the crown may be cut off to form a toque foundation.

A pretty way to serve hot biscuits is folded in a napkin on a sweetgrass basket, with a handle.

When a box of sardines is opened it should be drained of its oil at once and the fish turned out.

To have dumplings fluffy and light keep the pot boiling steadily from the time they are dropped in.

It is best not to serve the same dish twice a week, unless it be a vegetable, as everyone likes variety.

Damp salt is an excellent thing to remove stains on cups and saucers caused by tea and careless washing.

If a room is filled with smoke, open windows and wave a towel wet in vinegar and hot water around in it.

The thoughtful housewife saves all the waxed paper that comes to the house for cracker and other boxes.

Salt on the fingers, when cleaning fowl or fish, will prevent slipping, and a little vinegar on the hands will prevent odor.

You will have no trouble with your thread kinking if you thread the needle before breaking thread from the reel.

Bread should not be put into a too hot oven; it should not brown for the first ten minutes, and only gradually afterwards.

To renovate a white enamel bedstead rub the iron parts all over with a cloth dipped in paraffin; then paint it with white enamel paint.

In heating the oven, the drafts should be closed when the coal is well started. In a word, to save fuel plan ahead and then watch drafts.

After washing quilts and comforts and while they are still on the line but nearly dry, beat them with a carpet beater and they will be wonderfully light.

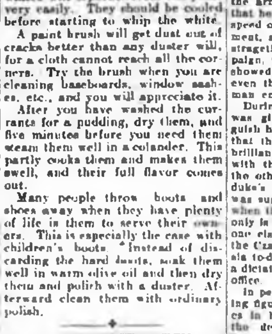
A good way to clean mirrors is to wipe them with a pad dipped in whiting and warm water. Then dry with a soft cloth and polish with a piece of chamois skin.

If eggs are placed in hot water a few minutes before breaking the whites will separate from the yolks very easily. They should be cooled before starting to whip the white.

A paint brush will get dust out of cracks better than any duster will, for a cloth cannot reach all the corners. Try the brush when you are cleaning baseboards, window sashes, etc., and you will appreciate it.

After you have washed the currants for a pudding, dry them, and five minutes before you need them steam them well in a colander. This partly cooks them and makes them swell, and their full flavor comes out.

Many people throw boots and shoes away when they have plenty of life in them to serve their owners. This is especially the case with children's boots. Instead of discarding the hard boots, soak them well in warm olive oil and then dry them and polish with a duster. Afterward clean them with ordinary polish.



New Deadly Weapon.

This little steel arrow, about the same size as a pencil, is in great favor with the French aviators. The Flechette, as it is called, when dropped from a height of 3,000 feet, will penetrate a man from his helmet to his feet. Members of the French Aviation Corps have also been experimenting with the arrow for use against dirigibles. Because of the easier manoeuvring and great speed of the aeroplane it can readily soar over the dirigible and drop these Flechettes on the gas bag and probably explode the enemy's craft.

GERMAN TOYS.

A Movement Has Begun to Reform Their Character.

Certain cities of Germany, particularly Nuremberg, have since mediaeval times been celebrated for their toys. The Nuremberg dolls, with porcelain faces, have enjoyed a celebrity that began in the fourteenth century. At the same time, the people of Nuremberg began to make dolls' houses much like those that children admire so much to-day. In the year 1572, the Elector Augustus of Saxony ordered a table service for his three daughters, consisting, among other things, of seventy-one plates, 150 glasses, thirty-six tablespoons, and twenty-eight egg cups. That collection has been preserved to this day. In a sense it is an historical document, for it contains no forks. Forks came later. Albert IV of Bavaria had a very realistic house made for his children. It was complete from cellar to greenhouse, and it included even a household chapel and a ballroom. In the grounds were stables and a menagerie.

In recent years there is a movement in Germany to reform the character of the toys, a movement that has the hearty support of educators. Those who lead the movement have set their faces against the kind of toys with which the market is too often crowded—realistic imitations about which there is no atmosphere of strangeness or romance, and which, for the most part, are commonplace and ugly.

The Dresden toys, so called are designed to remedy this fault; to hold the child's attention by the beauty and simplicity of their design, and by some fantastic deviation from the actual. The toys are the work of men who are interested in encouraging an artistic instinct in the young. Most toys do not foster the child's inherent feeling for beauty and harmony, but actually repress it by reason of their conventionality and ugliness. The new toys are at once simpler and more the product of the imagination. They strongly resemble the wood carvings of primitive peoples, whose imaginative faculties were much like those of the children of to-day.

The toys manufactured on the Dresden plan do not look at all machine-made. They have a novelty, an individuality that pleases the child. Besides the single figures, there are groups designed on the same plan—farms, villages, or menageries. In such series, the toys are colored on a simple and effective basis of color harmony.

Among the prominent reformers of children's toys is the author, Frank Wedekind, who is also the inventor of the "German discus" and the "bicycle swing," which are intended to develop in older children agility as well as control of the body's movements through will power and sureness of eye.

THE GREAT GRAND DUKE.

Present Commander-in-chief of the Russian Army.

If the Russian army is a more efficient instrument to-day than it was ten years ago, it has the Grand Duke Nicholas, its present commander in chief to thank. After the disasters of the Japanese War, the grand duke, already well known as a brilliant cavalry officer, undertook to reorganize the army, and the event has proved that he really performed wonders. In speed of mobilization, agility of movement, and intelligent response to the strategical opportunities of the campaign, the Russian forces actually showed something that approached even the high standard of their German enemy.

During the Japanese War Nicholas was given no opportunity to distinguish himself; some observers believe that the Czar's jealousy of his more brilliant cousin had something to do with that. But with the collapse of the other military leaders, the grand duke's chance came, and no one else was suggested for the chief command when the present war broke out. Not only is he in authority in the field; no one else has so much influence with the Czar. Indeed, his position in Russia to-day is said to be almost that of a dictator, without the trappings of the office.

In person, the grand duke is a striking figure; he is six feet and six inches in height, spare and active, with the delicate features and graceful bearing of the aristocrat. In youth his head was covered with short golden curls; now at fifty-eight their is not much hair left, and that has turned gray. His eyes are blue and very keen, his nose is prominent, his mouth determined and a little cruel in expression, and his chin strong. His personality is so much more remarkable than that of any of the descendants of Alexander II—he is himself the son of a brother of that monarch—that he has always had to bear some suspicion and dislike both from Alexander III and from the present Czar Nicholas II. It is because he has made himself indispensible to the latter monarch that he has risen to power at last.

No one was of more service than the grand duke in restoring order and confidence after the humiliating breakdown of Russian credit at the end of the Japanese War. No one could accuse Nicholas of being anything but a believer in the essentials of Russian autocracy, but he is said to have supported Count de Witte against the reactionary party at that time, and it was his arguments, so we are told, that finally persuaded the Czar to summon the first Duma.

The father of the grand duke was a man of very dissipated life, and the conduct of the son has not been above reproach, yet he has an intellect, an ambition, and a patriotism that would not let him wholly waste his life in ignoble ways. In blood he is half German, for his mother was of the ducal house of Oldenburg. As a young man he recouped the family's financial fortunes, which his father's extravagances had brought low, by a morganatic marriage with the rich widow of a Moscow tea merchant. After her death he married the Princess Anastasia of Montenegro, who is sister of the Queen of Italy. Both princesses spent much of their girlhood in the royal family at Petrograd, and the Grand Duke is said always to have been in love with his present wife.

FINEST FIGHT EVER WAGED.

When Oxfords Were Pitted Against the Germans.

The personal element in warfare, the battle of brains against brains, is strikingly illustrated in a letter from a captain of the 52nd Foot, 2nd Battalion Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. Writing to his sister he says:

"We were sent off to help the Guards to hold up a line previously held by a regiment which was almost annihilated because they were not dug in deep enough. As soon as it was light the Germans opened with all guns. Lots of our men were buried in the trenches, but we got out into others.

"About three o'clock, I saw the regiment on our left retiring. This was the absolute devil, as it meant I had to get out. I was told to retire and try and stop the Germans getting past a certain road. From then on it was awful. As soon as we left the trenches they opened on us with every gun and rifle.

"Luckily I got the new position and collected about 150 men. Things looked real nasty, as the Germans were pouring in through the gap and filling the wood we were in. Under the circumstances I thought to do something unexpected might upset their apple-cart. So we fixed bayonets and went straight in. We had the finest fight that ever was fought. We first came on some fifty of them, went straight in, and annihilated them. We were very quickly into the next lot, and in a few minutes we were shooting, bayoneting and annihilating everything we came across.

"To cut a long story short, we drove the whole crowd back. I had five holes in my coat as a souvenir. We went on occupying this position in the trenches, which was vitally important, for about three days. The German trenches were only twenty-five yards in front of us. It was very uncomfortable having them so close. Two subalterns and two soldiers placed themselves so skilfully behind a big lump in the ground that they saw the whole length of the German trenches. They then let drive with their rifles, with the result that they stampeded the lot and killed forty.

"I afterwards took a party of twenty-five to reconnoitre, and we found these forty dead. In fact, in a space of 150 yards there may have been 400 or 500 dead. I gave instructions for a lieutenant to remain out with a covering party, and went to search the dead to see who they belonged to. I was just in the middle of the job, when, on looking into the trench, I found it full of live Germans, who at once opened fire. How they missed me I don't know, as I was absolutely on the point of stepping across the trench.

"The thing gave me such a shock that most of the Germans got away. However, the staff are awfully pleased at us having cleared them out at all. I don't think the Germans can hold out much longer—I mean here. Their losses are enormous and their men give me the impression that they try to get wounded or taken prisoners."

GET FUN OUT OF A FIGHT.

British Take Hardships and Death Lightheartedly.

Nothing more clearly shows the excellent spirit of our brave soldiers than the light-hearted manner in which hardship, and even death itself, is faced. The man who marches to action with a rollicking song on his lips, who finds nicknames for the very guns hurling destruction at him, and who makes a jest even of his own sufferings, is a hard man to beat.

First and last, Tommy Atkins is a sportsman, and even when engaged in the grim game of war he cannot forget entirely the pastimes of peace, as witness the following incident. One of our batteries was firing at a building occupied by the enemy, and our lads in the trenches watched the proceedings eagerly. At the third discharge the target crumpled up like a house of cards, and a prostrate spectator flung up his arms excitedly and yelled: "Goal!" Hardy himself couldn't have stopped that one."

Again, when at Mons the long days of retreat became days of advance for our troops, a jubilant British private described the situation tersely as "Half time. Change over." Another football enthusiast, limping painfully away from the firing-line, answered a sympathetic inquiry with a smile, and the explanation, "Got fouled in the penalty area."

That magnificent bit of marksmanship, when H.M.S. Birmingham shot away the periscope of a German submarine, was aptly described by one of the crew, who remarked, "Well bowled! Just took the bail nicely."

During the early days of the war the scarcity of blankets was a frequent topic in the trenches. "I hear there'll be a lot of chaps without blankets to-night," said one Tommy. No sooner had he spoken than a perfect hurricane of lead swept over them. "If we get much of this there'll be blankets without men, I'm thinking," came the grim reply.

A private in the trenches, raising himself to get a glimpse of the foe, had his sleeve ripped open by a bullet. "Well, I'll be darned," he said, quizzically. Another, on being told by his pal that they were facing a million of the enemy, took careful aim, fired, and replied, "No, lad; only 999,999."

Two riflemen were discussing the enormous amount of lead used daily, and one suggested the possibility of a shortage. "No fear," said his chum. "Lead's economical stuff; you can make a little go a long way." It was an Irishman who, on hearing that the German soldiers have an aversion to "cold steel," promptly retorted, "Shure, then, we'll just make it hot for them."

AN ESKIMO'S TRADE.

Give Anything He Possesses for What He Really Wants.

Among the Eskimos of the Bering Sea region, there is no fixed value for whalebone, furs, or anything they may have to trade. If one of them has anything of value, he will keep it until some white man appears with something that appeals to his eye. And the money value of what may take him does not make any difference to him. If he has a trinket that may be worth a dollar, and some one offers to give him for it something that is worth a thousand dollars, but of which he has no need, he will refuse to trade. But he will give anything he possesses for what he really wants.

An Eskimo of St. Lawrence Island, in Bering Sea, made a catch one season of a big bowhead whale. The head of baleen was worth between ten and fifteen thousand dollars. He knew the approximate value of the head, but he held on to it with no apparent desire to trade. One day a trader appeared with a small gasoline launch, valued at perhaps two or three hundred dollars. The sight of that so took the native that he straightway traded his head of bone for it.

Far out in the straits one day he ran out of gasoline. He abandoned the launch for the canoe he was towing, and paddled back to the island. But he did not regret his trade. He was satisfied, and ready to try for another whale.

WARSHIPS ON WHEELS.

Naval Vessels Imitated in Building Armored Autos.

For many weeks the commons and open spaces around London have witnessed the practising of the Royal Naval Air Service armored cars. There are many squadrons of these in existence, says the London Morning Telegraph, each consisting of four cars, fitted with Maxim quickfirers in revolving armored turrets, a one or three-pounder gun fitted on another chassis, a wireless equipment car, two supply "tender" cars, and a Red Cross car, so that the whole squadron is a complete warship on wheels. Their extreme mobility has proved their use at the front, especially in village fighting.

Besides the armored cars, each squadron has a number of motor cyclists attached as scouts. Fleet Street last week had the presence of a motor cycle carrying a Maxim gun as its side-car equipment, with a gunner and driver. The Motor Cycle Gun Brigade and the Armored Car Naval Division are growing daily, so that the latter has now a complement of nearly 2,000 officers and men.

THE CROWING OF CÆSAR.

Mrs. Fraley Slept Undisturbed By His Loudest Summons.

Mrs. Fraley poured her husband's coffee, and absently put in his two lumps of sugar. She looked pale, and there were tired shadows under her eyes. With a sudden gesture, she pushed back the sugar bowl and faced him resolutely.

"I can't stand it any longer, Henry," she said. "Something must be done."

"Can't stand what?" her husband asked. He was a peacable man, and he had a faint hope that the trouble might not be what he knew it was.

"You know what—the Redmonds' rooster. I never heard such a crow in my life. He begins at three o'clock, and he keeps it up at intervals until seven. It's all right for you to say it's a little thing,—you sleep right through it, but I can't, and I'm getting completely worn out. I'm going over to see Mrs. Redmond this afternoon and speak about it."

"Well," Mr. Fraley said, slowly, "if you really can't stand it—— But I'd put up with a good deal before I'd have any trouble with the Redmonds. They're mighty nice people, you know."

"If they're such nice people," his wife retorted, "they ought to be willing to get rid of a rooster that tortures their neighbors. Anyway, I'm going."

Accordingly, after luncheon, Mrs. Fraley went upstairs to dress for her call. Just as she was putting on her hat, however, the bell rang, and her maid announced Mrs. Redmond. Mrs. Redmond's smile was half amused, half anxious.

"I came over to speak to you about Cæsar, Mrs. Fraley—that big rooster of ours. I've been so afraid he would annoy you with that ear-piercing crow of his. You see, Cæsar is a prize fowl, and Mr. Redmond paid a big price for him, but we hadn't had him two days before I began to worry about his crowing. I told William I knew it must annoy the neighbors, and we should have to get rid of him. Then Aunt Ellen came. She is very deaf, but the first morning she came down to breakfast perfectly radiant.

"'Oh,' she cried, 'what do you think has happened? I heard your rooster crow! I haven't heard a rooster crow for ten years. Do you know, I just cried over it. It seemed so wonderful to hear something that didn't come through my ear trumpet.'

"William looked at me, and I knew what that meant. And so I came over to ask you if you could possibly endure Cæsar's racket just while Aunt Ellen is with us. Could you?"

Mrs. Fraley's eyes were warm with sympathy.

"Indeed I can!" she cried. "When I hear him crow, I'll just think how your Aunt Ellen is enjoying it. I'm sure that's little enough to do when she has to miss so much!"

So Cæsar crowed unmolested. And, curiously enough, before Aunt Ellen left, Mrs. Fraley found that she could sleep undisturbed by his loudest summons.

FORETOLD BY ANIMALS.

There Are Many Superstitions Connected With Them.

In the case of a lion, it is believed that the wearing of a claw of this animal will bring great strength.

People connected with circuses and shows have a saying that when lions get restless and uneasy either ill luck or extremely bad weather is at hand, and that when they continually wash their faces in cat-like fashion they are likely to have fits of ill temper in the near future.

Numberless are the superstitions associated with the tiger. The natives of India believe that its whiskers are a deadly poison, and that when finely chopped and secretly introduced into person's food they will assuredly cause death. What is known as "the evil eye" is greatly dreaded in India, and to avert this parents hang the claws of tigers round the necks of their children.

To see a wolf is supposed to be a good sign, but if a man sees a wolf before the wolf sees him then he will either become dumb for the time or lose his voice.

For a hare to run across anyone's path is considered a very bad sign in some parts of England, because in olden times it was believed that witches transformed themselves into hares in order to bring bad luck to their enemies.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FEBRUARY 7.

Lesson VI., Ruth Chooses the True God—Ruth 1., Golden Text, Ruth 1-16.

Verse 6. That she might return from the country of Moab.—Naomi went out from Bethlehem-Judah with her husband and two sons. They were called Ephrathites. This is another word for Ephraimites as found in Judg. 12, 5; 1 Sam. 1 1; 1 Kings 11. 26. Bethlehem is spoken of as Ephratah. It was too "small to be among the families of Judah," but it was "the finest site in all the province of Judea" (George Adam Smith). Bethlehem as is well known, is made up of two words, "Beth," meaning "house," and "Lehem," meaning "bread". The name "house of bread" indicates that the country was exceedingly fertile.

Jehovah had visited his people.—This is a common expression in the Old Testament to denote the beneficence of God (see Gen. 21. 1; 50. 24, 25; Exod. 4. 31; 1 Sam. 2. 21; Psa. 80. 14).

7. Went on the way to return unto the land of Judah.—It was customary for the host to accompany the guest a certain distance along his way. Doubtless Naomi thought that her two daughters-in-law would go with her for a distance and then would return to their own homes. As the next verse shows, when they had gone with her as far as she thought they ought to, she said to them, "Go, return each of you to her mother's house." She presses them to return.

9. She kissed them.—The kiss was the usual greeting at meeting and parting. It is still the salutation in the Orient among men as well as women (see Gen. 29. 11, 31. 55; Exod. 4. 27). It was a mark of friendliness. There are two instances where it was used for foul purposes. Under the guise of friendship, Joab kissed Amasa, and thus taking him unawares, killed him (2 Sam. 20.9). Another instance is the well-known one of Judas.

10. Nay, but we will return with thee unto thy people.—Both of the daughters-in-law, it would seem, were determined to return with Naomi. After the fervent appeal of Naomi, as recited in verses 11-13, Orpah weakened in her determination to accompany her mother-in-law, but Ruth (verse 14) "clave unto her." The friendliness of Ruth went far deeper than that of Orpah.

15. Behold thy sister-in-law is gone back unto her people, and unto her god: return thou after thy sister-in-law.—Even after Orpah had gone, Naomi insisted upon Ruth going. She wanted to give Ruth every opportunity to go back, not only to her people, but to her god, as it was believed among the Israelites that the God of Israel did not have power over the people of other nations. David at one time pleads that he be not sent away from his own country and from the protection of the God of Israel (1 Sam. 26. 17-20).

16. Entreat me not to leave thee.—This and the following verse express emphatically Ruth's desire to remain with Naomi that there could be no other question in Naomi's mind as to Ruth's determination and steadfastness. The beauty of the language of these two verses is captivating and shows that "out of the fulness of the heart the mouth speaketh," that beauty of form is associated with beauty of thought and conception. (See 2 Kings 2. 2-6 for a similar episode between Elijah and Elisha.)

17. Jehovah do so to me, and more also.—This is a common form of oath among the Israelites and among other people who came in close association with the Israelites (See 1 Sam. 3. 17; 14. 44; 20. 13; 2 Sam. 3. 9, 35; 19. 13; 1 Kings 2. 23; 2 Kings 6. 31).

18. She left off speaking unto her.—It is an easy play for the imagination to see these two women talking in the road together, stopping as they frankly and firmly express their views one to the other, but when the matter is settled, going on their way with gladness.

German Soldiers Go Mad.

George Prade, special Paris correspondent at the front, declares that he saw a German train painted red, go through Aix-la-Chapelle from Belgium, filled with German soldiers who had been driven mad by the war. "All exits were sealed," he writes. "The carriages were padded everywhere and each contained a dozen or more soldiers, who were writhing, shouting, foaming at the mouth, or screaming deliriously. Station officials told me that the red train made frequent trips whenever the allies' artillery had been active, and that after the murderous Yser fight it ran continuously."

If it were not for your memory you would be unable to forget.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER VII—(Continued).

The lovely, tired-eyed girl who was kneeling beside her did not speak for a moment. She was thinking deeply. The word "disgrace" had sunk deep into her soul, and was rankling there. Presently she lifted her head.

"Mother, there can be no disgrace connected with you. I am as sure of that as I am that we two are together here now."

A low short moan broke from the colorless lips of Lady Dare.

"Christine you do not know—you do not know!" she [illegible] despairingly. "There may be no real disgrace that is to say, if disgrace means the dishonor attaching to a crime or a sin wilfully committed. It is true that I have not wilfully dishonored myself and you two, my children. But the disgrace is there, nevertheless, and the world's discovery of the circumstances that drove me to come here to-night would mean the covering of us all with infamy. The world does not ask how or why a thing was done. It is enough for the world that it has been done. People want no more excuse than that for the throwing of mud and stones. But why need I tell you so much? It should be enough for you that I tell you you must give up Brian Hardy."

The girl rose again to her feet then.

"Mother, does this mean that you are in the power of Lord Toxford, and that he is cowardly enough to torture you with threats just for the sake of indirectly furthering his son's wish to marry me?"

"No." Lady Dare had risen now, and the mother and daughter stood confronting each other. "Thank Heaven, Lord Toxford knows nothing of this. Only three persons in all the world know the secret which is now driving me to ask of you the sacrifice of your whole life's happiness. Of those three, two have been told by me and one has found it out. It is that third one who is using the thumbscrew upon me. Not one of the three is your father. You must understand that I would rather die a hundred times over than let an inkling of the secret get to him. You have only to turn from Brian Hardy to Lord Southport, and everything will be safe for a time, at least. Christine, it breaks my heart to see you hesitate. Is the love of any man so precious that it can weigh for one instant in the balance with the honor and salvation of your family? You have renounced enough, goodness knows, for strangers. Will you not renounce a little for me?"

Under the light of the common little oil lamp the last vestige of color ebbed from Christine's lips. She caught at a chair to steady herself.

"A little!" She repeated the words bitterly. She lifted her aching eyes to her mother's face. "Oh, mother, can you, who love my father, count the sacrifice of my love for Brian and of my life with him as a little thing? And you have not thought of him. His heart will break, and his whole life become barren and dark. He loves me so well—so well! Just now, before I came to you here, he said he had a strange dread lest some calamity should come to divide us. He made me promise that our marriage should be in three weeks' time. And I promised, making only the condition that you should approve the day. Mother, I can't turn from him now. Two months ago it might have been different. But not now—not now."

"Christine, you must do it, whatever the cost." Lady Dare's face had hardened with the hardness of one who, driven to bay, has lost all feeling, all tenderness, all pity, in the one fierce struggle for life or for honor. "Christine, there is no room for choice and no time for delay. You must tell Brian Hardy now, in this very hour, that the tie between you and him must be broken at once and for ever."

"Mother, I would rather die! I would rather die!"

But the mother only repeated her terrible words: "You must, Christine. You must! Listen here!" She went up closer to the trembling girl, and whispered something in her ear. She was telling her the secret.

The telling took some moments. When it was over, Christine's strength failed her. She sank down on to the bench, helpless, dazed, [illegible]-stricken. Her face was so changed from what it had been even ten minutes before that the mother who had dealt the blow was almost afraid to look at her.

Truly this was a bitter New Year's Eve.

CHAPTER VIII.

"It seems to me as if people was leaving this 'ouse for the same reason that rats leave a ship," Timothy Nobbs said to himself some days before when the elegant luggage of Lady Dare's elegant maid Louise had been in process of piling up on the roof of the cab which had been chartered to convey that independent young woman to the railway station. "First two footmen, and then a kitchen-maid, and then you. It looks as if it was because the 'ouse was going to sink like the ships that the rats clear out of, but I suppose it's only because the place 'as been so dreadful dull just lately—what with Sir Randolph always shut up in his study, and 'er ladyship always looking as if she saw ghosts, and Mr. Hector dead, and Miss Christine away, and Master Ronald, that's the heir, worse than dead. When I think o' these things I thank the Lord that He didn't make me a gentleman with a name to keep up, and estates to carry on in the family. A fine 'un Master Ronald is now to come in for this splendid old place! Good gracious! If I 'ad been a gentleman, and 'ad sons that was to carry things on—to carry on the business as you may say—I know what I'd do with 'em. I'd tie 'em to the bed-rail till they was thirty. That's the only way as you can keep boys straight. Yes, or girls either, for that matter. Upon my word, anybody 'ud say as there was a curse on this 'ouse."

The departing French maid, standing at the open door of the cab in clothing so evidently expensive and fashionable that ignorant strangers might at a first glance have mistaken her for a lady, shrugged her thin shoulders in reply, and smiled significantly.

"There's this much curse upon it that if you and the others don't clear out of it soon you'll find yourselves thrown out without any wages. Sir Randolph and her ladyship are in pretty low water, I can tell you."

"Bah!" rejoined the butler in lofty scorn. "You must take us for a precious pack of fools, my dear, if you expect us to believe that tale. Why, isn't it known all through society that Sir Randolph is a rich man?"

The disdainful Louise gave her too honest and credulous elderly lover a look of supreme contempt.

"What a precious old fool you are, Timothy!" was her departing compliment.

This little scene had taken place a day or two ago. And now, on New Year's Eve, Timothy Nobbs, the unwilling bridegroom elect, was travelling to London to inspect the fish shop which was to become his own as soon as he mustered courage to go through the ordeal of matrimony. Never before, surely, had the lover of a good-looking woman—a woman, moreover, with a surprisingly large income, suddenly and mysteriously acquired—shirked this ordeal and so stubbornly.

"I can't think for the life of me what she wants me for," this elderly and decidedly unsatisfactory lover modestly said to himself over and over again as the train bore him upwards to the Metropolis. "I'm of a sober age, and she's young; or she calls 'erself young, which comes to pretty much the same thing. And then I'm a plain-looking man, even settin' apart the grey that's in my 'air and whiskers, and she's good-looking—that is, she would be good-looking if 'er skin wasn't sallow, and if she 'adn't got the beginnings of a moustache. Accordin' to 'er, Frenchmen think a moustache on a woman is a 'andsome feature; but that ain't my opinion. Then she seems to be getting rich, though 'ow she does it I can't for the life of me make out. I'd stake my last penny on it that she's been blackmailing my lady, but she can't surely 'ave been doing that to the tune of a thousand pounds in six months. Then the next difference between us is that she's flippant and flighty, while I am sober and quiet, as a self-respecting man ought to be at my age. Taking things on the whole, I must say as I agree with the cook and all the rest of 'em below stairs that it's the queerest thing in all the world that she should want to marry me, and even be willing to put a bit of 'undreds of pounds on the 'ook she's fishing for me with. Why, there's thousands of younger men as wouldn't only take 'er at twenty-four hours' notice, but would jump at the chance! And talking of fish, I am sure of what cook said about it being very queer that she should open a fish shop. Of course it's queer. She ain't the sort of woman anybody'd connect with fish. If it was millinery now—"

He did not expect his bride-elect's newly-opened fish-shop in Cannington to supply him with an explanation of this mystery of its own existence, and of her desiring that he should be its master. Yet it was destined by and by to do so. In the meantime, however, he made no secret of his surprise at the smallness and meanness of the new premises in which his future bride had set up her new business. The street in which the little shop was situated was a narrow and evil-smelling alley down which no possible customers were likely to pass.

"It's not a 'alf good enough setting for a fine young woman like you," he said insinuatingly, in order that his disappointment might not make him appear disagreeable. "And whatever 'ave you mixed yourself up with this fish trade for? If you'd set up a millinery business in the West End now, that would 'ave been more reasonable."

She looked at him keenly, and laughed oddly.

"You just wait a bit," she recommended.

The little shop was mean enough, having only the scarcest apology for a marble slab; but the sitting-room behind was furnished almost luxuriously. The difference was remarkable, and Timothy Nobbs was quite taken aback by it.

"Why, if the outlook were a bit better, it might almost be one of her ladyship's own private sitting-rooms," he remarked, wondering, with mouth agape, at the richness of the carpet, and at the blue brocade of the window curtains, and of the chair upholstery. "Why, these chairs and things must have cost a perfect heap of money! And you don't mean to say as you're going in and out between this room and the shop, and going to lay fishy ands on them silk curtains and cushions! Bah! I never could endure the smell of fish."

Miss Louise, ex-lady's maid, laughed her curious little significant laugh again. She gave no reply to his amazed words, but invited him silently to seat himself at the table, where a most dainty-looking early dinner was set out. Further misgivings came to the thrifty butler when the removal of a shining dish cover revealed to his astonished gaze a couple of roast chickens.

"And where do you think the money's coming from to keep this sort of thing going, year in, year out?" he inquired, with some alarm in his tone. He was reflecting inwardly that a recklessly extravagant wife might be anything but a blessing to him in his declining years. "It's all very well to have 'undreds of pounds," he proceeded in a tone of warning. "But even 'undreds of pounds don't last for ever and—— Bless my soul, what's that?"

A double knock had sounded at the front door. His bride-elect answered it in person, and presently returned to the sitting-room with a telegram, which she opened and read and then put in her pocket. Timothy Nobbs, being by nature inquisitive, felt resentful at her omission to tell him what the evidently important message had been about.

"You leave money matters to me," she was saying meanwhile reassuringly. "Don't you think we're going to depend on the shop. I'm not such a fool as that. I've got other and better sources of income. Now that I've left ladies' service for ever, I may as well tell you that I've found out a secret of Lady Dare's which she's paying me to keep dark. It's always been my way in service to find out whatever secrets my ladies have had and then make them hand over the money so that I should keep my tongue quiet. Whenever I've got a place with a lady who hadn't any secret, I used to give her notice at the end of the first quarter and try for better luck next time. I've got half a dozen paying me so much a year for not letting their cats out of the bag. Lady Dare makes a seventh. She's arranged to pay me five hundred a year from now till she dies—or I die—and—"

"Five hundred a year!" cried Timothy aghast. In the amazement which overwhelmed him, he was indifferent to a second double knock at the street door. "Five hundred a year! Why, it's wicked—wicked! And if that's true, what are you setting up any shop at all for? If you've got so little conscience that you can take the money, why, you might as well live on it straight off, without trying to sell fish. But in any case I ain't going to make you Mrs. Nobbs. I won't marry a woman that isn't respectable, and a woman that lives on blackmail hasn't got an ounce of respectability about 'er. I've felt all along that you'd been 'aving some nasty dealings with 'er ladyship, but I never thought as you'd be 'eartless enough and fury enough to keep it up continuously like this."

He had risen from his seat at the table and was now making the mortifying discovery that his last remarks had been addressed to an empty room. His bride-elect had departed to answer the front door knock, and was now returning with a second telegram in her hand. The elderly and dignified lover, who had just repudiated her in her absence, was on the point of dauntlessly repeating his scornful remarks plainly and straightly before her face, when he was once more interrupted from the outside.

This time the interruption was caused by the entrance of a stranger—a young man, hardly, indeed, more than a boy, who advanced into the room as if he were familiar with it. The dignified Timothy, annoyed with this cool intrusion at so inconvenient a moment, stared at him in the manner of one who would be only too well pleased to be given an opportunity of starting a quarrel. And then suddenly the self-important face and free and easy manner of a man-servant out for the day, changed into the mask-like countenance and the well-trained and respectfully dignified bearing of the manservant in the house of his service. Yet his eyes showed joy as well as wonder, and he took a step towards the boyish-looking stranger.

"Master Ronald!" he cried, in a voice that shook a little with genuine devotion. "Master Ronald! Don't you know Timothy Nobbs—Nobbs, the butler?"

Did the young fellow whom he thus addressed not recognise him? Apparently he recognised him only too well, for he turned instantly and was out of the house before the elderly servant had had time to recover his surprise, or to decide in his own mind whether or not he might dare to follow his master's missing and dishonored son and heir whom he had thus unexpectedly encountered.

Another moment, however, and the necessity for action had become clear to him. Without lingering then to express to his astonished lady love his opinion of the enormity of her conduct, and the eternal breach between them which must consequently result, he dashed out of the room and the shop and was in the street in a moment, looking about with his short-sighted old eyes for that handsome, though sorely changed, young son of his master and mistress, whose bringing home would, to the mother at least, have been as the coming home of the prodigal in the old Bible story.

But Ronald Dare was no longer in sight. Anxious, and full of sorrow for having so awkwardly let him go, the sober butler recovered his youth again, so far as his legs went, and positively ran from one end to the other of the mean and narrow byestreet, looking for the disgraced but still precious human treasure whom he would have been so proud to persuade to come back to his home, and there to turn to a better life. His search was vain, however, and at the end of half an hour, during which he had prosecuted his difficult quest in many different directions, he turned his footsteps sadly back towards the fish shop in order to have the necessary last interview with his unsatisfactory betrothed.

He wondered once as he went whether it would not be as well to put off saying what he wanted to say to her for the good reason of being able to go there again in order to watch for Ronald Dare. For, whether or not Timothy Nobbs was a fool, as his plighted Louise had so often declared him to be, he had been wise enough to see by the mere manner of his young master's entrance into the little parlor behind the shop that the visit was not a casual one, nor by any means the first which the young gentleman had made to the premises. Indeed, young Mr. Dare, deserter and spendthrift, had walked into the parlor as freely as if it had been his own private sitting-room. What could this mean? Since to all seeming he was not a lodger here, with what object could he have gone there so frequently? Thus unwontedly perplexed, the stolid and sober Timothy found it difficult to make up his mind as to what course of action he should take. He had certainly decided that all question that he was not going to ally himself matrimonially with his lady's erstwhile maid, the too volatile and unscrupulous Louise. At this moment, the very thought of her snaky little smooth black head revolted him. "Adder!" he called her under his breath. But did wisdom lie in telling her at once of his new disgust for her, or in waiting a little to see what might happen?

As he neared the door of the shop he saw a telegraph boy walking away from it and another standing at it in the act of delivering the brickered missive of which he was the bearer.

"More telegrams!" Timothy Nobbs felt quite taken aback. Customers in the fish business must be queer people, he thought; of course, if a large number of them habitually sent their orders by telegram it did not matter much that the shop was in a dirty, out of the way alley, down which nobody passed. Still, it was very curious. Canningtown customers sending telegraphic orders! In spite of himself he was beginning to feel suspicious. He had not yet investigated the whole of this building of which he was still supposed to be destined master. He told himself that whatever happened between him and the snaky-headed young woman whom he was going to jilt, he would manage somehow to go all over the house before finally leaving to catch his train back to Guildford and The Uplands.

"When I come to think of it, I don't believe that them telegrams is about fish at all," he said to himself reflectively as he crossed the grimy threshold. The griminess of door and floor and walls was indeed quite startling when one came to think of the luxurious furnishings of the sitting-room at the back of the shop. The suspicious butler went on talking to himself the while he cast an all-embracing look round the little shop. "It's only gentry that could afford to waste money in telegraphing for what they want," he told himself sagely, "and she aven't got nothing 'ere that the gentry would want—no turbot, no soles, no red mullet, no salmon; nothing but bloaters and kippers and stale 'errings, and one dried addick. People don't send telegrams for dried addick and bloaters."

He went into the charming little sitting-room behind. She, whom until half an hour ago he had regarded as his bride-elect, was not there. In spite of his short-sightedness, he caught sight of an open telegram under one of the chairs; no doubt it had fluttered there from her hand, or been swept there by the trailing folds of her extremely fashionable skirt. He stooped, picked it up, and read it, or rather tried to read it; it was addressed simply to "Louise," and the message it contained consisted only of one quite incomprehensible word.

(To be continued.)

Bulletins From Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Elevator Screenings.

Screenings from the terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur are composed of shrunken and broken kernels of wheat, oats, barley and flax with a varying proportion of different kinds of weed seeds. An eighth ounce of screenings which had been ground as chopped feed was found to contain 233 noxious and 451 other weed seeds. But when the smaller weed seeds have been removed it is not difficult to destroy by grinding the vitality of nearly all those remaining. The smaller weed seeds, comprising from 20 to 40 per cent of the whole, are not completely ground by ordinary mills and some of them are believed to be decidedly unwholesome. When graded to remove these smaller harmful seeds and the balance finely ground, screenings make a cheap and nutritious stock feed.

Weed Seeds in Feed.

Bran, shorts and chop feeds are sometimes contaminated by ground screenings which are mixed with them in some of the flour mills. Of 396 samples collected throughout Canada in 1913 by the Inland Revenue Department 140 contained an average of 87 noxious weed seeds per pound, and only 144 of the samples were entirely free from vital weed seeds. One sample of chopped feed contained 1104 noxious weed seeds per pound. Bulletin No. 254 of the Inland Revenue Department gives the names and addresses of the manufacturers and the quality of their mill feeds.

Turnip Seed Situation.

Turnips and other roots occupied 175,000 acres in Canada in 1914 and yielded 69,003,000 bushels valued at $16,934,000. Turnip seed imported into Canada for the year ended March 31, 1914 follows:

From	Qty., lbs.	Value
United Kingdom	1,123,958	$95,471
United States	62,818	5,022
France	120,687	10,454
Holland	224,162	16,855
Other Countries	39,698	3,071
Total	1,577,323	$130,874

There is good reason to believe that a part of the turnip seed coming to Canada from the United Kingdom had been grown under contract on the continent. The prospective scarcity of labor and the need for food production leaves open to speculation the proportion of seed supplies available from Europe for use in Canada in 1916.

Sow the Best Variety.

The 1913 investigation into the condition of seed grain and flax actually being used on Canadian farms showed that the variety name of 34 per cent. of the 2065 samples taken was not known by the farmers. Varities of cereal crops differ in time of maturity, strength of straw, freedom from disease, yield, per cent. of hull in oats and hardness in wheats. The three highest yields of oats obtained at each Dominion Experiment Station in 1912 averaged 33¼ bushels more per acre than the three lowest. Experiments have shown that four or five varieties of oats cover all the conditions of Canada yet forty farmers in one district were found growing seventeen different varieties. Each district should grow only the variety of crop best suited to soil, climate and markets. The variety might be chosen on the advice of the nearest Experiment Station.

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT.

The Most Unpretentious Big Millionaire in Canada.

Sir Herbert S. Holt, of Montreal, recently honored with a knighthood, is said to be the most modest and retiring of Canada's millionaires. He is one of the biggest power and transportation men in the Dominion, but he doesn't go in for social or club life of any kind and is personally known to very few people.

Sir Herbert Holt came to Canada in 1875 as a nineteen-year-old immigrant from Ireland. He had been given a training in mathematics and engineering at Trinity College, Dublin and he was given a job by James Ross, of Montreal, on the Victoria Railway, a crude little lumbering line, extending north from Lindsay into the forests of Haliburton. Young Holt made himself very useful, and when Ross moved to Toronto as superintendent of the Credit Valley Railway, later absorbed by the C.P.R., he brought Holt with him. The young engineer had a good deal to do with the construction of its various extensions. In 1883 James Ross moved again—going to the West as superintendent of construction on the prairie division of the C.P.R.—and again he took young Holt with him.

Power His Monument.

About the same time William Mackenzie and D. D. Mann went West. Holt soon saw that there was more money in the contracting business than in working on salary as an engineer, and he spent seven years in that business, being all the time more or less in touch with Mackenzie, Mann and Ross. Returning to Montreal, he directed his energies to getting control of that city's power and light facilities. He first bought out the old Montreal gas company. Then he acquired the Royal Electric Company, and by degrees buying out competing companies or crushing them, he evolved the present Montreal Light, Heat, and Power Company with its seventeen million dollar capital and its almost absolute monopoly in the city and district of Montreal.



Sir H. S. Holt.

Montreal Power is the monument H. S. Holt has reared to his prowess as a financier. He knows all about that company and its equipment. He is the company's own resident engineer, and has traveled all over the world improving his knowledge of electrical engineering problems.

He is also a bank president, being head of the Royal Bank. By the way he has the unique distinction of having been president of two banks for he was the first president of the ill-fated Sovereign Bank, and held that office for three years. Sir Herbert is a director of the C.P.R. and is a liberal investor in stocks of any kind that have a basis of industrialism. He is one of the biggest of Montreal's financial magnates—one of the inner circle. Personally he is also a big man. He is rather better than six feet in height, and his frame is powerful and well knit—that of a man who lived his early life out doors and was very much at home there.

There is nothing of the mixer about this new Montreal knight. He spends most of his time between his house on Stanley Street and his office in the Power Building on Craig Street. Usually he makes a trip across the Atlantic once a year, but the rest of the time he lives quiet at home. He doesn't care for clubs and has few intimates.

Edwardsburg "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup



POUR IT ON PORRIDGE

YOU can't imagine how delicious a dish of Oatmeal Porridge becomes when it is sweetened with "*Crown Brand*" *Corn Syrup*.

Have it for breakfast to-morrow—watch the kiddies' eyes sparkle with the first spoonful—see how they come for 'more'.

Much cheaper than cream and sugar—better for the children, too.

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"*LILY WHITE*" is a pure white Corn Syrup, more delicate in flavor than "Crown Brand". You may prefer it.



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FRENCH SAVED BRITISH.

They Were Stragglers Who Had Indulged in Too Much Wine.

One of the few war subjects which has not been exaggerated is the really amazing friendship which has sprung up between the soldiers of the allied armies. If you consider that they cannot understand a word of each other's language, you might imagine that real intimacy were no more than a dream. Such is not the case. Mr. Atkins and M. Piou-Piou have become actual and real friends, and to see them strolling along in liberty hours, arm in arm and talking volubly, is a liberal education in the possibilities of human nature, writes O. M. Hueffer.

One incident which the writer personally witnessed "somewhere near the front," as the war correspondents say, and which speaks volumes for the friendship of the allied private soldiers must be prefaced by the statement that some 40 per cent of the British troops at present at the front are total abstainers. I happened to be walking across the market place of the little town with a staff officer of the British. Just in our way were, I suppose, a couple of hundred French privates. As we came up to them they fell away before us in a manner altogether incomprehensible, backing toward the nearest wall, keeping their faces always towards us, and saluting continually with a surprising enthusiasm. I asked the colonel what he supposed it meant. He replied, with raised eyebrows, that it was altogether incomprehensible.

Three minutes later, having left the colonel at the door of his headquarters, I discovered the key of the mystery. Three British stragglers, who had lost their battalions and were looking for them had wandered into the town. They had come far, and on the way the peasantry, who by this time positively adore "les Anglishes," had offered them the wine which was red. Their French comrades, recognizing their condition, had flocked together to protect them from any possible punishment at the hands of the British officers—whence the manoeuvring in the market-place.

The pains which those French soldiers took subsequently to insure the safety of their charges was a lesson in humanity. After long consultation they decided that the village church was the best place of sanctuary, and accordingly they led them there, procured large trusses of straw, and left them to sleep off their "fatigue," as one of the Frenchmen put it. Two of the culprits proved perfectly amenable and went quietly to sleep. The third, of more heroic mold, no sooner found himself abandoned, than he arose swiftly to his feet, left the church, and wandered again through the market-place, hinting by signs to the passers-by that he was still athirst.

His watchful French protectors rose to the occasion, led him again to the sanctuary, and again put him to bed. Two minutes later he was out again, recommencing his tour of the market-place. I do not think I am exaggerating if I say that this performance was gone through ten times, with unvarying patience on the part of the Frenchmen, before the infantryman-errant was at last permitted to go to sleep. Even then guardian angels in red breeches waited outside another quarter of an hour to make sure that he should not change his mind.

The writer could instance a hundred cases within his own personal knowledge where the instincts of our common humanity have triumphed over the red bestiality of war, from an actual set-to at fisticuffs between a Bavarian and one of the West Surreys in the space between the trenches, with both armies as enthusiastic spectators, to a case of which I was told by an eye-witness, when an Englishman and a German both sacrificed their lives unavailingly, as it proved, to save that of a French peasant boy who had somehow wandered into the very middle of the fight.

The surgeon knows how to get inside information.

FOR EPIZOOTIC

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This is the beautiful new perfume, made in Canada, endorsed and used exclusively by Mlle Pauline Donalda, the famous Canadian Prima Donna.

We want a suitable name for it, and we will give

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$400.00 for the best name.
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The winner of the contest will be decided by a committee of Montreal's leading advertising men and their decision will be final. Should two or more contestants send in the winning name the prize will be equally divided and an additional prize to the value of $1.00 will be given each successful contestant. No employee or member of this firm shall enter the contest. The contest closes at midnight, March 31st, 1915.

HOW TO ENTER.—To enable every contestant to try the new perfume before submitting their suggestion for a name we make the following Special Offer: For one dime, ten cents, we will send one of our Special Souvenir Bottles of the Perfume—regular 25 cents size—together with Free Contest Slip, and One Premium Coupon. All for 10 cents. It is necessary to have the Free Contest Slip to enter.

Write today. You will be delighted with the perfume, and have a chance to win the big prize.

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Protect your Horses and Cattle with Barrett's Creonaid, it kills Vermin and drives away Insects.

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We offer Imperial Oil Company's high grade American Oil, "Royalite," in Galvanized Steel Barrel with Tap attached. For a short time this Steel Barrel with Tap will be sold at $5.50 and the OIL at 14c per gallon net cash, and can be refilled with Oil at our 40-gallon price whenever desired. "Royalite" Oil is the most economical high grade Oil on the market.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

TENTH CON BRUCE

Mr Jas Mills is hauling gravel for the basement of his new house, which he intends to erect in the near future.

Mr Ed Annem was under the doctor's care for a few days last week. He is now able to be out and around again.

Mr John Caldwell held a very successful wood bee on Thursday of last week.

Mr Bert Atkinson has been under the weather during the past week with a severe cold.

Mr G R Brown met with a painful accident to his arm while skating one night last week. We would suggest that George get an arm support for skating in the future. A lady, for instance, would do nicely.

A number of the young folks took in the dance at Mr Dune Currie's on Friday evening of last week.

We notice lately by the press that the relationship between the Canadians and Americans is getting more strained every day. It seems too bad that the old and cherished ideals of both countries cannot be maintained. Our sentiment should be a good deal stronger than our greed. We should always try to live on good terms with our neighbors to the south. We should trade with them and co-operate with them. In a social way they should be our treasured friends, so that if they wanted to borrow our preserving kettle they would be able to get it, for some day we might want the use of their step-ladder. A good deal better, we would imagine, than quarrelling over the trivial matters that seem to engross the minds of people in the two countries to-day. There are thousands who are shouting loyalty and united Canada until nothing else can be heard, and at the same time they are pushing their schemes for the domination of the whole Dominion by the loyalty cry of made in Canada, which is certainly a fine motto and which should be marked on all goods that are worthy. But if the consumer is to pay from one-quarter to one-third more for an article so labelled it is anything but loyalty for him to purchase the article. Any man who would impose a tax on his own neighbor for his own gain—a tax which causes resentment, which is in itself unjust—destroys that good feeling which is essential to national unity. The real traitor in a land is the man who through gross selfishness works injustice to his fellow man.

MOUNT HOPE

Miss Margaret McKee, of Keady, is visiting her sister, Mrs Calvin Welsh.

Mrs Louis Collard, of Saskatoon, Sask., is the guest of her uncle, Mr Wm Gordon.

Mrs J Bradley, of Winnipeg, and her sister, Miss Phoebe Wolfe, of Durham, spent a few days last week with their aunt, Mrs C G Monkman.

Mr John Palmer has sold his fifty-acre farm to Mr Richard Oldrieve.

Mr Earl Rushton, of Paisley, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Miss Alice Monkman is the guest of her cousin, Miss Bessie Thomas, of Tara.

Mr Thos S Peacock entertained a number of our young people on Friday evening.

Mr and Mrs Wm Hemstock and Mrs Rice spent Sunday at Mr Prowd's near Tara.

Mr Will Hammell, of Deloraine, Man, called on Mr Ab Oldrieve last week.

The Farmers' Club enjoyed the debate on "Which has the greater opportunities for the young men—Ontario or the western provinces?" in their club room, Williscroft, on Monday night. Mr Wm Grant and Mr Wm McKelvey, of Ebenezer, took the affirmative side and won out, while Messrs Jas Rushton and Jas Peacock took the negative. —Leader.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ARDBOUR

Quite a number of the young people attended the ball in Port Elgin on Tuesday night.

Mr Purvis, of Hanover, is spending a few days with his cousin, Edgar Hicks.

Miss Kate McKinnon, of Paisley, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs A M Bell.

Mrs Jas Munro was visiting her brother, Mr Wm Forrester of Port Elgin, who is in very poor health.

Mr and Mrs Jas Hyde, of St Helen, were visiting his mother, Mrs Jos Hyde.

Mrs R B Fleming returned to Paisley after a week among her friends here.

CANADA'S BEST



Every patriotic Canadian will buy goods made in Canada and it's wise economy to buy the best.

THE BELL PIANO

is recognized as the best and your ear can learn why by consulting us. We also handle the famous Bowing Machines, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross Street

UNDERWOOD

Miss Mary Drummond of the 6th visited at Mr John Drummond's, Kincardine, last week.

Mr Webb Knake is home from the west on a visit to his parents, Mr and Mrs Lyman Knake.

Mr Geo McKay of the 6th held an auction sale on Tuesday of last week. Mr McKay has sold his place to Mr Dan Brown of the 8th and intends going west this spring.

We are pleased to report Mrs Harvey Inkster is recovering nicely from her operation and is able to leave the hospital and stay at her brother's, Mr Angus McLean's.

The farmers around here are beginning to see rural delivery in the near future. Shipments of boxes are coming from time to time so that it is expected that the mail routes will be in operation by the last of April.

D J McLean, assistant P O inspector, was here a few days ago with Col Hugh Clark, M P, discussing rural mail with the ratepayers of Bruce. Reeve Johnson was chairman, and in opening the meeting explained that it was an error to suppose that the council was opposed to rural mail. They were, however, desirous of keeping on the stage, if possible, and he had some objection to the routes as at present laid. Ex-reeve Meahinney also spoke in the same strain, and brought to the attention of Mr McLean some complaints against the rural mail service now in operation on his concession. Mr McLean pointed out that the route proposed would give Bruce To the very best service possible. It would bring up to Tiverton early in the morning the mail, including the evening papers, from Kincardine. At noon a courier would leave Port Elgin as soon as possible carrying that day's morning papers and other mails to North Bruce, Underwood and Tiverton. He showed to the satisfaction of all that their objections were based upon misunderstanding of the routes. Mr Mewhinney said that the establishment of a rural mail service would mean the ruin of small places like Underwood, to which Mr McLean replied that the farmers had petitioned for it and were getting it in other places. Geo Baker, J H Struthers, James McKenzie, C S Woods and others spoke. The meeting agreed that if the stage could not be continued with rural mail that the services as laid out are satisfactory. Mr McLean said that to doubt the stage was an advantage in carrying parcels, but that the department was paying only for carrying mail and that the other was a "side line," and that there was no objection to the rural mail couriers doing the same.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CHESLEY

Last Thursday Jas Kirkwood sold his farm of 114 acres on 13th con of Biant to Gottlieb Kluges of Sullivan Tp for $7300 which is $66 per acre.

For the past two weeks the big factory firm of Krug Bros & Co has been running six days a week, eight hours a day. The members of the firm are delighted that orders are coming in so fast by mail and from their travellers that they expect to run the full ten hours within the next month. It means a great deal to the workingmen and business people in a factory town when employment is given every week day and the local situation in regard to hard times has been relieved. No people in town are better pleased with the brighter outlook for the workingmen than the members of the Krug firm.

G N Griffith, manager of Canada Beds, returned on Saturday night from Montreal where he got a signed order from Col. Bertram, chairman of the shell committee, for 25,000 eighteen stroke No 111 shrapnel. The Dominion Government supplies the shell and bullets and they are loaded here with the exception of the time fuse, which are put in at Woolwich, England. The job is worth about $100,000.00 and will take till October 1st to complete. Mr Griffin, manager of Canada Beds, deserves credit for landing such a big order when so many foundries are after orders. The price at which the shells are to be manufactured is set by the Government. Mr Griffin is in Toronto ordering the special machinery for the manufacture of these shells, the cost of which will be, approximately, $12,000. Two shifts of 45 men each will be employed for 12 hours each, making work for 90 men. There will be work for everybody and no man need go idle in this town or community because preference will be given to the local workingmen. The manufacture of shrapnel will begin about March 1st but several hands will be employed before that time getting the machinery into place. There are about 276 bullets in each shell and when they explode there is destruction on all sides. Mr Griffin found that it helped him to secure the order when he pointed out that more shells had been shipped from Chesley than from any other place of its size in Canada.—Enterprise.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weekly before the year ends and save interruption in the winter reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

The City Bakery

The City Bakery shelves are always stocked with fresh Groceries, Apple Butter, Orange Marmalade, Celery Relish, Stuffed Olives, etc.

Butter and Eggs always in demand.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

WALKERTON

The membership of Knox church is 517. According to reports given at the annual meeting the congregating raised during 1914 the sum of $3556.96 for ordinary revenue, $2225 34 for missions, and the women's missionary society gathered in addition $306.61.

The members of the Sons of Scotland held their annual supper on Monday night, Jan. 25th, Burns' Anniversary. A stirring patriotic address was given by Bro. Hugh McKerracher, who lately returned from Scotland.

John Leisure, who travelled under the alias of John Langton, and who was the culprit that escaped from County Constable Mills by jumping out of a train window near Dubbinton last December while being conveyed from Tara to the Walkerton jail to await trial before the County Judge for stealing a team of horses and other articles from his employer, Wm. Trelford of Arran Tp., was re-captured by the Chief of Police at Peterboro on Tuesday of last week and was brought to Walkerton on Wednesday night by Constable Mills, who went down and brought the transgressor handcuffed to the Bruce capital, where he was met by Bailiff Biggs, and the two officers escorted him to the County jail, the prisoner having boasted leaving Peterborough that Mills would never succeed in placing him in Walkerton cells. Besides admitting the theft in Arran he also confessed to stealing a horse and cutter from D J Matthews at Chatsworth on Dec. 3rd, the mysterious disappearance of this outfit having caused much speculation among the authorities there. On being arraigned before Judge Klein here on Saturday and admitting his guilt, he pleaded strongly for leniency on the ground that he had only been married six months and was leaving a sorrowing young wife in dire straits. The Judge listened to his spiel and closed the drama by sentencing him to one year in the Central Prison, Toronto.

Provincial Detective Boyd arrived here on Monday night with a prisoner named Oliver Cole of Southampton, who was arrested in Rodney on a charge of defrauding Mrs John Donald, a widow woman of Southampton, out of $209.00. The woman whose son, John, was removed from the Walkerton jail to the London asylum, is stated to have handed over to Cole $209 last May to get her son out of the asylum. In person in the union Cole is said to have represented to the asylum that he was a cousin of the lunatic and was about to place him in a good home out west. On the inmate being handed over to him he returned with his charge to Southampton. As the crazy one had previously become a nuisance by following girls about the street, his entry again on the scene was the cause of some alarm. After enjoying his liberty for a time Donald is stated to have again acted strange, and on being nabbed by the authorities was returned to the asylum. At the Fall Assizes in Walkerton last fall, Lawyer Tucker of Owen Sound intimated to Constable Briggs that he would like him to effect Cole's arrest, and the local sleuth started to work on the case with the result that he was later able to wire up the authorities on Cole's whereabouts and secure his apprehension. The prisoner's past record is none too savory a one, he being in the Walkerton jail in connection with the famous election protest against the return of C M Bowman of Southampton, Liberal, and which resulted in Cole being fined $50 by Judge Barrett in Feb. 1905 for inciting a witness to give false evidence in favor of the Liberals at the election trial. The prisoner will appear before Magistrate Talton here on Feb. 4th on the charge of defrauding the Southampton widow.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

AN IMPORTANT ARREST

Last week High Constable Ward arrested Herbert Boyd at Big Bay, who was wanted in Niagara Falls, N Y, where he is accused of having stolen $2,200 from the I O O F while he was treasurer of that institution. About 19 years ago Boyd left Big Bay, where he was born and struck out to make his fortune, and now at the age of 38 he will probably go into the penitentiary where he will have plenty of time for reflection. He was a good penman, pretty smooth, and in some way worked into the good graces of the local order of Oddfellows. He was appointed treasurer, but being a boozer he was fired, and another man was asked to take his place. This man declined to do so until an audit of the books had been made and the audit showed a shortage of $2,200 last year. In the meantime Boyd had skipped out and notices were sent broadcast to every constable in Ontario. Bob Ward got one, he heard that a man answering the description was in Big Bay, so he proceeded there, and found the bird he wanted enjoying himself at a game of cards. "Hello, Herb," said Ward. "You have the advantage of me," replied Boyd, whereupon Ward told him that he had a warrant for his arrest. The man admitted his guilt, was brought to Wiarton, and remained in the cooler here until a detective from Niagara came and claimed him. He is a smooth one, said the detective, and will probably get five years.—Wiarton Record.

—The Advocate office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness include quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Notice

THE Annual Meeting of the policy holders of The Formosa Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in Bengough's Hall in the Village of Formosa, on Thursday, the 4th day of February, 1915 at 2 p.m. All policy holders are cordially invited to attend the same.

B. BRINGESSNER, Manager.

Formosa, Jan. 28, 1915.

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES, being lot 12, con. 6, Elderslie and west half of lot 1, con. 7, Culross. Good buildings, never failing spring, 1 miles from Paisley and 1 mile from church and school. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to SHIS. E. TULLY, on the premises, or to JOHN McKECHNIE, executor, Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 3.

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 13, con. 7, Elderslie, all cleared and in good state of cultivation except 16 acres rough pasture. Good frame house and frame barn with connected stabling, also straw shed attached. About 80 acres of fall plowing done. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to SHIS. E. TULLY, on the premises, or to JOHN McKECHNIE, executor, Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 3.

Valuable Information for the Travelling Public

Canadian Pacific Train Service Between Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa

Attention is called to excellent night service from Toronto to Montreal and Ottawa via Canadian Pacific. Train No. 22 leaving Toronto Union Station at 11.40 p.m. daily, carries electric lighted sleepers, compartment observation car from Toronto to Montreal, and Toronto to Ottawa. This train runs via Lake Ontario Shore line, due Montreal 8.55 a.m. daily, the Ottawa sleeper arriving in Ottawa 7.25 a.m. daily. Smoking is permitted in the lounge or observation room of the Buffet Library Observation Compartment Car Toronto to Montreal, and arrangements have been made whereby porters on this car will press clothes for passengers at very reasonable charges.

Being the last train from Toronto for Montreal and Ottawa, it gives the travelling public the opportunity of spending the entire evening with their families, or enables them to attend the theatre and other places of amusement, and still have plenty of time to take the train. Sleepers are placed for occupancy at 10.00 p.m. at Toronto Union Station, enabling passengers who so desire to retire at that time.

Dining Car is attached at Smiths Falls every morning, serving breakfast into Montreal, so that business men may proceed direct to their offices or appointments immediately on arrival.

The Canadian Pacific operates a high class passenger train from North Toronto station at 10.00 p.m. daily, carrying standard electric lighted sleepers and compartment car for Montreal and sleeper Toronto to Ottawa. Train is due Montreal 7.35 a.m. daily, and Ottawa car reaches that point at 7.25 a.m. daily.

A solid night train is also operated from Toronto Union Station to Ottawa leaving Toronto 10.30 p.m. daily, this train carrying standard electric lighted sleepers and compartment car, arriving Ottawa 7.25 a.m. daily. Carries from Smith Falls to Ottawa the standard sleepers for that point, leaving North Toronto at 10.30 p.m., and the standard sleepers leaving Toronto Union Station at 11.40 p.m. daily, so that Ottawa passengers may take their choice of either one of these three trains, and reach Ottawa at exactly the same time.

The Canadian limited No. 2 via Lake Ontario shore line route leaves Toronto daily 9.00 a.m. for Montreal, connection at Smith Falls for Ottawa, stopping at important places, carrying observation parlor car, dining car, and first and second class coaches.

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

MARRIED

JEFFERIES—JOHNSTON—In Toronto, on January 27, at the residence of the bride's mother, 321 Sunnyside avenue, by Rev. A. Logan Geggie, Isabella B., second daughter of Mrs. D. M. Johnston and the late Rev. J. Johnston of Paisley and Lyndoch, to Mr. Armand L. Jefferies, son of Mr. George Jefferies of Lyndoch.

DIED

CARTER—At Paisley, on Feb. 1st, Sarah Scoffield, beloved wife of Frank Carter, in her 58th year.

Funeral Thursday afternoon. Service in the Methodist Church at 2.30 p.m.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE Publisher
Vol. 47—No 6

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, FEB. 11, 1915.

$1.00 per annum in Advance
1.25 if not so paid

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
AGENCY FOR
VICTROLAS
AND RECORDS

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

Another List of Bargains

Infants' Coats at 49c

These are good, warm Coats, made of eider down, nicely trimmed and sold regularly up to $3.00.

Children's Coats at $2.19

These are this season's Coats, made up of tweeds and fancy blanket cloths, and sold up to $5.00.

Ladies' Coats at $1.98

Just a few good long ones left, made of tweeds, half-lined self collars and cuffs, and sold regularly at $10. Any of our 1915 Coats left will go at less than the price of the goods—$4.98.

We have a few odd pieces of

Furs

that must get out. Price is no object. Some good ones as low as $1.75 up.

Remnants, Odds and Ends

Broken lots in all departments that are bound to accumulate after tremendous selling and must get out to give a clean sheet before stocktaking.

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—Mrs. Longfield and little daughter returned to Toronto last week after spending several weeks with friends and relatives here. They were accompanied by Mr. Mann who spent several days in the city.

—The Paisley brass band played at the rink on Monday evening and delighted the skaters with the selections rendered. The band has certainly made great progress since organizing last fall, and will be a source of real pleasure to our citizens when it comes to give outdoor concerts during the summer.

—Several more parties have been prosecuted and fined lately for fast driving over the bridges in Paisley. Everyone who does any driving should make a mental note of the fact that the town authorities are determined to enforce the regulation which is posted up on the bridges to the effect that driving over faster than a walk is not allowed.

—The following report has been made to the Dominion Agricultural Department as to Bruce county crops in 1914: Oats 111,720 acres; yield 4,370,936 bus, Acreage of fall wheat 27,521; barley 21,367; peas 16,221, largest acreage in province; corn grown chiefly for silo. Considerable roots grown for feeding stock. Acres in hay, clover and alfalfa, 128,493. Live stock: Horses 30,081; milch cows 27,657; other cattle 72,914; swine 43,061; sheep 40,336.

—Manager Dewar struck a soft weather spot for the carnival on Friday night, but the event was a success notwithstanding that. There was a large number of masqueraders and some very attractive costumes. In addition to the music by the band organ, cornet solos were rendered by Mr. W. P. Dewar, of Milton, a cousin of the manager, who is visiting his relatives the Dewar family here. Following were the carnival prize winners: Ladies' costume—Pearl Salter, "Night Owl;" Ina Allen, "Oriental Princess." Girls—Mildred Irving, "Orchard Elf;" Jean Fullerton, "Fairy." National —Wm Sergison, "Uncle Sam." Gent's fancy costume—Stanley Barnett, "Robin Hood;" W J Ellis, "Hunter's Return," Comic—Dave McGregor, "Jockey." Musical keg race—Geo Grant.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.



ALEX McCANNEL
Warden

Above is the genial, intelligent face of a native Bruce County son who has attained to the wardenship. Mr McCannel was born at Burgoyne, where he still resides, and for thirteen years he served as the representative of Saugeen Tp in the County Council. He has always been willing to devote every attention to his public duties, and personally is a very sociable gentleman, hence his popularity with the people.

CRAWFORD—ROBB

A pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday evening, Feb 3rd, at five o'clock at the home of Mrs Wm Robb, Williscroft, when her daughter, Pearl Emma, became the bride of Mr Harold Ernest Crawford, of Swan Lake, Man. Rev R J McEwen, of Paisley, performed the ceremony in the presence of a large number of friends. The house was prettily decorated for the event with evergreens and roses. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr Alexander Robb, and took her place under a beautiful arch decorated with white ribbon, wedding bells and horseshoes. The bride wore a beautiful gown of ivory duchess satin with silk embroidery overdress and embroidered tulle veil caught up with orange blossoms, and carried a bible. Miss Olive Robb, sister of the bride, played the wedding march and wore a dress of shadow lace over pale blue silk. The groom's gift to the bride was a piano, and to the organist a ring. After the ceremony the guests to the number of about fifty sat down to a grand dinner equal to the occasion. Mr and Mrs Crawford after a brief visit to friends here will leave for their home in Swan Lake, Man.

—Our newest clubbing offer is the Daily World from now to 1st July, 1915, for $1.00.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Beef by the Quarter—Front 13c, hind 14c PAUL OLTSHER.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Pull lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Cut prices on everything in furs. No moths, and first class goods. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Two young breed sows for sale, due to farrow soon. A. L. McKinnon, "The Orchards," Elderslie.

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. DOUPE & SON'S Shoe Store.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—A large shipment of rugs and curtain nets just arrived. Do you want any? Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—The most appropriate personal gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with Advocate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

—Listen!—Have you ever tried E. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.



The "Continental"

THIS is the new style that the dressiest young men in all the style centres are wearing. Shoulders narrow, collar and lapels wide, narrow sleeves, form fitting, centre button only to button, vest high cut with collar, trousers narrow, and it's real smart.

See Our New Fall and Winter Goods

I. S. Cruickshank

—Old fashioned tea meeting and entertainment in Knox Church on Friday evening, Feb. 19th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid.

—Mrs Robt. Hamilton went to Toronto on Wednesday to spend some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs Geach.

—Rev. Mr. Cosens, a former pastor, will preach missionary sermons in the Methodist church on Sunday next, morning and evening.

—Mrs. P. A. Blough, of Elora road south, has purchased from the H. McIntyre estate the vacant lot on which the old schoolhouse stood near the station, and intends erecting a new residence there.

—Mr Alf Tanner, of Elderslie, had a horse badly injured while in town on Tuesday with a load of pigs. While passing another sleigh the horse encountered the sharp end of a binding pole, which made a large cut in the groin. A vivid trail of blood was left on the street before reaching Vet Grant's surgery, but the animal is now in hospital at Sparrow's livery and recovering.

PATRIOTISM AND PRODUCTION

Agricultural Conference

Under the Dominion Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Ontario Department of Agriculture will be held in the Town Hall

Paisley
—on—
Thursday, Feb'y 18

3 00 p m.—"The Duty and the Opportunity of the Canadian Farmer."

(a)—In relation to Farm Crops.

WM. SQUIRELL, B.S.A., Associate Professor of Field Husbandry, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

(b)—In relation to Live Stock.
R. W. WADE, B.S.A.

7 30 p m.—In addition to the above speakers John Farrell, of Forest, who has toured the British Isles, and others will address the meeting.

Agricultural Specialists are now making a study of agricultural production throughout the world and will be prepared to place information before the farming community. The information given will be of value to all farmers and other business men.

Show your patriotism by being present!

—FOR SALE—Knitting machine, all complete. Enquire at this office

—See our window of opalescent ware. Any article 10c. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co

—Another carnival will be held in Paisley rink on Wednesday, Feb. 24th. Watch for the posters and prize list.

—SEED OATS FOR SALE—O.A.C. No. 72, and Regenerated Banner varieties. Apply to BARNOCH BROS., Paisley, R.R. No. 3.

—Clydesdale filly for sale—three years old next month. Broke single or double. Also McLaughlin cutter. Paisley Marble Works.

—Shoes and Rubbers for 75c and 50c Come in to see if they fit. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 21, con 8, Bruce, on Wednesday, Feb 17th. R Fullerton, prop; R C Pearce, auct.

—JUST TO HAND—Car extra clear XXX B.C. red cedar shingles which we can sell at a low price for cash. Buy your shingles now and save money. J. S. DEWAR, Paisley.

—A box social in aid of the Belgians will be held in the C.O.F. hall, Pinkerton, on Friday evening, Feb. 12. Ladies with boxes free. Gentlemen dancers 35 cents, 20 cents to be refunded on the box. Good programme and music.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—BUTTER PAPER—real vegetable parchment, not a cheaper imitation—printed and sold at The Advocate Office at lowest possible prices. We can print 500 sheets or more with your name on, and for the convenience of those who do not require that quantity, we keep printed wrappers on hand without any name on and sell this in quantities of 100 sheets or over.

Stock Food and Tonics

International Stock Food in bulk lots. With a purchase of four pails one pail will be given free, and other special bonus besides.

Also International Louse Killer, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder, Gall Cure, Cholera Cure for Fowl, and Silver Pine Healing Oil, on stock at

MORE'S DRUG STORE

THE ESTABLISHED 1873

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO

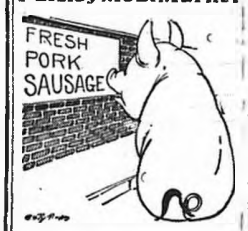
THE business man who has customers in various parts of Canada or elsewhere will find the services of this bank of invaluable assistance in collecting drafts, etc.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bell Phones

P. OLTSHER

Paisley Skating Rink

MONDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

TUESDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7.30 to 9.30.

WEDNESDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

THURSDAY—Curling.

FRIDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

SATURDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Skating from 8 to 10.

J. S. DEWAR, Prop.

Newest Prints and Cottons

Arriving Daily

Our Dry Goods stock is now the newest and choicest that can be had.

We haven't an Old Pair of Boots or Shoes on our Shelves

If you want the newest and best we have it

Our stock of

Groceries

is always new and fresh.

Practically all New Goods at the same old prices.

You might as well have the newest and best, by dealing with

PUTNAM & SON

Both 'Phones Cash or Trade for Farm Produce

—Miss A K Scott of Arthur is visiting her aunt, Mrs D McKenzie.

—Hanover will have one hotel less after May 1st, the town council having passed a by-law cutting the number from four to three. Efforts were made to have the licenses reduced to two, but the council declined to follow such drastic measures at present.

—No action is taken upon anonymous complaints or charges of law breaking received by the Paisley police or other authorities. Some person must assume responsibility in such cases. The one who takes the trouble to write letters should be brave enough to attach their signature to the document if they wish proceedings to be taken against any whom they consider to be offenders.

—The Women's Patriotic League have forwarded another consignment to Red Cross headquarters consisting of 30 pairs socks, 24 pairs wristlets, 12 scarves, 6 Balaclava caps, 6 surgical shirts, 5 dozen wash clothes and 225 yards bandages. Three bales of clothing and quilts were sent to the Belgians, contributions for which came from Eden Grove, Rhenezer, Elora Road north as well as from Paisley.

—French educational leaders of Quebec province are excitedly agitating for the maintenance of the French language in Ontario schools, claiming that French as well as English is the official language of Canada, and was so fixed in the compact of Confederation. This agitation is being met with the argument that under the British North American Act education was committed to the provinces and every province was to have any school system it pleased only that Ontario and Quebec were to have separate schools for their minorities. French is not an official language of any provincial government outside of Quebec. Ontario has a perfect right to have as much or as little French as it chooses, either as a medium or as a subject of study. Quebec has no more right to interfere with Ontario in this respect than Ontario has to interfere with Quebec.

—Brant Township council for 1915 is said to be composed, with one exception, of men who do not wear upon their brows the adorning jewel of consistency. At their first meeting of the year the council decided to transfer the municipal funds and account from the Bank of Commerce in Walkerton to the Royal Bank in Elmwood, because the latter institution pays taxes in the township, while the other does not. Then at the second meeting they appointed as assessor Mr. John Blerworth of Bentinck Tp., although four Brant men, Messrs. Sid Parker, George Piddis, John Connolly and James Ormiston, were also applicants for the position. From what can be learned Blerworth is not as well qualified to fill the position as some of the others, and is not doing it any cheaper than the others would, so it is a puzzler to find reasons for the move. Perhaps the council can enlighten their constituents upon the subject, and they are yet to be heard from.

Hints for the Home

Tested Recipes.

Lemon Snaps.—One cup of butter and two of sugar beaten to a foamy cream. Add to this two eggs and the grated rind of one large lemon with its juice. A scant teaspoonful of soda dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of sweet milk. Knead very stiff with flour, roll out very thin, cut out in shapes with tin cutter and bake in quick oven.

Rice Cake, Yokohama.—Thoroughly wash and drain four ounces of rice. Place in an enamelled saucepan with a pint of milk, a saltspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of vanilla, and let boil for 45 minutes, lightly mixing at bottom with a wooden spoon once in a while. Remove to a table, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of cream or milk, a whole egg, the yolk of another and stir thoroughly. Line a pie plate with some puff paste. Pour rice into the plate, neatly smooth surface and set in oven for 25 minutes.

Home-made Sausage.—Take of young lean pork one and one-third pounds of tenderloin, the rest any lean cut, four pounds, and fat, two pounds; put it through a sausage grinder twice, perhaps three times, until of the desired fineness. Use for each pound of meat one teaspoonful of powdered dried leaf sage, one teaspoonful of salt, one-third teaspoonful of pepper and one-third of a nutmeg; nutmeg may be omitted if preferred. A quantity of sausage may be made at a time and preserved for regular use if one has a cold storeroom. It should be placed in jars and covered an inch thick with melted lard, which will preserve it.

Vassar Cakes. These little bites are cornmeal hoe-cakes, served hot and eaten with strained honey, brown sugar, or molasses. But the hoe has nothing to do with them; a batter is made with cornmeal and cold water, seasoned only with salt. The batter must be so thin that it literally pours from a tablespoon, one of which is put at a time on a hot iron griddle for the cake. The usual griddle holds three or four cakes, and as soon as these cook they are thinly coated with butter and served on hot plates. The sugar, honey or molasses is put on the table.

Lemon Pudding.—Put two ounces of butter in a saucepan and when melted stir in slowly one tablespoonful of flour and one tablespoonful of cornmeal. When the ingredients form a thick paste, add quickly one pint of milk and stir until the mixture has boiled and thickened. Remove from the stove and add three rounding tablespoonfuls of sugar, the grated rind of one large lemon and one tablespoonful of vanilla. Fold in the yolks of two eggs which have been beaten previously and one tablespoonful of finely chopped candied lemon peel. Add one pinch of salt to the whites of the eggs and whisk to a stiff froth. When the pudding is cold add the whites of the eggs and the juice of the lemon. Cover with a thick puff paste, brown in a medium oven and serve with cream.

Scotch Bun.—Take 1½ breakfastfuls of flour, ¾ lb. butter, 1 teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix these with sufficient water to form a dough, roll out, grease the inside of a large cake tin, and line neatly with the paste, reserving a piece for the top of the bun. Filling: 1 lb of flour, ¼ lb. sugar, 2 lbs. stoned raisins, 2 lbs. currants, ½ lb candied orange peel, ½ teaspoonful black pepper, one teaspoonful carbonate of soda, ¼ lb. almonds, blanched and chopped, ½ oz. each of ginger and cinnamon, one teaspoonful cream of tartar and a small breakfastcupful of milk, or enough to barely moisten all. Mix thoroughly and put in the pastelined tin and cover with paste. Prick all over with a fork, brush over with egg, and bake about 2½ hours.

Useful Hints.

To help out a meatless meal use cream soups or dishes which include cheese, beans or eggs.

Rag rugs made of cotton wash well, are inexpensive and are often just the thing for the kitchen.

The bone should be left in a roast; it will help to keep the juice in and will add flavor and sweetness.

If the aluminum cooking utensils turn black, try boiling tomato parings in them and they will brighten.

It is best not to serve the same dish twice a week unless it be a vegetable, as everyone likes variety.

When making pastry use the rolling pin well. Measure all ingredients accurately; never guess at quantities.

One secret of a warm house is having all the living room windows facing the south and the north windows double sashed.

When baking fish place on the top of it some thin slices of salt pork. This bastes the fish and makes the flavor better.

When nailing down a carpet after the floor has been scrubbed be sure that the floor is quite dry, or the nails will rust and injure the carpet.

Alum is very useful in the home, and there is nothing better for mending broken dishes or a lamp when it is loose in the socket than alum melted and used while hot.

To make shabby oilcloth look new, give it a thin coat of varnish, let it dry, then give it a second coat, which will be found better than one heavy coat.

Doughnuts to be perfect should be cut out before putting the fat on to heat. To make them puffy, keep the kettle covered in which they are frying.

Save all odd bits of cheese, and when they are dry grate them and put the grated cheese in a glass jar to use for various cooked dishes of vegetables and macaroni.

After you have used all the ham that will cut nicely from the bone, and after chipping the remaining meat for frizzled ham, boil the bone with cabbage.

Tin is a great saving of the expense of equipping a kitchen, if one wishes the outlay to be as small as possible. But it should be the thickly coated kind.

Dresses that have been laid away in drawers for some time often become very creased. Hang them in front of the fire for a while and the creases will disappear.

There is probably more extravagance in the average home in the way of wasted light than any other one item in the whole category of household expenses, for so few people remember to turn out the lights not in use.

When cutting cured hams that you do not wish to use up at once, they can be kept fresh and sweet for a long time by spreading fresh lard over the newly cut surface. Always begin cutting at the end of the ham, having a saw for the bone, and there will be no waste whatever.

New flannel should always be shrunk before it is made into garments. Wash it entirely by itself in hot water, as warm as the hand can bear. The soap should be rubbed to a lather in the water, or else the flannel may become hard. Use two warm waters. Then rinse in a third in which only a little soap has been dissolved, also a little indigo blue. Wring and shake the flannel well, and while it is drying shake, stretch and turn it several times.

BEST FED ARMY IN HISTORY.

The British Army Is Well Supplied With Food.

Dr. F. M. Sandwith, chairman of the County of London branch of the British Red Cross Society, delivering the first of a series of three Chadwick lectures on "War and Disease at the Lecture Hall of the Royal Society of Arts, London, lately, contrasted with former times, the present excellent condition of health in the British Army, which had been brought about, he said, by the splendid body of men in the Royal Army Medical Corps. Just as the issues in the present war were greater than ever before, so at least our knowledge was based to-day on sounder principles and the armies facing each other were better equipped, better instructed, and better fitted to endure the hardships of a long and bitter struggle than ever before. Taking the average of recent wars fought on land, out of every 100 deaths 20 had been due to wounds and 80 to disease. It was hard to believe that we would ever learn the lesson entirely that courage and goodwill were unable by themselves to carry us through when we were pitted against armies trained and equipped as the enemy was. We had learned a go-I deal and profited by some of our worst blunders in the past, and we might congratulate those who were responsible on the excellent clothing and general equipment of the regular army, for the very good food which was supplied to them, and the training they had received. Ours was said to be the army best supplied with food since the world began.

CONUNDRUMS.

Why are tall people the laziest?—Because they are always the longest in bed.

Why is an industrious tailor never at home?—Because he is always cutting out.

My first is a preposition, my second a composition, my third an acquisition—Fortune.

Why is an officer encamped like a person very attentive to the solution of this conundrum?—Because he is in-tent.

Where you place your child is my first; what you make your child is my second, and a Court ornament is my whole—Lap-pet.

Why is a lady who is presented with tickets for ten balls like a lawyer or a physician?—Because she is paid for at-ten-dances.

My first is to be seen in the sky, my second conquers kings and queens, and my whole is what I would offer to a friend in distress—Sol-ace.

What kind of hunting is that in which neither horses nor hounds are used in the pursuit of game which is usually of the feminine gender?—Fortune-hunting.

Mrs. Susan Buckles, who died recently near Edinburg, Ill., at the age of 92, had never attended a motion-picture show, a circus or a theatre and had never ridden on a train or street car.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN

London now has an official police woman.

Illinois pays out $112,030 a year in mothers' pensions.

There are over 1,000 women on the British Medical Register.

Women are being employed to take moving pictures of war scenes in France.

Over 8,000 of New York's 15,000 working women received less than $6.50 a week last year.

Miss Helen Harrison is manager of the extensive dairy farm owned by James J. Hill, the millionaire railroad magnate.

The Countess Lonyay, a daughter of Leopold of Belgium, and once a future Empress of Austria, is now a Red Cross nurse.

Mme. Bakhemeteff, wife of the Russian ambassador to the United States, has one of the finest collection of pearls in the world.

Dr. Mary Crawford, who has been assigned to the operating-room in the American hospital in Paris, is the only woman physician in the hospital.

Fire Commissioner Adamson of New York has appointed Mrs. Olive F. Shepherd as a fire inspector in the bureau of fire protection at a salary of $1,200 a year.

Twenty-four per cent. of nearly 6,000 women and children employed in stores, laundries, factories and telephone exchanges in New Orleans receive an average wage of less than $4 per week.

Miss Anne Morgan, a daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, will be awarded the grand medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences, being equivalent to the grand cross of the French Legion of Honor.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and Miss Katherine Buffin of New York, who recently returned from the Philippines, are the first white women who ever penetrated the mountain fastnesses in which the savage Moros make their homes. Both women spent a whole year among the tribes and came back unharmed.

USING VERY DEADLY SHELLS.

Germans Prepare Explosive That Causes Intense Suffering.

Sir William Ramsay, noted scientist and frequent contributor to the New York American, writes to the London Times:

"I enclose a translation of part of an article which appears in the current number of Comptes Rendus of the French Academy of Science. It is by M. Victor Henri, a French chemist, of the best reputation. M. Urbain, whom he quotes, is one of the most distinguished and reliable scientific men. M. Henri's article says:

M. Urbain, who has had an opportunity of examining a number of German shells which failed to explode, informs me that explosive shells of 77 calibre, and shrapnel shells contain mostly a large quantity of violet brown powder, smelling strongly of white phosphorus, 97 per cent. of which consists of various kinds of phosphorus, the red variety predominating in the explosive shells.

The balls are roughened so as to retain a certain quantity of the adhering phosphorus, consequently fragments of the German shells and shrapnel carry into the wound more or less phosphorus.

This should be especially called to the notice of surgeons, for phosphorus produces mortification of the tissues. In contact even with shrapnel balls, microbes, especially anaerobic ones, which produce tetanus and gangrene, find a medium favorable for their development and the wound may become grave.

THE QUEEN'S VOICE.

Teacher Gave His Frank Opinion as to Its Quality.

In her youth, Queen Elizabeth of Roumania spent much time on the training of her voice, and, encouraged by flatterers, came to believe herself to be a singer of unusual talent. At length she decided to have her voice tried by some great teacher. So she went one day, dressed very simply, and without the usual retinue of servants, to see Professor Dumanois of Bucharest, and urged him to give his frank opinion on the quality of her voice, and her future prospects. He tested her voice with great care, first with the simple scales, then with a song, and lastly with an operatic aria.

When the trial was over, the professor said, "I cannot say that you have a wonderful voice. You sing fairly well, and with not a little feeling. I might undertake to train you to sing in operetta; but to speak quite frankly, you haven't the looks for it."

Up to this time the teacher had not known that the rank of the aspirant was any higher than that of scores of other young ladies, equally ambitious, who constantly came to him. But his surprise was great when the lady handed him the visiting card of the queen, and he found that he had before him no less a personage than royalty itself. The queen thanked him heartily for the frank way in which he had judged her musical ability, and went home with her ambition in that direction decidedly diminished.



Heir to King of Belgians.

A new and hitherto unpublished photo of Prince Leopold, the youthful heir to the throne of the Belgians.

HOLES IN TREES.

Value of the Woodpecker in Killing Insects.

When you walk along a country road at the edge of a piece of woods, and come to a wild apple tree or a decaying stump from which top and branches have fallen, you will often see a round hole in it halfway up its length, or under a big limb. Any youngster will tell you at once that it is a woodpecker's nest. It is woodpecker work, no doubt, but is it now, or was it ever, the home of a pair of woodpeckers?

Its size will give you a fair hint of whether it was made by the big logcock, by a flicker or a redhead, or by one of the smaller kinds, like the downy or the hairy woodpecker. He is a little checkered fellow, with a broad white stripe down his back and a red cap, and he is a constant visitor to our orchards. He has been called an "inspector of apple trees," for he cleans the fruit trees of borers and other injurious insect pests.

But a woodpecker's hole is not necessarily a nest. The woodpecker digs holes for other purposes. Sometimes he has to cut so deeply to get at a big grub that the hole looks like a house entry. The downy also carves out shallow holes near his real nest as shelters in which to spend stormy days and cold nights, for he is with us in winter as well as in summer. Then, too, woodpeckers make a new nesting hole each season, so you may have found a nest that was deserted long ago.

Other creatures often occupy these abandoned homes. Sometimes it is a mouse or a flying squirrel, but more often some little bird. Whatever it may be, it finds only an empty tenement, since woodpeckers are content to lay their eggs on the fine, clean chips that are left at the bottom of their burrows.

By the way in which the hole is furnished, you may guess who the new occupant is. A mouse fills the cavity with grass; a flying squirrel, with its cast-off fur and other soft stuff. If the hole is crammed with twigs and bits of spider's web, a wren has lived there; if with fine straw, a few feathers, and no forth, probably a bluebird was the tenant; if it contains neatly cut feathers, wool, and cottony stuff, the occupants are no doubt chickadees or nuthatches.

INGENIOUS TREATMENT.

Curing Digestive Troubles by the Use of the Magnet.

Among the latest of the mechanical appliances to be harnessed to the work of human healing is the electro-magnet, which the physician is likely to find of great value in the treatment of certain bowel affections that have hitherto been found very intractable. Dr. Payr, according to a St. Petersburg medical journal, is the originator of the idea.

The patient is required to take first a quantity of water in which much iron is suspended in fine particles. The latter is thus carried to every part of the digestive tract and can be acted upon by the magnet at the will of the operating physician. In a case of stricture of the intestines, for instance, the iron gradually settles at or near the point of obstruction. The same is true where there are adhesions, which have always given serious perplexity to the surgeon.

The moment the magnet is applied, the iron is, of course, attracted with considerable force, and pushing against the interior wall of the intestine, has a tendency to dilate it. The operator is able to direct the "push" in the proper direction. The effect being to dilate the stricture or release the adhesion.

Dr. Payr points out that, by means of this simple mechanism, the intestines may be exercised at will, thus greatly strengthening them and conducing to health and long life in the patient. He has found in his practice that the whole digestive system is to be very materially benefited by a judicious application of this treatment and feels quite positive that in the electromagnet he has hit upon a most efficient aid in the treatment of the whole long list of gastro-intestinal maladies.

AERIAL TRAIL BREAKING

One of the Most Impressive Sights in Nature.

It is impossible for one who has seen only the common mute swans floating about in the artificial lakes of city parks to imagine the grandeur of a flock of the great whistlers in their wild state. In "Wild Life and the Camera," Mr. A. R. Dugmore says the sight is one of the most impressive in nature. As the huge birds rise into the air it seems as if an aerial regatta were being sailed overhead, the swans, each with a wing spread of six or seven feet, moving like yachts under full sail.

Once the swans are fairly under way their speed is amazing, nearly a hundred miles an hour, and that, too, with no apparent effort, for the slow wing motion is very deceiving. The endurance is as surprising as their speed, for they are said to travel a thousand miles without alighting.

The flocks are usually led by an old and experienced swan, and it is said that as one becomes tired of leading, or it might be called aerial trail breaking, his place is taken by another whose strength is equal to the task, and so they continue until they reach their destination, the southern feeding grounds of the winter, or the northern breeding places of the summer. Occasionally they stop to rest in the region of the Great Lakes. Not many years ago, while on their way north, a large number stopped above Niagara Falls, and more than a hundred were, by some extraordinary mischance, carried over the falls and killed in the surging waters.

Whether the swans prepare in any special way for their southward journey is not known; but before starting north they indulge in the curious habit known as "bolleting," that is to say, they eat great quantities of sand for what purpose no one knows.

In the far away Arctic Ocean is their breeding place, and it is believed that they mate for life. As with so many of the water birds, the swans protect their eggs with a covering of down scratched from their own breasts, so that when the birds leave the nest, the two to six large, yellowish eggs are hidden from the eyes of possible thieves, and protected against sudden changes of temperature.

It is many years before the swans are clothed in the feathers of immaculate whiteness that make them such conspicuous objects of beauty. Not, indeed, until the fifth year does all traces of gray disappear. The first feathers are entirely gray; gradually they lighten, becoming mottled with white, the neck and head remaining gray until after the body is completely white.

THE LAND OF HONEST MEN.

No Locks on Doors or Hotel Bedrooms.

A land of almost Utopian simplicity is described by a writer in the Field, who, years ago, started on foot from Innsbruck and went by way of Landeck to the Stelvio Pass, and back across the Tirol to Welschnofen. One of the joys of a walking trip in Tirol, he says, lies in the friendship of these exceedingly simple, honorable, and religious peasants.

They leave their agricultural implements lying all night in the field, covered with a heavy cloth, for the dew is as dishonest among these holy mountains as elsewhere. They have no locks on their barns. They lift a cross with a cry for prayers and the remembrance of God at every quarter of a mile. These crosses mark the spot where some poor soul has died during the wild storms of winter. How dreadful those tempests are can be judged from the fact that we found six such homely wooden monuments, not one more than ten years old, within half a mile.

At Longarone—which is over the Italian border—we discovered that our chamber, the best in the inn, had its lock screwed on topsy-turvy, so that it could not be fastened. Out in the hallway I bellowed for Maria. She came, all surprise. "But the honorable Herr cannot have another bedroom with a better lock, for that's the only lock in the hotel; the only one in the village. The landlord bought it because the foreigners insisted, but he had never seen a lock before. If the honorable Herr will wait until to-morrow, perhaps—ah, but everyone in town knows the honorable travellers are here; everyone knows that they go a long trip and must need much money, so no one could be wicked enough to attempt to deprive the honorable Herr and his honorable Frau of a thing they need so much."

Soldier's Gold Mine.

Three 20-franc gold pieces have been extracted from the skin of Private Bulsey in a Paris hospital. A piece of shrapnel pierced the pocket of another soldier, who had coins, and who was marching ahead of Boissey. The shrapnel and the coins lodged in the leg of Boissey, who didn't have a cent on him before he was wounded.

Where did Noah strike the first nail of the Ark?—On the head.

A British soldier in Belgium was one morning wending his way to camp with a fine rooster in his arms, when he was stopped by his Colonel to know if he had been stealing chickens. "No, Colonel," was the reply. "I saw the old fellow sitting on the wall, and I ordered him to crow for England, and he wouldn't—so I just took him prisoner."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. FEBRUARY 14.

Lesson VII. Samuel Called to Be a Prophet. 1 Sam. 1. 24-28; 3.

Golden Text, 1 Sam. 3, 9.

Verse 1. The child Samuel ministered unto Jehovah before Eli.—Samuel, in all probability, was a Nazirite (see 1 Sam. 1. 11). He ministered unto the priest in the sense of aiding him in the divine services (see Num. 3, 6; 8, 22). His work was distinctly religious. Afterwards we read that he was the seer whom Saul and his servant consulted in a private difficulty (see 1 Sam. 9. 16ff). He was also a priest (see 1 Sam. 9, 13), a judge (see 1 Sam. 12), and a prophet (see 1 Sam. 19). Between Moses and the founding of the kingdom there was none like him. The Jewish historian Josephus says that Samuel was twelve years old at the time of our lesson.

The word of Jehovah was precious in those days.—"Precious" means "rare."

No frequent vision.—That is, no widely spread or promulgated declaration of God.

2. His eyes had begun to wax dim.—Practically the same statement is made of Isaac in Gen. 27. 1.

3. The temple of Jehovah where the ark of God was.—Temple means tabernacle (see 1 Sam. 1. 9; Psa. 5. 7).

4. Here am I.—This is a usual greeting when a summons is obeyed. It is used in responding to a call of the Deity as well as to a call of man. It means, "Here I am to submit myself to your command" (see Gen. 22. 1, 7, 11; 27. 1, 18). There are many other such references in the Old Testament.

5-9. The persistence with which Samuel was called and also with which he ran to Eli, thinking it was Eli who called him, showed to the aged prophet that Jehovah had a message for the boy. One who had spent his life in serving God as Eli had would not mistake long the nature of the call which came to Samuel.

10. Came and stood.—A personal presence is indicated, and not a mere voice. See the incident of Abraham and Jehovah (Gen. 18. 17, 20, 21, 33) and Gideon (Judg. 6. 14).

11. Both the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle.—This expression occurs only three times in the Old Testament—here and in 2 Kings 21. 12 and Jer. 19 3. Jeremiah (7. 14, 11, 25, 6, 9) compares the destruction of Jerusalem to Shiloh. So also does the writer of Psa. 78. 60 61.

12. All that I have spoken.—This has reference to 1 Sam. 2. 27-36.

From the beginning even unto the end. That is, the destruction will be thorough and complete.

13. He restrained them not.—Eli did remonstrate with his sons for their iniquity (see 1 Sam. 2. 22-25). He, however, did not remove them from office, and, as they did not repent, Eli, in effect, became responsible for their wickedness.

19. Samuel grew.—(See 1 Sam. 2. 21, 26). This shows that he was young. It is interesting to make comparisons with this statement as to how Samuel grew before Jehovah, the statement made for Luke (2. 52) as to how Jesus grew.

Let none of his words fall.—One reason why Samuel grew when Jehovah was with him was because he shaped his life so closely to the will of Jehovah.

20. From Dan even to Beer-sheba.—This phrase appears first in Judg. 20. 1; again in 2 Sam. 17. 11; 24. 2, 15; 1 Kings 4. 25. Dan was in the extreme north and Beer-sheba was in the extreme south of the borders of Israel, and the statement is equivalent to our statement "from Halifax to Vancouver," or "from the Lakes to the Pacific." Not only distance, however, was indicated by the phrase; it had reference, also, to the people. From Dan to Beer-sheba meant "all Israel." During the separation of the kingdom the phrase was "from Geba to Beer-sheba (see 2 Kings 23. 8).

Cook's Folly Legend.

One of the most popular legends in the country is that told in connection with Cook's Folly, the residence, near Bristol, England, of the late Sir Herbert Ashman. The old tower which stands in the midst of the building was long years ago built by a Mr. Cook for the preservation of his son, whose death by violence before he reached his twenty-first birthday had been foretold by a gipsy. The boy spent many years in safety, shut up in the tower; but on the morning of his twenty-first birthday, when the anxious father entered to release him, he was found dead from the bite of an adder, which had been concealed in some faggots passed through a window on the previous evening for the lad's fire.

Sammy was not prone to over-exertion in the classroom; therefore his mother was both surprised and delighted when he came home one noon with the announcement: "I got 100 this morning." "That's lovely, Sammy!" exclaimed his proud mother, and she kissed him tenderly. "What was it in?" "Fifty in reading and fifty in 'rithmetic."

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

"Hemphil Cipher," commented Timothy Nobbs disapprovingly. And these he left it on the table and, quitting the sitting-room, proceeded to go very softly upstairs.

On the first landing there were three rooms all empty. He went up to the Landing above.

Here a half-door confronted him. He passed through it, and found a second door, of the ordinary kind this time. From the other side of this door came a great noise of talking. Talking? Why, surely, there must be thirty or forty persons all at it at once! In the course of a long life spent in service in the best families, Timothy Nobbs had grown fairly accustomed to surprises. He did not withdraw at the present critical moment, but, turned on by curiosity as well as by the conviction that something unholy was going forward, he straightway opened the door and presented himself within the room that was on the other side of it. No doubt, he presented an unwelcome spectacle to the company upon whom he intruded; but the spectacle which he presented to them was not worth mentioning in comparison with the spectacle which they on their side offered to him.

A large number of men there were thirty-five or forty of them at the very least—some standing, some sitting, and some walking about, but nearly all talking in loud tones of argument. Most of them were well dressed, but not one of them had the aspect of a gentleman; or, at least none of them possessed this aspect in the eyes of a trained observer like Timothy Nobbs had grown fairly accustomed to surprises. He did not withdraw at the present critical moment, but, urged on by curiosity as well as by the conviction that something unholy was going forward, he straightway opened the door and presented himself within the room that was on the other side of it. No doubt, he presented an unwelcome spectacle to the company upon whom he intruded; but the spectacle which he presented to them was not worth mentioning in comparison with the spectacle which they on their side offered to him.

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Now, too, the inquisitive eyes saw at the farthest corner of the room two card-tables, with little heaps of coin scattered about them, and groups of men gathered around them so deeply absorbed with their cards that they appeared to be still unaware that the door had opened. By an exclamation from one of the betting men they had been called to forget, for the time, the same outer door. Timothy Nobbs recovered from it was only by accident and by the kindness of Providence that he had been able to resist his shocked elderly eyes upon the unpleasant scene before him. At the same time he saw the tall, thin figure of the cunning Louise detach itself from a little crowd gathered by the fireplace.

It is all right, he heard her say to the men around her. "You need not be alarm-ed. Our visitor is not a detective in disguise, but only my future husband, Mr. Timothy Nobbs. We are all quite safe with him."

One of the party immediately about her laughed. "That's all right, then," he said, "as sure my clever Louise, you're to be congratulated on your choice of a husband. This fellow looks formable enough to keep the police not only away from the door, but away even from the street."

The elderly man received the congratulation with a smile that was intended to be fascinating. But in Timothy Nobbs's case had mistaken her man, and she was soon to be made aware of that fact.

"So you're sure of me, are you?" she said, in a manner that was considered quite humble under the circumstances, but with wrath. "And this is how you get your money, is it? By keeping a den of illegal betting and gambling also? And this is the sort of place you wanted me to be figure-head for? Well, you've made a mistake in that. I can tell you. You and your precious associates that you were so obsequious here 'ad better look out that I don't get you a taste of prison all round. And this is the sort of thing that goes on behind the scenes in London, is it? And the name of it—why, Master Ronald—Master Ronald!"

Now for the second time the fair, harsh face of Christine's mother the mother who had resembled her now no more before him. Heedless of the tumult which her words had created, and of the thunder-cloud of face she had provoked to descend, he made his way to where the young man stood and laid a shaky hand on his sleeve.

"Master Ronald, come away from here! Won't you come home with your mother at once to your sister? Dear Miss Christine has been grieving and grieving for you all night long, and dreadful all the while she won't you come out from this abominable place, Master Ronald, and let me take you to her? She's quite ill, my lady says. From working like an angel among the sick and starving in the East End, Miss Christine's dead, you're the only one, Master Ronald. Won't you let me take you to her?"

Ronald Dare lifted his haggard young face, where now the shame was mingled with every more deeply than before. "And the bullet and the men round saw that his eyes were wet.

"I'm not fit to go to her, Nobbs," he said hoarsely. "I'm not fit to look upon her face. And if you're the only one doing what work I'm doing here, she'd rather die than see me, or call me brother again."

CHAPTER IX.

Tell mother what we'll get something good for Alice to-day. I'm going to bring my months money home to-night."

Maggie Maitland said to a kindly neighbor who for some personal object was about to make a journey to Brixton, and who had called at Mr. Jeffery's shop on her way back to know if the little, pinched girl had any message that she would like to send to Whitelady's Gardens, where the lower little sick sister whom she herself would not be able to see until twelve o'clock that night lay confined.

"Tell them I'll come home as soon as ever I can, so as to be able to buy some meat before the shops shut," the girl added cheerily. "You see Alice has got to have some beef tea, for she's ailing, and I've felt the need for explaining the extravagance," said the doctor said a week ago that she ought to have it, but we couldn't afford it until I got my money. You can say I think it'll be nearly a pound, because I've been working very hard, and earning some overtime—that means commissions, you know. If you can return-number to tell mother that, it'll cheer her up a little. She was so miserable at the beginning of the week, long I came away from home. She caught a bright little smile, which irradiated her tired young face with the radiance of a new hope—a very humble hope, but oh! so real and comforting. And when the kindly neighbor had gone she had been able to get the privilege of three ten minutes' talk by buying some reels of cotton and some tape—the shabby little shop assistant, whose black frock had been stigmatised by her employer as unfit to be seen behind his counter, set to work with a will, forcing herself to be brisk in order to get her work done early, so that Mr. Jeffery might be pleased with her, and might therefore possibly grant her permission to leave the shop a little earlier that evening.

Outside the snow was falling heavily, so that customers were comparatively few in number, and were mostly very poor people, who bought only penny-worths. As always since she had come to work here, Maggie was deadly tired; so deadly tired that the temptation while waiting for customers to slide out one of the seats from beneath the counter and rest thereupon for a moment was very hard to resist. But she knew well that even though the shop were empty such a rest would mean dismissal. Even though for five minutes she was nothing that really needed doing, the assistants behind the counter must still remain standing and make pretence at sorting; that is to say, they must turn over and arrange and rearrange handkerchiefs or odd bits of ribbon or stockings in the counter baskets, so that any customer coming in might get an impression of much haste and activity. So Maggie stood with the others, and did the things they did looking forward wearily to the hour which would set her free. Little nine-year-old Alice was dangerously ill now. For a fortnight past the weather had been bitter, and there had not been money enough for a fire to be afforded in the small attic room in the respectable house they stood in a row of in follows in Princess Street, off Edgware Road; so the already stricken child, who would never be able to walk any more, had somehow got pneumonia, and might be dying.

But to-night, the fifth of the month, money was due, and to-night for the first time the little girl would have some nourishing food.

She was glad that the neighbor had chanced to come in at the very moment denting her able to send the good news about the money to help the poor, anxious old mother, still dazed by the sadness and the cruelty of London, to get through the misery of the day. For she had only expected the parcel to arrive, and would regard the bestowing of it as nothing less than a heaven-sent deliverance. It was a terrible thing to have insufficient food and clothing in weather like this, and a still more terrible thing to have practically no fire in a room where a child, who was unspeakably dear and precious, lay desperately ill with a form of illness which only too often ends fatally among the poor, that is to say, among those who cannot afford such nourishing food as is needed to keep up the patient's strength.

Not that Mrs. Maitland need have had her grate empty if her pride had not stood in her way. On the contrary, the doctor had come a weeks or so ago, in the course of exhaustion, had driven her home, and thereby saved her from actual illness—still came to the house, although with no thought of reward, for everything in his power to help and cheer them. Their pitiful condition and true to first been perfectly plain to him. Maggie knew that, although he had never said it would be, acknowledge it, he was a friend to the girl knew Mrs. Maitland could for an instant imagine it possible that poverty which had reached the degree which theirs had reached could be a single hour to be hidden even from the eyes of a fool. But the old mother's pride blinded her. As the months when the doctor was expected, she would make a little fire of odds and ends of any sort, and she believed that by this little innocent deception she had prevented him from suspecting the miserable truth namely, that there was no fuel at all. Alice, who was suffering from inflammation of the lungs, lay constantly now in a bitterly cold room, whether in the unwarmed room, whose warmth in the most mild ordinary temperature very low degrees, the difference between the temperature of the street outside.

Maggie was not sure whether or not she sympathised with this kind of pride. All that she was sure of was the danger which it involved for Alice and baby, if her salary day had not been so near she might have tried to persuade Mrs. Maitland that for once one in point so vital; but the money would soon be here, and then everything would be right. Not that the money would be much when it did come. But poor Maggie's ideas of what eighteen shillings, or even could do were as yet painfully incorrect. When one has been for days without a shilling one has great ideas of how much a shilling can buy.

So, as Maggie thought and thought all the long Saturday morning, while the clock of dirty, half-melted snow made the world a very grey, miserable look outside, she grew melancholy at these words. The little sum of money that was to represent the first months of life seemed to her eyes to the proportions of something very like a small fortune; the little sum which he employer was rather mean in giving her for the two days' advance in payment, which entailed on her no hardship at all, would not, of course, be much more than or three pence, no doubt. That and the one five which he had sent round to relate her with at least sixteen shillings clear. And sixteen shillings now seemed to her almost wealth.

The evening came, and with it a shout upon the square-jawed footy countenance of Mr. Jeffery, as he realised that this particular day was Saturday, and that he could add to the many other pennies he counted among those pitiless days when his cash drawer, as Maggie watched over by Mrs. Jeffery, contained little more than silver. Maggie saw him open it at the moment of starting home, one of the many. His temper was not improved by the dissatisfaction, and the girls behind the counter went on more eagerly and assiduously with the unnecessary business of trying to appear overworked. They beat the dust from and shook out garments, they folded gloves, cheap ribbons, cheap handkerchiefs, and cheap other things laid out for the morning's display, they put away the brushes of customers, and worried an Edgware Road woman over so though she had come in only to buy a penny pencil on the most exorbitant of the arrangements of the assistants. Maggie Maitland knowing them to express her thoughts, she would have said that three shillings, paltry, tawdry three shillings, at every pence from a penny three farthings up to sixpence three farthings, inspired her with a strange, fierce hunger not to throw away at times almost brought tears into her eyes.

It three bits of handkerchiefs and bags and ribbon bows could of any use to anybody I could understand better but they to made for, and what people buy them for, she was wonderingly one day to Miss Jones, who was the only one of the very good was bearing the ship either harsh or short. Three shillings on a pincushion made up out of three or four scraps of the cheapest cotton-backed satin and—Now, look at that woman coming in direction of the doorway through which the customer had a moment ago disappeared. She looks as if she—

As poor and nearly as miserable as if she hadn't anything to eat in the purse and basket and yet she comes in better and wastes four pence, as you may say, on that wee bit of a bow. Indeed, it will be of any more use to her than if it was a stone."

"It's the three farthings that does it," Miss Jones replied, contriving adroitly at the same time to work on industriously over her fat basket of ribbons. "It's neither the proprietor nor the proprietress should observe that she was helping to beguile the leaden minutes with a little amiable chatter. A good many people say the three-farthings are a guilty and so it is; for if a thing is so valuable that you can't let it go for one shilling and fourpence-ha'penny, why shouldn't you mark it up at two shillings straight off? Of course, everybody knows that on a thing of the price the shopkeeper expects a fourpence or sixpence profit at the very least; why, there's a lot of 'em that expects half of the money paid for their profit. And all the time they try to shove it down the customers' throats that it wasn't for the odd farthing they wouldn't get any profit on the article at all. As if it wasn't as plain as a pikestaff to everybody that they make the price one and sixpence-three farthings so that it shouldn't look two shillings.

Oh!" said Maggie, looking up innocently, and quite forgetting the sly and imposing necessity still to appear deeply absorbed in her sorting. She had gone through the same basket three times already, but that did not alter the case in the least degree.

Miss Jones would have nodded in rejoinder, but for the fear that she might be caught in the act by the equally keen eyes of her employer and his wife.

"Why, of course," she answered, convincingly. "Every one knows how bad they've been a good few. I can tell you—as each ever and ever again in the shops that eight customers run of, and on especially women, will buy a quark as you please as long as that quark is marked three and sixpence three farthings, when they wouldn't look at it if the price was four shillings. You see, the three comes first, and the people don't pay much attention to the odd coppers; they think the thing is a shilling cheaper, instead of only a farthing. Of course, they're found out in time through the Jones's, and men wouldn't stand it in their shops, not for a single minute. It ought to be put a stop to in the drapery trade, I think, and it soon would if a few hundred ladies would only go about shopping the one I mean, of course, who have the most means, and who tend to come round to all sorts of abuse for Westend houses, and small places like that, and in the country, and ask the prices of things. And when anybody told her the price of a thing was three and sevenpence three farthings, she used to say slowly, 'I see, four shillings. Well, I don't quite mark up plain and straight, and not try to humbug people into buying a thing because they think it's cheap, I'll take it at four shillings.' Of course, if you or me was to do that, we should get shouted inside out, and the shop-walker turned on to us, and perhaps a good customer at the same time.

Whose chattering there?" Mr. Jeffery thundered out from the end of the shop. "Keep silence there! Do you hear? You had better look out. I don't pay and feed and lodge a pack of young women in order that they may waste their time in gossiping like jays and neglecting their employers' business, this instant!"

That stopped Maggie again, the time in a sad and sad distress. Oh, it was so very, very sad!

She remembered in time that she was not to be discovered in the act of listening to observe, and her heart right and sank almost as the thought of the shillings. No doubt it would be only two pence, but even the small sum was a matter of the most serious importance to her mind.

A short, dull, bitter afternoon of minutes it was already growing dark, and with the deepening of the evening there arose that chaos and of London, the noise and confusion of which, though in the splendid streets and squares of the fresh trouble quarters, the close and through the meaner and sadder suburbs, an thoroughfares which formed the direct route from the City to the West End, operations as a loom proper. The chaos of packing up had a bad day by doing little brisk business in all events it had been small enough, while still there had been nothing worth to be would be coming in so far than the speedily-falling snow. Now that the east wind had come, and great porous-like flakes of cotton-wool began to descend momentarily that no one goods had nothing to do with his customers stomachs he might as well close his shop down at ten o'clock as waste gas or keeping them open until two on a Saturday night. And all the neighborhood, and south this particular class of shop, to close at two o'clock. Mr. Jeffery knew as evidently one that although people may go out late at night in bitter weather to buy bread or even meat, they will not buy cabbage, even the most hardy among these worthy folks will hardly stir up on the same night to spend their pence on their eyesores it would be folly to mention clear shillings by spending a bit of calico or a yard of ribbon, or any article of the sort that a draper supplies. So, at a quarter past ten this satisfied shopkeeper put on his shutters and prepared to retire first to the cottage-room fireside, and secondly to bed. He had commanded his assistants to hurry up with their packing away of the lights, and all stock, telling them that the waste in gas and candles which their slowness and laziness usually cost him was calculated to bring him and Mrs. Jeffery one day into close proximity to the workhouse. Driven thus by the lash of his sarcasm, the young employees worked as quickly as the fatigue would permit. Maggie Maitland, being urged also by her own heart-eagerness, worked even faster than they did; so that for once, this evening, the dingy walls of each of the two little narrow shops, that together formed Mr. Jeffery's drapery home looked down on the rare spectacle of a closed shop with everything in its properly parked away at no later than a quarter to eleven on a Saturday night.

(To be continued.)

Always Forgetting.

They had just been married, and were about to start on their wedding trip. As is the custom with bridegrooms, he was embarrassed to the point of forgetfulness, but he met the situation like an expert.

"Why, Harry, you bought only one ticket," said the bride reproachfully. "Just like me, dear," said Harry, quickly, "always forgetting myself."

Take every chance you can possibly get to be kind; because some day there may be no more chances.

He who gives too much attention to the business of other people is surely neglecting his own.

Husband—"After all civilization has its drawbacks. People in the savage state seldom get ill." Wife—"I wonder if that's the reason you're so healthy?"



Husband and Father of this Family in Danger.

This picture shows the wife and children of Private Lonsdale, a British prisoner of war at Doberitz in Germany, who was sentenced to death for striking a German officer in the concentration camp. It was only through the intervention of James W. Gerard, the American ambassador at Berlin, that his life was saved, and it is now stated that the drastic sentence will probably not be carried out. Instead the soldier may have to undergo the original sentence of ten years' imprisonment. The entire matter may be taken up by a higher military court of the German army.

A WAR QUESTION.

Is Great Britain Justified in Fighting for Belgian Neutrality?

Posterity is sure to hold the nation that was responsible for this, the greatest and most devastating war known to history, in great abhorrence, and it is for this reason, mainly, that the German savants have issued their special plea on behalf of the Kaiser, and that her Press has come to their air in a stupendous endeavour to place responsibility anywhere, so long as Germany and her war lord are exempted.

Neutrality as applied to nations, means the refusal of a third power to go to war in behalf of either of two belligerent nations, and though always looked upon by hard fighting nations unfavorably, the right is as old as history.

The Napoleonic wars broke up very many of the small states of Europe; and when that era ended the five great powers assembled fully emerged from it formed a combine for the future government of Europe, and worked out a new scheme for the surviving small states which were especially important as strategical ground from their geographical location.

They called it a "perpetual neutralization." The signing powers consisting of Russia, Prussia, Austria, France and England, entered into a treaty that certain designated small countries should be reserved from conquest by every other power, and they united in what they called a "guaranty of neutrality."

There were nine such areas, not all in Europe, covered by this treaty, among them Belgium, in 1831, Luxembourg, Switzerland, etc., coming in at different dates later on.

The great significance of these treaties is that they indicate a definite purpose on the part of the great powers to remove certain possible points of friction from the arena of war.

The Belgian treaty was superceded by a later one, bearing date in 1839, and all were in full force and effect when the present great war began. The chief purpose of these agreements was to remove the possibility of any one nation gaining an advantage over its neighbor by destroying or annexing a region in which other powers were intensely interested, and not so much to protect the weak nation from molestation.

This system of neutralization was greatly strengthened by the second Hague Conference in 1907, which adopted a chapter on "The Rights and Duties of Neutral Powers," and the first signature to this was by a distinguished official representative of the German Government. Each of the signatory nations (and this includes Great Britain), gained the right to demand and expect that none of the other powers would violate the neutrality of any of the states enumerated in the treaty in case of war. Each agreed to keep "hands off" entirely, so that the others might have no excuse for laying hands on! But, independent of all treaties or Hague Conventions, the right of any state to remain neutral has ever been recognized throughout history. A state has a right to be treated as neutral simply because it is in fact neutral. Switzerland has succeeded in maintaining her neutrality because of the peculiar conformation of her surface, and while Belgium's neutralization has been threatened several times since 1830, because the country is flat and easily invaded on every side.

To protect Belgium from the Dutch, and still more, to protect France, England and Prussia (Germany) from each other, the aforesaid five great powers in 1831 signed a treaty that "Belgium shall form an independent and perpetually neutral state, "and shall be bound to observe neutrality towards all other states." The first serious danger to Belgium neutrality came through the annexation of Hanover and other German states by Prussia in 1866, but the storm blew over, and Belgian neutrality was only strengthened and confirmed by the strong stand taken by the Gladstone Government at the time, and to which the other great powers, including Germany, gracefully acceded.

Things remained in statu quo, as the lawyers phrase it, until on the 4th of August, 1914, Germany, without any other excuse than "military necessity," as her Chancellor expressed it, invaded Belgian soil, well knowing that France, depending upon the aforesaid treaty, had omitted to fortify her possessions along the Belgian frontier, and that invasion of France by the Kaiser's forces from that direction, would meet with but little resistance. Treaties, so were told by the same great German Lord Chancellor, are of no more importance than scraps of waste paper, and thus he metaphorically tore up the neutrality papers and contemptuously scattered them to the four winds of heaven.

The foregoing official announcements and historic dates should settle the question of responsibility for the war, but this has been met by German critics and apologists in unofficial assertions, printed and scattered broadcast throughout the United States, claiming that Belgium, between July 21 and August 4, the date of German occupancy of Belgium, was guilty of hostile acts justifying German invasion.

CHAS. M. BICE.

Denver, Jan. 18, 1915.

THE SOLDIER AND HIS WILL.

How the State Arranges Important Matters for Him.

The soldier, according to Kipling, is an absent-minded beggar. The British law itself seems to have the prevalent idea about Tommy Atkins being absent-minded, for it gives him a special privilege which is denied to the civilian. This is in regard to the making of a will.

If the ordinary civilian in the Old Country wishes to make his will he has to comply with all sorts of formalities and technicalities. He is practically bound to go to a trained lawyer—otherwise there will be trouble and expense when he dies.

For Tommy Atkins none of these terrors exist. He has the privilege of ignoring them altogether, and disposing of his belongings in a very simple way. He does not need any witnesses, nor technical phrases, nor elaborate clauses. He can even dispense with writing if he so desires, and just say, by word of mouth, what his will is with regard to his property.

The law says that a soldier who is in actual military service may dispose of his personal estate without the usual formalities.

It can be either in writing or by word of mouth. He need not wait until he is twenty-one either, as a civilian has to do. The important point which is always cropping up, however, is, when is a soldier in actual military service?

There were some interesting cases on the point, after the Boer War. When the War Office wanted volunteers for South Africa a certain young man offered himself. He passed all the medical tests and went into barracks, which happened to be in the same town. He then made his will in barracks.

Later on he went out to South Africa, where he was killed in action. His will was disputed, and an attempt made to upset it on the ground that he was not in actual military service when it was made. It was decided, however, that as soon as he had taken certain steps under orders preliminary to going to the front he was in actual military service, and the will was declared to be a good and valid soldier's will.

The privilege extends not only to soldiers, but to sailors as well. In the case of a sailor he must be at sea when the will is made. As usual in these cases, it is left to the courts to say who is a sailor within the meaning of the Act. For instance, a purser on board a warship had made a will without the usual formalities. Subsequently the will was questioned and the question was, "Was a purser a seaman?" The court decided that he was.

More than one will has been made on the battlefield, and more than one soldier has died from wounds within a few minutes of scribbling out a dying message which has been construed into a will.

During the Boer war, one of our soldiers, before going to the trenches, told one of his officers that if he were killed he wanted all his property to go to a certain person. The officer happened to make a note of it.

Later on the soldier's name found its way on the roll of honor, and a dispute arose over his belongings. The officer produced his notes of the dead man's wishes, and it was held that they were a good and valid will.

Lastly, it may be remarked that this privilege of the soldier is no new thing, for it was introduced by Julius Cæsar for the benefit of his Roman army. It was introduced in England in 1837.

"You claim that you love me, said Gladys. "And so I do," replied Clarence fervently. "Do you love me enough to die for me?" she continued. "Well hardly that," said Clarence, "because mine is the truest undying love."

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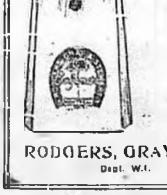
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The winner of the contest will be selected by a committee of Montreal's leading citizens, and their decision will be final. Should two or more contestants send in the same name they will be equally divided and an additional prize to the value of $1.00 will be given each successful contestant. In case of a tie, the contest closes at midnight, March 31st, 1915.

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The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, FEB. 11th, 1915

—According to the Walkerton papers the anathemas of the county town's populace have fallen thickly upon the head of County Registrar W. H. McFarlane since he saw fit to dispense with the Deputy Registrar, Mr. Geo. D. McKay. The latter has proven himself the acme of competence in his occupancy of that position, and his removal will be deplored and regretted with good reason. It is most improbable, however, that any outburst of indignation or upheaval of opinion in the county town will be the means of retaining for Mr. McKay his place in the office. Registrar McFarlane is vested with sufficient authority in the matter to discharge his subordinates and employ others in their stead if he finds it to his advantage to do so, without consulting either the public or the political party which granted him the senior position on political grounds only. Should he, however, employ a person as deputy who cannot satisfactorily attend to the duties that fall to his lot, and the services of the office become unreliable or untrustworthy, and a source of loss to those who are obliged to become patrons, then it will be time to talk of ousting the senior officer. We venture to say that not all the newspaper bombast that can be brought to bear upon the case at present will influence the powers that be. The case is, in our eyes, only another that goes to show the folly of the political patronage system under which our provincial and national affairs are conducted. Had the promotion system been in vogue when the registrarship became vacant, Mr. McKay would have stepped up to the higher place in our county town, and possibly ere this time would have been called to a provincial position. For men of his unquestioned capabilities there are many opportunities presented, as for the really responsible positions there are fewer qualified, and under the promotion system it would be hard to keep a good man down. Local patriotism may prompt Walkerton papers to holler just now, but we have never known either to so far depart from the well-beaten path followed by party politicians as to leave off carrying aloft the flag that is emblazoned with the old, old traditional slogan, "To the victors belong the spoils!" Along with the incongruity of the spoils system, that is, its incompatibility with general business principles, is the waste entailed to the county through paying two salaries when there is only need for one. And this occurs not only in the Bruce registry office, but probably in a great many other offices. Mr. McKay is a man who thoroughly "understands his job," and whose services might be invaluable to any county, or even in a department at Toronto or Ottawa would do more efficient work than three or four of the ornamental appointees in patronage positions. Would it be possible to secure his appointment? No need to ask. Neither political party would adopt such a sound business proposition because of the patronage system. Grit and Tory partizans, alike, must be served with the loaves and fishes that are providentially found in the party baskets. It's high time such political punk were burned out of our constitutional timber. The "mints" should be producing wealth for the nation instead of for individuals or groups of party followers. In giving expression to these sentiments we are not pretending to hold a brief for Registrar McFarlane. He will be found quite capable of upholding his position in the matter. Following is what The Herald-Times has to say:

Mr Geo D McKay, who for the past twenty-three years has been deputy-registrar of deeds here, and who has brought the Bruce Registry Office up to such a state of efficiency that the Provincial Inspector declared it to be about the best conducted registry office in the Province, is now holding down the job no more, his official head having been lopped off on Saturday by the boss of the works, Mr McFarlane, who was appointed master of the mint—for a mint it is—on the death of Register Buck a few years ago. The job is so well paid that the boss can draw anywhere from $2100 to $2500 a year without getting any labor dust on his hands, the hired help doing the work and leaving the above sum as his lordship's share for merely playing figure-head around the place. Mr McKay who drew a salary of $1300 a year, was merely the man behind the guns, and so efficient did he keep the works that for the past fifteen years no abstract that he issued has been questioned by a loan company in Ontario. This is a record to be proud of, especially as Bruce as the largest occupied acreage of any county in the Province and consequently more books to handle. It is most essential that the man issuing abstracts of title understand his job, as the titles and property of the people are at stake, and consequently the public in this case have a right to demand that Registrar McFarlane keep the most competent help possible on the job, and not put on cheaper labor that he may gobble up more of the fees, as it is only too apparent he is now doing. He can pay Mr McKay $1300 besides hiring his other help, and still have from $2100 to $2500 per year for resting himself in an arm-chair, he certainly should be satisfied, and if he isn't—well, we know of men who have done quite as much for the Conservative party as Mr McFarlane ever did, who would be glad any day to take his place. The office can spare McFarlane much better than Mr. Kay, and that is no throwing much of a bouquet at McKay either. The public who contribute the fees that keep the office as well paid, have a right to expect something for their money and we don't believe the people of Bruce will stand for the stunt that Mr McFarlane is pulling off. Many people who trusted to McKay for a proper abstract or title will now feel disposed to go to the expense of hiring a lawyer to make the search, as few will care to put their trust in talent that they don't know, and that the cheaper help that Mr McFarlane has imported to boost his bank account will not contribute very heavily to the wealth of the patrons of the office. In other words the removal of Mr McKay to save a few hundred dollars for the boss will not be welcomed by the people of Bruce, and we understand that a petition will be circulated asking the Government to interfere in this matter. Mr McKay is treasurer of Knox Church, and is a member of the High School Board, the Public Library Board, the Hospital Trust, and is otherwise so identified with the public weal that Walkerton cannot afford to lose him as a citizen, nor Bruce County as an official.

TO INCREASE PRODUCTION

The Agricultural Departments of the Dominion and of the Province of Ontario have entered upon a co-operative plan of campaign to stimulate production on Canadian farms. Conferences are being arranged for at many centres, and one is advertised to be held in the town hall, Paisley, on Thursday of next week, Feb. 18th, at which information of value to all farmers will be given by agricultural experts of the highest standing. The programme of addresses will be found in another column of this issue of THE ADVOCATE. Let the farmers of the surrounding townships turn out in full force to show that they are fully alive to their own interests and the interests of the Empire in this great crisis.

The "Patriotism and Increased Production" campaign was inaugurated at a banquet held in the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, on Wednesday evening of last week, at which were gathered representatives of trade and commerce, big industries, the government and financial sphere, all of whom eulogized the agriculturist and breeder in glowing terms, and the farmer received heartfelt tributes for his patriotism and sense of duty in the present turning point in the world's progress. The immediate necessity for more production of foodstuffs during the coming season was urged with considerable emphasis and the general importance of the co-operation of the farmer with all other classes in the Empire under the conditions which are arising was also made plain. The duty of the grain-grower and the live stock raiser was shown to be unquestionably defined as never before. The status of the producers was as clear, it was pointed out, as the standing of any other class in the national existence.

The question of finances for the former, including the homesteader, received considerable attention and the problems of transportation were also discussed at length. It was imperative that the financiers, the railroads, the manufacturers and the distributors should get down to necessarily smooth-working arrangements in order to reap the maximum benefit for the community. More training schools were needed as well.

The chief speaker was the Hon Martin Burrell, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, and others were Mr J W Flavelle, Mr Peter White, K. C., of Renfrew, Mr E F B Johnston, K.C., Premier Hearst, and Mr N W Rowell, Opposition leader in Ontario.

HORSE DEALERS HAVE GRIEVANCE

London Advertiser

James McCartney, the local horsedealer, said yesterday to The Advertiser that the action of Sir Adam Beck and the Dominion Government, in shutting the Imperial Army from purchasing horses in this country, had meant the diversion of millions of dollars to the United States.

"First, remember this—we are not 'squealing' because Sir Adam Beck and the Canadian Government are buying horses direct from the farmers," said Mr McCartney, "but we do say, and the dealers all over the country will support me, that if Sir Adam had not stepped in there would be thousands of the finest horses being bought to day for the Imperial Government at a higher price to the farmer than is being paid for the types purchased by the Canadian Government.

"I believe that any man who tries to gouge money out of the country at this time is no good, but if there is money going, if the Imperial authorities are buying horses for $150 and $175 in the United States, and the dealers in Canada can supply those horses, paying the farmers a fair figure, it is a shame both from the farmer's and the dealer's standpoint, that this money should not be coming to Canada.

"I have bought more than 800 horses in this district since the war started, all for the Imperial authorities. That means a lot of money. In many cases I paid $185 for a horse that I received $200 for. This was for the type known as gunners for artillery. For the riders cavalry mounts, the Imperial army paid $175. The farmer knew the prices paid and was given a good thing. The Imperial authorities were satisfied with the horses, at least I have heard no complaint, and we could be selling all sorts of animals here now if it were not that Sir Adam has closed up the outlet and is buying only horses for the Canadian troops. There are thousands of horses for sale in the country enough for all, and the horse-raisers should be getting the benefit. The French army will buy horses here if it could.

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion

ST. BONIFACE DE SHAWINIGAN, QUE. Feb. 3rd, 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 3½ years, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". While I was a student at Berthier College, I became an ill I was forced to leave the the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take "Fruit-a-tives" for they are the medicine that cures".

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED

INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE

GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC

OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S. Latest Graduate of Trinity University and Columbia, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto Univ ersity Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; Post-graduate Course Spring in Hospital, Dublin; late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Post-Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mary Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moran Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. CROW

Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.

Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

VETERINARY

R. H. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and Supply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Horgan gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sale will attended to in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. ENNETT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Hanover P.O.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Practical Training School

We have thorough commercial and experienced instructors in each of our three departments. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy. Our graduates succeed and you should get our large, free catalogue. Write for it at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

NEW WASH GOODS FOR WINTER SEWING

Hundreds of yards of Prints, Galateas and Crepes are now arriving. Dainty designs and good quality.

It pays to buy early and do your sewing when you have lots of time.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

—Both 'Phones — All Produce—

Lasting Value in

Birthday Gifts

ARTICLES made from the precious metals retain their intrinsic value longer than anything else that can be purchased for the great gift season, and we have an assortment from which can be chosen a gift that will be lastingly appreciated by any friend upon whom you may bestow it. Our lines cover as large a range that you must inspect the stock to learn what we have to offer for selection. Come in and see for yourself.

Watches, Clocks Silverware Jewellery, Novelties

Bracelet Watches, Bracelets Chains, Lockets, Fobs Necklaces

Engagement and Wedding Rings

Signet Rings, Earings Tie Pins, Etc.

Gold-rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses

Gold-headed Canes and Umbrellas

And a special line of imported Jewellery. Comprising Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, etc., set with Scotch Pebbles,

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

One School that Merits the confidence of the public because of its high grade work is the

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO ONT.

We train young men and women to become EFFICIENT AND EXPERT stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, commercial teachers, clerks, cashiers, or general office assistants in from four to six months and assist them to get positions, open all year. Enter now. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charlton Streets.

We carry a full line of

Cutters

of all styles, all of the very best material and workmanship.

Light and Heavy Sleighs and Delivery Rigs
Kitchen Cabinets Farm Scales
Dairy King Gasoline Engines Guarantee Perfect Satisfaction
Baker Windmills

Before you buy call and see us and we will satisfy you.

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Skating Shoes

We have them in Ladies', Gents', Boys' and Girls' in all the latest makes.

Hockey Skates

We have them in all makes and sizes.

We have a large stock of Felt Shoes and Slippers, Kosy Slippers, in all colors for all the family.

Also Moccasins, Overshoes, Kid Gloves and Mitts, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Socks. Everything to keep the feet warm.

A big stock.

Fresh Groceries, Candies and Oranges always on hand.

H. PFAFF & SON'S SHOE STORE

IRVING & MITCHELL

CONTRACTORS

Stonework, Brickwork, Plastering or Cement work done. Contracts taken for all classes of buildings, also repair and jobbing work done. Having had years of experience, we can guarantee to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage. Address—Paisley P.O.

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Individual Instruction

Our own three story building and 34 successful years of experience. Expert instructors produce the very best results. Catalogue free.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. G.D. FLEMING Principal Secretary

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Hoak's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish rubbers, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or brass pumps. A few Hoak wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 58

MEETS in Oddfello Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER C.R.
W. B. BARNS, R.S.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Feb 9, 1915

Butchers picked	$7 25	$8 00
do common	6 15	6 35
do cows	6 00	6 30
do bulls	6 25	6 75
Stockers, choice	6 75	6 25
do common	5 25	6 00
do bulls	5 25	5 65
Heavy feeders	6 25	6 75
Short keep	6 40	7 00
Milch cows, choice	60 00	80 00
do common	30 00	50 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
Bucks	5 00	5 00
Spring Lambs, each	7 00	9 25
Calves	7 00	11 50
Hogs, f.o.b	7 60	....
do fed and watered	7 85	....

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 60	$ 60
Spring wheat, per bush	95	95
Peas, per bush	1 50	1 65
Oats, per bush	55	60
Barley, per bush	65	70
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	26	26
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

Canned Goods Safety

Is in paying the price!

There is no use in the world trying to combine cheapness and quality in canned goods, nor in any other line for that matter.

High grades cost a trifle more, but for that extra you get:

—Assurance of Purity

—Appetizingness

—Wholesomeness

And these are the things that stand for healthful food.

We confine our purchases to wellknow and tried brands.

So we offer every customer canned goods safety in every article.

Highest Price for Butter and Eggs

Special Discount on all Rubbers and Overshoes

F. Carter & Son

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

Mr. Farmer!

We have a very important message for you. Call and see us the next time you are in town.

The L & H Humane Cattle Dehorner

is a boon to the animal kingdom. ¶ Let us tell you about it. You'll never regret our information.

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

ROBT. IRVING PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Cutters—We are agents selling the reliable McLachlan, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal parts on old vehicles. Another of second hand cutters to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

WANTED

A reliable man to sell

Hardy Canadian Grown Stock

in Paisley and Bruce Co.

Start now at the best selling season.

Send for list of Spring offerings, and terms to Agents.

Liberal Commissions. Handsome free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries. Est. 1837.

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TORONTO MONTREAL OTTAWA

Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"

Fast time to Wiarton, Owen Sound, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

Particulars from C.P.R. Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

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The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

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THE DOMINION LIFE

Interest Rate 7 p.c., and Mortality Savings of 73 p.c. are two of its main sources of

Profits to Policyholders

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District Manager

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

R. T. ROBINSON
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Gravel Wanted

SEALED tenders will be received until Saturday, Feb 21st, for the delivery of 80 yds of first-class cement gravel to be delivered at the power house at Lockerby. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THE FAMILY ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., COLWELL, Sec'y, Paisley P.O. Lot 31, con. 2, Bruce.

J. A. MCNEIL, Manager.

THE LATE MRS. F. CARTER

Although she had been afflicted for a year and a half with a serious ailment, the death of Mrs F Carter came very suddenly and unexpectedly to the family and friends, as she was on the last day of her life looking better and feeling stronger than for some time previously, and the news of her passing away on the morning of Feb 1st was a shock to the whole community.

The deceased was born at Dunblane, the youngest daughter in the family of the late Mr and Mrs John Scofield, and had been a resident of Paisley since girlhood. In 1877 she was married to Mr Carter, who survives her with six of their family, viz: George L, in partnership with his father here; Mrs Miller and Mary in Toronto; Constance, Edna and Hilda at home.

Mrs Carter was a person of vivacious disposition, sociable, kindly and considerate in her relations with friends or acquaintances, true and devoted to husband and family. She was for over thirty years a member of the Methodist church and took an active part in such organizations within that congregation as the ladies' aid and union society. She leaves sweet and tender memories as the legacy of a useful and consistent life.

The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon, having been postponed from Wednesday on account of trains being delayed by the storm. Service was held in the Methodist church, and the building was filled to the doors by the large concourse of people assembled to pay their last respects to one who has so long been generally known, esteemed and respected. Rev Mr Facey led the service, being assisted by Revs McEwen and Diehl. Interment was made in the family plot in the Paisley cemetery. Many beautiful floral tributes adorned the casket, entwining them being one from the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church. The pall-bearers were Messrs H B Putnam, R B Grant, J S Dewar, J H Steele, J McMillan and I S Cruickshank.

Four sisters and one brother of deceased are living: Mrs Beattie, of Cairo, Ont; Mrs T Patterson, of Sault Ste Marie, Ont; Mrs H Reed, of Paisley; Mrs T Moffat, of Greelock; William Scofield, of Vancouver, B C.

JAMES McKITTRICK

There has passed from among us another of the Bruce's staid and godly men of the district in the person of Mr James McKittrick who was gathered to his fathers on Monday night of this week, after an illness extending over a few weeks, from uraemic poisoning. Mr McKittrick was a man who never obtruded himself prominently in public matters, but was one of the outstanding supporters of the Methodist church here, being one of the most liberal givers, and also a class leader for for many years. He followed farming all his life, and with marked success. He was prudent in his management, greatly improved his property, erecting upon them substantial modern buildings. He was thoroughly honest and honorable in all his dealings, and held the esteem and respect of all who knew him.

Mr McKittrick was born near Ottawa and came to this part about 42 years ago, farming in Greenock about three years before buying the present farm on 12th Bruce. He married Mary Crawford, who survives him. The living members of the family are three sons—William and Milton at home, and Rev John McKittrick, B A, pastor of a Methodist congregation at Chicago Heights, Ill. Two brothers of deceased and four sisters survive him—William in Vancouver; John at Crystal City, Man; Mrs D Shanks, of Hannah, N D; Mrs Spearman of Crystal City, Man; Mrs Lever of Carleton Place, and Mrs McClinton of Paisley.

The funeral takes place from the family residence on Thursday afternoon to State Vale Cemetery.

ROBERT HAMILTON

One by one the well known figures of old residents are being removed from the scenes of life's activities, and this week we have to chronicle the death of another who has been a citizen of the town and vicinity for about half a century. Mr Robert Hamilton passed away on Sunday morning after a short attack of illness that seemed to be of a paralytic nature. The deceased was born in Stonehouse, Lanarkshire, Scotland, and some 56 years ago crossed the Atlantic, landing at New York, remaining in that city only a short time. There he married Miss Jane Wilson and very soon after they came to Ontario, making their home at Beaverton for a short time before removing to Paisley, and in this locality and village they lived continuously since. Besides the aged widow, a family of four sons and two daughters survive—John in Paisley, Robert in the west, Archie and Thomas at the Soo, Mrs McConnell at Little Current, and Mrs Gooch in Toronto. The funeral on Monday afternoon was conducted by Rev Mr Facey, and interment was made in Paisley cemetery.

JAMES C. McDERMAID

Mr John McDermaid of Gillies Hill received a sad message on Monday, being an intimation of the death of his eldest son, James C, who for 23 years has been in the west. His death occurred on Saturday in an hospital at Rochester, Minn., where he had been operated on for appendicitis just three days previous. The late Mr McDermaid had been farming at Osage, Sask., until he went last year to live in Regina. He was twice married and is survived by his second wife, also a family of four grown-up children by his first wife.

Millaray has quite an industry in the ice-cutting operations on the millpond alongside the railway track. The Gazette says that a trainload of thirteen cars of ice per day is harvested. About twenty men are employed at present, and the force will be doubled shortly. Three hundred carloads will be shipped from there.

Tenders for Erection of School House

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including Feb 25th, for the work and material required for erection of a brick schoolhouse for U.S.S. No. 16 Brant & Greenock, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the residence of the undersigned. Separate tenders will also be received for supply and deliver by June 1st, 1918, (1) 70 yards of clean concrete gravel, (2) 25 loads of stones for concrete work. (3) 45 yards of sand, (4) excavating basement and digging drains. A marked cheque for 10 per cent of the contract price to accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. ROBT. CAMPBELL, Sec'y, Paisley P.O. Lot 31, con. 2, Bruce.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 7 GREENOCK

A over 70, B over 50. Sr IV a—Eliza Porter and Horace Clark equal, Donald Clark and John Nicholls equal. b—John McNally, Robert Fullerton, Emmerson Stewart and Willie Bell equal. Jr IV a—Bessie Fullerton, Harold Bain. Sr III a—Jessie Houston, Leslie Bain and Fred Gilchrist equal, b—Ethel Reid, Cora Armstrong*. Jr III b—Tom Fullerton, Ellen Reid, Mabel Reid, Hazel Cruickshank and Millard Bell equal. Sr II a—George Nicholls, Hugh Houston and Robert Porter equal, Edwin Keyes* and Willie Clark equal, Ogie Needham, Jr II b—Dolph Wilson, Dora Smith. Sr I b—Hugh Bell. Sr I a—Christena Houston, John Fullertou. Sr Primer a—Florence Clark, Joe Reid, Nellie Hessler. Jr Pr—Norman Wilson, Amy Keyes*.

Those marked thus * were absent from tests. F B MACLENNAN, Teacher

S S No 14, BRUCE

Jr IV—Phemie Currie, Andrew Currie, Ella Kauke, Elmer Kauke, Albert White, Margery Douglas. Sr III—Maggie Kauke, Florence Bell. Jr III—Charlotte Dunlop, Florence McArthur. Sr II—Ross Currie, Archie McArthur. Jr II—Howard White, Grace Thomas, Charlie McArthur. Sr Pt I—Clarke White, Bessie Currie. Jr Pt I—Alma Dunlop, Ethel Kauke, Elihu Luttrell. Sr Primer—Lorence Currie, Florence Currie, Madeline Jamieson, Mamie McArthur. Jr Primer—Willie Christie. Average attendance 17.5.

ALICE E MUTTON, Teacher

S S No 7 & 8, SAUG & ELD

IV—Honors—Velma Winch. Pass—Willie Tanner. Fail—Della Rudolph. Sr III—Honors—Willie Miller, Harold Fraser, Alma Fraser, Edgar Tanner. Jr III—Honors—Lillie Bryce. Pass—Jack Winch, Aileen Tanner, Willie Rudolph. Fail—Gregor Rudolph, Clarence Hammond. II—Honors—Harvey McGill, Mary Winch. Pass—Jack Miller*. Fail—Gordon Fraser, Katie Campbell*. Pt II—Honors—Edith McKinnon, Bessie Tanner and Clifford Tanner* (equal). Fail—Archie McKinnon*, T V McKinnon*, Isabel Rudolph, John Collins*. Primary—Honors—Walter McGill, Hilda Fraser, Elizabeth Tanner*, Ina McKinnon*, May Harcourt*. Jr Primary—Alvin Harcourt. *Missed one or more tests.

D D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Failure—Norman Hagedorn, Hazel Burns. Jr IV—Failure—Stanley Richards. Sr III—Pass—Lella Burns. Jr III—Pass Eric Hagedorn. Failure—Edgar Masters, Oliver Stamer. Jr II—Pass—Jean Burns. Failure—Minnie Turner, Ethel Hammond, Philip Turner. Jr I—Honors—Gladys Pearce. Failure—Edna Hammond. Note—Stanley Richards, Edgar Masters and Oliver Stamer missed part of examinations.

PAULINE A KERR, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

IV—Janie Luttrell, Maurice Gowanlock. Jr IV—Anita Luttrell, Jay Reid. Sr III—Annie Taylor, Elsie McPherson, Viola McPherson, Ivan McPherson, Laura Reid, Mabel Clarke, John McIntyre. Jr II—Peter Reid. Sr I—Austin McPherson, Norman Somerville. Primer—Thelma Gowanlock, Lillian Stoddart. Average attendance 14. Regular attendance—Janie Luttrell, Jean Reid, Annie Taylor, Ivan McPherson, Laura Reid, Mabel Clarke, John McIntyre, Peter Reid.

TENA E OSWALD, Teacher

S S No 10, BRUCE & GREENOCK

Honors 75, pass 60. Those marked * missed one or more examination. Sr IV—Kate McGillivray 80. Jr IV—Hannah Stanleyjo, Harold Nelson 68, Louise Ross 67, John McGillivray 67, Violet Vance 58*. Sr III—Archie McArthur 74, John George McGregor 70, Lizzie Ross 59, Kathleen Bruce 52. Jr III—Margaret Stanley 00, Sandy McGillivray 64, Dave Stanley 29*, D J Metcalf 23*, Bessie McGillivray 56, Pt. 2—Lieldicott 29*, Victor Kidd 13*, Nellie Metcalf 11*. Sr II—Archie McGillivray St, Sidney Pollock 71, Clarke Stanley 60, Hazel Vance 54*. Jr II—Harry Metcalf 79, Wilfred Dodgeon 60, Murray McGregor 58, Lizzie Leidicott 46, Robbie Pollock 34, Christina McGregor. Pt II—Emma Ross 60, Edna Vance, Myrtle Vance, Howard McGregor, Elsie Leidicott. Sr I—Greta McKay, Annie McGillivray. I—Roy McGregor.

A R RANKIN, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE & BRANT

Sr IV—Pass—Rodger Hood. Jr IV—Pass—Florence Spong, Ted Cargill, Irene Hluhm. Sr III—Pass—Euphemia Elder, Dorothy Spong. Failure—Walter Hopper. Jr III—Pass—Borden Gregg. Sr II—Honors—Norman Khody, Lillie Driscoll. Pass—Gordon Belbeck, Marjorie Hopper and Lloyd Hopper (equal). Jr II—Honors—Mamie Driscoll, Mary Spong. Pass—Fred Bluhm, Nettie Butchart. Sr I—Honors—Elvin Gregg, Pass—Gordon Hopper. Jr I b—John Rhodes, Hugh Driscoll, Attie Alexander, Pearl Alexander, Ruby Cargill. Jr I a—Isabel Elder.

M KERR, Teacher

Weak Women!

Some women are weak because of ills that are common

In Girlhood—Womanhood and Motherhood

The prescription which Dr. R. V. Pierce used most successfully—in diseases of women—which has stood the test of nearly half a century—is

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Take this in liquid or tablet form as a tonic.

Mrs. Kate D. Richardson, of Beasley, Essex Co., Va., says, "I endeavor to be a pleasure to my husband and I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For some years I suffered greatly with weakness. I was troubled by frequent headaches and peculiarly grew worse. One of my friends told me of the good results of your Favorite Prescription. I went to the drug store and got a bottle, and after taking it, with the 'Pleasant Pellets,' I commenced to get well. I continued to get better and better, for I was always sick and complaining and made others as well as myself unhappy. So you see what a debt I owe you!"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up	$11,560,000
Reserve Funds	13,575,000
Total Assets	180,000,000

COLLECTIONS Having 370 Branches throughout Canada and the West Indies, this Bank possesses unrivalled facilities for handling collections with economy and despatch.

LONDON, ENG., OFFICE, 6 BIRCH STREET, E.C. NEW YORK AGENCY, 68 WILLIAM & CEDAR STREETS

PAISLEY BRANCH: THOS. MUIR, Manager

Village Property for Sale

COMFORTABLE brick house on the east side of Duke street south, Paisley. Recently renovated and repaired. Good stable and acre of land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ont.

Village Property for Sale

A COMFORTABLE and nicely located frame dwelling on Queen St north with an acre of good garden land. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.

MEETS every Tuesday evening, on or before full moon in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

W. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G.
R. H. GRANT, R.S.

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

The Empire's Call to Farmers

"Approximately twenty million men have been mobilized in Europe. A large proportion of these have been withdrawn from the farms of the countries at war. Even in neutral countries large numbers of food producers have been called from the land to be ready for emergencies. It is difficult for us to realize what will be the effect on food production through the withdrawal of several million men from all the great agricultural countries of Europe. These millions cease to be producers, they have become consumers, —worse still, they have become destroyers of food."

HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

Britain must have food—food this year, and food next year. Britain is looking to Canada to supply most of that food. We are sending our surplus now, but we must prepare for a larger surplus this year and next year. Patriotism and Production must go hand in hand

ATTEND YOUR CONFERENCE

Because of this need of the Empire for more food, and the call to Canada in that need, the Canadian Department of Agriculture has arranged for a series of Conferences throughout the Dominion with the object of giving suggestions as to the best ways of increasing production of the particular products needed at this time. At these conferences agricultural specialists, who have studied agricultural conditions and production throughout the world, and the best means of increasing agricultural production in Canada, will give valuable information and suggestions to the farmers, live-stockmen, dairymen, poultrymen, vegetable growers, and other producers of this country. The Canadian Department of Agriculture urges you to attend as many of these Conferences as possible, also to watch for other information on the subject that will be given in other announcements in this newspaper.

Put Energy into Production of Staple Foods

The Government does not ask farmers to work harder, so much as it urges them to make their work more productive, and to produce those staple foods that the Empire most needs and that can be most easily stored and transported.

Europe, and particularly Britain, will need the following staple foods from Canada more than ever before:—

Wheat, oats, corn, beans, peas, Beef, mutton, bacon and ham. Cheese and butter. Poultry and eggs. Vegetables, such as potatoes, onions, and turnips.

The larger the yield of these staple food products, the greater the service to the Empire. Germany in the last ten years has doubled the average yield of the majority of her field crops largely through better seed, thorough cultivation and use of fertiliser. And while the Empire's armies are busy putting down German Militarism, let us at home appropriate the best of Germany's agricultural methods for the Empire's advantage.

The Government urges farmers, stockmen, dairymen and other producers to make a wider use of the Free Bulletins issued by the Canadian Department of Agriculture. Clip out, fill in and mail the coupon below and get a list of these bulletins. Then select the bulletins that will be of value to you. Mail your coupon right now. Do not put a stamp on the envelope. Your coupon will be "On His Majesty's Service."

Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada

Publications Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

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NOT GALLEYS OF FICTION

THE "HULKS" OF TO-DAY ARE OCEAN LINERS.

German Prisoners in England Occupy Very Comfortable Quarters.

Not only the homeless who tramp the wind-swept Embankment or who sleep on the stone pavements of London, but even the average workingman of England might well envy the comforts which the German prisoners in England are receiving. After visiting several places of detention on board ship I might say that if I were "broke" and friendless it would be a strong temptation to declare myself an "alien enemy" and be interned, writes an American correspondent from London.

A short while ago one of the London papers published a paragraph which was phrased, "The German prisoners at Newbury have been removed to hulks on the south coast." This immediately conjured a vision of the dank galleys of fiction or places of confinement like that typified in the horrible Australian convict ship.

Gruesome imagination was replaced by a more surprising sensation when I learned that these "hulks" consisted of the Cunard liners Saxonia, Ivernia and Ascania and other liners such as the Scotian, Canada and Manitoba.

My first visit was to three of the "hulks" at Portsmouth. Anchored well up in the inner harbor were the Ascania, Manitoba, and Scotian. The Scotian is reserved for military prisoners, the others being used for civilians.

A crew of six with the word Mainz on their hat bands rowed me out from the Admiralty pier, the military touch being provided by a "Tommy Atkins" seated in the stern with a loaded rifle. The men were survivors of the Mainz, sunk in the fight off the Bight of Heligoland. "Fine fellows," said one of the English officers to me afterwards. "I'd be willing to back them against any boat crew in the English navy."

Prisoners Have Regatta.

Incidentally this crew just walked away with two other prisoner crews in one of the most peculiar regattas in history. On Christmas Day a boat race, composed of prisoners from each of the three ships, raced over a mile course. In each boat was an armed sentry urging his crew to the utmost efforts.

Aboard the Ascania, which is the flagship of the fleet, I found 1,097 prisoners. Her transatlantic steerage accommodation is 1,650, so she can hardly be called overcrowded. The prisoners have the entire run of the ship save the upper promenade deck, which is reserved for the English officers and soldiers. This also applies to the other ships.

The bulk of the prisoners are accommodated in the ordinary steerage manner save that they have in their bunks a supposing sort of mattress, a soft pillow and three warm blankets.

There is no stint of either steam heat or electric light. Bathing facilities are extensive, and there is practically an unlimited supply of hot and cold fresh and salt water. The daily consumption of fresh water on the Ascania is from seventy to ninety tons.

The only complaint about the food was that white instead of black bread was served. Comparatively few Germans save those who have lived in England for many years care for white bread so on the three ships German bakers have been put to work and the prisoners are happy. Among the military prisoners there were complaints that the bill of fare did not include sufficient sausages and German dishes, so four German cooks have been put to work in the galleys to cook distinctive German dishes. These cooks and bakers are paid regular wages.

The majority of civilian prisoners are waiters, barbers and people in that or lower strata of life. Those of a better class have cabins, but the food rations are uniform.

What Prisoners May Receive.

Prisoners may write two letters a week on War Office note paper. There is no limit to the number of letters or parcels they may receive. All letters sent and received are censored. All parcels are examined before being delivered, but aside from gunpowder, weapons, liquor, candles, electric flashlights, and similar things, there are very few things that a prisoner may not receive. As far as money is concerned prisoners may receive all their friends send them. The commandant encourages the prisoners not to have big sums in their possession on account of the danger of robbery, and urges them to deposit the money in the purser's safe and draw it as it is needed.

After the parcels and letters are examined they are distributed by the prisoners, who have organized an efficient post office of their own.

Prisoners who arrive in a destitute condition as far as clothing is concerned are more than generously treated. The authorities furnish without charge heavy frieze ulsters with hood collars and suits of a similar material. The underwear and socks are wool and the flannel shirts cost the Government just under a dollar each wholesale. The boots are heavy and well made.

Conditions aboard the two other ships are practically the same. The routine rations are alike. The Manitoba has 1,003 prisoners with a certified steerage accommodation of 1,603, while the Scotian has 1,228 with a steerage accommodation of 1,520.

On the Scotian the men and the non-commissioned officers occupy different parts of the ship, the latter having first-class cabins and using the first-class dining saloon for their meals. The military distinction of rank obtains strictly aboard the Scotian not by any insistence on the part of the English, but on the part of the Germans themselves, to whom rank is rank whether in the fighting line or in a detention ship.

At Southampton there are two detention places ashore. One is at Shirley, one of the suburbs, where a large skating rink has been turned into a receiving station.

At Bevois, Mount House, in another suburb of Southampton, is a place for German officers.

GREAT AGE OF THE EARTH.

Solid Crust Formed From 20,000,000 to 40,000,000 Years Ago.

In order to estimate the age of the earth different phenomena may be used. First, the separation of the moon; secondly, the solidification of the earth's crust, then the condensation of the aqueous vapor and the formation of oceans. The quantity of salt dissolved in these oceans and the thickness of the geological layers, especially those of a calcareous nature afford further arguments.

According to George Darwin the moon was separated from our globe about 56,000,000 years ago. The age of the solid crust has been calculated by Lord Kelvin from the increase of the temperature in deep mines. In some regions the temperature is seen to increase about one degree for every 50 meters; in others, however, one degree for 100 meters. On the average the considerations of Lord Kelvin gave an age of 20,000,000 to 40,000,000 years in the solid crust of the earth.

The quantity of salt obviously increases in the oceans on account of the salt added by the rivers and of the evaporation of the water. The total quantity of this salt has been calculated and the quantities of the yearly supply of water are known for all the larger streams, as well as their percentage of salt. For these data we may calculate the annual increase of salt in the oceans and find how many years would be required for our present rivers to accumulate all the salt now found in the seas. According to Joly, about 50,000,000 years would be necessary. But obviously the rivers must exhaust the mountains which they drain, and formerly these must have been much richer in salts. This consideration must lead us to diminish the number of years required in a very sensible manner.

The age of the geological strata has been deduced from their thickness and the velocity of the process of sedimentation. Sollas estimates the total thickness of about 50 kilometers and the average rate of deposition of the layers at 50 centimeters per century. From these numbers we may find an age of 25,000,000 years for the collective deposition of all its geological layers. Calcareous rocks have been built by organisms and mainly by corals and mollusces. These have made use of the lime added to the sea by the rivers. Dubois has calculated on the one hand the whole thickness of these rocks and on the other the yearly supply of lime from the rivers. He concludes that 8,000,000 or 35,000,000 years would be required to produce the whole of this system.

RAGGING GERMAN OFFICERS.

Antwerp Boys Get Their Fun Out of Their Rude Conquerors.

The Belgian boys are getting their fun out of the German occupation of Antwerp, however, and their "ragging" of the hated invader affords the townspeople a good deal of amusement. A favorite occupation of the street game is this: A squad of about 20 little urchins, dressed in paper hats and leggings, and carrying wooden swords—at sight one may often see in this country—struts along the street under the command of a "captain." On the "company" arriving in front of the principal hotel where the German officers are staying, the "captain" calls "Halt"—in German, of course, for the youngsters have learnt many of the German military words of command—and the "company" at once stops dead.

Having thus secured the attention of the German officers, the "captain" shouts out as loud as he can, "To Paris!" whereupon the whole of his "command" commence walking backwards. The whole thing is so cleverly carried out that one is bound to laugh—so long as you are not a German officer.

Limited Popularity.

"Is Jones a popular fellow?"

"Well, he is quite a favorite with himself."

NEWS OF THE MIDDLE WEST

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

At Saskatoon, over $40,000 in taxes was paid in December.

The civic budget of Saskatoon for 1915 is $153,000 less than in 1914.

There is a scarcity of calves in the Selkirk, Man., district this season.

At Deerwood, Man., Mr. Blanchard sold his half section of land for $10,000.

Up to the end of December, 2,230 alien enemies had been registered at Winnipeg.

An experimental farm will be started at Morden, Man., by the Dominion Government.

Cochrane, Alberta, gave a carload of bacon for war purposes, also over $8,000 to different funds.

In Saskatoon during 1914, 526 men and women were trained in home nursing and first aid work.

At Sundre, Alberta, Neil Grant and Tom Siddon exchanged sisters as brides on the same day.

Melville, Sask., has a rink that accommodates 1,400 people — or about the population of the town.

Homestead entries in Saskatchewan for December fell off to less than half of what they were in 1913.

The Moose Jaw police force has been reduced by four dismissed and a sergeant cut down to the ranks.

The Livestock Association of Manitoba urged all farmers to hold their stock, and not sell on the present low market.

At Portage La Prairie, stamps sold at the local post office were $90 less during December, 1914, than for the same month in 1913.

The customary dog races held on the streets of Regina every New Year's morning were called off this year owing to lack of interest.

At Kenville, Man., rabbits are so numerous that they are a pest to the farmers. They have destroyed hundreds of fruit bushes in the gardens.

The Killam, Alberta, people have decided that their water system is insufficient, and are accordingly proceeding to have the town well re-located.

A man named A. E. Bedford, arrested, drunk on the street at Winnipeg, was taken to the police station and found dead in his cell three hours later.

Prof. Bedford, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba, says prospects for improved agricultural yields and better farming in the west were never brighter.

Charles Brooks, Constable Miller and several military men, seized more than 100 guns, rifles and revolvers from Austrians and Germans living around Stuartburn, Man.

Mrs. Kortel, of Headingly, Man., lighted a fire with coal oil on Dec. 29, being severely burned in the accompanying explosion. On Dec. 31 she died in a Winnipeg hospital.

Two brothers, Edward and Ernest Byee, near Enfoll, Sask., were alleged to have quarrelled. The latter is said to have fired a gun at the former, who retaliated by hitting his brother with an axe, severely wounding him.

Winnipeg will be paid $200,000 by the C.P.R., according to the promise of the company made August 12, 1907, to the effect that the amount would be contributed to the city when it had undertaken to provide a permanent water supply and the first check of $200,000 has been handed to the Mayor.

At the military camp near Calgary there was a court-martial on a young soldier who had enlisted in an infantry regiment. When a mounted regiment was wanted he deserted from the infantry and joined the cavalry. The court-martial sentenced him to be discharged.

Anything Else.

"You must push matters a little, James," said a chemist to his new boy, "by calling a customer's attention to this article and that article, you often effect a sale."

"Yes, sir," responded the new boy, and then he hastened to wait upon an elderly person who wanted a stamp. "Anything else, mum?" inquired the ambitious boy, politely; "hair dye, cosmetic, face powder, rheumatic drops, belladonna, mule destroyer——" The elderly lady deals over the way now.

In Utter Disgust.

"Willie!" exclaimed his mother, shocked and grieved. "How often have I told you not to play with that naughty Johnson boy?" "Mamma," said William, who appeared in a regrettable state of disorder, and with a bruised face, in utter disgust, "Do I look as if I had been playing with anybody?"

Envy.

"Oh, dear, I wish I was a turtle."

"What an absurd idea! Why?"

"A turtle has a snap."

A MOUNTAIN EXPEDITION.

An Unpleasant Day Spent in Saskatchewan.

The sides of the mountain were ragged and rocky, writes Mr. Washburn, and every few minutes we would trip over boulders, cutting our hands and barking our shins; but no crusader, bent on the capture of Jerusalem, was ever so keen on the job as our mountain climber.

By and by we got up to about ten thousand feet. I suggested that we could see the view from this point as well as from the top, but at this I got a look from our leader that nearly froze my blood in my veins. What had gone before was merely child's play to what was to come. Long fingers of ice and snow reaching down from the summit had to be crossed again and again. Every time we crossed one of these the expert would exclaim to us that a single false move would precipitate us to a sudden death, which looked perfectly feasible to me.

After we got over some dangerous ledges and on to firmer footing, with our hair standing on end,—I speak particularly of my own,—the mountain climber would sit down in great glee and explain to us how any moment we might be carried off with an avalanche, and back up his statement by a dozen anecdotes about sudden deaths in similar places.

Finally we came to an abrupt ledge of ice. "Ha!" said our leader. "We must cut our way in this ice step by step, but remember, fellows, a single false move, and naught but our crushed and mangled bodies will remain to tell the tale."

I did not want to be a crushed and mangled body, neither did "Doc," and in desperation we both said so. The mountain climber looked at us in disgust, and pointed out that another thousand feet would see us at the summit. We would go down through the annals of history as the conquerors of Mount Whatever-It-Was. We objected that we stood a better chance of going down into the ravine. Anyhow, we said that we would wait while he climbed up the annals of history to his own glory. The mountain climber was very much annoyed, and said he would go on alone, at which we all shook hands, and off he started. After twenty minutes of fiddling about, he came back and said he could not make it alone, so we turned and started for camp, which we reached at ten that night.

A MADDENED JAGUAR.

Most Dangerous and Powerful Animal in the New World.

There is a story of a fierce charge by an infuriated Mexican jaguar in an article that Mr. Harry H. Dunn writes in the Outing Magazine. A wooded hill, surrounded on two sides by water, and on the other two by grass cropped short by the village goats, was set on fire to drive out the beast, which had taken refuge there.

Animals began to come from the tangle. Parrots, disturbed from their midday rest, flew in green and red and yellow clouds. Monkeys fled through the tops of the trees. Rabbits, and rats, and mice scurried underfoot, and we saw one ocelot, a little spotted jungle cat.

Then came the jaguar. Crossing the sloping side of the hill, the tiger appeared to Felipe; and the latter, proud of the 73 repeater I had brought with me from Mexico City for him, fired as the spotted apparition crossed an open space in the tangle. Ordinarily, Felipe is a good shot; but the rifle was new to him, and he managed only to put the slug in the cat's fore shoulder. The tiger screamed, and leaped straight up into the air. When he came down, all thought of flight had left him, and he headed for Felipe and myself. The Indian began to pump bullets at the tiger, and I remember noticing that the cat was not leaping or running, but trotting rapidly as a house cat trots unfrightened about its own home.

We were confronting the most dangerous and most powerful animal in the New World, with the single exception of the Kodiak bear, and I doubt very much if any bear in the world could whip a maddened Mexican tiger. The jaguar's mouth was open, and his tail streamed straight out behind; he did not lash it from side to side, as I should have expected him to do.

At ten yards, Felipe had emptied his magazine, dropped his rifle and whipped out his machete, when I found the tiger's forehead over the sights of the rifle. As the gun cracked, the jaguar halted, staggered forward a short step or two, sank to his fore shoulders, and turned over, dead.

A well-known Scottish architect travelling in Palestine recently, when news reached him of an addition to his family circle. The happy father immediately provided himself with some water from the Jordan to carry home for the christening of the infant, and returned to Scotland. On the Sunday appointed for the ceremony he duly presented himself at the church and sought out the beadle in order to hand over the precious water to his care. He pulled the flask from his pocket, but the beadle held up a warning hand and came near to whisper: "No the noo, Sir; no the noo! Maybe after the kirk's out."

TELLING FORTUNES.

What the Signs Mean in the Teacup Leaves.

Telling fortunes by teacups is great fun. As in crystal gazing a vivid imagination is absolutely essential. So, also, is a ready tongue.

There are, however, certain rules and signs in telling fortunes by teacups, which it will be necessary to learn if you want to have the means of entertaining others at your finger-ends.

When your guest has finished her tea get her to turn over the cup and place it upside down in its saucer before handing it to you.

Take up the cup very gently so that the arrangement of the tea-leaves is disturbed as little as possible, and then proceed to tell the fortune.

It is not to be expected on taking up the cup that the figures will be accurately represented, and it is quite sufficient if they bear some likeness to any of the emblems; the more fertile the fancy of the person who inspects the cup the more he or she will see in it.

Again, cleverness in noting facial characteristics and general tendencies will help wonderfully in giving an interesting and accurate fortune. Here are the signs:—

The leaf of clover—A lucky sign. If it is on the top of the cup the fortune is not far distant, but it is subject to delay if it is in the middle of the bottom. Should clouds surround it there may be something disagreeable attending it, but if it is clear the happiness is undisturbed.

The serpent—Falsehood and enmity and the sign of an enemy. By letter which is frequently near the emblem the initial of his name may be guessed.

The letter—If the letter is clear it denotes the speedy arrival of welcome news. If surrounded by dots money will come. If hemmed in by clouds bad tidings. If accompanied by a heart lovers may expect a letter.

The star—Denotes happiness in the clear part and at the top of the cup. If dots are about it is great good luck. Several stars denote children; but surrounded by dashes that they will give you trouble.

The dog—At the top of the cup, faithful friend. At the bottom, that the person will have to dread the effects of jealousy.

The lily—In the clear the lily betokens happy life, but if clouded it portends trouble from one's relations.

The cross—One or more adversities; if at the top of the cup the trouble will soon end, but if at the bottom the person may expect many trials.

The clouds—If they are lighter than darker good results from one's hopes, but if they are black give it up.

The sun—Great luck if it is in the clear, but in the thick it denotes much sadness, and if surrounded by dots and dashes an alteration will soon take place.

The moon—If it appears in the clear it denotes high honors, but in the dark sadness. If it is in the bottom of the cup the consulting party will be lucky both on water and land.

Mountains—If it represents only a mountain it means people of high rank, but several of them in the thick are signs of powerful enemies.

The tree—One tree only in the clear or thick part, lasting good health; several trees, that your wishes will be accomplished. If they are not separated with dashes your good fortune will require some time to mature, but if they are dots it is a sign that you will make your fortune in the country where you reside.

The child—In the clear part, great friendship with some one of the other sex. In the thick, excess in love. In the bottom of the cup it stands for a great disaster in love.

There comes a time in the life of every man when he feels justified in kicking himself.

A wearied young lady hastened the departure of a tedious caller by remarking as she looked out of the window, "I think we are going to have a beautiful sunrise."

BRUTAL METHODS THE RULE.

A PRISONER'S EXPERIENCE IN ANTWERP.

Imprisoned Because He Had British Passport and Very Badly Treated.

Some stories of life in Antwerp are related in the London Daily Telegraph by J. Marten, a Dutch gentleman, who had just returned to London from that city. I went to Antwerp on business on Dec. 16, he remarked, and took with me thirty letters, including some correspondence from a number of wounded Belgian soldiers to their parents and families in Antwerp and Brussels. On arriving at the frontier the Germans at once wanted to arrest me, because of the letters I had on me; but as I voluntarily surrendered these they let me pass. I got to Antwerp all right, but when I applied there for a passport to Brussels, I at once got into trouble. I should mention that my passport had been vised at Folkstone by the officials there, but the English mark seemed to have escaped the German examiner's eye until I applied for a passport to Brussels.

Fatal English Stamp.

The fatal English stamp on my old passport proved my undoing here, for the official, on seeing it, at once suspected that I was an Englishspy; and I was immediately arrested. The officer in charge of my case was a dog of a man. He told the sentry who marched me off that he was to shoot me on the least attempt I made to escape, and told me at the same time that I would be shot if I tried to run away—rather superfluous advice to an unarmed man in the company of a soldier with a loaded rifle and fixed bayonet. My guard was a mere schap—a soldier from Alsace. I was kept waiting for four hours, and then food was supplied to my guard and myself. In the afternoon I was sent before the Military Governor, and was kept waiting an hour. I was then told I should be examined in the morning, and my guard was changed. The way I was subsequently dealt with was brutal. I was treated as a thief or a murderer. I was put in a cell, and my meals were served me by criminals.

Fed on Dry Bread.

I was fed on dry bread only, and allowed the small period of half an hour for exercise daily. On the fourth day I got my first dinner from outside, for which you may be sure I had to pay. All my money was afterwards taken from me. The stone cell in which I was placed was warmed, but not enough, and I was miserably cold. I was allowed a few books to read, but my chief occupation was wondering what would become of me. They wanted me to take a bath when I was first put into prison, but the water was so filthy that I shuddered at the prospect of bathing in it and refused. During all this time my firm, Messrs. Kime Brothers, of London and Amsterdam, had been using every endeavor to effect my release, and eventually the Dutch Minister at The Hague himself telephoned direct to the Military Governor at Antwerp demanding my freedom, and I was permitted to go.

The Children.

Be loving to your children. Bear with their failings. They come by them naturally enough. The parents are but too often reflected in the children. They resemble each other morally, as well as physically. The love we expect from them, first show them how to bestow. Never correct them when you are in anger. Punish them only to correct them; never to vent your malice or spite. Let them come to you with their confidence and with the burden of their sorrow. Don't freeze their warm young hearts by indifference to their hopes. Draw them to you in the bond of love, and let your heart beat against theirs as they come to you with their cares or confessions. Let them grow in the bright sunshine of your love, and they will flood your path with the sunlight of their affections.

If Catarrh keeps You Hawking Use "Catarrhozone"-The Quickest Cure

Nothing Known So Sure For Throat Weakness, Bronchial Trouble, &c.

No doctor attempts to-day to cure a genuine case of catarrh or bronchitis except by the inhalation method. Stomach dosing has been discarded because useless medicine so taken affects only the stomach—never reaches the seat of catarrh.

The advanced physician recognizes that only air can be sent into the lungs and bronchial tubes. Fill this air with healing medicaments and you solve the problem. No combination of antiseptics is so successful as Catarrhozone. It contains the richest pine balsams and the greatest healers known.

One breath of Catarrhozone instantly circulates over the area that is afflicted with catarrh. Relief is instant—suffering stops at once—germs are destroyed—every taint of disease is removed. Think it over seriously. Here is a remedy that clears the throat, relieves hoarseness, coughing and bad breath. Irritating phlegm is cleared out, inflamed bronchial tubes are healed, throat and voice are strengthened.

Catarrhozone is pleasant and certain. You breathe Catarrhozone—you don't take it. Large $1.00 size is guaranteed; smaller size 50c, and trial size 25c, at all dealers everywhere.

ALMOST EVERY ONE NEEDS A TONIC

Almost everyone — man, woman and child—needs a tonic at some time. It is often said that a man is lazy because he takes little or no interest in his work; but the truth is he is not well. He needs a tonic. The same is true of a woman who does not hustle over her home work, but only feels fit to be in bed. She is not merely tired, but ill. A dull pain in the head or back, poor appetite, loss of strength with low spirits and loss of interest in life show that you need a tonic to brace up the nerves and give you a new lease of life. The proof is that when the right tonic is taken all the trouble quickly disappears. The one tonic—the only tonic—for weak and ailing men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which speedily bring back abundant health, strength and energy. They have done this in thousands and thousands of cases as is proved by the following. Mr. Ed. D. Owen, Burdett, Alta., says:—"About two years ago my health was in a wretched condition. My whole system seemed to be run down and the doctor seemed puzzled at my condition. I had no appetite, exertion would leave me breathless, and I was troubled much with dizziness. All the medicine I took did me no good, and I was steadily growing weaker. My mother urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before I had taken them very long I began to feel like a new man, and continuing their use, I was restored to complete health. I now recommend them to all run down in health as they are the best medicine I know of."

Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

VISION.

Dr. James L. Hughes, Toronto.

To see is greater than to know,
So I shall pray
That I may see a clearer glow
Of truth each day.

Though I know all that man has known
Blind I may be;
There is some glory I alone
Have power to see.

My vision, I must surely see,
Or fail to do
My work to make the future be
More grandly true.

Faith should be ever turned to sight,
So I shall try
To find new stars to give fresh light
On life's wide sky.

A Test for Maple Sugar.

A quick way of determining the purity of maple sugar, which has recently been put into practical use, depends upon the difference in electrical resistance of impure and pure sugar. Standards of resistance were determined by sending a current through a solution of pure sugar, and then by making similar tests with sugar adulterated by the ordinary methods. It is not only a simple matter to determine whether the sugar is or is not adulterated, but the form of adulterant is also usually indicated by the degrees of resistance.

OUR NATIONAL DISEASE

Caused by Tea and Coffee.

Physicians know that drugs will not correct the evils caused by tea or coffee and that the only remedy is to stop drinking it.

A doctor says:

"I was a coffee drinker for many years, and often thought that I could not do without it, but after years of suffering with our national malady, dyspepsia, I attributed it to the drinking of coffee, and after some thought determined to use Postum for my morning drink. (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine.)

"I had the Postum made carefully according to directions on the pkg. and found it just suited my taste.

"At first I used it only for breakfast, but I found myself getting as much better that I had it at all meals, and I am pleased to say that I have been relieved of indigestion. I gained 10 pounds in 4 months and my general health is greatly improved.

"I must tell you of a young lady. She had been in ill health for many years, the vital forces low, with but little pain. I wrote her of the good that Postum did me and advised her to try it.

"At the end of the year she wrote me that she had gained 40 pounds in weight and felt like herself again."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of cold water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —Sold by Grocers.



New British Chief of Imperial Staff.

The photo shows Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Wolfe Murray, K.C.B., appointed chief of the Imperial General Staff in succession to the late General Sir C. W. H. Douglas, G.C.B. Born in 1853, the new chief of the Imperial General Staff was educated at Glenalmond, Harrow, and the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich. He entered the Royal Artillery in 1872. As Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel he served in the Ashanti War of 1876, being in command of lines of communication. He was commanding lines of communication in Natal during the South African campaign, and was twice mentioned in despatches. Colonel in 1900, he was created K.C.B. in the following year. He was Quartermaster of India in 1903-4. Master-General of the Ordnance 1904-7, and, in command of the 9th (Secunderabad) Division India, 1907-11.

BABY'S BATTLES

Baby's battles for health can be easily won if the mother will constantly keep at hand the means of aiding her little ones when the emergency may arise. Baby's Own Tablets should be found in every home where there are small children. The Tablets are a gentle but thorough laxative. They break up colds; relieve croup; prevent constipation; cure indigestion; promote sleep, and in fact cure all the minor ills of little ones. They are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

COMMANDER SAMSON.

Kaiser Offers $5,000 for Him, Dead or Alive.

"A flying Captain Kettle," is the term applied to Commander Samson by his colleagues in the British Naval Air Service, for the brilliant aviator, with his small, well-knit frame and pointed beard, bears a remarkable resemblance to the well-known sea captain of fiction. His feats in the present war have so impressed the Kaiser that he has offered $5,000 reward to anyone who will bring him to Berlin alive or dead.

Commander Samson is one of our cleverest naval flyers, and a short time back he did much to organize the Naval Air Service of Great Britain, which is generally recognized to be the most efficient in the world. When the commander first became associated with this branch of the service it practically existed only in the form of a blue-papered docket resting in a pigeon-hole at the Admiralty. That was little over a year ago, and now the British aeroplane service is a solid bulwark between Britain and its foes. Night and day its members are guarding Britain's shores from invasion by hostile aircraft, as well as conducting transports across the English Channel. Commander Samson has had much to do with this rapid growth. In addition to being a clever organizer and commander of men, this famous naval man is a born flyer, and few men can handle the great 120 horsepower seaplanes of the navy so skillfully. These machines weigh over one ton, and they have to be landed on ocean rollers at a speed of sixty miles an hour. On one occasion Comander Samson, through the reflection of the waves, misjudged the drop to water and dived underneath it. The force of hitting the water at high speed crushed him against the engine at his back, but, though stunned by the fall, he managed to fight his way through the wires and struts which threatened to strangle him and reach the surface alive.

His past training as a sailor has resulted in the commander developing into a typical "handy man." In the early days of the war he forsook his flying for a short while and took command of an armored motor car. It was this vehicle which succeed in annihilating a brigade of German cavalry by dashing into them at a great speed, mowing many down with the car itself, whilst the gunners behind the shot-proof walls accounted for the rest.

Although bearded, Commander Samson is in the early "thirties," and he is considered to be the ideal type of aviator, for the recklessness of youth in his case is leavened by the experience of years.

It costs more to revenge injuries than to bear them.

"What are you anyway," contemptuously inquired Mrs. Peck during the quarrel, "a man or a mouse?" "A man," answered Henry Peck bitterly. "If I were a mouse I'd have you up on that table right now yelling for help."

She Was In Bed For Seven Weeks

THEN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED MADAME BERUBE.

Montreal Lady Tells How, After Four Years' Illness, She Found a Complete Cure For All Her Troubles.

Montreal, Que., Feby. 1st (Special)—Madame J. Baptiste Berube, residing at 1203 Logan Avenue, this city, asserts that after four years' suffering from kidney disease she has been completely restored to health by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I had a pain in my left side around the heart," Madame Berube says in her statement. "I suffered constantly with headache and backache, and for seven weeks I was in bed with kidney disease and feebleness. The doctor could not help me, so I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"After the first box I was some better. I continued to use Dodd's Kidney Pills till now the palpitation has left me, and I am a well woman, able to do my work. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me and I recommend them to all persons who suffer as I did."

Notice how many women are rising to tell their suffering sisters they can find relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reason is that nine-tenths of women's ills spring from diseased or disordered kidneys. Every woman whose kidneys show signs of weakness should use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Navigation Explained.

The Gurkas, who came from India to France to take their place in the British firing line, were sometimes very amusing during the long voyage to Europe. When they had been at sea two whole days without seeing land, writes an English officer to the London Times, they became very much disturbed in mind. "Without doubt, the captain of the ship has lost his way," they said, but they counseled together and decided at last that all was well. Some one asked them why they reached this decision. They led him to the stern of the vessel and pointed to the long wake of water boiling behind them, and said with a smile as broad as the greatness of the discovery, "Without doubt he follows the path."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, but Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Wellington's Blunt Phrase.

Certainly most of Wellington's remarks about the British soldier are not likely to be echoed by any commander-in-chief of the present day. But there is one, uttered to Mr Creevey before the battle of Waterloo, which with all its bluntness is thoroughly appropriate to the position to-day. They were watching a British infantry solier entering a park at Brussels. "There," said the Duke, pointing to the man; "it all depends upon that article whether we do the business or not. Give me enough of it, and I am sure."—London Chronicle.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Another Rumor.

"I have some astonishing news for you, Maria," said Brown. "In addition to the war Britain is on the eve of a great strike, in which thousands upon thousands of hands will be involved." "What a dreadful thing!" ejaculated his unsuspecting victim. "When is it to take place?" "This very night, my dear," answered Brown, gravely. "At midnight thousands of clock hands will point to the hour and it will strike twelve."

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that 99 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending January 12th, 1915, 73 of which were granted to Americans, 18 to Canadians, and 8 to residents of foreign countries.

He Had.

"Have you ever thought seriously of marriage, sir?"

"Indeed, I have; ever since the ceremony."

A Wind's Fancy.

"The wind," said Mrs. Twickembury, "was blowing at a terrific velocipede."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

Joint and Muscle Pains Banished by Nerviline

IT CURES RHEUMATISM.

Thousands of people, chuck full of the joy of living—happy, glad, bright people, that Nerviline has cured of their pains, all tell the same wonderful story of its power to drive out the aches and tortures of rheumatism and kindred ills.

"My goodness, but Nerviline is a miracle-worker," writes Mrs. Charlotte Chipman, mother of a well-known family residing at Mount-Pleasant. "Last month I was so crippled up with sciatica and muscular rheumatism as to be almost unable to do a bit of housework. My joints were so stiff and the muscles so frightfully sore that I even cried at times with the pain. For years we have used Nerviline in our family and I just got busy with this wonderful, good old liniment. Lots of rubbing with Nerviline soon relieved my misery and I was in a real short time about my work as usual."

No matter where the ache is, no matter how distressing the pain you can rub it away with Nerviline. For forty years it has been curing lumbago, sciatica, back-ache, colds, chest trouble and all sorts of winter ills. Keep a large 50c. family size bottle handy and you'll be saved lots of trouble and have smaller doctor bills. Small trial size 25c. at dealers everywhere.

"Doctor" Jellicoe.

When Mr. Churchill told the British House of Commons that the health of the sailors was nearly twice as good as in times of peace he raised a cheer and a laugh. He might have added that "Doctor" Jellicoe was very largely responsible for this happy state of affairs, for certainly no commander-in-chief has ever more jealously watched over his men than the present commander-in-chief of the grand fleet. His first care is food supply, second clothes, and third recreation; and Lady Jellicoe seems to be acting as a remarkably energetic member of his "staff" on shore to see that he gets all he wants in the way of comforts for his "chickens."

The Cigarette and War.

The cigarette has already figured in many stirring scenes, and even in the shadow of death it has been Tommy's close friend. Who will forget the gallant commander of the Formidable going down coolly making his last cigarette! Who will forget the sailors lighting their pipes when they knew their ship was doomed! "Give us a smoke" has been the last words of many a dying hero. It has brought a smile to the wounded Tommy and has comforted him in pain and hunger since the war began.

DEATH REPORTED

An old offender that hung on for years. Nothing touched his stony heart but Putnam's Extractor and out he came, root, etc. and branch. All corns cured just as quickly when Putnam's is used; try it. 25c at all dealers.

KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY.

Links Up the C.P.R. with United States Railways.

What the completion of the Kettle Valley Railway will mean to transcontinental traffic, both freight and passenger, was explained to by Mr. J. J. Warren, the president of the company, who has been spending a few days east. For years past the Canadian Pacific Railway has been wrestling with the problem of reducing grades in the Rocky Mountain section, and it is probable that it will continue to struggle for years to come. Even in days when expansion work is necessarily restricted and curtailed, orders are given, for example, to push the work on the Rogers Pass tunnel to completion. But with the Kettle Valley Railway and the Kootenay Central Railway in operation the Canadian Pacific will have alternative routes from the main line, which should at once make much more economical the handling of trains to the Pacific Coast. The Kettle Valley line in Southern British Columbia, which links up with railways in the United States, and with the Canadian Pacific, which has running rights over it, will make an admirable alternative route by way of the Crow's Nest Pass, as its grades nowhere exceed 2 per cent., while the Kootenay Central has an average grade of less than 1 per cent. The Kettle Valley line will also be of great value to the fruit growers of the Okanagan Valley, as it touches Penticton and Summerland, and puts them into direct touch with the mining districts of Southern British Columbia. As a scenic route the line should prove attractive to tourists, as the southern end of the Okanagan Valley is by far the most picturesque portion of this favored section of British Columbia. By early summer the full passenger service will be in operation, and Mr. Warren expects that a large volume of the transcontinental travel will be diverted to his line.

Once a ferryman was asked by a timid lady in his boat whether any persons were ever lost in that river. "Oh, no," said he. "We always finds 'em again the next day."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

It's a shame what bad little boys think of good little boys.

TOWN IS SAVED BY RABBI.

Promised German General That People Would Be Good.

Rabbi Salomon Bamberger, of Luenhalm, a small town near the frontier of Alsace, says the Hebrew Standard, has been instrumental in saving the town from destruction by the Germans. Some of the inhabitants having been found guilty of espionage in the interests of France, the German general imagining that there were several more traitors, threatened to burn the town.

The inhabitants became so terror stricken that Rabbi Bamberger decided to make a personal appeal to the general to spare the town. Attired in his canonicals and wearing his Tallis and Tephillin, the octogenarian rabbi proceeded to the general's quarters and offered himself as a hostage for the loyalty of the population. He reminded the general of God's promise to Abraham that Sodom would be spared if ten righteous men could be found. The general was so touched by the rabbi's earnestness that he decided to abandon his cruel intention, at the same time refusing to accept the rabbi's offer to be hostage for the townspeople's good conduct.

Up in the Air.

"What are Betty and Jack quarrelling about now?"

"Oh, it's one of those wireless quarrels, I guess."

"Wireless quarrels! What do you mean?"

"Words over nothing, you know."

When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with the torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Because of there mild, soothing, and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages. 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and butternut.

Unfair Advantage.

James—The rain falls alike on the just and the unjust.

Jones—True, but the unjust man is generally provided with the just man's umbrella.

The publisher of the best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing us says:

"I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

His Discovery.

"I find," confessed skimpy little Mr. Meek, "that I do the house-work easier and quicker when my wife is not at home to help me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

One Way Out.

"I wish I knew how to get rid of trouble."

"I'll help you out. I know a fellow who's always looking for it!"

LOW FARES TO THE CHICAGO EXPOSITIONS.

Via Chicago & North Western Ry.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of scenic and direct routes. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way.

Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars.

E. H. Bennett, Gen. Agt. 46 Yonge St., Toronto Ont.

The Cause.

"How did you lose your hair?"

"Worry! I was in constant fear that I was going to lose it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

When a bit of sunshine hits ye,
After passing of a cloud,
And a fit of laughter gits ye,
An' yer spine is feeling proud,
Don't forget to up and fling it
At a soul that's feeling blue,
For the minute that you fling it
It's a boomerang to you.

You don't have to be a high flyer to demonstrate that riches take unto themselves wings.

BOILERS

New and Second-hand, for heating and power purposes. Water Tube Boilers. TANKS AND SMOKE STACKS.

POLSON IRON WORKS LIMITED TORONTO

Engineers and Shipbuilders.

Clark's Pork & Beans



Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL a Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

REGISTERED SHORTHORN AND Holstein Calves. T. J. Morrison, Dunham.

NURSERY STOCK.

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES. Catalogue free. Reasoner & Son, Port Burwell, Ont.

MALE HELP WANTED.

LEARN BARBER TRADE — ALWAYS $12 sure employment at good wages; few weeks required to complete course; write for full particulars and catalogue to-day. Moler Barber College, 119 Queen East, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellamy Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PATENTS OF INVENTIONS

PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS
700 St. James St., - Montreal
Write for Information

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD TONIC



Makes Hens lay more eggs. Also keeps them in health. Sold by dealers in 25c. 50c. packages by dealers everywhere. Write for our free book, "International Poultry Tonic." Free

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. Limited, TORONTO, ONT.

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SOLID LEATHER 7.7

HARNESS

Prices meet you up to the spring, as leather is not increasing rapidly. Buy now before the advance.

CATALOGUE FREE

Given factory to farm prices on Harness, Horse Rugs, Hardware and Horse Goods.

The HALLIDAY COMPANY Limited
HAMILTON, CANADA

ENGINE FOR SALE

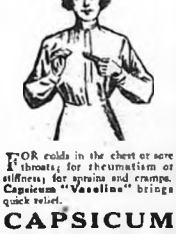
New Wheelock 18 x 42

Automatic Valve

Complete operating condition, flywheel, frame, belt, cylinders and all parts. Can be shown running at present time.

Will sell at less than half cost price.

S. FRANK WILSON & SONS
73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto



FOR colds in the chest or sore throats; for rheumatism or stiffness; for pains and cramps, Capsicum "Vaseline" brings quick relief.

CAPSICUM Vaseline

Trademark
Made in Canada

It does all that a mustard plaster will do. Is cleaner, easier to apply, and will not blister the skin.

There are many other "Vaseline" preparations—simple home remedies that should be in every family—Carbolated "Vaseline," an antiseptic dressing for cuts, insect bites, etc.; "Vaseline" Analgic, for neuralgia and headaches; pure "Vaseline," for piles, chilblains, etc., and others.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" and see that you get it. Sold everywhere. CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. Consolidated. For sale at all Canadian and General Stores. Free booklet on request.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Consolidated)
1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 BRUCE PHONE 21

The Choice of Canada's "Champs"

Canadian hockey experts recommend

"Automobile" Skates

Because they're lighter, swifter and stronger than any other skate.

Nickel steel blades hold their edge. Light aluminium tops help to "eat up" space.

Scientifically designed for speedy starts and sudden stops.

Automobile Skates are the choice of men who need the best.



Our stock is complete at prices from $1.50 to $6.00



You have lots of snow and we have lots of

Snowshoes

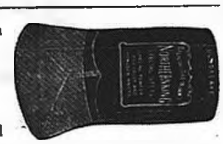
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For greater satisfaction try one of our

Samson Axes at $1.25

Ab-so-lute-ly Guaranteed





Tools of High Quality

A good stock to choose from and what we haven't on hand we can get for you.

Cedar Mop Polish

Polish

25c and 50c



Mops

75c $1.25 $1.50

The Beach Odorless Chemical Closet

A Scientific Achievement

GUARANTEED

Price $10.00



Protect your Horses and Cattle with Barrett's Creonaid, it kills Vermin and drives away Insects.

Price, 75c per Gallon

Pure Water White

Coal Oil in Barrel Lots at Reduced Price

We offer Imperial Oil Company's high grade American Oil, "Royalite," in Galvanized Steel Barrel with Tap attached. For a short time this Steel Barrel with Tap will be sold at $5.50 and the OIL at 14c per gallon net cash, and can be refilled with Oil at our 40-gallon rates whenever desired. "Royalite" Oil is the most economical high grade Oil on the market.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Miss Leslie of Elmwood visited her friend Mrs A McGregor last week.

Geo Fletcher who has been engaged with Chas Allen for the past month has completed his term and gone back to J McDonald's, 4th con.

Jos Lamont of Owen Sound is visiting his sister Mrs Geo Addison.

Miss Eleanor Fortune, who is home from the west, visited her brother Blain Fortune on Sunday.

Mrs Vance and Mrs W J Allen visited Keady friends for a few days this week.

Miss Lena Mitchell visited at her home in Tara over Sunday.

A few of the ladies of this section gathered at Mrs W Young's last Friday afternoon to patch quilts to help swell the Patriotic Fund.

Born—On Jan 30th, to Mr and Mrs Noah Preiss, a daughter.

Chas Allen visited Bruce friends over Sunday.

(Intended for last week)

John Caldwell visited his sister Mrs Hicks, in Chatsworth, last week.

Miss Jean Campbell is visiting Pinkerton friends.

Geo Fletcher attended the funeral of his sister in Listowel on Saturday.

Mrs Klock who has been laid up with an attack of typhoid fever is improving slowly.

Mr and Mrs Thos Nicoll entertained a number of their friends and neighbors on Friday night last.

Mrs Minto Jackson is somewhat indisposed from a fall she received last week.

Mrs Wilson Patterson, sr., has been confined to her bed for the past week.

Miss M Burrell has returned from a five weeks visit with friends in Toronto, Weston and Minico.

Mr A Young was under the weather for a few days last week but is out again.

CANTIRE

The old month of January has a lot of admirers in 1915.

Mr Jim McArthur of Lovat is drawing fence posts from somewhere back in Sullivan Tp. We are not certain if the sweetest girl Jim knows resides near Lovat, but as he shouted on the lines to urge his weary steeds along we fancied he was singing "It's a long long way to Tipperary." It just strikes us that as the supply of cedar is exhausted in the west half of Elderslie and perhaps a large part of Bruce Tp., why could the farmers not co-operate and have a car load shipped to Paisley? It perhaps would not be much dearer and convenience would be quite an item.

Mr Alex Gowanlock has leased the Gross farm on the seventh con. As this farm lies directly behind his own Mr Gowanlock is lucky in securing the property.

According to the annual report of the Dominion Fire Insurance Co the burning of Miss Taylor's house was the work of incendiarism. We do not know exactly on what grounds the company makes the statement but we do know it coincides with public opinion in this locality. Who was the perpetrator of the crime? Is a question yet to be solved. Pitiable as is the plight of the unfortunate victim of that blaze, surely even more so is the case of the miscreant who applied the torch Hiding only behind the shadow of darkness on that fateful night he must carry through life the burden of a reproachful conscience. Like Surajah Dowlah, of Indian Mutiny fame, he will be dreading everyone who approaches him, and dreading to be left alone, he will pass many gloomy days that otherwise might have been bright. Let us hope that haunting memory may lead him to repent of his foul deed, lest he come at last to that place of fire where the walls will not fall in as quickly as did the walls of Mary Taylor's house.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GLAMIS

The Public Library has been removed from Mr Neil McFarlane's to Mr Joe Cunningham's.

Mr Tyndal of McMaster occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church on Sunday morning and evening.

Miss Maud McNally has returned from London where she was visiting friends.

We are pleased to report that the sick people of Glamis are improving slowly.

The Oddfellows held their annual open meeting last Friday night. A large crowd met in the hall and listened to a good programme, after which lunch was served; then those who wished took part in the dance which was held down stairs.

Miss Laura Cunningham is visiting friends in Tiverton, Kincardine and Berrie.

Mrs Kirkham and Mr John McKinnell have returned from Markdale.

A big sleighload of young people from Glamis and vicinity drove out to Pinkerton last week and spent a pleasant evening with Mr and Mrs Cecil Garland.

Mr James Armour who was visiting his old home on the boundary returned to Calumet, Mich., on Monday.

Mr and Mrs Steve Stevenson celebrate their golden wedding on Tuesday evening, Feb 9th. All their children are expected home for the event.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

GRESHAM

We all regret Mr R Fullerton's decision to sell his moveable propertie here. It looks as if he intended making Paisley his permanent residence.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs Jas Johnston of the 6th who lately underwent a critical operation at Guelph hospital is making a speedy recovery.

Miss Sadie Cameron daughter of Mr D Cameron has gone to Guelph to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Reeve Johnston of Underwood was a caller on this line last week.

Mr John McKinnon of the 6th con is under the weather.

Miss Sadie Curry and Miss M Mewhinney spent a couple of weeks very pleasantly visiting friends in Paisley.

Miss Isabel Cameron has been visiting her relatives in Huron.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs Robt Brown who was very ill is recovering nicely.

BELL ART PIANOS

Are selected by musicians because they know the Bell to be the one piano from which they can get results.

The Bell Illimitable repeating action makes the touch lighter—the response is quicker—it is easier to play on. It is easier for the musician it will be easier for the student—therefore the Bell is the best to buy.

The Bell is made by the largest makers under the British flag. Be patriotic and buy the Bell!

We also handle Organs, Sewing Machines, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross Street

WALKERTON

Public School Inspector McCool, who is studying for the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy, has successfully passed in the three subjects that he wrote on in Toronto, and his name appears in the daily papers of Saturday last, as having taken an exceptionally high standing in all of the three subjects. As he expects to write on the fourth and last subject next year, the chances are that he will then be able to put the prefix Doctor in front of his name.

In the action brought by McGregor & Pritchard to compel their neighbor N P Schmidt to trim the branches off his fruit trees that hung over their fence, Judge Klein last week allowed plaintiffs one dollar for the damage caused by the limbs shading their land and obstructing their lane; and also gave orders compelling Schmidt to trim the branches so that they wouldn't overhang plaintiffs' fence in future. Mr Schmidt was also saddled with the entire costs of the action, which it is said will amount to about $150.00.

Among the 61 men who left Walkerton last week to join the 30th Battalion at Guelph was Bugler W Blackmun, who left his wife and family at Wiarton and came to Walkerton to enlist. He is six feet three inches in his socks and straight as a saping—the last of seven brothers to join the British army since the war broke out. Five of them are in the Royal Sussex Regiment, and one with the Scottish Guards. His father is serving in the fortifications of Southern England. Another of the men had seen seven years' service under the British flag, and the way he marched and handled his rifle here was an inspiration to every observer.

The new pipes attached to the kitchen stove at Mr M C Dippel's home having become frozen on Friday morning last, a brisk fire was kindled in the range with a view to thawing them, when of a sudden an explosion occurred which blew the stove to atoms and scattered furniture about the room like loose chairs in a railway wreck. Mrs Dippel, who was in the kitchen at the time, was slightly burned, and had a narrow escape from serious injury. A new stove and a hurry up call to the plumber were necessitated by the mishap.

A joint meeting of the town council and the Walkerton board of trade was held here on Monday night with the object of taking steps to secure some of the war orders that are being awarded in this country. The fact that Chesley has just secured a $100,000 order for shrapnel for the British army and which will keep about 50 men working night and day in the defunct bed-stead factory that has been idle for many months, spurred the locals on to an endeavor to get the wheels rolling in the saddlery factory or the binder twine works and thus give employment to the idle here at a time when the shadow of the wolf is hovering over many a home. Messrs Robertson and Rowland offered electric power free as an incentive to any such industry to start up and run during the war, while Messrs R Truax & Son also volunteered the necessary power to turn the twine factory during the war if any orders could be secured for it. As a result a committee composed of Senator Donnelly, and Messrs R B Truax, M.P., W D Cargill, M.P.P., Wm Shaw and G S Schmidt was appointed to go to Montreal and interview the Government purchasing agents of Britain, France and Russia, with a view to discovering what they need and learning the kind of machinery necessary to turn out their supplies.—Herald-Times.

WILLISCROFT

Mrs Wm Jamieson and Miss Allie left last Friday for their home at Melfort, Sask, after spending a couple of months visiting the former's mother, Mrs S Pecock and other members of the family.

Quite a number of the young people took in the carnival in Paisley rink last Friday night. The most of them donned masks for the occasion.

Miss Lizzie Robb returned home from Brantford on a visit to her mother.

Mr Norman McKay, of Walkerton District Representative of Agriculture addressed the members of the Farmers' Club here last Thursday night on "Crop Rotation." On Feb 25th a debate will be held at the Club meeting.

Keep Feb 26th posted in your cap and make arrangements to come to the I. O. F. oyster supper on that date. Big time as usual.

A few of the Orangemen from around here attended the county meeting in Port Elgin on Tuesday.

Mr A Rushton is feeling so blue he doesn't know what to do.

CARGILL

Rev and Mrs W J Fiddes entertained the young people of the Purdy and Cargill Methodist church, on Wednesday evening Feb 3rd. A very pleasant evening was spent.

Miss Mabel Storie of London is visiting her uncle Mr H N Brownscombe.

Miss Cora Purdy of Glamis spent a few days at the parsonage last week.

Mr Phil Sparling who was visiting at his home here returned to London last Thursday.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

The City Bakery

The City Bakery shelves are always stocked with fresh Groceries, Apple Butter, Orange Marmalade, Celery Relish, Stuffed Olives, etc.

Butter and Eggs always in demand.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES being lot 12, con 6, Elderslie and west half of lot 12, con. 7. Good buildings, never failing spring, 4 miles from Paisley and 1 mile from church and school. Will be sold on reasonable terms. NEIL McALLISTER, R.R. No. 2, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 13, con. 7, Elderslie, all cleared and in good state of cultivation except 10 acres rough pasture. Good frame house and frame barn with connected stabling, also straw shed attached. About 30 acres of fall plowing done. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to MRS. H. TELLY, on the premises, or to JOHN McKECHNIE, executors—Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 3.

PINKERTON

Mr Jack Donnelly took a load of the young people to Mr J Fleming's on Thursday where a most enjoyable evening was spent in dancing.

Quite a number from the village attended the I.O.O.F. at bowls in Glamis on Friday evening. All report a good time.

Mr Cecil Garland was on the sick list last week but is able to be around again.

Miss Margaret Calwell Sundayed at her home in Kincardine township.

A large number of relatives and friends attended the reception on Tuesday evening given by Mr and Mrs Samuel Reid in honor of the marriage of their daughter Eleanor Rogers to Mr John Clarence McTeer. After the reception dancing was enjoyed by the young people till an early hour. The many beautiful presents testify to the high esteem in which bride and groom are held.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Tp Hall, Feb 1st, 1915

Council met on above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Tenders for cedar were received from John Collins, G Anderson, J H Dirstein and Robt Christie.

Thomson—Allen—That the tender of Robt Christie at $25 per M be accepted.—Carried.

Messrs D A McIntyre and Calvin Crawford, municipal auditors, presented their report in duplicate which shows a balance in hand of $1474.... On motion of Messrs Lewis and Thomson the report was adopted and the clerk instructed to have 200 copies printed for distribution.

The following accounts were passed and ordered to be paid on the treasurer for payment: The Municipal World, assessment rolls, collector's roll and other supplies for the municipality, $10.10; Municipal World, 7 copies of paper, $1.75; D A McIntyre, services as auditor, $8; Calvin Crawford, do, $8; P Bodsworth, repairs for grader, $3.05; Geay & Ewatt, nails, spikes, etc, $2.50.

Fraser—Allen—That this board do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in March at 1 o'clock p.m. to appoint pathmasters, poundkeepers, fenceviewers and for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the year ends and save interruption in the winter reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

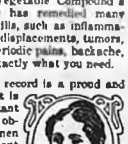
Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

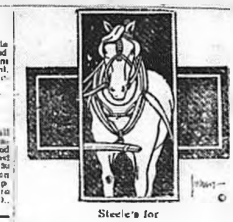
Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was.

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs J. T. Cook, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P.E.I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?





Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Hickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other suits of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment to choose from at right prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Nathan Greaves, late of Heffley Creek, in the Province of British Columbia, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1914, chap 121, sec. 56, and amendments thereto, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Nathan Greaves, who died on or about the 4th day of September, 1914, at or near Heffley Creek, aforesaid, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned, Administrators of the Estate within Ontario of the said deceased, on or before the 1st day of March, 1915, their names and addresses with full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after said 1st day of March, 1915, the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased within Ontario, amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that she will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by her at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Paisley this 6th day of February, 1915.

MRS. ANNIE E. McPHERSON,
Administratrix.
R.R. No. 3, Chesley, Ontario.

D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ont.,
Solicitor for said Administratrix

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from ROBT. FULLERTON, lot 24, con. 8, Bruce Tp., to offer for sale by public auction on the premises on

Wednesday, Feb. 17th

At one o'clock p.m. sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 mare 8 years old, 1 mare 4 years old, 1 colt rising 2 years old, 1 horse rising 2 years old, 1 filly rising 1 year. CATTLE: 10 cows due to calve in the spring, 1 heifer 3 years old in April, 6 steers rising 2 years old, 6 heifers rising 2 years old, 1 calf 4 months old. PIGS—Sows due to farrow in April, 6 shoats weighing about 150 lbs. each. IMPLEMENTS—1 Massey Harris binder, nearly new, 6 ft. cut; 1 Frost & Wood binder, 1 mower nearly new, 1 horse rake nearly new, 1 12 hoe drill nearly new, 1 spring tooth cultivator new, 1 disc harrow, 1 steel land roller, 1 set iron harrows, 2 walking plows, 1 wagon and box, 1 set sleighs, 1 single buggy, 1 box harvester, 1 cutting box with counter attachments, 1 pump and lengths, 1 pulper, 1 turnip sower, 1 scuffler, 1 fanning mill nearly new, 1 chatham mill, 1 hay fork with 100 ft. rope, pulleys, etc., complete, 1 set grain bags, 1 grindstone, 1 set harness, 1 shaking, forks, shovels, whiffletrees and numerous other articles. Mrs. SAME OFFERS—1 good heater and pipes, 1 churn, 1 washing machine, 1 cupboard new, 1 bed-stead.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; over that amount a credit of 8 months will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. Every article offered will be sold without any reserve whatever, as the proprietor has removed from the farm and is agent for Bruce Presbyterie in Paisley.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

BORN

McMILLAN—In Elderslie, on Feb 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. M. McMillan, a daughter.

McGILL—In Elderslie, on Feb. 7th, to Mr and Mrs Warren McGill, a son.

McTAVISH—In Saugeen, on Jan 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. B McTavish, Elora road north, a daughter.

COTTRELL—In Greenock, on Jan 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cottrell, a daughter.

MARRIED

McLEOD—WALMSLEY—At the Baptist parsonage, on Jan. 27th, by Rev. R. J. McEwen, William McLeod, to Mary Maud Walmsley, both of Bruce Tp.

CRAWFORD—ROBB—At the home of the bride's mother on Feb. 3rd, by Rev. R. J. McEwen, Harold Ernest Crawford of Swan Lake, Man., to Pearl Minus, daughter of Mrs. Wm. Robb of Williscroft.

McTEER—REID—At the manse, Paisley, on Feb. 2nd, by Rev. G. C. Little, B.A., Mr. John C. McTeer to Eleanor R., daughter of Mr. Sam Reid, all of Greenock.

DIED

FORRESTER—At Port Elgin, on Feb. 7th, William Forrester, in his 80th year.

HAMILTON—At Paisley, on Feb. 7th, Robert Hamilton, aged 80 years.

McKITTRICK—In Bruce Tp., on Feb. 8th, James McKittrick, in his 78th year.

Funeral on Thursday. Service at the house at 2 o'clock p.m.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 42—No. 6

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, FEB. 18, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
AGENCY FOR
VICTROLAS
AND RECORDS

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

"Don't Be Led Astray"—

BUY AT HOME

and from merchants who help to build up and sustain your town, and increase the value of your farm. We're busy stock-taking so if you want snaps we're in the humor to give them to you.

Men's Sweater Coats

Men's Sweater Coats, reg. $1.25, a snap ..... .59 | Men's Sweater Coats, reg. $2.25, a snap ... 1.69

Men's Sweater Coats, reg. $1.50, a snap ..... .79

Boys' Sweater Coats

Boys' Sweater Coats, reg. $1.25, a snap ..... .69 | Boys' Sweater Coats, reg. $2, a snap 1.29

Ladies' House Dresses

An assortment of sizes and patterns ranging in price from $1.25 to $3, a snap ..... .98

Ladies' Serge Skirts

A few real good Navy and Black Serge Skirts in the new designs; worth up to $6, a snap..... 3.78

Table Linens

Table Linens that ARE Linen, and our prices defy competition.

60-in table linen, bleached, reg. 50c, a snap ..... .39 | 72-in table linen, bleached, reg. $1, a snap..... .79

60-in table linen, ½ bleached, reg. 75c, a snap..... .59

A word to the wise is sufficient. Deal at home where you can get the most for your money.

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

Canned Goods Safety

Is in paying the price!

There is no use in the world trying to combine cheapness and quality in canned goods, nor in any other line for that matter.

High grades cost a trifle more, but for that extra you get:

—Assurance of Purity

—Appetizingness

—Wholesomeness

And these are the things that stand for healthful food.

We confine our purchases to well-known and tried brands.

So we offer every customer canned goods safety in every article

Highest Price for Butter and Eggs

Special Discount on all Rubbers and Overshoes

F. Carter & Son

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs J McKitrick and family desire to express their gratitude and appreciation for the kindness extended by neighbors and friends during the illness of the late Mr McKitrick, and sympathy and condolence expressed since his death.

BORN

McCANNEL—At Burgoyne, on Feb. 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex McCannel (Co. Warden) a son.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TORONTO
MONTREAL
OTTAWA

Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
First time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

Particulars from C.P.R. Agents, or write M. G. Murdoch, D.P.A., Toronto.

W. H. McFarlane, Agent, Paisley

DIED

MACMILLAN—In Saugeen, on Feb 12th, Margaret Grace, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Mal MacMillan, aged 7 days.

McGILL—In Elderslie, on Feb. 3rd, Daniel Patrick, infant son of Mr. and Daniel McGill, of Venta, aged 13 days.

PATTERSON—In Elderslie, on Feb. 8th, Margaret Hope, beloved wife of Mr. Wilson Patterson, sr., aged 76 years, 2 months, 2 day.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—Beef by the Quarter—Front 13c, hind 14c. PAUL OLTSHER.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—Knitting machine, all complete. Enquire at this office.

—Remarkable prices of furs. Are you interested? Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Good young cow for sale. Due to calve in April. Enquire at The Advocate office.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Cut prices on everything in furs. No moths, and first class goods. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Two young brood sows for sale, due to farrow soon. A. C. McKinnon, "The Orchards," Elderslie.

—When wanting a nobby shoe or a guaranteed waterproof shoe, try H. PLATT & SON'S Shoe store.

—Miss J J Allan, Eye Sight Specialist, will be at the Balmoral Hotel, on Friday, Feb 26. Hours—2 to 7 p.m.

—Another carnival will be held in Paisley rink on Wednesday, Feb. 24th. Watch for the posters and prize list.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—For the Spring refurnishing we have dozens of rugs, all sizes, all kinds, from $40 to $5. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Don't forget that we handle all kinds of shoes and rubbers. Over $5000 worth to choose from. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—SEED OATS FOR SALE—O.A.C. No. 72, and Regenerated Banner varieties. Apply to DARROCH BROS., Paisley, R.R. No. 3.

—If you cannot settle your 1914 account kindly call and give us a note for it. This will help both you and us. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—JUST TO HAND—Car extra clear XXX B.C. red cedar shingles which we can sell at a low price for cash. Buy your shingles now and save money. J. S. DEWAR, Paisley.

—Listen!—Have you ever tried R. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—Special for 10 days only—regular $20 Suits for $14. Call early and see our Spring Suitings just to hand. Snaps in Gents' Furnishings. Special attention to Ladies' Tailoring. G. B. IRWIN.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Knox Church Tea-meeting, Friday Evening, Feb. 19.

Agricultural Conference in the Town Hall, Paisley, Thursday afternoon and evening.

—Miss M Sharpe is visiting friends in Toronto.

—Mr. Norman Sheppard was up from Brantford for a few days.

—Fred A Lewis, piano tuner, expects to be in Paisley in a week or two.

—Mrs Bell, of Amherly, was here visiting her sister, Mrs W R Kennett.

—Mrs M. Daniel and Mrs. R. Watson have been visiting their sister at Dunboro.

—Being crowded for space this week our news matter is put up in a very condensed form.

—Mr. John Trelford went to Toronto on Monday to attend the funeral of a niece, Miss Daily Dean.

—Pte. Alex Blue and Charlie Graham of the Second Contingent were up from London Camp over Sunday.

—Mrs Roberts, east of the town, is suffering from a broken arm. The fracture was sustained by falling on ice.

—Mr. Jas. McKerracher, of the Merchants Bank staff, Montreal, is spending a couple of weeks' vacation at his home in town.

—Mr and Mrs Mac MacMillan, of Elora road north, have the sympathy of all in the loss of their baby daughter, at just a week old. Pneumonia was the cause of death.

—Knox Church tea-meeting on Friday evening will be a revival of the old-fashioned annual event, but which has been passed over by this congregation for a decade or more. The ladies are sparing no pains to make it a pleasant social event for members and friends and all others who may attend.

—Walkerton Telescope: Mr P C Ryan of Paisley, who is district deputy of the No 5 District A. F. & A. M., paid his official visit here Tuesday evening. Evidently Mr Ryan is the right man in the right place, as he gave a most excellent address at the close of the work, which all the brethern very much enjoyed.

—Mr. Fred Foster has bought a confectionery and ice cream business in Clifford and will take possession on Feb. 25th. Mr. and Mrs. Foster will be followed to their new home with best wishes for their success. We lose in Fred one of our best vocalists, who very willingly gave his assistance on entertainment programmes.

—Wilfred McGill, a Paisley boy who is attending Galt Collegiate Institute, is a new star on the Junior Northern League team of that town. The Reporter speaks highly of this "big lad's" work in his first game against Seaforth, in which he scored 7 goals. The paper says Wilfred certainly knows how to play centre ice, and especially in front of the opponents' nets.

—Mr Angus McPhee, Elora road north, has received word of the death of his brother-in-law, Dugald Campbell, which occurred in Chicago on Jan 30th. The deceased and his family lived in Paisley and vicinity for many years, removing about twenty years ago to Zion City, Ill., He was 69 years of age, and is survived by Mrs Campbell and a family of three sons and two daughters.

—Mr. H. P. Murphy, a prominent sawmill owner at Tobermory, accidentally shot himself while hunting on Wednesday of last week, and died at his home that night. He had shot a rabbit and in stooping to pick it up discharged his gun, the charge entering his arm near the shoulder. Alone he walked nearly two miles before assistance was secured, and on reaching his home was so weak from loss of blood that he expired shortly after. His wife and two children survive.

—Major Thos Hay, of Paisley, is now commanding officer of the 32nd Regt., he having been given charge of the equipment at headquarters in Walkerton and installed in office a few days ago. Major Hay has been connected with the regiment for many years, and has stepped up from private in the ranks to the colonelcy, which he now occupies, and is therefore one of the most experienced men who have been at the head of the regiment. He has volunteered for active service in the present war, and is ready to go at any time he is called.

—Shoes and Rubbers for 25c and 50c Come in to see if they fit. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 23, con. 12, Bruce Tp., on Tuesday, March 2nd, R. Chalmers, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—There will be an oyster supper held under the auspices of Williscroft L.O.L. on Friday, Feb 26. Supper served from 5 to 8 in basement of Baptist church, entertainment following in church. Admission 35c and 15c.

Suit Bargains for Men

in New Pattern Spring Suitings

See Our Window

for Prices and Styles of Goods

I. S. Cruickshank

Stock Food and Tonics

International Stock Food in bulk lots. With a purchase of four pails one pail will be given free, and other special bonus besides.

Also International Louse Killer, Poultry Food, Worm Powder, Heave Powder, Gall Cure, Cholera Cure for Fowl, and Silver Pine Healing Oil, on stock at

MORE'S DRUG STORE

Established Over Forty Years.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Statement of Affairs on 31st January, 1915.

Condensed from Government Report.

LIABILITIES		RESOURCES	
Capital paid up	$ 3,000,000.00	Cash	$ 3,386,360.20
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	4,053,140.63	Due by Banks	1,972,628.28
Notes in Circulation	2,697,209.00	Govt. and other Bonds	2,415,635.78
Deposits	38,136,428.72	Govt. Deposit for Circulation Fund	150,000.00
Due to Banks	770,161.34	Call and short date Loans	3,091,543.84
Acceptances	25,306.66	Assets immediately available	16,016,168.10
		Loans and Discounts	31,426,115.42
		Bank Premises (Freehold)	1,134,429.65
		Acceptances per contra	25,306.66
		Other Assets	80,220.52
	$48,682,240.35		$48,682,240.35

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones

P. OLTSHER

Paisley Skating Rink

MONDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

TUESDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7.30 to 9.30.

WEDNESDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

THURSDAY—Curling.

FRIDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

SATURDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Skating from 8 to 10.

J. S. DEWAR, Prop.

Newest Prints and Cottons

Arriving Daily

Our Dry Goods stock is now the newest and choicest that can be had.

We haven't an Old Pair of Boots or Shoes on our Shelves

If you want the newest and best we have it

Our stock of

Groceries

is always new and fresh.

Practically all New Goods at the same old prices.

You might as well have the newest and best, by dealing with

PUTNAM & SON

Both 'Phones Cash or Trade for Farm Produce

Recently we heard a citizen state that he had witnessed a gathering of thirteen dogs at a street intersection in town. Canine population seems to have been at high-water mark this winter, but as the assessor will soon be on his annual rounds a fair proportion of the dog army may be reported among the dead and missing, and therefore untaxable. Three real fatalities occurred last week, however. On Friday two were killed on the railway bridge over the Teeswater. These were hounds belonging to Messrs. W. J. Hills and Jas. A. McNeill. The animals were crossing the bridge, and were struck by the freight train. Mr. H. Irwin brought a nice coach dog home with him from Walkerton, and tied it in the stable. A short time after spotty was found dead at the end of the rope, having jumped out of the manger and the rope was too short to allow him to reach the floor.

—The annual meeting of Centre Bruce County L.O.L. was held in Port Elgin on Feb. 9th, and it was one of the most successful meetings ever held. About fifty delegates were present representing Walkerton, Cargill, Paisley, Port Elgin, Southampton, Williscroft and Underwood. The report showed a very successful year. County Chaplain Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Southampton, delivered a very patriotic and instructive address, and the bilingual school question was ably dealt with by the Deputy Master, C. H. Green, and District Master Rushton of Saugeen district gave a very able review of the work done in the northern part of the county. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Paisley and to celebrate the coming 12th of July at Southampton. The election of officers resulted as follows: County Master, W. S. Mitchell, Paisley; Deputy Co. Master, C. H. Green, Southampton; Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Southampton; Rec. Sec'y, Geo. B. Smith, Underwood; Fin. Sec'y, Mr. Robinson, Port Elgin; Treas., W. C. McFaddeo, Port Elgin; D. of C., W. J. McNeelly, Walkerton; Lecturers, Messrs. White and Collard. The County Master was appointed to represent the county lodge at the grand lodge of Ontario West at North Bay, March 10th.

—Another fine of $25 and costs was paid into the town treasury by a rural visitor who was convicted of being drunk in this local option town.

—Miss Jean Miller met with a runaway accident on Tuesday evening by which she is left in a badly shaken condition. As she was driving down street the heldback on the harness became loose, allowing the cutter to run up to the horse's heels. The steed became frightened and dashed away at top speed. At the corner of Rowe St. it turned for Purdy's livery stable, where it belongs, and the cutter was overturned, horse and cutter striking against the Royal Bank building. Miss Miller was thrown out free of the rig, striking the road heavily, and rolling over and over for some distance. Her worst injuries are a sprained ankle and disfigured face.



The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER IX. (Continued).

In the cashier's box, during this time, Miss Jeffery had been making little calculations on little slips of paper. Before her Mr Jeffery's speech lay significant. It spoke Mrs. Jones, Miss Lloyd, and Miss Merriman knew by experience what this event had portended. They knew that Mr. Jeffery was coming four rows of seats each five seats banked by the aisle of the assistant 15 when his master entered were to be debited. The proprietress, after long to debit the total amount to the cattle fund from the monthly income of over wages, which would fall due on the Monday morning. Miss Jones, Miss Lloyd, and Miss Merriman would have to wait Monday that time a week; it was only Maggie who was to be paid to-night. But all the girls knew that the 2 pounds were in the form of sovereigns and each of the three more expectant ones was clasping her breath that the deduction which fines would make from the slender sum total of her monthly remuneration might be as small as possible.

But the inexperienced Maggie did not share their secret anxiety. Her work-driven brain, in spite of the bodily fatigue which she must needs suffer, was engaged in its own scheme, she was up in the dormitory now, trying up the parcel of her clothes which she had made for the night. She were not kept waiting for her money, she would be out at shop-only enough to-night to get an omnibus that would take her a good part of the way into the heart of the great, and perhaps all the western side. She ought not, perhaps, to waste even so much as twopence in this manner now that pence were so few, and had to be earned so hardly; every extravagant halfpenny, too, meant a little more fire in the garret which she called home, or a little more nourishing food for the sick little girl who lay in pain there. But to-night, when she was going to leave sixteen whole shillings in her mother's, it would surely be the truest economy to get home as soon as she could. The money would make her a messenger of relief and comfort. The sooner she arrived, the sooner would her dear ones be made happier. She resolved to indulge in the extravagance of a seat in the omnibus, and went downstairs almost light-heartedly, saying to herself again and again that she hoped that she would not have to wait long before starting on the longed-for homeward journey, which had been it her thoughts all day, beckoning and encouraging her like a star; there was shining before her, so that her feet might not fail.

She had not long to wait, in very truth, for Mr. Jeffery called her to him at the moment of her re-entering the shop. He was standing in front of the pay desk, and he held some money out to her. The left hand of it was thin and white, and it was work thankfully, and there stood still, waiting for that.

"What are you waiting for?" her employer inquired sharply. The others were gone, and the sooner you follow them the better. I want to put out the gas. Well, what do you want? What do you mean by staring at me like that for?"

"If you please, sir, you spoke," she faltered out, and held out the hand that held the three shillings lying in it. "It was please, sir, I—"

She was too confused and too shy to get out the words she wanted to say. She could only stand, humble and flushed and trembling, before the man, whom she supposed to be her own and her mother's and Alice's sole stay and hope in all this cruel and strange labyrinth of London.

"Well?" he said, now impatiently, with anger gathering on his heavy face, as was clear that he did not intend to help her out of her difficulty in speaking. Maggie wondered desperately why the three shillings which she still held out to him did not tell their tale without need of explanatory words from her.

"Don't you want the money to-night, after all? he inquired more sharply. "Because, if not, why did you bother me about it? You girls seem to be all fools. You don't even know your own minds."

"It isn't that, sir," Maggie answered, scarcely able to hear her own voice above the wild beating of her heart as she realized that she must speak now, or else go home utterly empty-handed. "It isn't that at all. But I should like my last month's money to-night if you could let me have it, sir. Of course, three shillings is better than nothing; but my little sister is ill, and so I—"

"You want last month's money," interrupted Mr. Jeffery sternly. "What more do you want?"

"Three shillings, sir." The girl looked dazed, and her flush died away in a pale-ness that had in it a touch of fear, as if of a sudden, vague alarm. "Three shillings?" At ten pounds a year my months money ought to be sixteen and eightpence really, but, of course, the eightpence will be taken up by the deduction of a penny of two for paying me to-night instead of Monday and by that fine you said would be charged to me for leaving the photograph about. But there's still the sixteen shillings, isn't there, sir? And it's only three you've given me."

The shopkeeper laughed a contemptuous laugh which somehow sent a shudder through her trembling, little body.

"Sixteen shillings, eh?" he said with amusement. "So that's what you're waiting for, is it? Well, my girl, I'm afraid you've got to learn you've what it means to be disappointed. Sixteen shillings and eightpence is certainly the amount which would have come to you to-day if you had behaved yourself all through the month and done nothing to forfeit it. But unfortunately for you, you haven't been sensible enough and obedient enough to do that. You've broken its rules right and left, and let yourself in for so many fines that the sum total of them has naturally brought your month's instalment of salary down a good deal. This year is your fault. You've nobody to blame but yourself."

But it was sixteen shillings—sixteen shillings, the miserable, dimly-understanding girl repeated in an odd, stunned tone to herself. It was clear that she hardly knew what she said. She stood with desperate, pitiful eyes pitied to Mr. Jeffery's relentless countenance. "It was sixteen shillings, and now only three—only three!"

"Come, come, I'll read you down some of the fines on your bill, and then, perhaps, you'll understand and clear out, instead of keeping me here, with the gas burning to waste." He stepped back into the cashier's box and in it he sat down again with the notebook that had been lying open on the desk. He shouted Maggie a long column of figures extending over three pages of it. "Thats your lot. Now read out a few of the items."

"For taking two pieces of paper and one piece of string out of the shop without permission, contrary to rules, three shillings.

"There," commented Mr. Jeffery, with increasing severity of tone, "that was downright dishonesty! If I find you doing such a second time, I will call in the police and you will be punished accordingly.

A cry of surprise, mingled with a half stifled sob, broke from the trembling girl's throat.

It was only a little piece of brown paper and about a yard and a half of string that I took away, sir, she pleaded in self-defence. "I never dreamt that anybody could look on that as thieving. And I didn't know there was a rule—"

"Ignorance of the law is no excuse," returned her employer, shaking his head. "Didn't I tell you you had to copy the rules out for yourself and take them home and learn them by heart? You could do this very well on Sunday, and you'd much better way of spending the day than lazing about, as I daresay you do. Well, now, read across the next three-two shillings for being late after the time allowed for dinner—it was three, there's a lot of laziness in you whenever there's nobody to-stir you up, and here are some more—sixpence for unnecessary talking in the room; sixpence for striking matches carelessly about the premises; sixpence for defacing wall with nails; threepence for keeping customer waiting; threepence for leaving piece of buttered bread on the plate at teatime; threepence for carrying slice of bread up to dormitory. All food must be eaten at the proper times. Now—"

He paused to scrutinize her white face in order to assure himself that she had become keenly alive to the degradation which she had committed and the shortcomings in particular which he had found it necessary to rebuke her. He saw her lips quiver, but he thought at the same time that she looked stubborn, and consequently his voice hardened still more as he proceeded with the miserable catalogue of the sins of the omission of whose sons for which she was now financially suffering.

"Now there comes a little item of a shilling for disorderly conduct in the shop. You have been too intelligent to forget that your hours behind the counter are your business hours, and belong to me, and that consequently any moments spent in laughing and chattering with your fellow shop-girls are moments robbed from me. This evening I saw you talking with Miss Jones. It doesn't make any difference that there were no customers in the shop at the time. Business hours are business hours. You'd better bear this in mind. You want straightening up a bit. You don't seem to have any idea of punctuality, and the assistant has got to be brisk and smart. You've moved around during the past week or two as if you thought they were doing the floor a favor by walking about on it. Now, do you want any more of the odds and ends on this list? There's one for a shilling for eating in the shop. You were munching a crust, or something, and—"

Another sob interrupted him.

"It was only a bit of the bread I'd had on my plate for breakfast, sir, she protested in eager, desperate self-defence—hadn't time to eat it before I came upstairs, and so I brought it up in my pocket, as I was hungry. I didn't know I was doing any harm. I never meant to do any harm about the other things, either. The only that I haven't had time enough yet to learn what you want and do it. And oh, sir, if you'd only let me off a few of the fines—just a few of the fines. I'll promise you to try hard to do better next month. You see, I thought what I was doing, and—"

"Exactly so," said Mr. Jeffery in his turn. "That's where fines do such a lot of good. If it weren't for em, some of you young women ever would think of anything except your own simpering face and bits of ribbon and nonsense of that kind. In your case, Miss Maitland, I am sorry, of course, that the fines should have totalled up to so large an amount. But, as I said just now, it is entirely your own fault, and I cannot show you any leniency that I haven't shown to the others. And I must say that it doesn't greatly please me that you should only be sorry for having discovered the rules you find that your disobedience is costing you some of your money. The above a very bad spirit; a very bad spirit indeed. Now you must go at once. It is time for the shop to be closed for the night. You had better take your three shillings and be thankful. In any case, apart from fines, you would not receive the full sixteen shillings and eightpence a month, because a shilling has to be deducted as a contribution to my medical fund—this is to pay a doctor so much a year for attending to my assistants in the event of illness—and a shilling as a monthly subscription to the house library. Finally, there is a tuppence charged monthly for bookkeeping. So that, allowing for the deduction of half-a-crown, the salary per month which will actually be put in your hands will amount to fourteen shillings and twopence."

He had been practically pushing the girl out of the shop as he spoke, and his last words were followed by the slamming of the outer door behind her. She found herself alone with her utter despair, misery, and grief, out in the inclement night of snow and icy east wind, with her three shillings held tight in her close shut palm, and with the idea of going home gone utterly out of her mind. The omnibus which earlier in the evening she had planned so calm, pleasantly rushing along the road ahead by the pavement whereon she stood; but in her half-dazed despair she let it go by unstopped and almost unnoticed.

Despair? yes it was something very like despair which had swept over on the evening of her terrible disappointment. How could she go home with only three shillings instead of the sixteen which she was expected to bring. What were old Mrs Maitland and the little girl to do in the four or five weeks which would loose to elapse before any more money came into the poor lonely tenement? The present was black enough; the prospect with its fines graded for failure enough. But the future threatened to be even worse; and the more so by reason of the fact of a hideous suggestion having been roused in her imagination that, try as she might, work as hard as she might, day by day after day as she might, there yet would always be a column of deductions for fines and implied fines, which would reduce her monthly instalment of salary, or wages, whichever people might choose to call it, to less than a sum in comparison with what it ought to have been that to result on it any longer as a mere pittance of support for her adoptive mother and sister would be both futile and foolish.

All this was not quite clear to her yet; it was only beginning to dawn dark upon her heavy unhappy little soul. In the meantime the home must still be thought of. Night she not after all to go there at once? Yes, she must take the three shillings there straightway than to keep the watching old mother racked with anxiety over the sister's pain—as no forthcoming!

Ah, yes, it would be better to have to knowledge that she herself, the trusted breadwinner, had by her awkwardness and general want of business capacity brought upon their heads this bitterest of all possible disappointments. The fault was not, after all, but theirs, as well as herself, would have to suffer for it. How could she go and confess to them here and now that she had been, and would then not have every reason to reproach and reproach herself bitterly when she should have to acknowledge that her fellow-workers, Miss Jones, Miss Lloyd, and Miss Merriman, had always considered the same home a proposition worth mentioning of their legitimate earnings? She herself must be a very stupid, helpless, incompetent girl to make mistakes enough to bring upon her all that had fallen to poor little Alice, would have to bear the hard-est brunt of the consequences of her unspeakable folly.

She sat down on a doorstep in the lee of cold, and began to cry like a child.

An hour passed, and the end of it found her still there. The end of a second hour might have found no difference had it not been for the passing of a policeman, who stopped and asked her what she was doing there. The girl got up then and pulled herself, in a dazed way, to face the world again.

She sped away from the questioning policeman, and went in the direction of the heart of the Metropolis. She had made up her mind what she would do, she knew not going home as more with the three shillings still safely in her cold palm. She was going first to three time Hare, her former mistress, to appeal for the help which she had been so foolish in unwilling to ask for before.

How happy she had been in those days when she was Christine Darne—seeing much! How much better it had been to live then in her quiet, comfortable, and humble work than it was to live now, toiling almost without rest for about bread and even contracted hate to struggle and failing to get the bread!

She knew that Christine Darne was now that is, unless she and the young grenadier had either quarrelled or become more than ever united, and that she would be at one of the two theatres. So she set her weary, trembling lips, and made her difficult way further towards the north of London—as fast as her tired feet would bear her. Presently she might have to spend some coppers out of the three shillings on some method of conveyance if such were to be had. However, the poor feet could never carry her so far unaided.

She did not dream as she went that the night was a fateful one for the girl whose help she was seeking.

CHAPTER X.

Yes; this was indeed to be a momentous night for Christine Dare and Brian Hardy. But Maggie Maitland, tramping to Notre Newington in the eagerness of her great need, could not foresee this. She could not have guessed that each would do the same, even had she been less desolate at heart, and thereby able to think of what might be happening to others outside her own unhappy little family.

She never knew quite clearly afterwards how she got across London to the neighborhood of Stoke Newington on that bitter night of snow and icy east wind. Walk all the way she did not. Weakened as she had lately been by under-feeding and over fretting, she could not have forced her feet to have taken her so far even if she had tried. The necessity for continual battling with the merciless wind would in itself have been tiring enough for the strongest of men or women. The desolate look of the almost empty streets was also overcoming its effect on Maggie was dead that once and once again during that long night tramp she and her brother's death would be far less hard than continued life was to her now. Long before half of her journey had been gone through she was exhausted, every step had become painful to her. Would she ever reach that distant suburb where help awaited her? and would Christine Dare and Brian Hardy prove only be there?

She felt—and a second great disappointment on this unhappy night would break down her strength and her hope for ever—she walked as long as she could, asking her way of the very few persons whom she met. The snow was still falling in whirls, driven by the fierce wind; she felt the lungs cold to the bone through her thread-bare jacket; and the very marrow of her bones seemed to herself that it was a wonder that so much snow can find the cold which was in trouble than when even heart was light and happy. In her despair she almost was afraid that the cold might kill her before she reached the end of her journey.

As the next she realized in her mind her experiences during the past month in the shop, and the conduct of officers which Mr. Jeffery had so exasperatingly read out to her a little while ago. What an overwhelming list it had been, setting up, as it had done, not only her month's money, but also all except three shillings of the amounts which she had earned as remuneration by successfully selling certain goods which had been entrusted to her hand.

She had of late striven her very utmost to do her work so well that her employer might be seen than satisfied with her. She had used all the powers of observation which Mr. Jeffery had so exasperatingly read out to her a little while ago. What an overwhelming list it had been, setting up, as it had done, not only her month's money, but also all except three shillings of the amounts which she had earned as remuneration by successfully selling certain goods which had been entrusted to her hand.

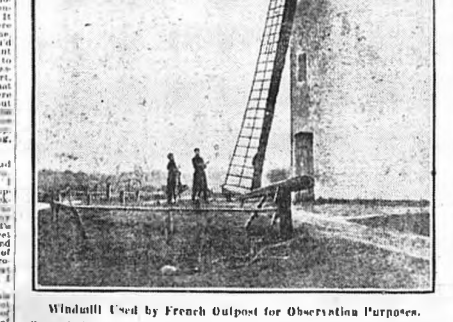
She had of late striven her very utmost to do her work so well that her employer might be seen than satisfied with her. She had used all the powers of observation which she possessed to induce customers to buy more than they had come in for. She had done nothing to encourage Mr. Jeffery's interests except tell the lies that she had thought her to tell. The simple faith which had been taught her from her earliest years had not allowed her to allow him on the matter of the cheapness of some evidently poor cashmere would add for a better quality of velvet than any which the shop had in stock. She had protested of the assurance that they should be a little disappointed in the wear of the first article again, describing it as a better quality goods and fixing a correspondingly higher price upon it. Miss Jones, Lloyd, and Merriman, practised this game daily, coming no home to it, and having even taught Maggie to do it, the simple little Maggie, astonished and grieved regarded it as nothing less than a dishonest practice, and shrank from it with a quiet persistence which had several times angered both Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery that the unconscious offender had several times narrowly escaped instant dismissal.

Her companions had only laughed at her scruples.

To be continued.

When a fellow is always on the fence, he ought to be pretty well hammered.

"Here, my son," said the father to Willie, "what does this mean? Your report gives you only fifty for arithmetic, and your teacher makes the comment that you can't count up to twenty-five. What are you going to do with such a record when you go into business?" "Now don't worry, father," replied the son. "To count up to twenty-five isn't necessary for success in business nowadays." "Not necessary!" gasped the father. "No, sir. I can start a ten-cent store."



Windmill Used by French Outpost for Observation Purposes.

One of the most arduous duties which falls to the lot of the soldiers is perhaps that of outpost work, the special functions of which are to gather information concerning the enemy's movements. In order to obtain this information nearly every device is tried; one such method is shown above. Under certain circumstances a windmill offers a good point of vantage for an observer to take up on the axle, limiting his body up against the arm of the sail. Concerning the general duties of outposts, the following quotation from an officer's letter was published recently in The Times: "I went on about 300 yards in front of my scouts. It was a pretty jumpy job. The enemy's trenches were about 950 yards from ours. I paced about 150 yards and then got down on my hands and knees and crept on for some way, expecting every moment to run into the German trenches. It was pretty black, and I could only see a few yards in front of me. I had a loaded revolver and map with me. Every now and then I came across a dead German. Well, I couldn't think why I hadn't struck the trenches, so I went off on my left a bit. The stars had gone in and I was pretty well lost in the middle of this big plateau."

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FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM THE LAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The tonnage entering the harbor of Belfast during the past year was the highest ever recorded.

Patrick Roughan, one of the leading boot and shoe merchants in Ennis, was killed on the Ennis and Athenry Railway line.

A thirteen-year-old boy named Peter Hughes was burned to death at Omagh during the absence of his mother.

The death is announced at his residence, Portadown, of Mr John Young, M.A., proprietor of the Portadown News.

Dr. Mulligan, tuberculosis supervisor for County Roscommon, has volunteered for service with Kitchener's Army.

The Belfast shipbuilding returns show that Workman, Clark & Co., launched during the past year nine vessels of 75,188 tons.

The Government has decided not to permit the circulation in Ireland of "The Irish Watch," the well-known organ of the Irish in America.

The military authorities have ordered the removal of posters in Dublin advertising the production of P. J. Bourk's Irish drama, "In Dark '98."

It is suggested that before the official departure of Lord Aberdeen as Viceroy, that there be some recognition by Dublin Corporation of his services to Ireland.

A soldier's home, containing all arrangements for catering, etc., has just been opened in Dublin in a building kindly given by the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company.

Deep regret is expressed in Ulster volunteer circles in Derry, at the news of the death of Sergeant Andrew Ferguson, of the 1st Battalion Irish Guards, who was killed in action.

The police and military have removed from the front of Liberty Hall, the Larkinite headquarters in Dublin, a large notice worded "We serve neither King nor Kaiser, but Ireland."

The Recorder of Dublin has granted the application of the police for an extension of the order by which all public houses in the city will close at 10 o'clock for four nights, and 9.30 for two.

At a meeting of the Limerick Agricultural Committee it was stated that there were ten times more wheat sown in West Limerick last year and five times more in the east compared with the previous year.

FLEET OF GOLD AND SILVER.

King George Has Miniatures of Every Vessel in the Navy.

By the Admiralty's instructions perfect models are made in paraffin wax of every new battleship before it is laid down, and these models are tested in a tank specially erected for the purpose.

The models are from 12 feet to 24 feet long, and the tank is 100 feet long and 20 feet wide.

The models are made of wax because it is a material which does not absorb water or change its weight, and so that alterations can be easily made

Fleets, not of wax, but of silver and gold are kept by our King and also by the Kaiser.

The Kaiser's collection consists of model vessels made of solid silver, illustrating the development of sailing ships from the far-away days of the Vikings down to our own time.

King George has a miniature fleet in gold and silver, which shows the progress of the British Navy since the days of William the Conqueror, every model being perfect to the minutest detail.

Many of these tiny vessels date from the fourteenth to the seventeenth century, when it was the custom of maritime towns to present them to royalties who honored them with a visit.

The man who is always quarreling with his cook would probably rather fight than eat.

Little Mary, while visiting in the country, chanced to spy a peacock, a bird she had never seen before. Running quickly into the house she cried out: "Oh, grandma, come out and see! There's an old chicken in full bloom."

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Shafting one to three inches diameter; Pulleys twenty to fifty inches; Belting four to twelve inches. Will sell entire or in part.
No reasonable offer refused
S. FRANK WILSON & SONS
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Watch Your Colts
For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailments, give a small dose of that wonderful remedy, now the most used in existence.
SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
Of any druggist, Turf Goods house, or
SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

$500 FOR A NAME



This is the beautiful new perfume, made in Canada, endorsed and highly recommended by Mdle. Pauline Donalda, the famous Canadian Prima Donna.
We want a suitable name for it, and so will give.
$500 IN CASH PRIZES
as follows—
$400.00 for the best name.
50.00 for the best description of the perfume.
25.00 for the second best name.
10.00 for the second best description.
5.00 for the third best description.
and ten $1.00 prizes for the next best descriptions.
The winner of the contest will be decided by a committee of Montreals leading advertising men and their decision will be final. Should two or more contestants send in the winning name the prize will be equally divided and an additional prize to the value of $1.00 will be given each successful contestant. No employee or member of this firm shall enter the contest. The contest closes at midnight, March 31st, 1916.
HOW TO ENTER.—To enable every contestant to try the new perfume before submitting their suggestion for a name we make the following Special Offer:—For one dime, ten cents, we will send one of our Special Souvenir Bottles of the Perfume (regular 25 cents size—together with Free Contest Slip, and One Premium Coupon. All for 10 cents. It is necessary to have the Free Contest Slip to enter.
Write to-day. You will be delighted with the perfume, and have a chance to win the big prize.
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$25.00 FOR A LETTER

CAN YOU WRITE ONE?

Thirteen Prizes to be Awarded in a Letter Writing Competition

Some years ago the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., offered a series of prizes to residents of the Province of Ontario for the best letters describing cures wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Hundreds of letters were submitted in this competition and yet there must have been thousands of other users of the pills who did not avail themselves of the opportunity to win a prize. To all these another letter-writing competition is offered. Thousands of cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have never been reported. These will furnish the material for the letters to be written in this contest. There is no demand upon the imagination; every letter must deal with facts and facts only.

The Prizes.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., will award a prize of $25.00 for the best letter received on or before the 1st day of March, 1915, from residents of Ontario, on the subject, "Why I Recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." A prize of $10.00 will be awarded for the second best letter received; a prize of $5.00 for the third best letter, and ten prizes of $2.00 each for the next best ten letters.

The Conditions.

The cure or benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills described in the letter may be in the writer's own case, or one that has come under his or her personal observation.

More than one cure may be described in the letter, but every statement must be literally and absolutely true.

Every letter must be signed by the full name and correct address of the person sending it. If it describes the cure of some person other than the writer of the letter, it must also be signed by the person whose cure is described as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

The writer of each letter must state the name and date of the paper in which he or she saw this announcement.

Fine writing will not win the prize unless you have a good case to describe. The strength of the recommendation and not the style of the letter will be the basis of the award.

It is understood that The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. shall have the right to publish any letter entered in this contest if they desire to do so whether it wins a prize or not.

The contest will close on March 1st, 1915, and the prizes will be awarded as soon as possible thereafter. Do not delay. If you know of a cure write your letter NOW. Observe the above conditions carefully or your letter may be thrown out.

Address all letters as follows:

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.
Letter Contest Department.

GERMANY IS BEATEN.

Military Peer Believes Kaiser's Forces Are Becoming Weaker.

Lord Sydenham, who is a noted authority on military subjects, contributes to the London Times an article reviewing the situation at the end of six months of war.

"No reasonable grounds for any reversal of the verdict of the past six months," he says, "can be suggested. Relatively to the allies the Germans must grow steadily weaker in men and material. Every plan of their strategists has come to naught. The surprise which the Germans held in store has not materialized and their vaunted Zeppelins are beginning to be regarded as failures.

"The inspired propaganda to which we have grown accustomed is peculiarly significant of the confidence in German arms and German valor having left. Victories have to be invented for popular consumption, and frantic efforts are being made to break the solidarity of the entente and to enlist the United States as champions of everything that they were created to prevent.

"The ruthless barbarity shown to non-combatants, the deliberate violation of all international conventions, framed to promote humanity in war; the mendacious reports spread by all available agencies; the violent diatribes directed against Great Britain—even the high honor preferred upon the obscure author of the 'Hymn of Hate'—combine to tell their tale to any student of psychology.

"When the leaders of a great nation resort to methods of this kind it is a sure indication that they believe their cause to be lost. Neither nations nor individuals vilify opponents whom they feel able to overcome. Germany, though still unconquered, is beaten. And if the allies remain steadfast, sparing no effort and grudging no sacrifice, the forces already at work will complete what the Germans' lack of success on land and sea has begun."

CAPT. WILMOT S. NICHOLSON.

Naval Hero Always Lands in the Thick of Things.

In the battle in the North Sea the cruiser "Aurora," the first of those exceedingly fast vessels which have been completed and which are termed "destroyers of destroyers," was in action with the German cruiser Kolberg, and left her in a sinking condition. The captain of the Aurora is Wilmot S. Nicholson, a Scotchman whose parents, General and Mrs. Nicholson, live at St. Andrews. As commander of the Hogue he was mentioned in despatches for the seamanlike manner in which he took the Arethusa in tow on a pitch dark night after the naval action at Heligoland on August 28th.

It was in that same spirit of rendering aid to a helpless ship that led him to endeavor to rescue the Cressy, when she was torpedoed on September 21st, and when his own



Capt. Nicholson,
Who seems to find fighting everywhere.

cruiser, the Hogue, was also sent to the bottom. Captain Nicholson was one of the fortunate ones on that occasion, and soon afterwards he was made commander of the Aurora.

Numerous adventures have been the lot of Captain Nicholson during his 27 years in the navy. He joined in 1887 and two years later was on the Calliope at Samoa, when that vessel alone, by excellent seamanship of her captain, steamed out of the harbor to safety while seven other men-of-war of other nations were driven ashore. Later he was commander of the Prince George when she was rammed in a gale of wind in the Bay of Biscay, and having to do with the interior economy of the ship, he contributed largely to her being saved. In 1909 he gained his captaincy, and for some years held an appointment with the Admiralty.

The high esteem in which he was held was apparent when he was appointed to the Dreadnought as Flag Captain to Admiral Sir Charles Briggs, then commanding the Fourth Battle Squadron. This was his last appointment prior to that on the Hogue.

SENSE ABOUT FOOD.

Facts Worth Knowing.

It is a serious question sometimes to know just what to eat when a person's stomach is out of order and most foods cause trouble.

Grape-Nuts food can be taken at any time with the certainty that it will digest. Actual experience of people is valuable to anyone interested.

A woman writes: "I had suffered with indigestion for about four years, ever since an attack of typhoid fever, and at times could eat nothing but the very lightest food, and then suffer so with my stomach I would wish I never had to eat anything.

"I was urged to try Grape-Nuts, and since using it I do not have to starve myself any more, but I can eat it at any time and feel nourished and satisfied, dyspepsia is a thing of the past, and I am now strong and well.

"My husband also had an experience with Grape-Nuts. He was put under the doctor's care, but medicine did not seem to do him any good until he began to leave off ordinary foods and use Grape-Nuts. It was surprising to see the change in him. He grew better right off, and naturally he has none but words of praise for Grape-Nuts.

"Our boy thinks he cannot eat a meal without Grape-Nuts, and he learns so fast at school that his teacher comments on it. I am satisfied that it is because of the great nourishing elements in Grape-Nuts."

This mother is right. Grape-Nuts food is a certain and remarkable rebuilder of body, nerves and brain.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

It All Started From a Bad Cold

WATFORD MAN FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. Robt. Taylor, Sr., After Suffering for Two Years, Tells of the Benefits He Got From Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Watford, Ont., Feb. 5th (Special).—Mr. Robert Taylor, Sr., a very estimable man living here, is telling his friends that the pain in his back, from which he suffered for some time, has disappeared, and that he gives all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started with a cold," Mr. Taylor states, "and though I was treated by a doctor I got no permanent relief. I had cramps in my muscles and stiffness in my joints, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I perspired freely with the least exertion. I had attacks of rheumatism and sciatica, and though I tried many medicines I found no relief till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. I must say they were a great benefit to me."

Mr. Taylor's troubles came from his kidneys. The diseased kidneys failed to strain the uric acid out of the blood and the results were as he has stated. Dodd's Kidney Pills put the kidneys in working order, the uric acid was strained out of the blood, and the troubles went with it.

COAL FAMINE A WAR DANGER

Diminished Supply May Be Offset by Diminished Demand.

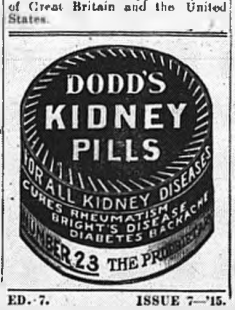
A coal famine in the grip of winter may add its terrors to the situation in continental Europe. The degree of interruption to coal mining in Germany, Austria-Hungary, France and Belgium is not known outside those countries. The interruption to this essential business is no doubt negligible in Great Britain and Russia. Coal mining is very likely prostrate in Belgium, but the production of the coal mines in that country, 23,000,000 tons a year, is not an important factor, especially now that the industrial life in that country has been annihilated.

Coal production in Germany—260,000,000 tons a year—has probably been safeguarded by the systematic and thorough German government despite the need for able-bodied men as soldiers. Austria-Hungary has a normal annual output of 57,000,000 tons, and the indications by many persons are thought to point to the derangement of this supply. The coal production of France is 45,000,000 tons a year, and with the need of that country for every man capable of bearing arms, curtailment of the coal output there may be apprehended. Russia brings to the surface of the earth on the average 22,000,000 tons a year. The great coal digger of Europe is Great Britain, where annually 292,000,000 tons are brought from out of the earth.

The slackening of industry in Europe and consequent slump in the demand for coal for manufacturing, for locomotive driving and ship driving may avert a coal famine and the production may not fall below the demand for domestic or house-warming purposes in the countries at war and those neutral countries which in times of peace have depended for coal on the countries at war.

On the other hand, there may be a stimulation of industry in those neutral countries, and hardship may be experienced in driving the wheels of the factories and mills. Italy is an illustration of this. She produces only 700,000 tons of coal a year and is dependent mainly on importation. Great Britain, because of overtime work in many industries on account of the war and because of the non-interruption of her over-sea trade, is probably burning more coal than in normal times and has less to export.

Coal experts, however, incline to the belief that in Europe the diminished supply will be offset by the diminished demand and that the people of the fighting countries—those who have been left at home—will not suffer from a coal famine. In the neutral countries dependent on the importation of coal—Italy, Greece, Sweden, Denmark and Norway and the countries of South America—there may be a demand for coal which will make a terrible pull on the coal shipping capacity of Great Britain and the United States.



A Nova Scotia Case of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15—When interviewed at her home at 194 Argyle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectually chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

AVIATORS' NARROW ESCAPES.

Flying Against Wind Is An Almost Stationary Mark.

Some of the British military aviators have lately had very narrow escapes owing to the effect of the high winds which have been blowing. It must be remembered that if an aeroplane which does, say, seventy miles an hour in calm air, goes up in a wind which at high altitudes is blowing perhaps at sixty miles per hour, its speed against that wind will only be about ten miles an hour, whereas if it turns and flies with the wind, the windspeed will be added to its own speed, and it will then be doing about 130 miles per hour—just as the speed of a boat on a river is decreased or increased when going against or with the current.

When an aeroplane is flying against the wind, it thus offers an almost stationary mark. The Germans, of course, know this as well as the British do, and therefore apparently hold their fire till they see the machine is flying against the wind, and as a result they are now getting very much closer to their targets than they did during the early part of the war, when the weather was practically calm for weeks at a time.

The consequence is that when British pilots are flying against the wind, and find the shells coming too close, they promptly turn and sail off down wind, and then, of course, their speed is so terrific that it is almost impossible to hit them.

Are Hard Times Coming?

Yes, for the man that wears tight boots, but his corns are relieved quickly by Putnam's Corn Extractor. No pain and certain cure. That's Putnam's. Use no other. 25c. at all dealers.

Looking.

Friend—What are you doing for a job?

Another—Looking for one.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Around the World.

Mazie—Artie, where are we going on our honeymoon?

Artie—Around the world, darling. They're going to give it in seven reels at the picture show.

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says:

"I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
T. C. McMULLEN.

A youth always wants to marry a pretty girl because his parents want him to marry a sensible one.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Family History.

Miss Curley kept a private school and one morning was interviewing a new pupil.

"What does your father do to earn his living?" the teacher asked the little girl.

"Please, ma'am," was the prompt reply, "he doesn't live with us. My mother supports me."

"Well, then," asked the teacher, "how does your mother earn her living?"

"Why," replied the little girl in an artless manner, "she gets paid for staying away from father."

Little Mary's mother was writing a letter to her sister one day, and Mary, who did everything her mother did, was writing also. As she began she looked up and asked: "Mamma, how do you spell 'aunt' —the kind that ain't a bug?"

WOUNDS OF WAR.

Amputations in Present Conflict Comparatively Small.

Dr. Henri de Varigny of Paris says that in the present war the amputations are few in comparison with those of the wars of forty or fifty years ago. Surgeons now have to make no minor amputations. Out of seven thousand wounded men, for example, who were received at the Vichy Hospital in November, only six hundred amputations were made—an average of twenty a day. In the Franco-Prussian War in 1870, the ratio between the number of wounded and the number of amputations was at least forty per cent. The decrease is owing to the fact that the emergency treatment on the field has been so much improved that the danger of infection is almost entirely done away with. According to the Army and Navy Journal, each French soldier now carries his own iodine, and the British soldier will soon be following his example. Every man will have in his kit a small capsule of iodine, in a shape so simple to apply that the wounded man or his neighbor can dress a slight wound instantly. The importance of this immediate dressing can hardly be overestimated, for small wounds, from bullets, shrapnel, or fragments of shell, if not attended to, are quite as likely to become infected as more severe ones.

Painful Swellings Reduced Muscular Strains Ended

Such Troubles Now Quickly Relieved Away by Powerful Remedy.

If you have any muscles that are strained and weak, that are frequently subject to rheumatic pains; if you have any painful swellings that refuse to go away—get busy with Nerviline. This is the very sort of trouble that Nerviline is noted for curing quickly. "I have proved Nerviline simply a wonder in reducing a hard, painful swelling. It followed an injury I received in my left leg and caused me great pain and discomfort. The muscles were strained and sore, and no other remedy gave the ease and comfort I got from rubbing on Nerviline. There is a soothing, pain-relieving power about Nerviline that touched the root of my trouble. Nerviline reduced the swelling, it destroyed the pain, it brought my limb back to perfect condition." The experience of Mr. Bowes, whose home is in Middlesex, is not unusual. Thousands are proving every day that muscular pains of every kind, chronic rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia and sciatica will yield to Nerviline when nothing else can possibly cure. Nerviline is an old-time family pain remedy, used nearly forty years with great success. The large family size bottle costs 50c., trial size 25c. at all dealers.

Polar Theory.

"I wonder why so many men seem to enjoy polar exploration?"

"I don't know," replied Mr. Growcher, "unless it is because they like to find a place where they are not perpetually admonished about catching cold or tracking snow into the front hall."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Troublesome Devotion.

"Is she a member of many afternoon clubs?"

"No, poor thing, she isn't. She's married to one of those husbands who insist on coming home to all their meals."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU that Murine Eye Salve is good for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Lids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. 1 Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

No Doubt.

"Can you tell me which class of people live the longest?"

"Why, centenarians, I believe."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A young lawyer had been appointed to defend a negro who was too poor to employ counsel for himself. Eager for an acquittal the young attorney challenged several jurors who, he said, might have a prejudice against his client. "Are there any others?" he whispered to the negro. "No, boss," said the defendant, "but Ah wants yo ter challenge dat Judge. Ah've been convicted undah him several times now and Ah think he's got er prejudjee ergainst me."

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

CLARK'S SOUPS



Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NURSERY STOCK.

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES. Catalogue free. McConnell & Son, Fort Burwell, Ont.

MALE HELP WANTED.

LEARN BARBER TRADE — ALWAYS sure employment at good wages; few weeks required to complete course; write for full particulars and catalogue to-day. Moler Barber College, 215 Queen East, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellas Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Grocery BUSINESS IN TORONTO for Sale with store and dwelling, well established, good location. Doing good business which can be largely increased. $1,000 will handle. Imitation Realty Co., 35 Yonge St., Toronto.

ENGINE FOR SALE

New Wheelock 18 x 42 Automatic Valve

Complete operating condition, flywheel, frame, bell, cylinders and all parts. Can be shown running at present time.

Will sell at less than half cost price.

S. FRANK WILSON & SONS
73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

THE Scientific Treatment OF BOILER FEED WATERS

Comprises knowledge of the water conditions, application of the correct reagents, careful supervision as to quantity and regulation of treatment.

Such thorough, scientific handling of Boiler Water propositions, results in the prevention of scale, corrosion, pitting and foaming, and consequently a great saving of money.

Individual analysis of water from your own boilers by our chemist will be made free of charge if you are interested in ridding your boilers of scale

DEARBORN CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.
Engineers, Chemists.
General Offices and Works: 1220-1230 DUNDAS STREET, Toronto, Canada.



What Is Your Mirror's Story

You can't have a beautiful complexion for the asking.

Vaseline Trademark
COLD CREAM
Made in Canada

used regularly will remove blemishes, and make the skin smooth, clear and sound.

Vaseline Cold Cream contains no animal or vegetable fats. It is sterilized in the making and delicately perfumed.

"Vaseline" preparations are for sale at all Chemists and General Stores. AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated.

Illustrated booklet free on request

CHESEBROUGH MF'G CO. (Consolidated)
1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, FEB. 18th, 1915

Death of William Forrester

William Forrester, a prominent resident of Port Elgin, passed away at his home on Sunday evening, in his 80th year. For more than a year he had been in failing health, and the end was not unexpected.

The late Mr Forrester was born in Sterlingshire, Scotland, in 1835, and when a young man came to Canada, first locating in Vaughn township. About 58 years ago he took up land in Saugeen township, where he lived for many years, retiring some few years ago to live in Port Elgin. William Forrester's life was an active one. Coming to this section so early it was necessary, in order to make a home, to clear the forests and experience many hardships. During his farming operations he found time to devote himself to municipal affairs, and was a councillor and a school trustee. As a staunch Liberal he was always interested in his party's affairs, and as a Presbyterian he was active in the affairs of his church, and gave of his means and talent towards its advancement. In all his undertakings he had the counsel and help of a loving wife, who now survives. There are surviving six sons and three daughters John and Andrew, of Red Deer; Edward, Kincardine; William, Bruce; James, Saskatoon; David, barrister, at Paisley; Mrs Adam Calrns, Saugeen; Mrs T McCarrel, Mosford. To the bereaved widow and family the sympathy of the community is extended.

The funeral will be held on Thursday to Queen Hill cemetery.—Times.

S S No 8, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—John Acton, Chester Teeple and Douglas Cuttill (equal), Winnie Megraw. Jr IV—Grace McMorran, John McAreye. Sr III—Ben Acton and Jack Nelson (equal). Jr III — Alice Watson, Lois Greaves, Edna Megraw, Rosie Nelson, Howard Watson, Annie Ritchie. Sr II—Alfred Anderson, Clara McMorran, Joe Rowley, Archie Thompson. Jr II—Christina McAreye, Lewis Rowley, Roy Teeple, David Rowley, Howard Clark, Mort Hay. Pr II—Bertie Ritchie, Reta Cuttill and Walt. Megraw (equal), Louis Thompson. Sr I—Sessie Dawson, Jim Calhan, Harry Greaves. Jr I—Clarence McKerman, Billy McKerman. Primary—Emma Calhan, Jean Cuttill. Absent from part of term—Winnie Megraw, Archie Thompson, Mort Hay.

M D GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 9, BRUCE

V—J G Brown 75%. Sr IV—R Wright, age 63, R H Meadowsey 49. Jr IV—F Brown 67, R Fullerton 67, Ell Urquhart 25. Sr III—W Nelson 87, R Geiss 80, A Parker 77, P Wrightson 54, L M Brown 53. Jr III—I McKinnon 90, R Wright, age 65. Sr II—M Wrightson 75. Jr Part 2d, C Fullerton 73, J Brown 70, A George 69, A McDougall 60. Jr II—C Parker 60, R Hyde 50, W Rappell 30. Part II—H Smith, H Wittle, P Meadowsey, J Meadowsey, S Schwass. Jr I—C McKinnon, G McMann. A Class—H Smith, B McDougall, G McMann, G Meadowsey.

Those marked with a have been absent for one or more exams. No. on roll, 33. Average attendance, 31.

M NIXON, Teacher.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Saugeen Pathmasters for 1915

Chas Johnson, H Hoover, Jas Scott, jr, A Brunton, Jas McNeil, H Currie, John McArthur, D J Porter, John Wittley, Jas Reoch, John Bennett, P Thomson, John McVinnie, J J Bell, Geo Kidd, A Upsdell, R H Fenton, Jas Clarke, Josiah Bell, R Pollock, G Schell, R McKerbine, J T Wallace, I Thede, N Snyder, J Kepkey, H Thede, Jas Bell, D Finnie, D Gowanlock, J H Webster, H Schwass, John Schwass, T Stanton, P Paffitt, Wm Lancaster, Wm Graham, J R McIntosh, D Gibbard, A Martindale, Wilson Miller, E Ball, Wm Pierson, M McMillan, W Beach, R Harcourt, D Bryce, J W Keasey, S Schwass, John Guyer, C Phillips, Alex Campbell, T Manley, John Cook, F Gunchoiner, D Campbell. All the former poundkeepers were reappointed and also all the fenceviewers except J T Richardson, removed. Thos Irwin being appointed in his stead.

FEELS LIKE A NEW WOMAN

As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Dispelled Backache, Headaches and Dizziness.



Piqua, Ohio.—"I would be very ungrateful if I failed to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the praise it deserves, for I have taken it at different times and it always relieved me when other medicines failed, and when I hear a woman complain I always recommend it. Last winter I was attacked with a severe case of organic weakness. I had backache, pains in my hips and over my kidneys, headache, dizziness, lassitude, had no energy, limbs ached and I was always tired. I was hardly able to do my housework. I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on one other occasion, and it had helped me so I took it again and it has built me up, until now I feel like a new woman. You have my hearty consent to use my name and testimonial in any way and I hope it will benefit suffering women."—Mrs. OPHRA TURNER, 431 S. Wayne St., Piqua, Ohio.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Knox's Hotel, Pinkerton,
Feb 8th, 1915.

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment:

Fred Young, 183 yds gravel at 55c, less ½ inspection, on con 6	$95 77
Jos Wrightson, 160 ft elm at $18	2 85
Wm Anslett, 133 yds gravel	13 30
H Kroeplin, lamp Young contract, 6¾ days at $1 50	9 75
T Sawyer, bal gravel cont., con 10	37 51
T Quiulan, 1 sheep killed by dogs	5 34
R Charrron, imp. Quinlin sheep	1 10
Tele-cope Printing Co., balance printing contract	62 00
T H Purdy, reg 34 births, 16 marriages, 32 deaths	20 40
T H Purdy, express 35c, postals and stationery $2 60	2 95
G T Haines, bal stump Sawyer gravel contract	2 15
W N Scotts, repairing road, con 16 at gravel pit	7 00
Municipal World, one copy for treasurer	1 00
A E Knox, room for council meeting	2 00

Collison—McKinnon—That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid and that the reeve issue his order for payment of the same.—Carried.

Account from Colrose Council re town line work was read and laid over to next meeting.

The auditors' report was received.

Campbell—Hay—That the auditors' report be adopted and that the clerk have 50 copies printed for distribution.—Carried.

McKinnon—Collison—That the auditors be paid $5 each and 10c per mile one way.—Carried.

Checks were issued to J B McKinnon for $5 50 and $3 Thos Houston for $3 50.

W T Stewart addressed the council in the interests of the Public Libraries, urging the making of a grant to them. No action taken.

Communication was read from Salvation Army headquarters asking for a grant in aid of their work. No action taken.

The following applications were received for the office of assessor: W G Ritchie and John J Cassidy.

Hay—Campbell—That W G Ritchie be appointed assessor and that the clerk draft a by-law confirming the appointment.

Collison — McKinnon — That John J Cassidy be appointed assessor, and that the clerk draft a by-law confirming the appointment.—Carried.

By-law No 521, appointing John J Cassidy assessor for the current year, was drafted and read a first time.

An application was received from Arch McKinnon for the office of collector of rates.

Collison—McKinnon—That Archie McKinnon be appointed collector of rates and that the clerk draft a by-law confirming the appointment.

By-law No 522, appointing Archie McKinnon collector of rates for the current year was drafted and read a first time.

Hay—Campbell—That by laws Nos 521 and 522 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

By-laws Nos 521 and 522 were duly read a second and third time and finally passed.

The following tenders were received for the township printing:

Tele-cope Printing Co	$135 00
Wm Wesley & Son	124 00

Campbell—McKinnon—That the tender of Wm Wesley & Son be accepted at $124 00.—Carried.

Campbell.—McKinnon—That this council authorize the clerk to notify the Post Office Inspector at London that if they establish a rural mail route in the surroundings of Riversdale in the townships of Greenock and Colrose, that this council will not be responsible for any accidents or damage which may happen to those carrying said mail that a portion of this road is in a dangerous condition for a number of months of the year on account of high water in the spring, also that being a well travelled road in the winter time.—Carried.

Campbell—Collison—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Chepstow on Monday, March 22nd, for general business and to appoint pathmasters, poundkeepers, fenceviewers and sheep valuators for the current year.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA

Suffered Terribly for 15 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-tives"



D. A. WHITE, Esq.
21 WALLACE AVE., TORONTO,
Dec. 22nd, 1913.

"Having been a great sufferer from Asthma for a period of fifteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time) I began the use of "Fruit-a-tives". These wonderful tablets relieved me of Indigestion, and through the continued use of same, I am no longer distressed with that terrible disease, Asthma, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives" which are worth their weight in gold to anyone suffering as I did. I would heartily recommend them to all sufferers from Asthma, which I believe is caused or aggravated by Indigestion". D. A. WHITE

For Asthma, for Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to impure blood, for Indigestion or Constipation, take "Fruit-a-tives"

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Practical Training School

We have thorough courses and experienced instructors in each of our three departments. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy. Our graduates succeed and you should get our large free catalogue. Write for it at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Feb 16.

Butchers picked	$7 75	$7 90
do common	6 75	7 25
do cows	6 00	6 50
do bulls	6 25	6 75
Stockers, choice	7 15	7 50
do common	5 25	5 75
Heavy feeders	6 50	7 00
Short keep	7 00	7 10
Milch cows, choice	60 00	80 00
do common	40 00	55 00
Sheep, ewes	5 00	6 00
Bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring Lambs, each	7 50	9 00
Calves	7 50	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b	7 25	
f.o.d and watered	7 40	

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	1 40	1 50
Spring wheat, per bush	90	95
Peas, per bush	1 50	1 65
Oats, per bush	50	55
Barley, per bush	65	70
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	25	26
Eggs, fresh, per doz	27	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

You Can Begin Any Day at the Northern Business College
OWEN SOUND
Individual Instruction
Our own three story building and 34 successful years of experience. Expert instructors produce the very best results. Catalogue free.
C. A. FLEMING, C.A. G. D. FLEMING
Principal Secretar

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

Mr. Farmer!

We have a very important message for you. Call and see us the next time you are in town.

The L & H Humane Cattle Dehorner

is a boon to the animal kingdom. ¶ Let us tell you about it. You'll never regret our information.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

For the . . .

Summer House Dress

nothing is quite as endurable or satisfactory as "Steel-clad Galatea." We have dozens of pieces in dark and light patterns, stripes and figures. Make your choice now and do your sewing while you have have time.

New Dress Goods, Prints

etc., are arriving daily. We want you to see them.

Top Prices for Produce!

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones All Produce

Lasting Value in Birthday Gifts

ARTICLES made from the precious metals retain their intrinsic value longer than anything else that can be purchased for the great gift season, and we have an assortment from which can be chosen a gift that will be lastingly appreciated by any friend upon whom you may bestow it. Our lines cover so large a range that you must inspect the stock to learn what we have to offer for selection. Come in and see for yourself.

Watches, Clocks
Silverware
Jewellery, Novelties

Bracelet Watches, Bracelets
Chains, Lockets, Fobs
Necklaces
Engagement and Wedding Rings
Signet Rings, Earings
Tie Pins, Etc.
Gold-rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold-headed Canes and Umbrellas

And a special line of imported Jewellery. Comprising Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, etc., set with Scotch Pebbles,

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

HARNESS

That you buy should be the best-hand-made, home workmanship, the leather cut from selected stock. We can give you the best of satisfaction on a heavy team set, or light driving harness, double or single.

Repairing

Of all kinds done at the most reasonable rates. Also any new parts wanted made on short notice.

Robes, Blankets, Rugs, Bells, Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips and Lashes, Trunks and Valises.

P. C. KENNEDY.

All from Paisley and vicinity who attend the famous ELLIOTT Business College
TORONTO — ONT.
Receive not only the highest grade of business and shorthand education but assistance to secure choice positions when competent. We were called upon recently to fill positions worth from $8 to $15 per week as well as some from $25 to $50 per month. This is the school for you to attend. Open all year. Enter now. Write for our large catalogue.
W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

We carry a full line of Cutters

of all styles, all of the very best material and workmanship.

Light and Heavy Sleighs and Delivery Rigs
Kitchen Cabinets Farm Scales
Dairy King Gasoline Engines Guarantee Perfect Satisfaction
Baker Windmills

Before you buy call and see us and we will satisfy you.

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers



Skating Shoes

We have them in Ladies', Gents', Boys' and Girls' in all the latest makes.

Hockey Skates

We have them in all makes and sizes.

We have a large stock of Felt Shoes and Slippers, Kozy Slippers, in all colors for all the family.

Also Moccasins, Overshoes, Kid Gloves and Mitts, Lumbermen's Rubbers and Socks. Everything to keep the feet warm.

A big stock.

Fresh Groceries, Candies and Oranges always on hand.

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

Tenders for Erection of School House

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including Mar. 1st, for the work and material required for erection of a brick schoolhouse for U S S No. 10 Bruce & Greenock, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the residence of the undersigned. Separate tenders will also be received for supply and deliver by June 1st 1915, (1) 200 yards of clean cement gravel, (2) 25 loads of stone for cement work, (3) 45 yards of sand, (4) excavating basement and digging drains. A marked cheque for 10 per cent of the contract price to accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Sec'y, Paisley P.O. Lot 31, con. 7, Bruce.

Gravel Wanted

SEALED tenders will be received until Saturday, Feb 20th, for the delivery of 3,000 yards of first-class gravel, to be delivered at the power house at Lockerby. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Sec'y, Paisley P.O. Lot 31, con. 7, Bruce.

THE PAISLEY ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.
J. A. McNEIL, Manager.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Nathan Greaves, late of Heffley Creek, in the Province of British Columbia, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1914, chap 121, sec. 56, and amendments thereto, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Nathan Greaves, who died on or about the 6th day of September, 1914, at or near Heffley Creek, aforesaid, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned, Administrators of the Estate within Ontario of the said deceased, on or before the 1st day of March, 1915, their names and addresses with full particulars of their claims, duly certified, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after said 1st day of March, 1915, the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased within Ontario, amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that she will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by her at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Paisley this 6th day of February, 1915.

MRS. ANNIE E. McPHERSON,
Administratrix.
R.R. No. 2, Chesley, Ontario
D. FERGUSTEL, Paisley, Ont.,
Solicitor for said Administratrix

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening in the hall over the new Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

P. J. F. HOWARD, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

GREAT PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

High-Grade Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing

Dry Goods, etc., which must be sold in Ten Days to satisfy the claims of Creditors

In the Stark Block, Paisley

Beginning Wednesday, Feb. 17th--Ending Saturday, Feb. 27th

Face to face with the worst demoralized business conditions we have ever had, cost or value is not to be considered in this mighty great effort to raise cash. Necessity knows no mercy. Cash relief is our only salvation. Circumstances have combined to make this sale important. Conditions have shaped themselves so that we are forced to sell these goods, no matter how great our loss may be. Our capital is tied up in merchandise, therefore we need relief.

Men's Furnishings

At Saving Prices—Nice Selections of Up-to-date Merchandise

Men's Shirts that fit, look stylish and good variety of patterns.
Men's Dress Shirts, regular $1.50 and $2.50 values at 69c
Regular 50c values, our special sale price only 29c
Men's Work Shirts, reg. 75c values, new assortment, 45c
Men's Braces, 50c values at 29c

Men's and Ladies' Rain Coats

We bought 500 Ladies' and Gents' Raincoats at less than half manufacturer's cost. How can anyone fail to own a Raincoat at these prices? Cassimeres, silk finish, waterproof cloth, guaranteed rain-proof or money refunded. All sizes, values up to $15. Your choice at ..... $3.98, $4.98 and $6.98

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits

Boys' double-breasted Knee-Pant Suits, ages from 9 to 16, in light weight worsted goods, knickerbocker pants, $5.00 values, only..... $2.98
Another lot of different patterns, hard twisted worsteds, regular $6.00 values, only..... $3.98
A beautiful lot of all-wool Serge Suits, Norfolks, well-made, values from $8.00 to $10.00, only $4.98

Men's Separate Pants

for Fall Wear

Three styles heavy weight, dark stripes, Union Worsted Workingmen's Pants, sizes 32 to 42, all lengths, value $2.00, for..... 98c
Another lot of better grade, values from $2.50 to $3.00, for $1.48
We have on hand about 300 pairs made from remnants, all-wool Cassimeres, Worsteds, etc., fine tailored, values $5.00 to $6.00. This sale at..... $2.98

Free! = Free! = Free!

A valuable Present given away with each Purchase of ONE DOLLAR and over on the Opening Day.

Ladies' Suits

A Wonderful Purchase of Ladies' and Misses' Sample Suits

The very cream in the latest fall styles. We closed out from several factories and wholesale dealers all of their "short lines" of exclusive fall styles, lots too small for them to "sample." The assembled purchase gives not only the greatest bargain opportunity, but also the largest, most varied collection ever offered under prices in this town. Suits made of the finest all-wool quality, finished and trimmed with the best linings and trimmings that are made. Prices from $12 to $30. Our prices at this big sale, $6.98 to..... $11.98
You can't afford to miss these bargains.

Here's Some Dry Goods Bargains

Specials on Dry Goods

Table Linen in white, values up to 50c, our sale price, 33c
Table Damask in white, value 75c, at 35c; regular $1.25 to $1.50 values for..... 79c

Sweaters

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Sweaters, all colors and sizes, sell everywhere at $2 to $6. Bankrupt sale price..... 69c to $2.48

Ladies' Tailored Skirt Bargains

These Skirts are all fine tailored, made of the finest and best qualities that money can buy. It will pay you to come and see, whether you buy or not.

All the latest fall styles, made of fine Poplins, Bedford Cords, Serges for Skirts, and other all-wool material. You can price first at our store and then elsewhere and see the big money-saving opportunity.

Ladies' all-wool Serge Skirts, regular $4 values. Our sale price $1.98
Regular $2.50 values, special sale price..... 98c
Regular $5 values, our special sale price $2.50
Regular $8 values, our special sale price $3.98
Ladies' extra size Skirts, belt measure 30 to 38, regular $6 values. Sale price..... $2.98
We hope that you will find in this big sale the biggest money-saving opportunity that has ever occurred.

Ladies Fall and Winter Coats

Made of heavy, all-wool Broadcloths, Chinchilla, Zibiline Carocul and all-wool Plaids in all colors, made up in the latest styles and lined with Skinner satin linings. Sizes from 16 to 44. Values from $15.00 to $15.00, bankrupt sale prices..... $4.98, $8.98 and $11.98

Men's Suits

of Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres

Sizes 35 to 40—in browns, greys and shadow stripes; three distinct and different patterns; values from $8.00 to $10.00. Special sale price..... $3.98
Splendid variety to select from, consisting of the renowned Kenyon Mills Cassimeres, greys and brown diagonals; Millbrook grey and brown worsted stripe and checks and Harris Cassimeres. Regular $12 to $15 values. Our sale price..... $6.98
Sizes 34 to 44 will consist of some of the best suits we have in our house. The cloth used in this priced suit is from some of the best mills in the land and is of pure all-worsted; some in self-same stripes, some herring-bone effects, suitable for men in all walks of life. These come in all colors and shapes—slims, stouts, pegs, stubs, etc. All the new creations of the season. Values from $15 to $30. Special sale price ..... $8.98 and $11.98

Men's Overcoats

Made up in all-wool Tweeds, Chinchillas, Melton Cheviots and the new Whitney cloth. Tailored in the newest fall and winter styles with convertible collars that may be worn closed at the neck or with lapels; body linings are of heavy twilled Italian. Sizes from 34 to 42. Values up to $25. Bankrupt sale prices, $4.98 to $11.98

Boys' Overcoats

Made of all-wool Tweeds and Cheviots. Tailored in the newest fall and winter styles, convertible collars that may be worn closed at the neck or with lapels; all lined with heavy Italian linings. All sizes. Values up to $10. Bankrupt sale prices... $2.98, $3.98, $4.98

$1.48 and $2.98

These special items will make competition sit up and take notice. They will consist of Ladies' Dress Patterns and Suit lengths cut 8 yards long, all-wool Serges, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Broadcloths, Panamas, Bedford Cords, Whipcords, Reduva Crepe, Mohair, Scillion, Chiffon and other all-wool materials. It will pay you to see these wonderful Dress Goods bargains. They sell everywhere at $4.00 to $8.00 per pattern. Our price during this sale ..... $1.48 and $2.98

59c

Men's all Wool Underwear, sell everywhere at $1.25, our price during this sale 59c

69c

Will buy a Baby's Two-piece Set of Furs that sell everywhere at $1.50 to $2.50; our price during this sale 69c

69c

Ladies' House Dresses, made of cambric, gingham, prints and other washable materials, sell everywhere at $1.25 to $1.50, our price during this sale ...69c

Special Bargains You Should Not Miss

Ladies' and Misses' Astrahan Coats, colors black and brown, blue and grey; artistically cut, and made in the newest fall and winter styles; all lined with heavy Skinner satin; sells everywhere at $35. BANKRUPT SALE PRICE $9.98

Children's and Misses' Coats

For Fall and Winter Wear

Made of All-wool Tweeds, Caracula, Zibiline and Chinchilla, all colors and sizes, values up to $10. BANKRUPT SALE PRICES $2.98, $4.98 and $5.98

Ladies' and Misses' All-Wool Serge Dresses in all Colors

Latest Fall and Winter Styles. Values up to $20.00. BANKRUPT SALE PRICES..... $3.98 and $6.98
Children's All-wool Serge Dresses, colors blue and garnet, sizes from 6 to 14, sells everywhere up to $6. BANKRUPT SALE PRICES, $1.98 and $2.98

$9.98

Men's Fur Coats, made of Marmot fur lining, shell of an English Beaver cloth with a large shawl Marmot collar, sizes 34 to 46, sell everywhere at $25 to $35. Our price during this sale..... $9.98

29c

Men's Dress Shirts that fit, look stylish, a good variety of patterns, regular $1 to $1.50 values including some sateen shirts all colors, broken sizes. Our prices during this sale..... 29c

$22.50

For a muskrat-fur lined Coat with a fine English Beaver shell, well made with a large Marmot shawl collar, sizes 34 to 48, sell everywhere at $45.00 to $50.00, our price during this sale only $22.50

Everybody is going to the Great Sale of the Ontario Clothing Co. Great opportunities are offered for ten days only. The sale will begin with the most complete lines of Ladies' and Gents' Ready-to-wear Garments, Dry Goods, etc. There are hundreds of dollars' worth of desirable goods at the lowest prices ever offered in Ontario. Come and be convinced. Every man and woman who attends this sale will share in special values, which they will remember for many a day. Thousands of specials, embracing all lines. Some of the biggest values are in limited quantities, therefore we have not advertised them all, but they will be displayed on special tables for quick and easy selection. Don't miss this great sale. Come and save from 30 to 50 per cent on up-to-date goods. **Lady Clerks wanted. Call opening day.**

Don't miss this Great Sale. Our prices for this sale will make competition sit up and take notice. Come at once to the most stupendous closing out sale ever offered to the public of this vicinity. Competition will ring its hands in terror at the broadside of bargains, but with full realization of the fact that we must dispose of these goods, we ignore their cry for mercy entirely. Our only object is to dispose of these goods and save expense of hauling them away. Never before, in the history of this vicinity, have the people had the opportunity to buy all-wool goods in the latest patterns at 40 to 50 per cent. on the dollar. We also have a lot of remnants of Dress Goods which will be sold at next to nothing prices. Come early and get the best choice.

Don't be Misled! **Look for Our Big Sign!**

The Ontario Clothing Company

THE ARMORED TRAIN IN WAR

HAS BEEN MUCH IMPROVED SINCE BOER WAR.

And It Has Guns Which Fire High-Explosive Shrapnel Shells.

The armored train is stated to have been the idea of Lord Fisher, and it played a prominent part in the Boer War, where it proved highly serviceable in spirited attacks upon roving parties of the enemy, and also in patrol duties. But in reality it was a somewhat crude weapon. An engine was combined with a flat deck truck to form a single unit, the whole of which was enclosed in a steel plate envelope. In general appearance the train resembled a steel box, the walls of which were continued upwards to a sufficient height to protect the marksmen when standing upright upon the deck of the truck. The whole of the engine was encased so as to secure complete protection of the vital parts, only the top of the funnel being visible.

The walls of the train were loopholed to facilitate rifle fire, while, in some instances, provision was made also for the mounting and manipulation of machine guns. These novel weapons of war created considerable astonishment and produced decided discomfiture upon their first appearance among the unsophisticated Boers.

Locomotive in Centre.

But the armored train of to-day is a far more formidable and useful military weapon. In one or two instances, what might be described as armored railway motor cars, similar to those which was utilized in the South-African War, have been brought into service, but their value is relatively negligible when ranged against a foe, which depends vitally upon its artillery.

It is an armored train in the fullest interpretation of the term, since it comprises a number of vehicles coupled together, with the locomotive placed in the centre. This central disposition of the locomotive is decidedly advantageous and enhances the formidable character of the train. An equal number of vehicles being attached to either end of the propelling vehicle and a similar armament being carried in each section, the train has complete command of the country on all sides of the railway.

This train, however, is not improvised from existing stock, but is of special construction. The vehicles are of the two four-wheel truck type with substantial steel girder framing.

The walls are of heavy steel plate carried from floor of the truck to the roof. In some instances the walls are vertical, but in other cases they have an inward slope. In the former instance the vehicle is roofless, but in the latter case a roof is provided, thus securing protection against shrapnel fire. The forces accommodated in the open armored truck, however, are extended, a measure of protection, since on either side of the vehicle a semi-roof is fitted, supported by vertical steel posts rising from the floor of the truck. This protection is closely similar to that adopted in the trenches, and, to a certain degree, performs the self-same purpose, because the marksmen are protected from shell fire while at the loopholes with which the walls are dotted.

A Central Gangway

extends from end to end of the train, so that the members of the crew have free movement and are able to concentrate their efforts at any desired point. Some idea of the roominess of the vehicles may be gathered from the fact that meals may be cooked and enjoyed aboard with every comfort. The outstanding feature of the armored trains, however, is the artillery equipment. Light guns, throwing high-explosive shrapnel shells, are placed at intervals. The guns are centrally mounted and provided with steel shields for the benefit of the gun crew. The walls of the truck on either side of the guns are fitted with doors so as to facilitate the transference of ammunition. The guns are so disposed as to be trained through a fairly high elevation, and may also be swung through a complete circle so as to be fired upon either side of the line.

The installation of guns of such calibre upon an armored train is somewhat unusual, but it enhances the fighting value of the train to a very pronounced degree, as experience has shown. One might wonder how a train could possibly withstand the recoil arising from the discharge of a weapon, but owing to the solid and heavy construction of the truck, and the fact that the centre of gravity is placed somewhat low, the whole battery of guns may be fired simultaneously over one side without imperilling the stability or the safety of the train in the slightest degree. In fact, when a broadside is discharged, the only perceptible effect of the recoil is a slight "kick" sideways on the part of the train, and the flying open of the doors on the depressed side.

Although confined to the rails, the armored train has come to be regarded as a substantial force and difficult factor with which to reckon in warfare.

IS LIFE GROWING LONGER?

Scientists Say It Has Steadily Increased.

We often hear of people of former times having lived to a great age, and we have been led to believe that it was a common thing in days gone by to live longer than we do now. There are early historical records of individuals who lived hundreds of years. The more we advance in scientific knowledge of past conditions the more reason there appears to doubt the literal truth of these statements.

We must take into consideration that these stories of long ages come down to us from a time when man had no such accurate understanding of the actual passage of long periods as we have to-day. They did not have our calendar as a basis for reckoning.

Men who have made a study of the subject tell us that the people who are said to have lived to such great ages in the past probably did not live as long as we know is possible to-day, as the period then recorded as a year was probably much shorter.

Scientific investigation has given us reason to believe that the average duration of life has steadily increased. More attention is given now to the care of our bodies. We have improved living conditions, made them more sanitary and have learned to fight, check and eradicate diseases which formerly were regarded as necessarily fatal.

Records show that people live longer to-day than only a few years ago, and it is concluded that the average length of life is greater now than at any time in the world's history.

HAVE HAD ENOUGH OF WAR.

The German Soldiers Are "Fed Up" With It.

Some remarkable instances have come to light of German soldiers who are getting sick of the war. A lance-corporal in the Gordon Highlanders in a letter to his parents tells of the interchange of opinions men of his regiment had on Christmas Day with German soldiers in the trenches. The Germans, he writes, are "fed up" with the war, and will not fire unless the British soldiers do. They admit that they have been bluffed by the Kaiser, and say they were told the Germans had captured 160 guns from the Russians, but knew now that it was all lies. One fellow, who was a teacher in England, when asked what he thought of the war, said, "The war is finished here. We do not want to shoot." An even more remarkable incident is vouched for by a British officer. He says that one day a German who had been slightly wounded in an attack on the British was pulled into one of our trenches. He at once said, "Give me a rifle. I have lived 27 years out 30 in England, and it is time some of those swine over there were wounded." He fired at the Germans all day, and was taken to the rear a prisoner in the evening.

WHEN YOU CAN'T SLEEP.

Watching Breathing Will Soon Lull You to Slumber.

If you are troubled with insomnia let your breathing mesmerize you. The objection to repeating the alphabet over and over, or counting up to thousands, or counting imaginary sheep jumping over a stile is that you must keep your mind awake to keep on doing them. As soon as the mind drowses the process is apt to stop, and this stopping is apt to jerk the would-be sleeper back from the very edge of sleep. That is why these plans so often fail.

But watching the breathing needs no mental effort. It goes on whether you think of it or not, and the soothing regularity of it is apt to lull the mind speedily to slumber. It will fill the mind, too, and prevent all other thoughts from entering, getting the louder as sleep comes nearer.

The plan is not to think of the breath as coming from the rising and falling of your chest, for this makes you think of chests, then of colds, and so on, till your mind is distracted with scattered thoughts again. The correct way is to keep your eyes, in imagination, looking at the breath as it comes from the nostrils.

On the Road!

"Has he reformed?"

"Not exactly. He is just flirting with conscience."

First Countryman—We're doin' fine at the war, Jarge. Second Countryman—Yes, John; and so be they Frenchies. First Countryman—Ay, and so be they Belgians and Rooshians. Second Countryman—Ax, an' so be the Allies. I do be oncertain where they come from, John, but they be devils far fightin'.

SIR DAVID BEATTY.

Hero of the Big Victory Over Germany's First Line Ships.

Two previous episodes in the career of Rear-Admiral Sir David Beatty, K.C.B., M.V.O., D.S.O., hero of the big naval victory over the German fleet, prove him to be a very brave man. He led a forlorn hope to try and disable some Chinese guns, and proposed to the only daughter of a multi-millionaire. Though he had 900 bluejackets to help him he failed to silence the guns and got wounded in the attempt. With only one ally to assist him he silenced the millionaire's objections and married that ally. But then he is a very handsome man. He is such a jolly one, too, that it is impossible to help liking him. Even those over whose heads he has passed swear by him and bear him no grudge. It seems only natural that he should command—he is so strong, so fearless, so resourceful. So says a writer in the London Tatler.

Many good things as well as horses come out of Ireland, and David Beatty was one of them. He is the son of a soldier, Captain D. L. Beatty, of Borodale, County Wexford, and was born forty-three years ago. When thirteen he entered the navy, and as midshipman put in some time on board the royal yacht, the Victoria and Albert, whose first lieutenant at the time was the Hon. (now Sir) Stanley Colville. The two men were destined to meet again.

While serving in the Mediterranean in 1896, Beatty was landed with the naval brigade as second in command under Colville, and did excellent work in getting the gunboats over the cataracts. Every one said that he was so handy and quick. Indeed, he was just about this time be- ginning to be known as a fast man (not about town), and he has been getting faster ever since. At Hafir, Colville was wounded and Beatty took command, and the men who served with him that day say that the way he silenced first the enemy's gunboats and then disabled their guns in the forts at Dongola was "a fair treat." At any rate he got a D.S.O for his trouble.

Jumped Over 395 Heads.

Two years later he was at Atbara and Khartoum, when he was mentioned in despatches, got a medal as well as the 4th Class Medjidie, was made a commander, and did a record in the way of jumping, i.e., over 395 men's heads. He was only twenty-seven. It was about then that the navy began to discover that these really had got hold of an infant prodigy and that he was getting fairly into his stride, for in 1900 when commanding the Barfleur he made a most dashing at-



Rear-Admiral Sir David Beatty.

tempt to silence two Chinese guns at Tientsin during the Boxer Rebellion. Even though twice wounded he still gallantly advanced with the two bluejackets in the storming party attempting an impossible task. He proved, however, that he possessed just that quality which used to make Marshal Soult so angry. "These English," Soult used to say, "know nothing about war, they never know when they are beaten." For this exploit David Beatty was made a captain—a captain at twenty-nine. Great Nelson's ghost, something was wrong! Grey-haired men shook their heads and feared that the service was going to the devil. But Beatty, quite unabashed by their prophecies, proceeded the next year to make another conquest and married Ethel, the only daughter of Marshall Field, the American multi-millionaire. Rumor had two remarks to make concerning the marriage, the one that every evening after dinner Admiral Beatty drank to his wife's beautiful eyes, and this not merely as an excuse to have an extra peg. The other that Mrs. Beatty would not allow her husband to take a title. However, now that he has been made a K. C. B., his wife becomes Lady Beatty, doubtless very much against her will. How Americans are maligned. He has a splendid town house, a fine shooting and fishing at Invercauld, where he has entertained royalty, and a beautiful place in the shires. Was their ever a more lucky man? But stop. One bit of bad luck he has had. Some years ago thieves broke into his residence, Brookby Hall, Melton Mowbray, and robbed him and his wife of thousands of pounds' worth of jewellery and valuables. They did the thing quite in motion picture style, with a motor car, shaded lamps, etc., and they got off safe with the swag. None of the booty was ever recovered save Beatty's medals and decorations, which in their haste they dropped in the grounds.

Rear-Admiral at 39.

When thirty-nine years of age he was made rear-admiral, and so became an infant prodigy, was by far the youngest admiral in the service. Even Nelson was a year older before he got flag rank. Years ago, however, Rodney, who was thirty-one, and Keppel, who was thirty-seven when made admirals, beat him in the race for promotion. Still he has not had much to complain of from fortune, for in addition to the trifles already mentioned he was made an A.D.C. to the King, one of whose shipmates he formerly was, and on Mr. Churchill coming into office he could not resist a man of such dash and courage as Beatty, and made him Secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty. "He is undoubtedly a man of ability, but don't you think he is rather too inclined to run risks," said a colleague to Winston. "There is only one thing he would rather run and that is a horse," replied Churchill. And Beatty is fond of horses; was there ever an Irishman who was not? Because it runs in the family, his brother, Major Charles Beatty, is one of the most successful trainers at Newmarket.

History-Making Days.

History has filled pages rapidly of late. In 1913 Admiral Beatty hoisted his flag on the battle-cruiser Lion as rear-admiral of the battle-cruiser squadron. In June of last year he and his ships were entertained by the Russians at Revel and Kronstadt and immediately afterwards in the Kiel Canal by the Kaiser. What Englishman could have pierced the fog of German deceit and treachery, and known that even when feasting them the Kaiser had decided on war—that "the day" was at hand! On July 20 the King called Admiral Beatty on board the Victoria and Albert and personally invested him with the Order of K. C. B. By this time the muttering of the coming storm were audible. How it broke all of us know.

Vice-Admiral Beatty's luck is, of course, phenomenal. Ever since he was a middy he has always happened to be in the right place at the right moment, and by the same token he has always been able to take full advantage of the opportunities that have offered. As a writer of despatches he is by no means a dullard, as his despatch on the Bight of Heligoland affair shows. What a vivid pen-picture of the power of the battle-cruiser Lion we have in the following words: "At 12.50 p.m. sighted and engaged a two-funnelled cruiser ahead. Lion fired two salvos at her which took effect, and she disappeared into the mist burning fiercely and in a sinking condition."

At the time these two salvos were fired the enemy cruiser was steaming at high speed at right angles to the Lion, who was herself steaming at 28 knots. Then She was sighted again at 1.25 p.m. steaming S. E., and with colors still flying. Lion opened fire with two turrets, and at 1.35 p.m., after receiving two salvos, she sank, a fortunate end of what will be later

A GUARANTEED MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a good medicine for little ones. They are guaranteed by a Government analyst to be absolutely free from the opiates and narcotics found in so-called "soothing" mixtures. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. Once a mother has given them to her little ones she will use no other medicine. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Desrosiers, St. Alphonse, Que., says: "Baby's Own Tablets saved my little one's life when he was suffering from worms, and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Guard the Tongue.

You would not think of taking your neighbor's life or wounding him with any physical weapon. But you perhaps do not realize that when you say an evil thing about him you are wounding him more grievously than you could possibly wound him with gun or dagger. You may be killing his reputation, which may be a worse calamity to him than killing his body. It is strange indeed that this terrible item of wrongdoing is so easy and so widespread. It is hard to understand the peculiar pleasure which many people seem to feel in saying unkind things about others. Bad as it is simply as a breach of good neighborliness and good citizenship, it is unspeakably bad from the standpoint of Christianity and the teachings of Christianity's founder.

But, alas! The things we want to do are usually the things we shouldn't.

The automobile has it on the horse in one respect. It doesn't shed its hair in the spring.

ENGLISH SPARROW A PEST

HAS BECOME VERY TROUBLESOME IN AMERICA.

Spread All Over the Country in the Space of Sixty Years.

The English sparrow was introduced into America about 60 years ago, and is now distributed over nearly all of the United States and Southern Canada. This rapid dissemination is a result of the bird's hardiness, extraordinary fecundity, diversity of food, aggressive disposition, and almost complete immunity from natural enemies, says the New York Sun.

Ned Dearborn, biologist of the Department of Agriculture, is severe on the English sparrow. He says they are cunning, destructive and filthy, although admitting that sparrows consume quantities of weed seed and in summer numerous insects.

During an investigation of birds that destroy alfalfa weevil in northern Utah English sparrows were found to be feeding their nestlings largely on weevil larvae and cutworms, both very injurious to alfalfa. Wherever this birds proves useful it is entitled to protection and encouragement.

Under normal conditions its choices of insects may be unfavorable. Out of 522 English sparrow stomachs examined by the biological department of the Agricultural Department, 47 contained noxious insects, 50 held beneficial insects, and 31 contained insects of practically no importance. The Agricultural Department does not say what was found to the credit or discredit of the other 394 specimens examined. A report on only one quarter of the specimens examined can hardly be considered satisfactory to earnest people enquiring into this subject.

Destroys Fruits.

The English sparrow is condemned for its destruction of cherries, grapes, pears, peaches, buds and flowers of cultivated trees, sprouts and vines. In the garden, the scientists say, sparrows eat seeds as they ripen, nip off tender young vegetables, especially peas and lettuce, as they appear above ground. We have never experienced this trouble although sparrows are "abundant about the garden. They are a nuisance, with their mess, building nests in troublesome places, in the gutters on the roof, causing the water to overflow and littering up the building generally, but this is the worst charge we are able to bring against the English sparrow.

Mr. Dearborn says the English sparrow reduces the number of some of our most useful and attractive native birds, such as bluebirds, house wrens, purple martins, tree swallows, cliff swallows and barn swallows, by destroying their eggs and young and by usurping nesting places. It attacks the robin, wren, redeyed vireo, catbird and mocking bird, causing them to desert parks and shade trees of towns. Unlike our native birds, whose place it usurps, it has no song, but is noisy and vituperative. It defiles building and ornamental trees, shrubs and vines with its excrement and with its bulky nests.

No where is the English sparrow included among the birds protected by law, and as individuals and flocks have an extremely narrow range, each flock occupying one locality, to which its activities are chiefly confined, they are easily exterminated. When a place has once been cleared of sparrows it will be some time before it is reoccupied.

English sparrows are good to eat, and their use as a food is recommended because of their nutritive value and as a means of reducing their number. Sparrows feed in close flocks, and when thus assembled a large number may be killed by a charge of shot from a small bore, 12, 16 or 20 gauge Parker shotgun. Sparrows can be baited by scattering grain about, shooting the birds and then rebaiting the places. The baiting places should be far enough apart so the birds at the second and third feeding places will not be frightened by the discharge of the gun at the first flock.

Traps Are Best.

In many places traps must be employed where a gun cannot be used or where it is not desirable. Besides being safe, properly designed traps have other advantages. Native birds caught in the traps can be liberated unharmed and trapped sparrows can be kept alive for food like poultry. In Europe sparrows have been utilized for food for centuries. In captivity the birds must be kept clean, supplied with fresh, clean water daily. A variety of food is required to keep them in good condition; bread, oats, wheat, corn-meal mash, lettuce and cabbage will be relished.

To mercifully kill a trapped sparrow place the thumb nail at the base of the skull and dislocate the neck by hard and quick pressure. To dress sparrows cut off the legs, the wings at the outer point and the neck close to the body; strip off the skin, beginning at the neck; make a cut through the body wall extending from the neck along the backbone till the ribs are severed, then around between the legs to the tail, and remove the viscera.

Sparrows may be cooked by any of the methods employed for reed-birds or quail, and compare favorably with the best kinds of small game.

We rarely appreciate game for the food itself, but more often for the name. Several years ago a party of duck hunters arrived tired and hungry at a tavern near the shooting grounds, and where they were to put up for the night. The host has the reputation of setting a splendid table, the food usually consisting of fish or game.

A bird pie was served for dinner and all agreed that it was delicious, the best quail pie they had ever tasted.

In England sparrows are trapped with a sieve, one end held up by a short stake to which a long string is tied. The trap is baited with bread crumbs, oats or wheat. The birds are permitted to eat the bait until a number have gathered under the sieve, when the cord is pulled, removing the stake and allowing the trap to fall over the birds gathered under the sieve.

HORSE POWER.

How and Why the Term Came to be Used.

Many years ago, before most of the motors of to-day were thought possible, man used the horse to turn the wheels of his machinery by means of a tread-mill. In this way the horse came to stand for a unit of power according to the size of the machine he could work effectively.

When engines began to displace horses, because they could develop several times the motive power, it was natural to refer to their capacity on the basis of a horsepower unit, by speaking of an engine as being able to do the work of two, three, four, five or more horses. And so the custom was established of making use of the term as descriptive of power.

The fact is that a "horsepower"—or simply h.p. as it is generally figured in engineering descriptions—really means a greater power than is expected of a horse and greater than he is capable of. It means the power to lift 30,000 pounds one foot in one minute.

The continued use of the old term to indicate this modern unit of power for an engine or motor illustrates how, for want of a suitable substitute, custom will keep alive a term that has lost its apparent significance.

Why Lead Is So Heavy.

Although lead is the softest metal in general use it is very dense. That is, its particles are very compactly united, and there is no room for air to circulate in between these particles. Most all other solid substances are penetrated by more or less air, and this, of course, affects the weight in proportion to the bulk. A piece of wood is lighter than a piece of lead of exactly equal bulk because the little particles which make up the piece of wood are not very close together, and it contains a lot of air.

DON'T HAWK, SPIT, SNEEZE, CURE YOURSELF! BREATHE "CATARRHOZONE"!

Gives Instant Reliefs. Clears Out Nose, Throat and all Breathing Organs

In this fickle climate, repeated colds very easily drift into Catarrh.

The natural tendency of Catarrh is to extend through the system in every direction.

Exposure to cold or dampness intensifies the trouble and nasal catarrh is the result.

Unless a complete cure is effected, inflammation passes rapidly to the throat, bronchial tubes and then to the lungs.

You can't make new lungs—hence Consumption is practically incurable.

But Catarrh can be cured, except in its final and always fatal stage.

Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throats, bronchial trouble, etc., can all be cured right at home by inhaling "Catarrhozone."

In using Catarrhozone you don't take medicine into the stomach—you just breathe a healing piney vapor direct to the lungs and air passages.

The purest balsams and the greatest antiseptics are thus sent to every spot where catarrhal trouble exists, germs are killed, foul secretions are destroyed, nature is given a chance and cure comes quickly.

Colds and throat troubles can't last if the pure healing vapor of Catarrhozone is breathed, sneezing and coughing cease at once, because irritation is removed.

Use Catarrhozone to prevent—use it to cure your winter ills. It's pleasant, safe and guaranteed in every case. Complete outfit $1.00. Smaller size 50c., at all dealers.

Hints for the Home

Winter Breakfast Foods.

Hot breads for breakfast are almost a necessity in winter. At least they are highly desirable. The morning appetite in cold weather demands something substantial, and it gladly takes this substantial dish in the form of a muffin, a roll or some other tempting bit of bread.

Here are some recipes; not new, but, nevertheless, good. Better, perhaps, because they have been tried and found satisfying and reliable.

Plain Muffins. — One egg, well beaten; a tablespoonful of butter and a tablespoonful of sugar, with a teaspoonful of salt, all beaten until very light. One cup of milk, three of sifted flour and three tablespoonfuls of baking powder. One-half graham and one-half rye meal may be used instead of wheat flour or two cups of cornmeal and one of flour. Drop on well-greased patty pans and bake twenty minutes in a rather quick oven or bake on a griddle in muffin rings.

Twin Mountain Muffins. — One-quarter cupful of butter, one-quarter cupful of sugar, one egg, well beaten; three-quarter cupful milk, two cupfuls flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Cream the butter, add gradually the sugar, then the eggs. Sift the flour and baking powder thoroughly and add to the first mixture alternately with the milk. Bake in hot buttered gem pans 25 minutes.

Sour Cream Biscuits.—Four cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful soda and one teaspoonful salt sifted together, one pint sour cream. Roll out on a floured board, having the dough one inch thick. Cut with biscuit cutter and put the biscuits in a greased pan just touching each other. Bake from twelve to fifteen minutes in a hot oven.

Cornmeal Rolls. — 1½ cupfuls of white flour, three-quarter cupful of cornmeal, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one egg, three-quarter cupful of milk. All measurements level. Mix and sift dry ingredients into a bowl, chop butter in with knife, beat egg, add milk and add all to dry ingredients to make a soft dough that can be handled; add more milk if necessary; turn onto a floured board, toss lightly and roll out one-half inch with rolling pin, cut with round cutter, put a piece of butter size of a pea in centre of each round; fold round in centre so opposite edges meet, put onto a buttered baking sheet; rub the top with milk and bake in a quick oven twelve to fifteen minutes.

Coffee Buns. — Sift together two quarts of flour, a pinch of salt and a teacupful of fine granulated sugar. Make a hole in the middle of this, pour in one pint of home-made yeast, and mix thoroughly; then stir in one-half teacupful of melted butter. Mix to a stiff batter with lukewarm sweet milk; knead into a smooth dough and let it stand in a warm place overnight. In the morning knead again, roll out lightly and cut with a biscuit cutter. Put in a greased baking pan, allowing about one-half inch between. Brush the tops with milk and sprinkle with granulated sugar. Bake in a moderate oven for about 30 minutes.

Southern Corn Bread.—Sift two cupfuls of cornmeal twice with an even teaspoonful of soda and as much salt. Beat two eggs very light. Mix one teaspoonful of sugar in three cupfuls of buttermilk or loppered milk, add the eggs and a tablespoonful of melted butter, lastly the prepared flour. Have ready three well-greased deep jelly cake tins (warmed), divide the batter between them and bake in a quick oven.

Some Flourless Recipes.

In these days when flour is rapidly increasing in price, housewives should try and see what they can accomplish in the bakery line without the aid of that usually all important item—flour. The recipe for "Potato Biscuit" should prove good. Take two cups flour, three tablespoons shortening, three teaspoons salt, two cups mashed potatoes, about two cups milk. Mix as ordinary biscuit and roll thin. Bake in quick oven.

Another one for "Bran Bread" is given, and to any housewife whose income has not risen with the price of foodstuffs, either of these recipes should be of value in helping to feed a hungry brood. Bran Bread.—One cup molasses, two teaspoons baking soda (dissolved in hot water and added to molasses); stir well until batter foams, then add one pint of sweet or sour milk, one quart of bran, two cups of wheat flour, one teaspoon salt. Mix well and bake one hour in slow oven. This makes two good-sized loaves of fine health bread.

Useful Hints.

Salad vegetables are as important in the winter as in the summer dietary.

An excellent stew is made of soup meat and macaroni, flavored with tomatoes.

A few drops of ammonia in the dishwater will brighten the glass and silver.

Bread and butter spread with chopped dates makes excellent school sandwiches.

To pad the edges of doilies before embroidering them, work them in a coarse chain-stitch.

To slice bacon properly, slice down to the rind; do not attempt to slice through the rind.

Paint the handles of the garden tools a bright red; they will be hard to lose and easily found.

If you spill ink on the carpet, put salt on it immediately; it will help remove the spot.

To do away with the sound of a watch in a sick room, place the watch under a tumbler.

Suet may be kept fresh by chopping roughly and sprinkling it with a little granulated sugar.

Wrap cheese in a cloth moistened with vinegar if you would keep it moist and free from mold.

Button loops will be much stronger if the loops are crocheted over with a fine crochet hook.

When milk boils over, sprinkle salt on the stove at once; this will counteract the unpleasant odor.

A small piece of camphor in the water in which cut-flowers are put will make them last much longer.

Condensed milk is cheaper and as good as fresh milk for the making of cocoa, puddings and ice cream.

Carrots cut in circles, boiled till tender, then salted, served piping hot and sprinkled with chopped parsley are delicious.

When you paste labels on glass jars that are used for spices or cereals, put the label on the inside; it will stay more securely.

A good sauce for lamb is made of currant jelly, broken up and mixed with finely chopped mint leaves and a few shavings of orange rind.

Cold rice left over from a meal can be made into an appetizing dish with tomato sauce, minced onion, butter and seasoning. Bake half an hour.

Lemon juice is invaluable in removing stains resulting from potato parings or fruit picking. First dip the fingers into salt, and then apply the lemon.

DISEASE BEATS THE GUN.

Eighty Per Cent. of Deaths in War Due to Disease.

Notwithstanding modern medical science, eighty of the deaths in the present war are due to disease, as against twenty due to gun fire. These are the figures compiled by Dr. F. N. Sandwith, writing in the Hospital, London. This same proportion obtained during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78. During the American Civil War there were three deaths to disease to every one from wounds; that is to say, a mortality due to disease of sixty-six and two-thirds per cent.

During the French expedition in Madagascar in 1895, according to the writer, only twenty-nine deaths occurred in action as against seven thousand who died to disease. In the Boer War the losses from disease were enormous, notwithstanding the improvements in military hygiene then in force.

The Japanese, however, during the war with Russia were able by exercising the most scrupulous care to reverse the ratio. In the case of their troops only one man died of disease to every four who died of wounds.

RANDOM SAYINGS.

The girl who is as pretty as a picture generally has negative qualities.

The only way to get along with some people is carefully to conceal your opinion of them.

Fewer young men would saw their wild oats if they should first stop to look for a needle in a haystack.

The man who enjoys single blessedness is doubly blessed.

The only time we notice an impediment in the speech of some people is when an occasion arises to praise others.

Speech is brittle. Any man can make a break, but mighty few can mend it.

Some men are ambitious to do good; others to make good.

Many a man has been carried under by the sheer weight of his own dignity.

It is hard for a woman to hold her husband's love when she can't even hold her tongue.

Life is made up of surprises. Have you ever noticed that the things that don't seem possible happen so often?

No Human Eye Perfect.

Measurements of human eyes demonstrate that there is probably no such thing in the world as an absolutely perfect eye. That would be a miracle, which nature with all her infinite ingenuity has never performed. No human face among the world's 16,000,000,000 may be held perfect, either artistically or physiologically. To the owner of the face this is relatively an unimportant matter, but to the owner of the pair of eyes an error of one three-hundredth of an inch in the curvature of dimensions of the eyeballs may make their all-important function abnormal, resulting in eye-strain with its attendant physical ills.



A Fascinating Spring Costume.

Navy blue gabardine, trimmed with striped muslin cuffs and collar; hat, blue velvet with white silk band.

THE TOLL GATHERER

The fall rains had undermined a section of the track and played mischief with a quarter of a mile of embankment. What was more serious, the hill stream, which had risen like the Ganges at flood time, had weakened two piers and the retaining walls of the railway bridge. Doucy, one of the company's civil engineers, had been sent up post haste from Delhi to repair the damage. He was to get the day laborers from the village three or four miles down the valley. They had helped in building the road, and could therefore be relied upon.

Doucy found the job longer than he had expected. The wrecked embankment did not present unusual difficulties, but the repairing of the stone work was a more serious matter. Under the pressure of the seething flood, the big stones that held the workmen were continually slipping their cables, and either taking a few tons of water aboard at a gulp or sinking altogether. Then the donkey engine had to fish out as many of the stone blocks as its grappling hooks could seize and yank up the scow. The men clinging to the network of life ropes below the bridge had to be rescued and induced to attempt the dangerous work again; all of which used up valuable time.

As the camp was large, it was necessary to send a bullock cart to the village every other day for rice, maize flour, and other food supplies. During the second week one of the carts did not return. The next day a foreman who had gone to investigate found it in the road with a broken-necked bullock between its shafts. Some twenty or thirty yards from the rim of the bank that ran along the roadside lay all that was left of the driver. The spoor of a large tiger led off into the jungle, but Doucy and his trackers failed to run the beast down.

Several days later the same thing was repeated. Another dead bullock lay in the red dust almost on the same point where the first had been killed. At the tail of the cart was the driver's empty gun; the body of the driver was found under a tangle of flowering creepers.

Doucy ordered a goat and its kid to be tethered on the bank, and that night and the night after he took up the watch on a little platform built in the branches of an adjacent tree. But the tiger did not appear. As he had to keep himself fit for his work, the engineer let one of his assistants take his place in the tree on the following nights. Meanwhile the cart was sent out with a bodyguard of four picked men besides the driver, and this executed, it made several trips without mishap.

The coolies began to snap their fingers when the toll-gatherer, as they had dubbed the tiger, was mentioned. He was a coward, they declared. He could overpower a driver asleep on his cart, but his heart failed him when it came to facing several armed men. They would burn his whiskers on the camp coals yet if he did not look out.

Suddenly, however, a mad bullock cart came spinning into camp with the ashen-faced driver crouching among its rice bags. All the others had been killed and eaten, he declared; only his own extraordinary courage had saved his life. The attack had come like a bolt from the blue, and no vigilance could have forestalled it. Presently three of the escort, dust and covered with sweat, came running into camp; the fourth had been killed. The survivors all agreed that everyone had been brave and that the toll gatherer was invulnerable.

Everyone now realized that this was an unusually determined man-eater. The coolies refused to drive the supply carts, and were almost ready to break camp in a body. Doucy saw that he must himself get rid of the toll-gatherer if he wished to retain his workmen.

He made his arrangements with some ingenuity. Out of some brown cloth and a framework of bamboo he put together a figure that when stuffed with grass was a fair imitation of a man. He wound a dirty turban round its head, added clippings from the tail of his horse for hair, and roped the thing to the seat of the cart. The following day he got into the body of the cart with his rifle and drove to the village.

Nothing happened so that trip or the next, but Doucy did not give up. On the third trip he kept as close a watch as ever, and was particularly careful on his way back from the village. It was a very hot afternoon. The groaning and squeaking of the unoiled wooden wheels were the only sounds to break the heavy silence. The red dust rolled up round the cart in clouds. Doucy occasionally lifted his head warily to scan the surroundings, but all he could see was a red shimmer of heat waves melting into a brassy glare of sunlight. The decoy sat oscillating on its seat with its turbaned head bowed forward in the exact manner of a sleepy driver. The dummy had been greased with cocoanut oil and well pawed and handled to make it "smell right"; it seemed lifelike enough to deceive a hungry tiger.

Doucy lay face down in his nest between the bags, with very little except his khaki-covered back in view. As they neared the end of the ridge he heard a peculiar sound like a passing gust of air; it was followed by an almost noiseless but very jarring shock. He threw up his head in time to see the decoy torn loose from its fastenings, in the clutch of a huge tiger. The pair instantly rolled from the cart, and the bullock wheeled and dashed straight at the bank. In its desperate terror it actually scaled the lower part of the slope; but perceiving that it could not escape in that direction, it wheeled again sharply. The quick turn tipped over the badly balanced cart; it came down like a box on Doucy and the provision bags.

All this happened in half a dozen seconds. Doucy had hardly realized his position when he heard a moaning bellow from the bullock, and knew that the tiger had grappled it.

Pinned on his back between the provision bags, Doucy felt the toll-gatherer give the dead bullock a tug that made the solid cart quiver; but the harness held. The tiger was puzzled, and the first time he snarled. The sound was powerful and murderous. Then the tiger started to circle the cart to see what the matter was. When he had gone halfway round, his footfalls ceased, and Doucy heard his heart pumping and thudding in the ghastly silence.

Then he became aware that one of the tiny chinks between the bags no longer showed a thread of sunlight. Something had blocked it. He knew what it was before he heard the deep raucous intake of air with which the tiger drank the odor of human flesh.

Doucy struggled to reach the rifle lying under his feet. The toll-gatherer tore at the obstructions. With a dry and horrible sound his claws ripped one of the bags.

As the great paw gutted it of its contents, Doucy felt the bag loosen; then it collapsed like a deflated balloon, and the cart settled a little on that side. It relieved his cramped position just enough to enable him to grasp his rifle. He instantly thrust the muzzle under the edge of the cart.

He had not a second to waste and, with the butt of his rifle pressed to his side, fired where he knew the beast must be. The answering roar of the tiger showed that he had been hit; but he was not crippled, for he threw himself upon the cart with great fury and tried to tear away the side with his teeth. Failing in that, he pushed his paw under the edge of the cart, and his unsheathed claws, sweeping fiercely through the low opening, narrowly missed Doucy's face.

Doucy aimed again instantly and fired. The toll-gatherer gave another roar that ended in a deep, gurgling cough that told of a wound through the lung. Doucy heard a heavy thrashing round and the rattling of gravel against the side of the cart. Then everything was as still as death except for the pounding of his own heart.

Bathed with sweat and half stifled by the close, hot air under the cart, he waited a long time. There was no sound outside except for the buzzing of hundreds of flies about the bullock.

At last Doucy began to push away the dirt under the edge of the cart with the butt of his rifle, and when he had scooped a shallow trench he cautiously stuck out his head.

Directly in front of him and a little below him, with ears laid back and body gathered in a tense crouch like a cat at a rat hole, was the toll-gatherer. His mouth was open, and Doucy saw that his fangs, which at one time must have been unusually large, were broken and decayed like those of most man-eaters. He aimed his rifle at the knot of frowning muscles between the fierce eyes, and was about to pull the trigger, when the tiger leaped.

But the effort was too much for the wounded beast. Just as Doucy shifted his aim and fired he saw the great body crumple in mid-air. It fell only a few feet beyond where it had been crouching, as limp as a rag. The toll-gatherer had made his last leap.

Doucy crawled out from under the cart and cut off the stiff black bristles from the fixed, snarling lips. The coolies would burn them on the camp coals that night with impressive ceremony. Doucy was a thoroughly practical man, but he knew that native superstitions had to be considered. Probably the men would spoil a half day of work by dragging the tiger into camp the next morning and holding a triumph over the body. At any rate, the road was open again; the toll-gatherer would collect no more tolls. Fisher Ames in Youth's Companion.

True Heroism.

He had been courting the girl for a long time. It happened on Sunday night, after church. They were sitting very quietly on the sofa, and she looked with ineffable tenderness into his noble blue eyes. "Tom," she murmured, "didn't you tell me once you would be willing to do any act of heroism for my sake?" "Yes, Mary, and I would gladly reiterate that statement now," he replied. "No Roman of old, however brave, was ever fired with a loftier ambition, a braver resolution than I." "Well, Tom, I want you to do something real heroic for me." Speak, darling, what is it?" "Ask me to be your wife. We've been fooling long enough."

A street car inspector was watching the work of the green Irish conductor. "Here, Foley, how is this?" he said. "You have ten passengers and only nine fares are rung up." "Is that so?" said Foley. Then turning to the passengers he shouted: "There's wan too many as yez on this car. Get out of here, wan av yez!"

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEBRUARY 21.

Lesson VIII. The Death of Eli and His Sons.—1 Sam. 4. 1-18. Golden Text, James 1, 22.

Verse 1. Israel went out against the Philistines to battle.—The Philistines were last mentioned in Judges, chapters 13 and 16. It was evident that Israel was not able to throw off the yoke of the Philistines. This servitude lasted for forty years (Judg. 13. 1). It terminated about the twentieth year of Samuel's judgeship (1 Sam. 7. 13, 14).

Eben-ezer, "stone of help," and Gilgal, "heap-of-stones," had a special significance (Josh. 4. 20). Ebenezer is at the head of the Vale of Sorek, where Israel defeated the Philistines (see next lesson, 1 Sam. 7. 12).

Aphek means fortress. It was one of the strongholds of Samaria in northern Sharon, where the Philistines assembled twice, once before they invaded Israel and once before they crossed the plain of Esdraelon. It was not far from the Mizpah of Benjamin, and was undoubtedly the Aphek of Josh. 12. 18.

3. People means the army. The elders had a council on the evening of the defeat and resolved to send the ark of the covenant of the Lord in battle.

Wherefore hath Jehovah smitten us to-day before the Philistines.—This was the cry of the former time (see Josh. 7. 7).

4. The people.—Here, again, the army is meant. As we read in the book of Judges repeatedly, in those days there was no king in Israel. And no whatever action was taken seemed to be the concerted action of the army.

Shiloh was not many hours distant from Aphek, as the ark was brought the next day.

Who sitteth above the cherubim. The cherubim were conceived as bearing the Lord upon their wings (see 2 Sam. 6. 2; 2 Kings 19. 15; Isa. 37. 16).

6. In the camp of the Hebrews.—This is the name by which the Israelites were known to their neighbors (Exod. 1. 15, 16. 19; 2. 6, 11, 13; 3. 18; 5. 3).

7. There hath not been such a thing heretofore.—The Hebrew word for "heretofore" is yesterday and the third day, meaning the day before. This was a common expression among the Israelites (see Gen. 31. 2, 5; Exod. 4. 10).

8. These are the gods that smote the Egyptians with all manner of plagues in the wilderness.—Not only did the Israelites never forget the deliverance of their forefathers from Egypt, but this incident had become so fixed as tradition that the neighbors of Israel knew there of. The Philistines, therefore, were exceedingly disturbed when they saw that this same God was come into the camp of Israel. By "in the wilderness" is meant the shores of the Red Sea (Exod. 13. 20; 14. 3, 11, 12).

9. Be strong and quit yourselves like men. Saint Paul uses similar words in 1 Cor. 16. 13, "Quit you like men, be strong." This heathen people was able to rally its forces by an appeal to the manhood of the army.

11. And the two sons of Eli.—The man of God (1 Sam. 2. 30) had prophesied that both of Eli's sons should die in one day.

12. And there ran a man.—Runners among the Israelites were well-known persons. As there was no other means of quick communication, men who were particularly fleet of foot were developed for messenger service. Well-known cases of runners were Cushi and Ahimaaz (2 Sam. 18. 19-31), and Asahel (2 Sam. 2. 18). There were also running footmen who accompanied the chariots. These runners became professionals, as is indicated in 2 Sam. 15. 1; 1 Kings 1. 5.

His clothes rent, and with earth upon his head.—Indicative of bitter grief. Those who saw him running thus would know that his message was unfavorable (see 2 Sam. 1. 2; 2 Sam. 15. 30).

13. By the wayside watching.—This was doubtless a street leading to the watch tower (2 Sam. 15. 2; 2 Kings 11. 6, 19).

18. When he made mention of the ark of God.—Eli as priest of God was particularly responsible for the ark of the covenant of the Lord. He had allowed "the people" to go to the very extreme measures of taking the ark into the battle in order to win the victory. When the ark was taken, therefore, he knew that there was no other help. The shock of this disaster was too great for him to stand.

Fell from off his seat.—This seat, or throne, had no back. The fact that Eli fell backward, however, indicates how great was the excitement which resulted from the words of the messenger.

The biggest dock is in Cardiff, Wales.

"Occasionally the preacher's aim is inaccurate and his sermon hits you.

Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavestroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 — BRUCE PHONE 11

The Choice of Canada's "Champs"

Canadian hockey experts recommend

"Automobile" Skates

Because they're lighter, swifter and stronger than any other skate.

Nickel steel blades hold their edge. Light aluminium tops help to "eat up" space.

Scientifically designed for speedy starts and sudden stops.

Automobile Skates are the choice of men who need the best.



Our stock is complete at prices from $1.50 to $6.00



You have lots of snow and we have lots of

Snowshoes

Prices:

$2.75 to $5.00

For greater satisfaction try one of our

Samson Axes at $1.25

Ab-so-lute-ly Guaranteed.





Tools of High Quality

A good stock to choose from and what we haven't on hand we can get for you.

O-Cedar Mop Polish

Polish 25c and 50c



Mops 75c $1.25 $1.50

The Beach Odorless Chemical Closet

A Scientific Achievement

GUARANTEED

Price $10.00



Protect your Horses and Cattle with Barrett's Creonaid, it kills Vermin and drives away Insects.

Price, 75c per Gallon

Pure Water White

Coal Oil in Barrel Lots at Reduced Price

We offer Imperial Oil Company's high grade American Oil, "Royalite," in Galvanized Steel Barrel with Tap attached. For a short time this Steel Barrel with Tap will be sold at $5.50 and the Oil, at 14c per gallon net cash, and can be refilled with Oil at our 40 gallon price whenever desired. "Royalite" Oil is the most economical high grade Oil on the market.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

WALKERTON

We are informed that the salary of the senior judge of Bruce is $3000 per year, which with the surrogate fees added, brings it up to about $4000 yearly.

Mr N C McKay took a class of twenty-one students, who were attending the agricultural course at Dobbinton, to the O A C, Guelph, on Friday, where they viewed the different departments and had classes in stock-judging. The class at Dobbinton, whose membership totalled 125, was the biggest of its kind ever assembled in any county in Ontario.

Mr Wm Louther, a farm laborer of Greenock, dropped dead on Monday of last week as he was entering the bush to cut wood on Mr Jos Carter's farm near Knightsville. The deceased, who was apparently in his usual health, partook of a hearty breakfast, and with Mr Carter and Mr Wilson drove to the bush to commence the day's work, when after getting out of the sleigh he suddenly reeled and fell, and on going to his aid the two were horrified to find that he had dropped dead. The cause of his sudden demise is ascribed to heart failure.

An English family who some time ago came to town was discovered by parties in such a destitute state that no food had been in the house for three days prior to the find. The husband was out of work, and the mother, who was willing to hire out or take in washing, had been unable to find employment, and thus starvation was threatening the stricken family when their pitiable condition was discovered and relief furnished. Besides aid from numerous private sources, the home was thereupon furnished with flour, butter and other food by the town council. There was not only a scarcity of food, it seems, but also a sad deficiency in warm clothing for the family. As the lady had two brothers killed in the war, both of whom left large families in destitute circumstances in England, the sacrifices that some homes are making for the cause is enough to shame some tax-payers who are growling at the patriotic grants certain municipal councils are making.—Herald and Times.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Florence Young is laid up with an attack of tonsilitis.

Jas Gribble has purchased a colt from W J Allen.

Mrs J Hunsfather, Mrs N McMahon and Mr Jas Metzwell, of Paisley, attended the funeral of the late Mrs Paterson on Thursday last.

Mrs A McCulloch, Master Archie and Miss Pearl Craig of Chatsworth, are visitors at Mr D Allen's this week.

The 2nd con S S, about forty five strong, drove to Chesley in sleigh loads on Tuesday evening to attend the union evangelistic services that are being held in Geneva church for two weeks.

While sleighing on Friday Edna, the little six-year-old daughter of W J Allen, had the misfortune to fall and cut her forehead — the sleigh, in falling a cassy overturned her right eye, which required a couple of stitches.

Spring is coming. Crows came to celebrate St Valentine's day.

Clarence, the son of Mr and Mrs Pete Catts, is dangerously ill with spinal meningitis.

Mrs Frank Flood, of Chesley, a former resident of the concession, was stricken with paralysis on Thursday, and is in a very precarious condition.

Mr A Gross, from near Lucius Bentinck Tp, has purchased lot 36 from Jas Nichol, getting possession March 1st.

Mr Colin McArthur, of Chesley, visited his friend, J Caldwell, on Sunday.

After an illness extending almost five and a half years, Mrs Wilson Patterson, or, passed peacefully away on Monday evening, Feb 5th. Mrs Patterson, whose maiden name was Margaret Hope, was born in Cumberlandshire, England. With her parents and other members of the family she came to Canada in the year 1856. They lived near Brampton for a few years. In 1867 they moved to Eldersle and settled on the 2nd con on the farm now occupied by John Ward, where up to ... ar ago she bore the burdens of pioneer life. ... ided in Chesley for a short time, and about ... years ago she was united in marriage to Mr Patterson, and again came to the 2nd con. Mrs Patterson was a great sufferer from rheumatism for a number of years, but about five and a half years ago she was stricken with paralysis and since that time she was almost a help less invalid. Much sympathy is expressed for the devoted husband and other members of the family who so tenderly cared for her during her illness. Besides her husband she leaves to mourn her loss one brother and four sisters—Edward Hope, Mrs Geo Ward, Chesley; Mrs M McMillan, 5th ... Mrs Jas Maxwell, Paisley, and Mrs John Ward, ... The funeral on Thursday afternoon was largely attended Rev W Wallace, rector of the church of England, officiated. The remains were laid to rest in Chesley cemetery.

CARGILL

The conundrum social held under the auspices of the Methodist Ladies' Aid last Thursday evening was a grand success. A large crowd attended and an excellent programme and supper were provided.

Some of the boys journeyed to Walkerton to play a game of hockey with the boys of that town on Thursday night. The score was 5-3 in favor of Walkerton.

Misses Jessie and Phyllis Cargill spent a few days last week with Her Mr and Mrs Geo Mason of Hanover.

Mr Amos Leech of Walkerton spent the week end at the home of Mr Robt Laurbleen here.

Miss Rose Hergott of Midmay, spent the week end with her uncle, Mr Jos Hiscitt.

Mr C W Reighley, who has been in Listowel, made a business trip up here on Saturday. We are pleased to learn that Mrs Keeling is improving in health.

Mr Arnett K Hottle, principal of the school, was off duty on Monday owing to a severe cold.

Mr Henry Richardson, who has been in the ... hospital at Walkerton, returned home on Monday much improved.

Mr Joseph Clancy made a business trip to Toronto on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs W D Cargill and family went to Toronto Monday. Mr Cargill will be attending the Legislature.

Mr Geo Welsford has sold his house and property to Silas Hanrahan, who lives west of the village. Miss Hanrahan will take possession March 1st.

EDEN GROVE

Miss K Emery, who has been organist of the Methodist church for some time past, has resigned. On Friday evening a number gathered at Miss Emery's home and presented her with a purse of money. A very suitable address was read by the pastor and a very enjoyable evening was spent in social chat.

Miss K Lovell Sundayed at her home near Smithfield.

A number of the youths from here went to Paisley Saturday night and enjoyed a skate on the rink and a supper at the home.

Chas Reed's horse had the misfortune to step in a hole in the road and overwrenching with the hind foot which caused it to go lame badly. The horse will be laid up for some time.

Miss Eva Taylor and Miss Della Reed were in town Saturday.

Mr Jack Howe, of Lovat, and Chas Reed drove to Walkerton on Monday evening to see the hockey match between Walkerton and Listowel. They report a fine game, the score being 7-3 in favor of Walkerton.

Mr J Taylor is busy hauling flour to Walkerton and other points for Birrell & Son of Pinkerton.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ABERDOUR

Quite a number from here attended the ball in Port Elgin and report a good time.

Mr and Mrs Hall of Elsinore was visiting her brother, Louis Ley.

Miss Pace was spending a few days with her sister, Mrs H Pollock.

A number of Bengough farmers attended the banquet in Port Elgin for Warden McConnel. Mrs Bowerman of Port Elgin was visiting a few days with the Misses Davidson

Miss Pollock spent a day in Southampton.

BELL ART PIANOS

Are selected by musicians because they know the Bell to be the one piano from which they can get results.

The Bell illimitable repeating action makes the touch lighter—the response is quicker—it is easier to play on. If easier for the musician it will be easier for the student — therefore the Bell is the best to buy.

The Bell is made by the largest makers under the British flag. Be patriotic and buy the Bell!

We also handle Organs, Sewing Machines, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross Street

PINKERTON

The Greenock council met at Knox's hotel on Monday last to transact general business.

Mr Wm Trotter, sr, was in Paisley last week.

Miss Margaret Harvey and Miss Sherry spent Saturday and Sunday at Mr H Donnelly's.

Senator J J Donnelly spent part of the week at his home here.

A number of the young people chased to Paisley on Saturday night.

Through the kindness of Miss Campbell and Mr Duncan MacLennan, both of Glamis, and a number of people from the vicinity of Bradley P O, as well as excellent home talent, the box social held on Friday night in aid of the Rink grant was quite a success. Mr Anderson ably wielded the hammer so persuasively that from a comparatively small number of boxes and the door receipts over $60 was realized. John Houston captured the prize umbrella given to the highest bidder. A very enjoyable dance completed the night's enjoyment.

WILLISCROFT

Mr and Mrs Elsen Temple and Miss Edna Temple left for their home at Waskada, Man, last week.

Mr and Mrs H S Crawford are visiting friends at Arkwright, Tara and Allenford the past few days.

Mr A G Hobb lost a valuable horse last week from blood poisoning which developed into inflammation of the brain.

We are sorry to hear that Mr Jas Marshall is not improving in health. But we hope for his speedy recovery.

The young people around here are hard into the practice for the I O U say-der supper.

The Farmers' Club unloaded a car of flour and feed at Dobbinton last week and expect to unload a car of salt and one of corn this week.

WILLOW CREEK

Miss Rosetta Glass is spending this week in Port Elgin with her grandmother.

Miss Lottie Bertoll, formerly of the 4th, is very ill.

Norman Schwass, a prominent young man of Hepworth, passed away at the home of his parents on Friday. The family have been residents of Hepworth for seven years. Norman was in his 27th year. About six years ago he joined the Methodist church and has been a very faithful member, devoting himself to the duties of an active worker and bearing his share in supporting the cause. To the bereaved parents and sisters the sympathy of the community is extended. The funeral was largely attended. A memorial service will be held in the Evangelical church on Sunday, Feb 25th, at 7 p.m.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

A number of young people took in the box social [illegible] Friday night.

Mr Karl Eppert spent Sunday at his home.

Mr John Currie and Miss Kaa McKenzie spent the week end in Kincardine.

Mr Wm Aitkin returned to Toronto after spending a month at Mr Graham's.

Miss Laura Cunningham has returned from her visit in Bervie.

Mr Harry Stevenson of Detroit, Mrs McNally of Kintore, Mrs Barnes of Belmont, Mrs Fox well of London, have returned to their homes after attending the 50th anniversary of the wedding of their parents, Mr and Mrs R Stevenson.

The City Bakery

The City Bakery shelves are always stocked with fresh Groceries, Apple Butter, Orange Marmalade, Celery Relish, Stuffed Olives, etc.

Butter and Eggs always in demand.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up - - $11,560,000
Reserve Funds - - 13,575,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Accounts may be opened with an initial deposit of One Dollar. Interest is credited half yearly.

JOINT ACCOUNTS An account in the names of two members of a family will be found convenient. Either person (or the survivor) may operate the account.

PAISLEY BRANCH: THOS. MUIR, Manager

AUCTION SALE

The undersigned has received instructions from ALBERT NICHOLSON, lot 21, con. 6, Elderslie Tp, to sell by auction for sale by public auction on the premises on

Tuesday, Feb. 23rd

At one o'clock p.m. sharp, the following:

HORSES — 1 draught mare 11 yrs old, 1 draught horse rising 4 yrs, 1 horse rising 3 yrs, 1 span driving mares. CATTLE — 1 short-horn cow 8 yrs old supposed to be with calf, 1 Short-horn heifer rising 3 yrs supposed to be with calf, 1 Short-horn heifer 2 yrs supposed to be with calf, 1 grade cow 11 yrs supposed to be with calf, 1 grade heifer 3 yrs supposed to be with calf, 1 steer rising 3 yrs, 3 yearlings, 3 spring calves. SWINE — 2 brood sows due to farrow in April, 1 shoats. POULTRY — About 60 white Wyandotte hens. IMPLEMENTS — 1 land roller, 1 Champion seeder all nearly new, 1 democrat waggon, 1 road cart, 1 disc harrow, 2 single harrows, 1 hay rake, 1 Deering mower, 1 pair horse rake, 1 spring plow, 1 walking plow, 1 thistle plow, 1 set iron harrows, 1 set disc-frost cultivating harrows, 1 long sleigh, 1 set sleigh sleighs nearly new, 1 lumber waggon nearly new, 1 fanning mill, 1 hay rack, 1 stock rack, 1 root pulper, 1 set saddling irons, 1 set team harness, 1 set plow harness, 1 set single harness forts, hoes, chains, scythes and other small articles. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS — 1 heating stove, 1 extension table, 1 sofa, 2 bedsteads, 1 couch, 1 cream separator, 2 kitchen tables, 12 chairs, dishes, crockery, etc, kitchen utensils and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms — All sums of $5 and under cash; on sums over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor has sold the farm.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

Auction Sale of Stray Heifers

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that two heifers one year old, strayed upon the premises of the undersigned on lot 35, con R, in the Township of Elderslie, on or about the 1st day of of November last, and having duly advertised the said heifers, the same will be offered for sale (if not owner replevied or redeemed by the owner) by public auction at said lot 35, con R, in the Township of Elderslie, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to the statute in that behalf.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1915.

H C PEARCE, Auctioneer

JOHN WURANT, Owner of said lot 35



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES, being lot 12, con. 6, Elderslie and west half lot 11, con. 6. Good buildings, never failing spring, 4 miles from Paisley and 1 mile from church and school. Will be sold on reasonable terms. NEIL McALLISTER, R.R. No. 3, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 18, con. 1, Elderslie, all cleared and in good state of cultivation except 10 acres rough pasture. Good frame house and frame barn with connected stabling also straw shed attached. About 80 acres of fall plowing done. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to MRS. E. TULLY, on the premises or JOHN McDERMID executors, Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 3.

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

Complete Your Plans Now

The important thing now is to complete at once your plan for the year's work—for increased production. By planning well in advance, each month's operations can be carried through more effectively when the time comes. Delays later on, through neglect of this, will mean loss to you and to the Empire.

Use the Best Seed

This year, for the sake of the Empire, farmers should be exceptionally careful in the selection of seed. Cheap seed is often the dearest. If every Canadian farmer would use only the best varieties, and sow on properly cultivated soil, the grain output of Canadian farms would be doubled. Deal only with reliable seedsmen. Write at once to Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and to your Provincial Agricultural Department for information as to the best varieties of seed to be used in your particular locality, and use no others.

ATTEND YOUR CONFERENCE

Clean Your Seed

All grain intended for seed should be thoroughly cleaned and selected to retain only the strong kernels. You can reap only what you sow. It does not pay to sow weeds. Clean seed means larger crops and helps to keep the land clean. When you have your seed grain ready, put it through the cleaner once more.

Test Your Seed

Test your seed for vitality, too. Seed is not always as good as it looks. For example, oats, quite normal in appearance and weight, may be so badly damaged by frost that their value for seed is completely destroyed. If you have any doubt as to the quality of your seed a sample may be sent free to the seed laboratory at Ottawa, or Calgary, for test. But in most cases this simple test will prove sufficient:—

Take a saucer and two pieces of blotting paper. Place seed between blotting papers. Keep moist and in a warm place. In a few days, you will be able to see whether the vitality is there. Neglect to test your seed may mean the loss of crop.

The Farm Labour Problem

The Government suggests the forming of an active committee in every town and city, composed of town and country men and women. This committee would find out the sort of help the farmers of their locality need, and get a list of the unemployed in their town or city, who are suitable for farm labour. With this information, the committee would be in a good position to get the right man for the right place.

Councils, both rural and urban, Boards of Trade and other organizations could advantageously finance such work. Every unemployed man in the town or city who is placed on the farm becomes immediately a producer, instead of a mere consumer and a civic expense.

Increase Your Live Stock

Breeding stock are today Canada's most valuable asset. The one outstanding feature of the world's farming is that there will soon be a great shortage of meat supplies. Save your breeding stock. Plan to increase your live stock. Europe and the United States as well as Canada will pay higher prices for beef, mutton and bacon in the very near future. Do not sacrifice now. Remember that live stock is the only basis for prosperous agriculture. You are farming not speculating.

Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada

No Postage Required.
Publications Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.
Please send me Bulletins relating to Seed.

Name .....

P.O. Address .....

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The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No 7

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, FEB. 25, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE
AGENCY FOR
VICTROLAS
AND RECORDS

W. C. MACKIE -:- D. H. SPARROW

The Busy Store

"Don't Be Led Astray"—

BUY AT HOME

and from merchants who help to build up and sustain your town, and increase the value of your farm. We're busy stock-taking so if you want snaps we're in the humor to give them to you.

Men's Sweater Coats

Men's Sweater Coats, reg. $1.25, a snap ..... .59
Men's Sweater Coats, reg. $2.25, a snap ... 1.69
Men's Sweater Coats, reg. $1.50, a snap ..... .79

Boys' Sweater Coats

Boys' Sweater Coats, reg. $1.25, a snap ..... .69
Boys' Sweater Coats, reg. $2, a snap 1.29

Ladies' House Dresses

An assortment of sizes and patterns ranging in price from $1.25 to $3, a snap ..... .98

Ladies' Serge Skirts

A few real good Navy and Black Serge Skirts in the new designs; worth up to $6, a snap..... 3.78

Table Linens

Table Linens that are Linen, and our prices defy competition.

60-in table linen, bleached, reg. 50c, a snap ..... .39
72-in table linen, bleached, reg. $1, a snap..... .79
60-in table linen, ½ bleached, reg. 75c, a snap..... .59

A word to the wise is sufficient. Deal at home where you can get the most for your money.

MACKIE & SPARROW

Successors to W. H. McFarlane

—The New—
Cash Produce Store

We are now located

In the Flood Block

and will pay Top Prices for

Butter, Eggs and Live Poultry

The Simcoe Poultry Co.

CALL US UP—BOTH 'PHONES

Changes in Train Service Canadian Pacific Railway Effective March 1st. 1915

Effective Monday, March 1st, Trains Nos. 719 and 722, on the Elora Subdivision will run as mixed trains instead of straight passenger, daily except Sunday, on the following schedule:

No. 719 will leave Cataract Jct. 10.15 a.m., Erin 10.45, Hillsburg 10.05, Orton 11.30, Belwood 12.55, Spier 12.05 p.m., Fergus 12.35, arriving Elora 12.45 p.m.

No. 722 will leave Elora 3.15 p.m., Fergus 3.55, Spier 4.05, Belwood 4.30, Orton 4.55, Hillsburg 5.25, Erin 5.50, arriving Cataract Jct. 6.10 p.m.

Effective same date, Trains Nos. 671 and 672 now running between London and Windsor, daily except Sunday, will be discontinued beyond Chatham.

Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

—Fanny Crosby, the blind hymn writer, author of "Rescue the Perishing" and "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," died a few days ago at her home in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Had she lived until the 24th of March she would have been 95 years of age. She had been married to Alexander VanAlstine, a blind composer, who died in 1902. The deceased authoress was blind from infancy and during her long life composed nearly 6,000 hymns and songs, many of which became famous.

—The most appropriate personal gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with Advocate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

—Anonymous letter writers have been very busy in Paisley of late. The disguised hand in which epistles to the town authorities continue to be written does not conceal the fact that two or more are the product of the same brain. The writers are very badly informed as to points on which they seek to enlighten the authorities, and would be a most unreliable source from which to draw evidence. Whether it be masculine or feminine hand there is a doubt. Most prefer to believe it not from woman's hand, for "there is a vile, dishonest trick in man, more than woman." But if it be a man, he lacks "that resolution and confidence in doing and saying which is the grace of the true gentleman." Neither can he be just, for "a just man cannot fear." 'Tis not out of charity that the letters are nameless indited, but fear, and "all fear, but fear of Heaven, betrays a guilt, and guilt is villany." He may be a great sinner himself, for "it is a custom with the guilty to think they set their own stains off by laying aspersion on some nobler than themselves." There is altogether room for speculation as to whether the authors would in the open appear as they pose to be, the greatest moral authorities in the community, or are in reality emissaries of Binetanic majesty ambushed behind moral issues. They may be more perfect than those whom they would have prosecuted, but evidently have no intention of allowing their imperfections to be exposed to public criticism or contempt. Of a truth, it would be a pleasure to know the anonymous individuals, so that one could, as with a piece of cloth, "turn them over and see their threads."

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Another car of feed corn just to hand. R. G. ECKEL.

—Good young cow for sale. Due to calve in April. Enquire at The Advocate office.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—FOR SALE—Second-hand cooking stove, good as new. Enquire at ADVOCATE office.

—Marmalade oranges are now at their best. We have them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Good milch cow due to calve in April. Apply at Paisley Brick and Tile Yards.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Two young brood sows for sale, due to farrow soon. A. L. McKinnon, "The Orchards," Elderslie.

—All our new crepes, prints, etc., for your benefit at our Patriotic Sale. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Miss J J Allan, Eye Sight Specialist, will be at the Belmoral Hotel, on Friday, Feb 26. Hours—2 to 7 p.m.

—Show your patriotism by coming to our Patriotic Sale on Tuesday, March 2nd. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehide, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. F. GETTMAN, Paisley Meat Market.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 23, con. 12, Bruce Tp., on Tuesday, March 2nd, R. Chalmers, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Pair of ladies' hockey skates and boots taken from rink on Jan. 16th. The party who took them will please return to Mr. Dewar and save trouble.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 12, con. 6, Elderslie, on Wednesday, March 3rd. McAllister Bros. props; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Dishes, Shoes, Groceries and everything else are included in our patriotic offer. See particulars in our advertisement. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—JUST TO HAND—Car extra clear XXX B.C. red cedar shingles which we can sell at a low price for cash. Buy your shingles now and save money. J S. DEWAR, Paisley.

—Listen! — Have you ever tried H. Stevenson's Quick Healing Salve? If not, why not? It is the very best for sores of any kind. For sale at our store. Give it a trial.

—Special for 10 days only—regular $20 Suits for $14. Call early and see our Spring Suitings just to hand. Snaps in Gents' Furnishings. Special attention to Ladies' Tailoring. O. H. IRWIN

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. ECKEL.

Suit Bargains
for Men

in New Pattern Spring Suitings

See Our Window

for Prices and Styles of Goods

I. S. Cruickshank

—Carnival Postponed to Monday, March 1st.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Mrs. Ellis, of Bradford, is the guest of Mrs F. C. Ryan.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Ballachey were in Toronto for a few days last week.

—Mr. D. Gillies, of Southampton, was here visiting Mr. Hugh McKerracher last week.

—Miss Mitchell, of Guelph, is visiting at the home of her cousin, Mr. J. S. Dewar.

—Mr. Obie Johnston has returned from Toronto, where he spent a couple of weeks' holidays.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Begg, of Tiverton, are visitors at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Rose.

—Dr. and Mrs. Allen attended the golden wedding of his uncle and aunt at Rothsay last week.

—Miss Netta Johnston is in Toronto taking a course in vocal instruction at the Conservatory of Music.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoppel, of Calgary, are visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. R. G. Eckel.

—Mrs. McEwen and Mrs. Cutcliffe, of Brantford, are visiting their sister, Mrs. A. Sinclair, Victoria St.

—Miss Alba Gibson went to the millinery openings in Toronto this week. She is taking a position near the city.

—Mr and Mrs C B Bowman and family, who have been visiting her sisters, the Misses Miller, Albert St., left on Monday for their home in Lethbridge.

—Mrs. George Carter received word on the 13th of the death of her brother-in-law Rev. S. P. Kelly, of Philadelphia, who died suddenly of heart failure that morning.

—Mrs. S. Ballachey slipped on the icy walk on Rowe St. one night last week, bruising one ankle so that she has been obliged to use crutches in moving about the confines of her home.

—There will be an oyster supper held under the auspices of Willscroft I. O. I. on Friday, Feb 26. Supper served from 5 to 8 in basement of Baptist church, entertainment following in church. Admission 35c and 15c.

—The last few days have been very mild for February, culminating in a downpour of rain that would be more seasonable a month hence. This will about finish the good sleighing, although spring is probably some time distant yet.

Ebenezer Methodist church congregation have decided to erect a substantial new horse shed at the church. The structure will be 80 x 48 ft., with cement walls and galvanized roof. Part of the material has been secured, and members will do the greater part of the work.

—Russel (Barney) Stanley, who went to Edmonton from Paisley three years ago, and played hockey with teams of that city since going there, turned professional a couple of weeks ago by signing up with Vancouver in the Pacific Coast League, with which team he has already made good at centre. "Barney" played his first hockey with Paisley in the Northern League a few years ago.

—The skating carnival advertised for Feb. 24th in Paisley rink is postponed until Monday, March 1st. Liberal prizes will be given for ladies' and gents', boys' and girls' fancy costumes, character and comic costumes, and best dressed couple, also for boys race and comic skirt race. Music by Paisley brass band and the military band organ.

—"Victory Be to You," "Caledonia for Ave" and a "Peace Anthem" are newly published vocal selections written by Mr J. Bruce Stealth and set to music by Prof Laugher, both of Owen Sound, and which are becoming quite popular throughout this country. The composer of the verses is an old Paisley boy, son of a former pastor of Knox church, and well known to many of our readers. The choir of Knox church have been presented with complimentary copies of each, and "Victory be to You" was sung at the tea meeting on Friday night.

—The Vancouver News-Advertiser announces the retirement of Mr John Nelson from that paper, with the intention of entering a new field of activity. "It would be a pity," says the News Advertiser, "if he should leave journalism, for there are few better equipped or equally competent men in Western Canada." Upon severing his connection with the staff, Mr Nelson was presented with a gold and topaz ring, a leather travelling case completely fitted up, and a suitable souvenir in the shape of a silver card case for Mrs. Nelson. Mr. Nelson is a brother of Dr. R. J. Nelson, V.S., of Greenock.

Na-Dru-Co Tasteless Preparation
of Codliver Oil

With Extract of Malt Hypophosphites and Wild Cherry, containing, in a palatable and and ready assimilated form, the active principles of Codliver Oil combined with Extract of Wild Cherry, Extract of Malt and Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites of Potassium, Sodium, Manganese, Iron, Lime, Quinine and Strychnine.

It is readily borne by the most delicate, and will not cause indigestion, making it an excellent builder. For sale by

P. B. MORE : : Druggist

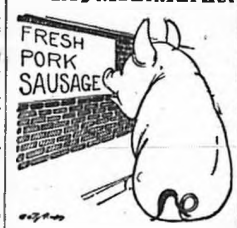
Established Over Forty Years.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

Statement of Affairs on 31st January, 1915.
Condensed from Government Report.

LIABILITIES		RESOURCES	
Capital paid up	$ 3,000,000.00	Cash	$ 8,386,360.28
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	4,013,140.61	Due by Banks	1,977,628.28
Notes in Circulation	2,077,220.00	Govt. and other Bonds	7,415,635.70
Deposits	30,136,428.72	Govt. Deposit for Circulation Fund	150,000.00
Due to Banks	720,161.34	Call and short date Loans	3,091,543.84
Acceptances	25,306.66	Assets immediately available	16,016,168.10
		Loans and Discounts	31,426,115.42
		Bank Premises (Freehold)	1,134,429.65
		Acceptances per contra	25,306.66
		Other Assets	60,220.52
	$40,682,240.35		$40,682,240.35

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage, Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones **P. Oltsher**

Paisley
Skating Rink

MONDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

TUESDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7.30 to 9.30.

WEDNESDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

THURSDAY—Curling.

FRIDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

SATURDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Skating from 8 to 10.

J. S. DEWAR, Prop.

Newest
Prints and Cottons
Arriving Daily

Our Dry Goods stock is now the newest and choicest that can be had.

We haven't an Old Pair of Boots or Shoes on our Shelves

If you want the newest and best we have it

Our stock of
Groceries
is always new and fresh.

Practically all New Goods at the same old prices.

You might as well have the newest and best, by dealing with

PUTNAM & SON

Both 'Phones — Cash or Trade for Farm Produce

—Mrs. Alice Sinclair has gone to Lake Couchiching to take a course in kindergarten teaching in Toronto, with the intention of taking classes of Paisley tots under her care. Such an adjunct to our school system will no doubt be welcomed and supported by Paisley parents.

—The old-fashioned tea-meeting held in Knox church on Friday evening was such a pronounced success in every way that it is altogether likely to be restored to its old time place in the calendar of that congregation and again become an annual event. The ladies provided a bountiful supply of viands that were served for tea in the basement, and for over two hours the tables were occupied by successive relays of people who sat down to partake of the bill of fare and enjoy the opportunity of mingling sociably with their fellows. The programme carried out in the auditorium was varied and very much appreciated by the audience. The choir was occupied by the pastor, Rev. G. C. Little, B.A. Short addresses were given by Revs. Diehl, Pacey and McEwen of the three sister denominations in town. A recitation was given by Miss C. R. L. Fisher, solos were sung by Miss May Warren, Messrs. F. C. Ryan and P. Foster, an anthem, patriotic songs and choruses by the choir, also duetts by same singers completed the entertainment. The proceeds amounted to over $73, which, after paying expenses, will be used principally in furnishing the new vestry room in the basement.

—Mr. J. G. Murdoch, reeve of Lucknow, died very suddenly on Sunday night, from an attack of acute indigestion. Mr Murdoch was a leading merchant of the town, and one of the most versatile members of the county council. He was a prominent Liberal, having been president of the riding association. He was 57 years of age.

—Mrs Roberts went to Detroit on Wednesday, being called to the bedside of her daughter, Miss Maggie McCallum, who is very seriously ill in the hospital there. The young woman was operated on for removal of cancer some time ago, but the malady again broke out, and now she also has blood poisoning in her arm and an attack of pneumonia, so that her condition is very alarming. Later—Word was received by telephone on Tuesday afternoon that the patient had succumbed to the attack and that Mrs Roberts would arrive here with the remains on Wednesday night. The funeral will take place on Friday, but the hour is not yet announced.

BORN

COOPER—In Arran, on Feb 19th, to Mr and Mrs Isaac Cooper, a son.

MORLAND—In Paisley, on Feb 21st, to Mr and Mrs Alex Morland, a daughter.

TANNER—In Elderslie, on Feb. 22nd, to Mr and Mrs Rich Tanner, a daughter.

SOME VIVID WAR STORIES

GIVE PERSONAL TOUCHES OF DOINGS AT THE FRONT.

Irish Spirit Irrepressible — Sea Fight As Seen From An Engine Room.

The war mailbag is just now a prolific source of interest. Vivid letters from soldiers at the front or in hospital bases and scrappy notes from the tars with the "allem fleet" mirror the actualities of war with a wealth of intimate detail and picturesque personal touches impossible to the harshly censored war correspondent, writes a London correspondent.

The following is written from the front by Corporal T. Trainor:

"We have had German cavalry thrown at us six times in the last four hours, and each time it has been a different body, so that they must have plenty to spare. There is no eight hours for work, eight hours for sleep, and eight hours for play with us, whatever the Germans may do.

"The strain is beginning to tell on them more than on us, and you can see by the weary faces and trembling hands that they are beginning to break down."

Sergeant-Major McDermott does not write under ideal literary conditions but his style is none the worse for the inspiration furnished by the shrieking shell:

"I am writing to you with the enemy's shells bursting and screaming overhead, but God knows when it will be posted if at all.

"We are waiting for something to turn up to be shot at, but up to now, though their artillery has been making a fiendish row all along our front, we haven't seen as much as a mosquito's eyelash to shoot at. That's why I am able to write, and some of us are able to take a bit of rest while the others keep 'dick.'

"It's the quantity, not the quality of the German shells that is having effect on us, and it's not so much the actual damage to life as the nerve-racking row that counts for so much.

"Town-men who are used to the noise and roar of streets can stand it much better than the countrymen, and I think that you will find that by far the fittest men are those of regiments mainly recruited in the big cities.

"A London lad near me says it's no worse than the roar of motor buses and other traffic in the city on a busy day."

Gaelic Spirit Irrepressible.

The Gaelic spirit has not deserted Sergt T Cahill under fire. He writes:

"The Red Cross girleens with their perky faces and their sweet ways are as good men as most of us, and better than some of us. They are not supposed to venture into the firing line at all, but they get there all the same, and devil a one of us dare turn them away.

"Mike Clancy is that drull with his larking and bamboozling the Germans that he makes us nearly split our sides laughing at him and his ways.

"Yesterday he got a stick and put a cap on it, so that it peeped up above the trench just like a man, and then the Germans kept shooting away at it until they must have used up tons of ammunition."

A wounded private of the Buffs tells how an infantryman got temporarily separated from his regiment at Mons, and lay concealed in a trench while the Germans prowled around.

Just then he thought they had left him for good teg, troopers left their horses at a distance and came forward on foot to the trench.

The hidden infantryman waited until they were half way up the slope, and then sprang out of his hiding place with a cry of "Now, lads, give them hell!" Without waiting to see the "lads" the Germans took to their heels.

Kilt a Poor Uniform.

Why Highland kilts are not the ideal uniform for modern warfare is concisely summed up by Private Barry:

"Most of the Highlanders are hit in the legs . . . It is because of tartan trews and hose, which are more visible at a distance than any other part of their dress. Bare calves also show up in sunlight."

Private McGlade, writing to his aged mother in County Monaghan, bears witness to the oft-made assertion that the German soldiers object to a bayonet charge:

"I am out of it with a whole skin, though we were all beat up, as you might expect after four days of the hardest soldiering you ever dreamed of. We had our share of the fighting, and I am glad to say we accounted for our share of the German trash, who are a poor lot when it comes to a good, square ruction in the open.

"We tried hard to get at them many times, but they never would wait for us when they saw the bright bits of steel at the business end of our rifles."

From Men in the Fleet.

Equally interesting are some of the letters from men with the fleet. Tom Thorne, writing to his mother in Sussex, says:

"Before we started fighting we were all very nervous, but after we joined in we were all happy and most of laughing till it was finished. Then we all sobbed and cried.

"Even if I never come back, don't think I've died a painful death. Everything yesterday was as quick as lightning.

"We were in action on Friday morning off Heligoland. I had a piece of shell as big as the palm of my hand go through my trousers, and as my trouser legs were blowing in the breeze I think I was very lucky."

A gunroom officer in a battle cruiser writes:

"The particular ship we were engaged with was in a pitiful plight when we had finished with her—her funnels shot away, masts tottering, great gaps of daylight in her side, smoke and flame belching from her everywhere. She speedily heeled over and sank like a stone, stern first. So far as is known, none of her crew was saved. She was game to the last, let it be said, her flag flying till she sank, her guns barking till they could bark no more."

What naval warfare seems like to the "black squad" imprisoned in the engine room is described by an engineer of the Laurel, who went through the "scrap" off Heligoland. Writing to his wife he says:

"It was a terribly anxious time for us, I can tell you, as we stayed down there keeping the engines going at their top speed in order to cut off the Germans from their fleet. We could hear the awful din around and the scampering of the tars on deck as they rushed about from point to point, and we knew what was to the fore when we caught odd glimpses of the stretcher bearers with their ghastly burdens.

"We heard the shells crashing against the sides of the ship or shrieking overhead as they passed harmlessly into the water, and we knew that at any moment one might strike us in a vital part and send us below for good.

"It is ten times harder on the men whose duty is in the engine room than for those on deck taking part in the fighting, for they, at least, have the excitement of the fight, and if the ship is struck they have more than a sporting chance of escape. We have none."

From a Dying Englishman.

The most dramatic letters come from the French. On one of the fields of battle, when the Red Cross soldiers were collecting the wounded after a heavy engagement, there was found a half sheet of notepaper on which was written a message for a woman, of which this is the translation:

"Sweetheart, Fate in this present war has treated me more cruelly than many others. If I have not lived to create for you the happiness of which both our hearts dreamed, remember that my sole wish is now that you should be happy. Forget me, and strive for yourself some happy home that may restore to you some of the greater pleasures of life. For myself, I shall have died happy in the thought of your love. My last thought has been for you and for those I leave at home. Accept this, the last kiss, from him who loved you."

Writing from a fortress on the frontier, a French officer says the colonel in command was asked to send a hundred men to stiffen some reservist artillery in the middle of France, far away from the war zone. He called for volunteers. "Some of you who have got wives or children, or old mothers, fall out," he said. Not a man stirred. "Come, come," the colonel went on, "No one will dream of saving you funked. Nothing of that kind. Fall out." Again the ranks were unbroken. The colonel blew his nose violently. He tried to speak severely, but his voice failed him. He tried to frown, but somehow it turned into a smile. "Very well," he said, "you must draw lots." And that was what they did.

In the Time of Moses.

The recent census taken by the British Government of all men capable and willing to bear arms has a similarity to what was enacted in the time of Moses. In Holy writ Numbers, 1st chapter, we find—"And the Lord spake unto Moses in the wilderness of Sinai . . . Take ye the sum of all the congregation of the children of Israel . . . with the number of their names, every male . . . from twenty years old and upwards, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel."

In Luck.

An incident of the popularity which the British kilted regiments enjoy in France is quoted in a letter received in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, from Paris, containing the following—"One Highlander sat down on the terrace of a cafe in the Boulevards and fell asleep. When he woke up four hours later he found a large crowd looking at him, and his table was covered with cigarettes and cakes."

CRYING OUT FOR END OF WAR

PANIC IS SEIZING THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

Hunger Grows and Hundreds of Thousands Are Dependent on Charity.

"The Germans are getting panicky." That is the remark I have heard from every neutral I have met on his arrival from Germany for the last few days, writes a correspondent at Oldenzaal, Holland.

Here, on the border, the impressions of these neutral travelers are fresh and untainted; they cannot conceal the truth, and the truth is the Germans are getting frightened of what is ahead of them. The nation, generally, however, takes things with courage and makes ready for the worst. That is what they will get, too, and they know it.

Some of my informants have traveled straight down from Konigsberg, through Berlin, Hanover, Hamburg; some have seen Munich and the southern cities; others have gone to the Rhine province, looking after their business. But the latter were greeted everywhere with gloom by their business friends. "There is no more business." That sentence has been repeated to them continuously—no business except for the manufacturers who work for the army.

The complete absence of raw stuffs is killing Germany's industry, and the plight of that country could not be worse if the battle were really raging within her own borders.

All along the Rhine, in the district once humming with industry, factories are silent and workmen idle. Misery, in spite of unremitting relief committees, is spreading rapidly.

It has long since put its grip on the poor, and is now starving the middle classes.

Poor in Sore Straits.

Food is terribly dear. The poor have no bread that is fit to eat for months, and now the "burgomeister" must feed on "war bread, which a French horse would not eat.

People feed on horse meat, and there is not much of that, because all of the horses available are snatched away by the military authorities. In many cases horses that have been wounded or worn out at the front, and are no longer of any use for military purposes, have been sent back to Germany and put under the butchers' knives.

The life of the people is correspondingly melancholy. The men who are not serving no longer have any business to attend to; the women work in hospitals or sit at home knitting for the wounded or for the men in the field.

The possibility of a final triumph is only entertained by professional pan-German enthusiasts. The German people are sick of their own "victories." They know that, with one or two exceptions, these victories never occurred. They are not so stupid as not to come to the conclusion that if only 50 per cent of these alleged triumphs actually had been true the Germans would have been in Paris, and even in London, long ago.

And the Germans are beginning to discover that they never will be in either city. Then, they say, "who start this war?"

Losing Faith in Kaiser.

For years past the feeling of the Germans was: "The Kaiser will only make war when he knows for certain that we shall win." The Kaiser in former days was infallible, and his military genius was an article of faith. But now the truth even reaches the uneducated East Prussian peasantry.

One of my informants here spoke to a peasant in a little place near Danzig, at Kriesdorf. The old man, who had fought in 1870, and who had two sons in the war, said: "Der Kaiser kann's nicht schaffen." (The Kaiser cannot do it.) There was no anger in his words, but they simply recognized that the Germany, according to her popular saying, had had "eyes bigger than her stomach," and that she could not "digest" all her enemies.

In Berlin, I was informed, the central part of the city does not appear to have changed much. The same folk about the same patriotic songs in the same cafes as they did in August and during the first months of the war. But they fail to represent the real Berliners, just as the people on the boulevards are not the Parisians.

If you simply drive away from Unter den Linden to the eastern or western sections of the city you will notice the change the war has brought. In the east, where the laborers live, everything is silent. There are beggars everywhere, and the streets are dirty, for the scavengers—old men and old women—only come out twice a week, the regular sweepers being at the front or killed.

Throngs Live by Charity.

Hundreds of thousands of the eastern Berliners are dependents on public and official charity to live and feed their children. Unemployment is increasing every day, and many elderly men have gone to the front as volunteers simply because they knew that, as soldiers, they will at least be fed and their wives provided for.

In the western districts, where the well-to-do people live, all the night cafes are closed. They tried to continue "business as usual" at first, but they remained sadly empty night after night, and their receipts were not sufficient to pay the telephone bill.

In the streets one sees nothing but people in mourning or cripples or men with an arm in a sling or bandaged head. The Berliners have long since given up the practice of hoisting flags when Wolff telegrams announce "victories." But they all say they will only put up their flags when Wolff announces peace. They have had enough of the war, especially the women.

I have heard much of the German women's strong desire to make peace—peace at all costs. They have been the principal losers in this war. They have lost those dear to them, and when their husbands, their sons, their brothers or their sweethearts have been brought back alive but crippled for life or wounded it has been their lot to nurse and to comfort them.

They have had to be "saving" in their household and in their dress, which is a most difficult thing for a German woman. They have cried all their tears; they have sacrificed everything, and while the men at least have the consolation of dying "a hero's death" or getting iron crosses, the women have had to sit before a deserted hearth and console fatherless children, and live. And live—that is the worst burden of all.

The women of Germany are beginning to realize that this war has lasted long enough. They have suffered more than their share, even more than the women in other countries, for the German casualties far exceed those of Germany's foes. They want some at least of those dear to them to come back alive, and slowly the idea is gaining ground in their heads and in their hearts that they must do something to stop the war.

What it is they do not know as yet. But the ferment of discouragement and wrath is working in millions of women's hearts, and now that it has become clear to German women that Germany cannot win they have spontaneously united in one wish, one thought, one desire: Stop the war.

WAR TIME SACRIFICES.

How the President of the C.P.R. Looks at It.

The readiness of all to go deep in the pocket, so that Canada would act worthily her part in helping the British Empire and her Allies in the present war, was expressed by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy to a newspaper representative, who spoke to him about the taxes imposed on railways, steamships, cables and telegrams.

"The individual, the community, the nation, fully understand that in war time sacrifices have to be made," said Sir Thomas. "These they are willing to undertake, as they are necessary for the integrity of the Empire. At the same time, they will accept the extra burdens with the best grace if they are well convinced that proper caution and economy are exercised in the disbursement of the extra taxes and the administration of affairs which accompany such disbursement.

"One cannot gauge the amount of trouble involved in the process of realizing these special taxes by stamps or otherwise, but all are willing in such a time as the present, to do their full duty; to put up with any trouble and to endure sacrifices. They will the more readily consent to all this if they have the satisfied feeling that all proper caution and economy have been employed by those in authority in the administration of public affairs, and especially of those special public affairs relating to our share in aiding the Mother Country. With such adequate caution and prudence, there would be nothing to regret afterwards.

"It is the duty of all of us, individuals and corporations, to bear our share of the extra burdens, which must necessarily be imposed at this time of stress. If these are wisely and prudently disbursed, so as to obtain the best and most efficacious results, as respects the public service, there will be no occasion to complain; and all these special burdens will be borne, I have no doubt, with cheerfulness by our people, who are ready to do their utmost to aid in the defence of the empire."

Couldn't Tell.

"Won't you be very, very happy when your sentence is over?" cheerfully asked a woman of a convict in prison.

"I dunno, ma'am; I dunno," gloomily answered the man.

"You don't know?" asked the woman, amazed. "Why not?"

"I'm in for life."

"So you want to marry my daughter, do you?" asked the father. "Now, what are your prospects?" "Excellent, sir," answered the young man, "if you don't spoil them."



READ THE LABEL

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM

ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

NO LAUGHTER IN BELGIUM

STARVING MILLIONS HAVE A HATRED OF GERMANS.

In the Large Cities Most of the People Join the Bread-Lines.

"The impressions I take away from Liege are those of wonder that a people can suffer so much in silence, and of admiration for the bravery which enables them to do it."

This statement was made by Dr. H. Williams, of New York, who, at the suggestion of the Rockefeller Foundation, volunteered his services to direct the operations of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium at Liege, and is now returning to America. Continuing, he said:

"The people of Belgium never complain, but they never laugh. Their stoicism, for that is the only word which describes their attitude, would mislead even trained observers into believing that everything was going on as usual. Under the surface, however, they feel implacable hatred because of their untold misfortunes and sufferings.

"A little girl at Liege, who had been lucky enough to get a warm petticoat among the Christmas presents distributed by the commission, wrote to the American chief who sent it. My country has been devastated by the sword. Our dear cure is dead, our barometer, who was a doctor and gave all his time to the poor, has been shot, my father was shot, and I am now living with nuns, eating bread sent from America.

"In the Province of Liege alone nearly three hundred thousand, out of a population of nine hundred thousand, are absolutely destitute, and entirely dependent upon the commission for food to keep them alive. In the principal towns, Liege, Verviers and Spa, distress is most acute because the iron mines and other industries are closed. Practically the only exception is found in the coal mines, which are being worked three days a week to obtain fuel to keep the people from freezing.

"During the month I was in Liege it snowed or rained every day and when I left the Province was covered with a thick blanket of snow.

Thousands Begging.

"At Louvain and other places Belgian communal authorities are laying out boulevards and other municipal improvements planned long ago, simply to provide work for the people. They can keep this work going only three days a week, and in payment men are given paper bonds which are not negotiable outside the community in which they live.

"In the country districts of Liege Province farmers are tilling the soil, but they have no horses, and they are being compelled to sell their cattle for slaughter, and cattle fodder has been requisitioned for the cavalry. This has had two results. The first is that meat is cheaper in Liege than it is in New York, and the second that the supply of milk is rapidly disappearing.

"At least thirty thousand people line up once a day for bread and soup at twelve canteens established by the commission in Liege. You see no young men; there are only old women, children, and cripples.

"The distribution starts at half-past eight o'clock in the morning and is not finished at the principal canteen until eleven. The women place their half-pound loaves in net bags and old men wrap theirs in handkerchiefs which they hide under their coats. Then they go to another canteen to get their allowance of soup.

"Rich and poor all have to send for bread, and all get the same supply. Rich is a term of irony, but I use it comparatively to distinguish between the distressed and the destitute. Think of steel magnates, university professors, and well-to-do women accustomed to living luxuriously on investments which now bring in no income, being obliged to stand in a bread line. Within a few months there will be no distinctions to make, because practically every person in Belgium will be dependent on the canteens. Everyone's private means will have disappeared.

"Before the commission got into operation scores of small towns had no bread at all. Since I arrived at Liege we have not failed once to be able to supply rations for the people of the Province, but we have had several close shaves. No one is starving now, but the people are beginning to show signs of the strain they are under in being kept alive on so small a ration. Their faces look drawn, and they naturally fall easy victims to any infection.

"Belgian physicians are doing splendid work both in relieving distress and in attending prisoners and wounded. The communal authorities have the sanitary situation well in hand."

ON THE ROAD TO RUIN.

A Neutral Observer Says Germany Is Slowly Bleeding to Death.

A South American, who has lately been travelling in Germany, and who knows the country well, says in a letter to the London Times: "In the origin and source of all her power, her industries, her enormous foreign trade, Germany is being slowly bled to death. Banking transactions with the outside world are paralyzed, and it is only on talking with business men that one can realize what Germany is losing, or judge of the enormous labor which the British Navy has accomplished for the benefit of the allied cause. Germany began the war was an apparently almost inexhaustible supply of arrogance and of military pride. The stock is slowly diminishing. As time goes on the process will be quickly accelerated. One sees little by little," says the writer, "the wane of their belief in the infallibility of their army. That is despite the fact that bad news is as far as possible suppressed. The failure and sufferings of the soldiers are systematically hidden from the people. I returned convinced," concludes this neutral observer, "that in spite of all her efforts, great though these be beyond all ponderation, Germany will be beaten, and if the war goes to a finish the military powers of Kaiserdom will be buried for the remainder of the century."

Rubbing It In.

The Wife—I recall our courtship days, those blissful days.

The Brute—When I was in a blissful daze.

CATARRH NEVER STOPS IN SAME PLACE REACHES THE LUNGS----DEVELOPES CONSUMPTION

To Stop A Cold Quickly And Prevent Catarrh, Use "Catarrhozone."

Nothing more serious than the common cold.

If it gains headway you can't stop it from running into Catarrh, deafness, or serious throat trouble.

Catarrh spreads very fast.

From nose to throat it goes in a day. Soon the Bronchial tubes are affected—and before you know it, unless very healthy the lungs are hit, and it's too late.

While you have the chance, drive colds and Catarrh right out of the system.

You can quickly do so by inhaling the rich piney vapor of Catarrhozone. Right to where the living germ of Catarrh is working will the healing fumes of Catarrhozone go in ten seconds.

No liquid medicine can penetrate to the deep recesses that Catarrhozone bathes with its soothing vapor—that's just why it proves so wonderfully effective.

The health-laden vapor of Catarrhozone cures the worst of coughs and hoarseness. The uttermost parts of the bronchial tubes are reached. Bronchitis is cured—every cold in the head, throat and nose is treated by Catarrhozone's wonderful fumes.

You can't beat Catarrhozone for huskiness, weak throat, sore nostrils, catarrhal and bronchial trouble of any kind. Get the complete $1.00 outfit. Smaller size 50c. Trial size 25c, at dealers everywhere.

DEADLY ANAEMIA

Nine Women and Girls Out of Every Ten Are Afflicted With This Trouble.

It is an unfortunate fact that nine women and girls out of every ten are afflicted with anaemia—which means bloodlessness—in one form or another. The girl in her teens, the wife, the mother and the matron of middle age all know its miseries. To be anaemic means to be pallid, with dark marks under the eyes. You are breathless after slight exertion. You feel worn out and depressed all day. You have no desire for food and often cannot digest what little you do take. Headaches, backaches, and sideaches make life miserable. If you sleep at night you do not feel refreshed in the morning and are utterly unfit for the day's duties. If neglected, anaemia almost surely leads on to deadly consumption. Restored health can only be obtained through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the most reliable blood enricher ever discovered. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood; they bring brightness to the eyes, and the glow of health to pale cheeks. They have literally saved thousands of women and growing girls from the grave, and what they have done for others they can do for you if given a fair trial. Here is the proof. Mrs. Wm. Kiernan, Watrous, Sask., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful results. I suffered for upwards of two years with anaemia in a severe form, and was doctoring all the time with no benefit. I was so weak I could scarcely walk. I suffered from severe headaches, and at times from backaches that were almost unbearable. The trouble affected my digestion, and this caused additional discomfort. Finally, through the persuasions of a friend, I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall ever be grateful that I did so, as after using nine boxes I was fully restored to health. I would earnestly urge all anaemic women and girls to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for I feel confident from my own experience that they will renew their health."

These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FORMER "EMPRESS OF INDIA"

Now Completely Equipped as Hospital Ship.

No passenger steamer on the Pacific was better known than the "Empress of India," of the C.P.R. Pacific fleet, but in the last six months this vessel has suffered so many changes that she would not be recognized by her old friends. When the British Admiralty first requisitioned her, she was painted a dull grey and her fairy-like character was almost lost in the transformation. Then the Maharaja Scindhia of Gwalior and other Indian princes bought her and fitted her as a hospital ship, and as such, with the new name of the "Loyalty," she left Bombay a short time ago, repainted white with long black strips on the water line and on the deck line, with large red crosses amidships.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Willingdon paid a visit of inspection to the ship shortly before her departure. Deck space was made for holiday seekers with idle hours is now mostly covered with beds for injured soldiers, just as all the available cabins are serving as private wards for wounded officers. On the main deck of the steamer space has been provided to fill the purpose of wards. Cleared of everything unnecessary the main deck is well suited for this purpose, for it gives two wide strips of space on each side and gives accommodation for a large number of beds in most pleasant positions on the steamer. Here rows of beds have been fitted and all the requirements of a hospital are installed. The work of reconstructing the interior of the vessel was put in hand soon after her arrival, and this work completed, the fitting up of the wards, etc., has been carried on under the supervision of Major J. W. Watson, Major J. R. J. Tyrrell and Major C. W. E. Kerr, of the Indian Medical Service. Between the two wards a small operating room has been constructed and has been completely equipped. Then here and there wherever space could be taken small wards have been arranged, while on the top deck a number of private wards for officers have been prepared. Altogether some 500 beds are available on the vessel.

ENGINE FOR SALE

New Wheelock 18 x 42 Automatic Valve

Complete operating condition, flywheel, frame, belt, cylinders and all parts. Can be shown running at present time.

Will sell at less than half cost price.

S. FRANK WILSON & SONS
73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

HEAD OF INDIA'S MOSLEMS.

Offered Lord Kitchener His Services as a Private.

Widely travelled and as well known in the best English and French circles as in India, the Aga Khan has done more valuable work in connection with the present word crisis than any other Indian potentate by freely and wisely using his great position as the acknowledged leader of the Indian Moslems and the spiritual head of a widely-distributed section of the followers of the Prophet, the Ismailis. When the war cloud burst he was in Zanzibar on the outset of a tour to meet his followers in Africa, and he immediately telegraphed to the councils of the Ismailis



His Highness Aga Khan.

within the Empire and on its borders directing the members of the community to place themselves at the immediate disposal of the local British authorities. Not having had a military training in youth fitting him for a commission he offered Lord Kitchener his services as a private, stating that it would be a profound gratification to him to stand shoulder to shoulder with his fellow countrymen and British troops. The authorities justly felt that his life was too valuable and his influence too great to permit of its acceptance.

FAR SUPERIOR TO CASTOR OIL

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine a mother can give her little ones. They are absolutely safe, pleasant to take, and never fail to cure stomach and bowel disorders. Concerning them Mrs. A. Sauve, Sherbrooke, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my three children and can truthfully say that I know of no other men to equal them. They are far superior to Castor Oil and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE KING OF ITALY.

A Real Leader and Guide of His People.

In spite of his ministers, who wished to keep him in Rome to counsels about war matters, the King of Italy as soon as he heard of the earthquake was off to Avezzano to study the catastrophe on the spot and see with his own eyes how best to minimize the disaster. When an earthquake wrecked Messina a few years ago he and the queen were everywhere and their example quickened endeavor and mitigated misery.

The King of Italy takes his position most seriously. He thinks a king should be the real leader and guide of his people. He has learned four or five modern languages thoroughly and is well read both in literature and science.

In person, though well shaped and good looking, he is very small, not more than 5 feet 2 inches in height, but, resenting the dispensation, he has taken every care to increase his strength by constant exercise and is now a very fair athlete.

In private life the King of Italy is really a charming companion, utterly without pose or affectation, meeting every one on the frankly human level. He often says that a good book and a long automobile ride are about the keenest pleasures of life; but he has made himself an admirable horseman and soldier and his duties as soldier and monarch leave him little time given for such innocent pleasures as automobiling and reading.

The little King of Italy has both heart and head. He is determined to leave Italy greater and richer and happier than he found her; and already he has done much.

Kind words are the brightest of home flowers; they make a paradise of the humblest home.

Kidney Disease in Every Symptom

WHY MRS. MARK FOUND QUICK RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

New Brunswick Lady Who Suffered for Six Years Tells How She Found a Speedy Cure.

Miscou Harbor, Gloucester Co., N.B., Feb'y 15th (Special).—"For some five or six years I was troubled with backache. I tried many tonics, but kept growing steadily worse, until I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. They gave me almost immediate relief."

This is the statement of Mrs. A. Mark, well known and highly respected here. Asked to give more particulars in regard to her case, Mrs Mark said:

"My trouble started with a cold, and gradually grew worse. I had stiffness in my joints and cramps in my muscles and suffered from neuralgia. I had heart flutterings and headaches, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I was always tired and nervous. I had dark circles under my eyes, I was irritable and often dizzy and had a bitter taste in my mouth in the mornings. I also had attacks of rheumatism.

"It just took three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills to fix me up."

Every symptom Mrs Mark mentions spells kidney disease. That's why she found such quick relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

HOW BRITAIN TREATS ENEMY.

Prisoners to Have Old English Mansion to Themselves.

The London Daily Mail says the British Government, at a cost of $100,000, has converted Donnington Hall, Leicestershire, one of the most beautiful old halls in England, into a home of rest for captured German officers, of whom it will accommodate nearly three hundred.

There are about sixty acres of parkland, with spacious lawns and charming views across the valley of the Trent. The house is finely appointed and contains a dining room with carved oak panels, and a carved and polished elm ceiling, a smoking lounge, equal to that of a good hotel, six bathrooms with hot and cold water, and a shower bath; also a medical ward with a doctor and constant attendants. Electric light has been installed and all the compartments are heated.

There is also a canteen from which the prisoners can obtain wines and spirits of all the principal brands. They will be waited upon by German valets, shaved by German barbers and served with food by German waiters, captured in the German ranks.

Alongside the hall is an old chapel with stained glass windows, in which a German priest will conduct services. Beneath the window is the text of "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men."

The Daily Mail says cynically: "One must suppose that the War Office has really at heart the idea of reforming the Prussian officers and by letting them soak in the suggestions of beauty and peace, showing them the difference between the 'Kultur' that watched Louvain burn and the culture inspired by a sunset in the valley of the Trent."

KNOW NOW

And Will Never Forget the Experience.

The tea or coffee drinker who has suffered and then been completely relieved by changing to Postum knows something valuable. There's no doubt about it.

"I learned the truth about coffee in a peculiar way," says a western woman (Tea is injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee). "My husband, who has for years, been of a bilious temperament, decided to leave off coffee and give Postum a trial, and as I did not want the trouble of making two beverages for meals I concluded to try Postum, too. The results have been that while my husband has been greatly benefited, I have myself received even greater benefit.

"When I began to drink Postum I was thin in flesh and very nervous. Now I actually weigh 10 pounds more than I did at that time, and I am stronger physically and in my nerves, while husband is free from all his ails.

"We have learned our little lesson about coffee and we know something about Postum, too, for we have used Postum now steadily for the last three years and we shall continue to do so.

"We have no more use for coffee—the drug drink. We prefer Postum and health."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15 and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder. A heaping teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage. Instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

How a Sick Woman Can Regain Health

READ THIS VERY CAREFULLY.

"For years I was thin and delicate. I lost color and was easily tired; a yellow pallor, pimples and blotches on my face were not only mortifying to my feelings, but because I thought my skin would never look nice again I grew despondent. Then my appetite failed. I grew very weak. Various remedies, pills, tonics and tablets I tried without permanent benefit. A visit to my sister put into my hands a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. She placed reliance upon them and now that they have made me a well woman I would not be without them whatever they might cost. I found Dr. Hamilton's Pills by their mild yet searching action very suitable to the delicate character of a woman's nature. They never once gripped me, yet they established regularity. My appetite grew keen—my blood red and pure—heavy rings under my eyes disappeared and to-day my skin is as clear and unwrinkled as when I was a girl. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

The above straightforward letter from Mrs J. Y. Todd, wife of a well-known miller in Rogersville, is proof sufficient that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful woman's medicine. Use no other pill but Dr. Hamilton's, 25c. per box. All dealers or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

GERMAN WAR MASTERS.

Theologians and Schoolmasters in the Firing Line.

Great satisfaction is expressed in German newspapers that so many pastors and students of theology are voluntarily serving at the front. Of the 168 pastors who have been called to arms in the Kingdom of Wurtemburg 90 are serving at the front, and of 170 divinity students at the Wurtemburg University of Tuebingen 150 have donned the Kaiser's coat.

It appears that in the German army of the Argonne there is an entire company composed of theologians. From all German universities with theological faculties the theologians are fully represented in proportion to their numbers. Very few of them care to serve as officers or N.C.O.'s, and are said to prefer serving in the ranks, where their influence among the ordinary soldiers is stated to be very great.

It is computed that 40,000 schoolmasters are serving, or nearly one fifth of the entire number in the empire.

Sure Thing.

Willie—Paw, what is bullion mockery?

Paw—A hungry parrot, my son.

A SAD TRAGEDY

It often happens your auto runs to step and no. Why not use "Putnam's Fadeless Extractor." It never in one day. Absolutely no pain with "Putnam's." Use no other. 25c at all dealers.

Arthur—"Do you really believe the pen is mightier than the sword?" Jim—"Well, you never saw anybody sign a cheque with a sword, did you?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

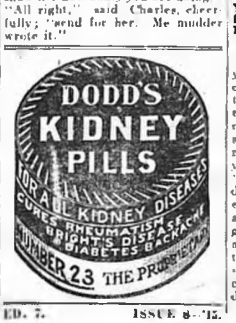
Guard well the door of your lips that no unchaste word, jest, oratory, or slander or cutting remarks, no irreverent or untruthful statement shall pass out.

Fairville, Sept. 30, 1902.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs,—We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it.
Yours truly,
CHAS F. TILTON

An old bachelor says there is but one thing sweeter than love's young dream, and that is to wake up and find yourself single.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

"I am thoroughly ashamed of this composition, Charles," said the teacher sternly, "and I shall certainly send for your mother and show her how badly you are doing." "All right," said Charles, cheerfully; "send for her. Me mudder wrote it."



WHAT HIT HIM!

A Highlander's Experience at Lucknow.

Many queer things happen in war time. There is a story which is today repeated in Highland troops of a funny incident that befell one Johnny Ross of the 93rd Sutherland Highlanders at Lucknow, in India, during the great mutiny.

Before falling in for the assault on the begum's palace Johnny Ross and George Puller, with some others, had been playing cards in a sheltered corner, and in some way quarrelled over the game. They were still arguing the point when the signal was given to fall in, and Puller told Ross to "shut up."

At that moment a spent bullet hit Ross in the mouth and knocked out four of his teeth. Johnny thought it was Puller who had struck him, and at once returned the blow.

"You fool!" said Puller. "It wasn't I that struck you. You've got a bullet in your mouth!"

And so it was. Ross put his hand to his mouth and spat into it four front teeth and a bullet. He at once apologized to Puller for having struck him, and added: "How shall I manage to bite my cartridges now?"

Those were the days of muzzle-loading cartridges, which had to be torn open with the teeth when loading.

Lumbago's Misery Ceases Every Aching Muscle Cured

JUST RUB ON OLD TIME "NERVILINE."

Not necessary to drug inside!

That awful stiffness that makes you yelp worse than a kicked dog will be cured—cured for a certainty, and quickly, too, if you just rub on Nerviline.

Rub Nerviline right into the sore spot, rub lots of it over those tortured muscles, do this and the pain will go. You see Nerviline is thin, not oily. Therefore it stabs in, it penetrates through the tissues, it gets right to those stiff, sore muscles and irritated nerves that make you dance with pain. You'll get almost instant relief from muscle soreness, stiffness, aching backs, lameness or rheumatism by rubbing with Nerviline. It's a soothing liniment, and doesn't blister, doesn't burn or even stain the skin.

It's the most harmless cure in the world for Lumbago, Back Strain or Sciatica. It takes away the ache at once and ends your misery quickly.

Now quit complaining—don't suffer another day. Nerviline, that good, soothing old-time liniment will limber you up mighty quick. Get busy today, the large family size bottle. In the most economical, of course, the trial size costs but 25c. Any dealer anywhere can supply Nerviline.

Jumped at Conclusions.

Beetles—Heavens, man, that wasn't a collector you threw out then—he was a customer!

Waller—It was the second time I saw him here. A customer never comes here more than once.

LOW FARES TO THE CHICAGO EXPOSITIONS.

Via Chicago & North Western Ry.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of scenic and direct routes. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way.

Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars.

J. H. Bennett, Gen. Agt., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Up to the Minute.

Cranque—A wife is an expensive luxury.

Blanque—So is an automobile.

Cranque—Sure. But you can get a new model every year.

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that 137 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending January 20th, 1915, 110 of which were granted to Americans, 15 to Canadians and 12 to residents of foreign countries.

Wanted Full Information.

Boss (to office boy)—If any one asks for me, I shall be back in half an hour.

Office Boy—Yes, sir; and how soon will you be back if no one asks for you?

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes Inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salvin Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

"Before I agree to undertake your defence," said the eminent criminal lawyer, "you will have to tell me the whole truth. Did you embezzle the $100,000 you are accused of having taken?" "Yes, sir," replied the accused man. "I'll not attempt to conceal the fact from you. I stole every cent of it." "It's all gone but about a couple of dollars." "Young man," said the eminent lawyer, buttoning his coat about him, and putting on his gloves, "you'd better plead guilty and throw yourself on the mercy of the court." "I'll do it if you say so, sir. What are you going to charge me for the advice?" "Two dollars."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

CLARK'S SOUPS



Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY!
Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

He—"My dear, the bank in which my money is deposited has gone smash through——" She—"What a mercy you've got your cheque book at home, love!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Many a woman sits up for her husband in order to be prepared to sit down on him.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A FULL Stock Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NURSERY STOCK.

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES Catalogue free. McConnell & Son, Port Burwell, Ont.

MALE HELP WANTED.

LEARN BARBER TRADE — ALWAYS a sure employment at good wages; few weeks required to complete course; write for full particulars and catalogue today. Moler Barber College, 218 Queen East, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., of internal and external, cured with-out pain, by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PATENTS
OF INVENTIONS
PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS
724 St. James St., - Montreal
Write for information

BOILERS
New and Second-hand, for heating and power purposes. Vertical Flames TANKS AND SMOKE STACKS.
POLSON IRON WORKS LIMITED TORONTO
Engineers and Shipbuilders.

THE
Scientific Treatment
OF
BOILER FEED WATERS

Comprises knowledge of the water conditions, application of the correct reagents, careful supervision as to quantity and regulation of treatment.

Such thorough, scientific handling of Boiler Water prevents pitting and corrosion, caused by the presence of scale, corrosion, pitting and foaming, and consequently a great saving of money.

Individual analysis of water from your own boilers by our chemist will be made free of charge if you are interested in ridding your boilers of scale.

DEARBORN CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.
Engineers, Chemists.
General Offices and Works: 1220-1230 DUNDAS STREET, Toronto, Canada.



Just a Scratch

BUT it needs looking after. D Carbolated "Vaseline" will help it to heal quickly and prevent risk of infection. First aid treatment with

CARBOLATED
Vaseline
Trademark
Made in Canada

It is a most effective antiseptic dressing for cuts, bruises, boils, and skin irritations of all kinds, such as eczema, poison ivy and barber's itch. Also good for corns.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline"—it's original package bearing the name. CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores.

Free booklet on request

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
Consolidated
1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, FEB. 25th, 1915

Patriotism and Production Meeting

"The Duty and the Opportunity of the Canadian Farmer" was presented before audiences in the town hall on Thursday afternoon and evening by one of the strongest delegations of agricultural educationists that has ever been here. How the farmer can produce more for himself and the empire, in simple language, what these gentlemen sought to show, and the amount of valuable information imparted was so large that it was too bad to see it absorbed by only a limited number of farmers, although this was one of the largest afternoon meetings yet held.

Reeve Ballachey occupied the chair and introduced the speakers.

Mr Wm Squirrell, B S A, Associate Professor of Field Husbandry at the O A C, Guelph, took up the farm crop side of the question. He discussed it largely from the standpoint that in order to add to our production it is best to increase the production of the acres rather than increase the area of cultivation. There are a great many things that might be done that we don't do, and which would not require much more labor.

The best farmer in the world, if he does not start with the best varieties of seed, cannot get the results that he should. Results of the experiments carried on at Guelph and also at the experimental farms throughout the United States prove that the best varieties produce nearly two to one over the poor varieties. In Bruce county alone there are probably 40 varieties of oats grown, and it is not necessary that there should be more than four or five varieties. The O A C No 72 Oats have not yet been equalled by any other. American Banner is a little thick in the hull. Oat hulls have the feeding value of same weight of straw. There is a difference of about 26 per cent between some varieties. Weight of oats formerly determined quality, until it has been found that those varieties weighing heaviest were the smallest yielders.

Of barley the two varieties most generally grown in Ontario are O A C No 21 and the Manchuri. The No 21 is a little the best, tho it has not more vitality of growth and ripening. There is nothing so good as the best 6 rowed, bearded varieties. The hull-less varieties will not yield and the breakless have nothing to recommend them except being early.

Bruce county is one of the largest producers of ensilage, said Mr Squirrel, and he recommended Wisconsin No 7 as the most desirable variety of corn for silo. Early White Cap, Yellow Dent and Leaming are next in value. When one gets a good variety he should procure seed from same sources again. Dents are better than flints for ensilage, and flints are better for grain production.

There are few seasons in Ontario when the average farmer is not short of pasture for various reasons, and the question is, what are we to put in to help provide for this shortage. He strongly recommends sowing a mixture of 3½ lbs oats, 3½ lbs Early Amber sugar cane and 7 lbs of red clover, which will give a nice mixed pasture feed throughout the drought period. If oats are pastured early and kept from coming into head they will last all summer. The cane stalks are about half the size of corn and can be cut or pastured just the same as grass.

To grow alfalfa there must be certain conditions. Some have the idea that the region is too cold, but it is grown in Siberia, 800 miles farther north than Ontario. Seed that comes from Colorado, Utah and other southern parts is not adapted to this climate. Much hardier strains are being produced. Best results are secured by purchasing seed grown as near home as possible, provided it is mature. Grimm's and Ontario Variegated are best varieties. The Alfalfa Association of Haldimand supply reliable seed. Soil conditions required are a good drainage and proper kind of bacteria. Alfalfa does best in clay loam as in Haldimand, Welland and Lincoln counties. By cutting first crop for hay with yield of 2½ tons to the acre, and second crop for seed yielding 2 bushels to acre, the rate of production will average $50 per acre. A good many have spoiled alfalfa because of being a little too greedy, cutting or pasturing too soon or too close. Can take seed off second year, but better to leave until third year. There is no better time to sow than middle of July, if put in just after a rain. There are fields in Haldimand that have been cut for 15 years without being reseeded. It reseeds itself to a certain extent when left for seed crop. Sow 20 lbs to the acre. The U S sent men over the world looking for hardiest forage plants, and collected some 300 kinds. They found that Grimm's alfalfa is the hardiest to be got in any part of the world, and the second best was a variegated grown close to Cayuga, Haldimand Co, Ont. At the O A C, Guelph, plots were sown with seed from Russia, U S and Canada, and a strain from New York state produced the highest yield. It was found that this strain was originally from Cayuga. This fields can be helped by top dressing or disking, but be careful not to disk before plants are two years old. If you have to plow up alfalfa first turn some sheep in to pasture it down close.

Prof Wade, sec'y of the Winter Stock Fair and the Live Stock Association, discussed all classes of live stock raising. He reviewed the situation as to markets, gave statistics to show that in the horse trade there is likely to be a change for the better again, and advised taking best care possible in breeding for good stock. The best horses in Britain and Europe are being sent to the war, so that a tremendous waste is occurring that way, the army horses being cleaned up every four months. The best horses seen in the showrings of the U S do not compare with Canadian Clydes. Taking into consideration all the factors affecting the horse situation, Mr Wade asked "How would it look if every man in Ontario save he is not going to raise any more inferior colts?" It looks as if the Ontario man would get the market. It is up to us to see that we get into the game now so that we have the best. Select sires that not only look well but have the breeding behind. Why save a $5 bill in expense of mating mares when a superior sire is available? Mr Wade gave a lot of information on the science of breeding.

Because of the small cost of feeding sheep, Mr Wade urged farmers to get into that branch of stock raising before they get too high in price. It practically costs nothing to feed a sheep, he says, and expensive buildings are not required for housing them. He recommends a Southdown-Leicester cross for market lambs. He does not think we will see a low price for wool any more. The question as to whether sheep mature destroys pasture for cattle was brought up, but was shown that when sheep have gone over pasture closely there is no fingerlt for other stock.

It seems like putting too much value into hogs to be feeding them grain at present prices, but the speaker pointed out that there will be a tremendous demand for pigs in the near future. It appears that the man who saves consistently with hog raising will find the market come back. In the meantime there may not be a profit, but there will not be a loss. He cited the case of a man who figured out that a ton of middlings fed to hogs cost ge a lb in the pork, and this will be ve a margin of profit. Others can follow the same p an. Try tankage, one to seven of middlings. It is worth a trial. Young pigs should not be weaned at less than three or eight weeks. If prices begin to soar up the cheapest too lbs is the first. Additional weight over 200 lbs costs a lot more to put on.

Feeding of dairy cows, silos and silage, were spoken of and discussed at some length. Ensilage feed holds cows to milk better than fresh cut hay, and keeps the cows producing at highest level. The saving of losses such as those caused by allowing cows to fall off in milking for a time, or in neglecting to shear sheep at the proper time, are items that count. It is good business to substitute for more expensive feeds any meal that will affect a saving. Farmers can to advantage cooperate in buying cottonseed meal or dried brewers' grain. There is not much difference between feeding value of dried corn stalks and ensilage, but the more succulent silo contents will be craved for and more readily eaten. The man with a silo is on easy street in regard to food supply. It looks like good business to plan for building next fall, thus helping to give employment to Canadian workmen and keep manufactureres going. It pays better to silo than to cut half-grown corn for summer feed. Corn too dry to silo will mould. A silo will repay itself in two years. Have capacity of silo in accordance with amount of stock to feed. Sows have been fed ensilage and meal in winter at the experimental farm. Horses should only be fed lightly on ensilage.

Owing to conditions as they are now the farmer is in a position that looks awfully good and 1915 should be the biggest year ever.

Mr John Farrell, of Owen, made a short address which closed the afternoon meeting.

He emphasized the need of co-operation among agriculturists in Canada, and pointed out that every Canadian has got a burden to shoulder in connection with the present crisis. Along with the banker, lawyer, business man and student the farmer should not be thinking of dollars and cents alone. We are here, he said, to ask you for extra production. It does not appear advisable to plow more land, but rather to try and grow from same or create a greater amount of produce. The price is morally certain, but if prices be not forthcoming are you not prepared to make a sacrifice? He appealed for sacrifice out of a sense of duty, or out of consideration for what others are doing. If some men are willing to give life are you not ready to make a lesser sacrifice?

Prof Wade was the first speaker at the evening meeting. In starting he reminded his hearers not to forget that this is our war, and our empire is in danger. Farmers have a chance to show they are taking an interest in the nation's welfare and of doing their part.

A tribute was paid to Belgium by the speaker, and an interesting reference made to the friendship enjoyed th by the people of Prussia. Illustrating how it is controlled by the classes, the voting power being multiplied in the individual according to wealth. The power of autocratic authority is such that the chancellor of the German empire who was interviewed by a foreign paper could not tell his animosity without permission from a government official.

The more we practise in this country, said Mr Wade in alluding to the war, the freer the food supply will be for the mother country. It will be a fine thing to be able to say that we are doing the best we can. We should loosen up in expenditure as well. There is never a time that should depress us in this country. Never was there a greater opportunity for the young man on the farm.

The speaker feels that farmers are responding to the call of the times and can be sure that this good old historic country is doing its share in supporting the cause of the empire.

Mr Farrell moved his second address with a sound patriotic note, and went on to the consideration of what can be done to give assistance to Britain. The army in the field is made up of men who were producers, but are now consumers of food. It was a great asset to the country but is in no position to help feed itself, on account of the interning by Germany of the Turks.

Farmers of Canada are not in a position to change methods of agriculture, but can pay more attention to details such as in the early selection of seed grain and thus increase the yield. Do something in selecting seed, put in better than ever acres to produce vigorous seed, more plants and better plants. Do a little more in cultivation without which the maximum results cannot be attained.

What are the things we ought to grow? There is not a doubt but there will be a great demand for all cereals and rough fodders such as corn and roots. These are two of the staple articles and will be wanted.

The situation is not one of today, nor of a year, but may last for years. The throes of war may be in a good many forms but first must be produced.

Mr Farrell, who has been employed in the interests of the Dominion Exhibition Department, gave an interesting account of his first experience as a shorthorn in England, Scotland and Ireland, and of those experiences based a number of points that were new across the sea to make their home among us should be benefited. He told of the efforts made by the government to induce experienced British farm hands and domestic helpers to come to Canada, and pointed out that not ages are rid of the custom of having the best in the old country. The British investor had been losing his money in the Canadian shambles, but his capital should be secured for legitimate and safe investment with farmers co-operative societies and the like. He closed with an appeal to the farmers to take a more interest in the struggle to defeat that heretic power who says might is right as if that right were attacking their own liberty.

The gathering was in attendance in the afternoon and their names called forth high compliments from the speakers.

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada — "Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in.

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs Orilla Bradley, 254 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?



For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1913.

"I can highly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking "Fruit-a-tives" for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollar's worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that *you* claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking "Fruit-a-tives" after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case".

MRS. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. HAGE, M.D., C.M., L.M.C., M.C.P.S.
Late Resident of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. E. HAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Special attention to Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours from 10 to 12, 2 to 4.

DR. R. J. F. HOUSTON, M.B., C.M., Toronto Univ. early graduate of Medicine, and post-graduate of Physician and Surgeon of Edinburgh, also Glasgow; late graduate Genesee Lying-in Hospital. Late Assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Late Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Member of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Royal Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Grocery Store, opposite the Post office.

DR. CROW
Graduate of Philadelphia and Toronto.
Surgeon Dentist, Chesley, Ont.
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

VETERINARY

R. D. GRANT, V. S. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also in export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Bailiff, attends all parts of this County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Note, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. E., Paisley

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Odd Fellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.
C. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
THE STORE WITH THE STOCK

PATRIOTIC SALE

Tuesday Next, March 2nd

We will give to the Canadian Patriotic Fund
20 p.c. of Total Cash Receipts over the Counter

This means that if you spend $10.00 the Patriotic Fund receives $2.00. If we take in $300.00 the fund receives $60.00. Does this appeal to you?

It is the best chance you are likely to have to make a substantial contribution to the fund without it costing you one red cent.

You know the need—make a point of doing your share.

Hundreds of articles are at reduced prices. Nothing is marked up. And our regular values cannot be beaten.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.
—Both 'Phones — All Produce—

Lasting Value in
Birthday Gifts

ARTICLES made from the precious metals retain their intrinsic value longer than anything else that can be purchased for the great gift season, and we have an assortment from which can be chosen a gift that will be lastingly appreciated by any friend upon whom you may bestow it. Our lines cover so large a range that you must inspect the stock to learn what we have to offer for selection. Come in and see for yourself.

Watches, Clocks
Silverware
Jewellery, Novelties

Bracelet Watches, Bracelets
Chains, Lockets, Fobs
Necklaces
Engagement and Wedding Rings
Signet Rings, Earings
Tie Pins, Etc.
Gold-rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold-headed Canes and Umbrellas

And a special line of Imported Jewellery. Comprising Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, etc., set with Scotch Pebbles.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



SHOES

Our new spring Shoes have just arrived and we have Shoes for all Ladies, Gents and Children at the old prices.

We have not raised our prices as we bought our supply before the advance in prices.

We have a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's heavy waterproof shoes on hand to keep the feet dry.

Call and have a look at our shoes.

Eggs Taken in Exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

Columbia Records Recorded and Reproduced Under Ideal Conditions — Note the Notes

New
Columbia Records
For February
On Sale Today

85c —UP— No Records offer the same value—none wear so long as the famous Columbia Double Disc Records. They are the best Records on the market today. 85c —UP—

The name Columbia stands today for the best records on the market. And that in every detail. In a Columbia Record you have the best record it is possible to get at any price. You have the finest recording, years ahead of any other. You have many of the biggest and best artists and bands, most of them exclusive. And in Columbia you have a record which will unfailingly WEAR TWICE AS LONG as any other make—no matter what you pay. It is those combined points of superiority that have made Columbia supreme today—the best records and the biggest value (only 85 cents). No other records dare make such specific claims, because no other records can prove them. If you are not acquainted with Columbia Records get the demonstration double disc for 30 cents (15 cents extra for postage).

Feb'y Records On Sale Today

All Double Disc Records—a Selection on each side.

Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers $1.00
By the Originator, Al. Jolson

Tip Top Tipperary Mary 85
When You Wore a Tulip 85
The Ball Room (Fannier than "Cohen on the Phone") 85
When You're a Long, Long Way From Home .85
Arrival of British Troops in France . .85
This is a splendid descriptive record. Be sure to hear it.

New Dance Records

Including latest Fox Trots, One Steps, Tangos, Maxixes, etc.

Columbia Records Made in Canada—Fit any Standard Machine. You can get Columbia Grafonolas and Records from

G. R. Welsford, Paisley

CANADIAN PACIFIC
TORONTO
MONTREAL
OTTAWA
Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope Cobourg, Belleville. Trenton, etc.
Particulars from C.P.R. Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.
W. H. McFarlane, Agent, Paisley

You Can Begin Any Day at the
NORTHERN Business College
OWEN SOUND
Individual Instruction
Our own three story building and 34 successful years of experience.
Expert instructors produce the very best results. Catalogue free.
C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. G. D. FLEMING
President Secretary

ALMOST MURDER

But we will stand it for the last three days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 25th, 26th and 27th.

WE have been selling goods to hundreds of Bruce County people during the past two weeks at very low prices, but these last three days we are going to do more slashing of prices. There will be bargains never before offered in Paisley, and may never occur again. We don't want to take any goods away from here. Therefore, to save expense of sending these goods away from here, we will sell

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Dry Goods, Etc.

during these last three days, at prices less than cost of the raw materials to the manufacturers. Remember that Saturday is our last day, so come with the crowd and get first choice. Below are a few of our amazing specials:

98c

100 Men's and Ladies' Sweaters and Sweater Coats, sell everywhere from $2.50 to $4.00, your choice during these last three days ... 98c

1.39

Boys' Suits, made of lightweight Tweeds, Cassimeres; sizes from 4 to 9, sell everywhere at $2.50 to $3.00. Our price during this last three days $1.39

2.98

Another lot of better grade suits of Tweeds, Cassimeres, Serges, Worsteds, etc. All colors and sizes, sell everywhere from $5 to $7. Our price during this last three days..... $2.98

4.98

This special item will make competition all up and take notice. It will consist of Men's Navy Blue Serge Suits, made in the latest styles. Sell everywhere at $12.00. Our price during these last three days..... $4.98

17.50

Six only, Men's Muskrat Fur-lined Coats, made with a fine English Beaver shell, sell everywhere at $45.00. Our price, while they last $17.50

25c

Men's Working Shirts, made of fine ginghams, flannels and other washable materials, sell everywhere at 65c and 75c, our price during this last three days..... 25c

4.98 and 7.98

Men's Spring and Fall Overcoats, made of all-wool Tweeds, Cassimeres, and Worsteds, made and cut to the latest styles, sell everywhere from $10.00 to $18.00. Our price during these last three days..... $4.98 and $7.98

2.23

Boys' and Girls' Rain Coats, guaranteed rainproof cloth, sizes from 3 to 17, sells everywhere at $5 to $6. Our price during these last three days..... $2.23

3.48

Men's and Ladies' Rain Coats, made of fine waterproof cloth, sizes from 32 to 44, sell everywhere from $8 to $12, our price during these last three days..... $3.48

Come and secure a Raincoat at a next-to-nothing price.

1.69

Ladies' Skirts, made of all-wool Serges, Panamas, Cassimeres, Whipcords and other all-wool materials, cut and made in the latest styles, sell everywhere from $3.50 to $5.00. Our price during these last three days..... $1.69

3.98

Ladies' Dresses, consisting of Serges, Bedford Cords, Corduroy, Silks and Velvets, also a few Evening Dresses, sell everywhere from $10 to $25. Our price during these last three days $3.98

3 Pair for 25c

Men's Socks, sell everywhere at 25c a pair, our price during this sale ... 3 pair for 25c

10c per Pair

Ladies' Silk-finished and Lisle Stockings, sell everywhere at 25c, 35c and 50c, our price for the last three days' sale, only 10c

A few Ladies' Suits and Coats, which will be sold for next-to-nothing prices for the last three days.

9.98

A few Men's Marmott Fur-Lined Coats, sell everywhere at $20 and $25. Our price during these last three days $9.98

200 pair Men's Trousers

Will be sold during these last three days at next-to-nothing prices.

Come with the crowd, let your own eyes witness a miracle in merchandise which has never occurred in Paisley before and may never occur again. Let nothing keep you away from calling at our store during this last three days, as 25 cents here will do the work of 50c or $1.00 elsewhere. Every man, woman and child who will attend this great sale will share in special bargains which they will remember for many days to come.

The Ontario Clothing Company

Stark Block, Paisley -:- **"The Most Talked About Store in This Vicinity"**

To Those Who Want the Best--

To those who want their pick of the the finest looking, best wearing Shoes produced this season we say—

Come Early, the New Spring Styles Are In

If you are one of the many who look to us to supply your Shoe needs for the coming season with something distinctive, entirely different, come and make your selection right now. We promise you a surprise when you see the swell, new Shoes, in the "RELISDO," "CLASSIC," and "DERBY." We want your business, not only for to-day but for all future time. Try us once and you will not desert us.

F. Carter & Son

Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

Cutters---We are again selling the reliable McLachlin, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand cutters to sell cheap.

Furniture. A large assortment always in stock and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Practical Training School

We have thorough courses and experienced instructors in each of our three departments. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy. Our graduates succeed and you should get our large, free catalogue. Write for it at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Hush's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hush wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 40	$ 1 45
Spring wheat, per bush	1 10	1 25
Peas, per bush	1 50	1 50
Oats, per bush	45	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	26	26
Eggs, fresh, per doz	27	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

HYDRO POWER WANTED BY DERBY TP. FARMERS

Farmers of Derby township, in Grey Co. are moving to have hydro-power. At a meeting held at Kilsyth it was decided to apply to the H. P. Commission for an estimate of cost of supplying power from Eugenia also to find how many will take power. Mr Purcell the engineer who has charge of the farm demonstrations by the H. E. Commission's work in the province addressed the meeting at Kilsyth and gave out a lot of information. To use the power for more than one purpose was, he said, the main object. When hydro comes into general use he thinks individual threshing on the farms will be the rule. The power could be used for electric incubators, etc.

The two main factors that entered into the cost of power, were the actual cost and the cost of delivery. This is divided in rural districts into what is known as cost of power charge and service charge. It was desirable to get as many users of power per mile as possible, as it is only the users of power who pay for it, unless the power is used for public service. Replying to a question as to the number of users advisable per mile, Mr Purcell said that as many as possible should be obtained; it would be necessary to have at least 3 users per mile, and the service per month for each customer would be $3. This includes the annual fixed charges on capital expended in the municipality. A charge per H.P. is then made above that. The price would be the same 1 mile from the station as 5 miles away. Those getting the service must pay the cost, but nothing more. Information was then given as to the cost of motors. A ½ h.p. 60 cycle motor cost about $60. A 1 h.p. single phase motor $90. The cost of 1 h.p. 3 phase motor would be $60. A 5 h.p. motor would cost $88. One h.p. is the amount required in most cases. Installation would cost about 50c. to $1.40 per outlet. From the road to the house each man pays his own line. 1.0 ft. of wire is provided by the commission from the main line to the first pole. The cost depends upon the amount of annual fixed charges on capital invested and operating expenses.

In reply to a query as to use of rural telephone poles for hydro purposes, Mr Purcell said as the matter was under consideration no definite statement could be made. But work on the Eugenia-Owen Sound line would be rushed to completion How the township would be served, he could not say; that would be worked out later.

The seal of merit has been indelibly stamped on the policies of

THE DOMINION LIFE

The highest rate of Interest 8.11% and the lowest Death Rate 27% of expected of any well-established company in Canada.

The Best Insurance at Lowest Net Cost

S. BRICKER - Listowel, Ont.
District Manager
Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Feb 22, 1915

Butchers picked	$7 00	$ 7 10
do cattle	6 75	6 85
do cows	5 75	6 25
do bulls	5 25	6 25
Stockers, choice	6 25	6 75
do common	5 25	5 50
Heavy feeders	6 60	6 75
Short keep	7 15	7 30
Milchcows, choice	65 00	80 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 50	6 25
Bucks	5 00	5 50
Spring Lambs, each	7 50	9 00
Calves	7 50	11 50
Hogs, f.o.b	7 25	7 40
fed and watered	7 65	

All from Paisley
and vicinity who attend the famous
ELLIOTT Business College
TORONTO — ONT.

Receive not only the best grade of business and shorthand education but assistance to secure choice positions when competent. We were called upon recently to fill positions worth from $10 to $18 per week as well as some from $75 to $100 per month. This is the school for you to attend, open all year. Enter now. Write for our large catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES, being lot 12, con. 8, Elderslie and west half of lot 12, con. 7. Good buildings, never failing spring. 1 mile from Paisley and 1 mile from church and school. Will be sold on reasonable terms. NEIL McALLISTER, R.R. No. 3, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES—Lot 15, con. 7, Elderslie, all cleared and in good state of cultivation, except 12 acres rough pasture. Good frame house and frame barn with cemented stabling, also straw shed attached. About 30 acres of fall plowing done. Will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to SIDNEY MOFFATT, on the premises, or to JOHN McDERMID, executor—Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 2.

Tenders for Erection of School House

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including Mar. 1st, for the work and material required for erection of a brick schoolhouse for U.S.S. No. 10 Bruce & Greenock, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the residence of the undersigned. Separate tenders will also be received for supply and deliver by June 1st, 1915, (1) 90 yard of clean cement gravel, (2) 35 loads of stone for cement work, (3) 15 yards of sand, (4) excavating basement and digging drains. A certified cheque for 10 per cent. of the contract price to accompany each tender. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. ROBT. COLQUHOUN, Sec'y, Paisley P.O. Lot 31, con. 7, Bruce.

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

Mr. Farmer!

Our advice to you in regard to Wire Fencing is to

Buy Quick before the Tariff Hits You

We have a car of

Cleveland Coil Spring Wire

to dispose of at the best price.

SEE US BEFORE BUYING!

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

We carry a full line of

Cutters

of all styles, all of the very best material and workmanship.

Light and Heavy Sleighs and Delivery Rigs
Kitchen Cabinets Farm Scales
Dairy King Gasoline Engines Guarantee Perfect Satisfaction
Baker Windmills

Before you buy call and see us and we will satisfy you.

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers

Hints for the Home

Tested Recipes.

White Hard Sauce. — One-third cup of unsalted butter preferably, one cup of powdered sugar sifted and worked into the butter gradually, and flavoring. Some people use a warm bowl to mix their sauce in. A better thing is an enameled plate of the shape of a soup plate or use a warmed soup plate. Unless the butter is hard the plate will be warm enough if hot water is run on it for a minute or two, and it is then wiped dry before putting the butter into it. Chop the butter first and then knead and work to a cream with a knife or a flat egg whisk. Vanilla flavoring, a teaspoonful for this amount, is always popular, but sometimes one-third lemon or orange to the vanilla is added. Mold into a mound or any shape you choose. You may then sprinkle some nutmeg over it if you choose, as many like this flavoring in a pudding sauce. Set on ice to harden.

Harlequin Hard Sauce.—Divide a hard white sauce into three parts. Leave one-third white, work chocolate or cocoa into another third and jelly into the rest. Sift cocoa before working it in and work in enough to get a good shade. For a cup of hard sauce four tablespoonfuls would not be too much. Currant jelly may be used to make the red or pink part of the sauce, and a fine clear grape jelly gives a fine or raspberry color, though a grape jelly of an inferior quality would give a lavender shade. Put the three colors together in any shape you choose, a mound or a square or something more fanciful, so that each serving will have some of each color. One of the easiest ways to get this is to make the plain brick like a brick of ice cream of several colors.

Tree Cake Icing. — When hard sauce is colored with cocoa it is easy to put it on a cake to resemble the icing which is characteristic of the tree cake. The inside of the tree cake may be almost any plain cake preferred, but the chocolate or cocoa icing must be put on to resemble the bark of a tree, and only a butter icing can be so manipulated. But a tube and point is not needed. Just draw the joint of the spoon, rather heavy with the icing rather than clean, in lines across the icing you have smoothed on.

Fish Recipe.—Here is a nice way to use leftovers: Chop very fine one pound of cooked halibut, five drops of onion juice, two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, half-teaspoonful of paprika, half-teaspoonful of salt; add one eighth cup of thick cream which has been beaten until stiff and the whites of two eggs beaten stiff; cook in buttered timbale molds until firm; chill on ice, remove from pans, arrange on salad dish, garnish with mayonnaise dressing; cut up fine one can of shrimp and put that around the base. Now in making salad dressing some people always use olive oil and lemon, as it is so much healthier than vinegar and so sweet.

Sweetheart Cakes. — Prepare a white cake batter as follows: To two cups of granulated sugar creamed with half a cup of butter add one cup of milk and three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add a saltspoonful of salt, and last of all, the whites of two eggs beaten stiff. To half of this mixture add a half-teaspoonful of vanilla and to the other half add a scant tablespoonful of chocolate powder or cocoa. Spread each batch in a sheet three-quarters of an inch thick. Bake in a moderate oven, and when done, put the white layer on the brown layer with meringue filling. To make the meringue, beat the white of an egg stiff, add one tablespoonful of granulated sugar, and beat two minutes. Then carefully cut the layers into small cakes with heart-shaped cutter. Frost the cakes with thin white frosting and decorate the top with daintily cut pieces of candied cherries and citron.

Useful Hints.

Rice with grated cheese over it makes a change as a luncheon dish.

Turpentine is said to restore the lost whiteness of the ivory handles of cutlery.

Sometimes merely bending new kinks into a hat will make it look like a new shape.

A good meat salad is made with chopped cold meat and cold boiled potatoes, onion and parsley.

Bread and butter, cheese and beans, nuts and sugar, are among the best foods for the hard worker.

An excellent dessert is made with bananas put through a potato ricer, and sliced orange and pineapple added.

Those cereals are preferable which are whole natural grains, steamed in a double boiler for 24 hours.

Before wearing your rubbers rub them well with vaseline. Let them remain a few days before wearing them.

Cream cheese and butter worked together and seasoned with salt and cayenne, make a delicious filling for a sandwich.

When clothes have become badly scented with tobacco, hang them in the open air and sunshine until the smell is gone.

Express packages that are to travel a long distance should be sewed up in strong unbleached muslin over the paper wrapping.

Always cut out the scallops of a piece of embroidery before washing. The edge will never have to be trimmed but once after the first washing.

Good pearl buttons which have been spoiled in the laundry can be renovated by giving them a bath in olive oil and then rubbing with flannel.

Discolored copper articles can be made to look like new. Rub them with lemon dipped in salt. Rinse in clear, hot water and rub with a soft cloth.

Apples pared, cored and set into a dish with sugar and water, to bake until tender, but not broken, are delicious served with custard poured over them.

When one buys a child's dress, otherwise good, but with poor machine scallops on it, one can regard the scallops as padding and work over them with excellent effect.

To take out iron rust, dip the spot into a strong solution of tartaric acid and expose to the sun. When dry wet the article with warm soapsuds, rub the stain with ripe tomato juice, expose to the sun again, and when the stain is nearly dry, wash in more suds.

A WORD FOR THE HORSE.

The Russian Soldier's Prayer for the Noble Animal.

In the present devastating conflict of nations animals play no inconsiderable share. The horse, in particular, has been dragged in great numbers to aid his master in the work of destruction, and, like his master, to suffer in his turn. It is inexpressible to any lover of animals to think that these dumb, patient creatures, with their many lovable traits, are lying maimed and tortured, enduring, who shall say what agonies, on the fields of the European struggle. The British Army is in this, as in other respects, admirably equipped, and its veterinary organization is declared to be sufficient to cope with all cases of wounded animals. One cannot be sure, however, that the same merciful provision exists among the forces of the other combatants, and there can be no doubt that thousands of disabled horses suffer cruelly until death comes to relieve them. The Germans are said, and we can believe it, to be very harsh and brutal in the treatment of their horses. The Russian soldier offers a striking contrast.

The large tenderness and the universality of sympathy that, though they have rarely managed in the past to express themselves in the government of Russia, breathe forth in every page of the best Russian literature are strikingly exemplified in the Russian soldier's prayer for his horse: "O Lord, for the humble beasts who with us bear the burden and heat of the day, and offer their guileless lives for the well-being of their countries, we supplicate Thy great tenderness of heart, for Thou hast promised to save both man and beast, and great is Thy loving kindness, O Master, Saviour of the world." It would be difficult to imagine anything further than these words from the spirit of Bernhardt. Auxiliary services have been organized to assist the authorities in mitigating the hardships of the horses used for Army purposes and in Glasgow today an appeal is being made for funds for this humane purpose.—Scotch Paper.

Too Much for a Lawyer.

A young foreigner was being tried in court, and the questioning by the lawyers on the opposite side began.

"Now, Laszky, what do you do?"

"Ven I" asked Laszky.

"When you work, of course," said the lawyer.

"Vy, work——"

"I know," said the lawyer, "but what at?"

"At a bench."

"Oh!" groaned the lawyer. "Where do you work at a bench?"

"In a factory."

"What kind of a factory?"

"Brick."

"You make bricks?"

"No, de factory is made by bricks."

"Now, Laszky, listen," said the lawyer. "What do you make in that factory?"

"Eight dollars a week."

"No, no! What does the factory make?"

"I dunno—a lot o' money, I think."

"Now, listen. What kind of goods does the factory produce?"

"Oh, and Laszky, good goods."

"I know, but what kinds of goods?"

"De best."

"The best of what?"

"The best there is."

"Of what?"

"Of dose goods."

"Your honor," said the lawyer, "I give up."

Greenwood, B.C., will open a new post office in March.

Very little bounty was earned by B.C. lead producers last year.

EARL KITCHENER, AUTOCRAT

WAR MINISTER RUNS THE WAR HIS OWN WAY.

Is Absolutely Oblivious to Public Opinion and Very Practical.

One of the members of the British Cabinet was in conversation with a friend not long ago. The friend said the Cabinet should take a certain course of action in a matter then on the hooks.

"I agree with you," said the Cabinet member.

"How do the other members of the Cabinet feel?"

"They agree with you, too," said the Cabinet member. "All except Lord Kitchener."

"Then," said the other fellow, "why don't you do it?"

The Cabinet man heaved a sigh.

"I assure you," said he, "that we have very little influence with Kitchener."

That may seem to be an exaggerated statement of conditions in the British Cabinet. But it is an absolutely truthful one. Kitchener is the Cabinet. With certain limitations, he is the House of Lords and the House of Commons, and the Royal family. He is easily the most powerful man in England today—no exception whatever being noted to that statement. This is the explanation, writes Herbert Corey, an American correspondent.

The leaders of every party in England recognized that this war threatened the very life of the Empire. Britannia is fighting with her back against the wall. They did the very sensible and very extraordinary thing of selecting the biggest man they had in stock to handle the war for England. Then they did the equally sensible and positively revolutionary thing of letting him handle it.

Down to Brass Tacks.

Kitchener has a distressing way of getting down to brass tacks in doing business. There was a Parliamentary inquiry into certain failures to feed and clothe the new recruits—for while Parliament is obedient it is not muzzled. The fact was shown that requisitions for necessary supplies were shuffled through half a dozen hands before they were filled. It is not likely that Kitchener had known of the delay or the cause. He is not omniscient. He got reports by telephone of the revelations. Before the examining on the floor had ended Kitchener had sent a telegram to every officer in command at a recruiting station.

Buy what supplies you need and send me the bill," was the purport of the telegram. "Never mind previous rules. Get the stuff. I'll get you if you don't."

There was one promising little scandal that went by in right away. Kitchener isn't extravagant in his use of Government money—in one of his Soudan campaigns he offered to do for £500,000 what another soldier had estimated would cost £3,000,000, and then he turned back a good deal of the money—but just now he is not counting the cost. He is too busy to fly clerk cost-sheets with audit marks. His subordinates are told to buy cheap when they can spare time—but that hours are worth any premium.

Sent Him Back to Work.

A manufacturer of khaki called at the War Office to ask for a commission. In time he was ushered into Kitchener's office. He remained standing at the door.

"Any military experience?" asked Kitchener.

The manufacturer said he had been an officer in the territorials, and so and that

"What's your business?" asked Kitchener.

The manufacturer said he made khaki.

"Have you any Government contracts?" asked Kitchener.

The manufacturer swelled with modest pride. He said he had several contracts—good contracts—which would keep his mills busy for months. Kitchener's head dropped down again over the figures he was studying. He did not speak. He just jerked his thumb at the door. The officer in attendance took the manufacturer out. That sort of man is more valuable at home just now than in the field.

Kitchener's estimate when the war began was that it would last three years. A recent incident seems to show that he has not changed his mind. A manufacturer of certain goods was asked if he could not largely increase his output.

"Not without doubling the capacity of my plant," said he. "I cannot afford to do that unless I am assured of at least three years' business."

"Go ahead and double," said Kitchener. "You'll get the business."

Absolute Autocrat.

His past history is an open book. His quarrels with slack and inefficient administrators at home and abroad are known. That his achievement in raising a new army at home and in feeding the old army in the field is of the highest order is admitted. Where Kitchener has incurred the most bitter criticism is in his management of the press. He is an absolute autocrat. He has made a joke out of that freedom of the press of which Anglo-Saxons have boasted—with this exception.

Kitchener hasn't cared what editors have said about him. But they must not print tabooed news. The English papers—especially the Harmsworth group in London—have attacked the military censorship with great bitterness. Nothing has been said on the American side of half the edge and weight of venom that is being said almost daily in England. Kitchener doesn't care. He is oblivious to public opinion.

So Kitchener has muzzled the press in this war. He has ruthlessly suppressed information which might be a weapon in the hands of the enemy or make trouble at home. He would not let the story of the sinking of the Audacious be told. He has not let the English public know that Japan intervened at Great Britain's request, or that China has protested against the violation of her neutrality by both English and Japanese troops. A long list of like actions by the censor might be cited. It is important to get at Kitchener's viewpoint.

He will not permit the publication of anything which he, as a soldier thinks may add to the difficulty of his task. He is the sole judge. Where a doubt arises, he rules against the newspapers and lets 'em rave.

But they can say anything they choose about him.

AN AMBITIOUS CHILD.

Louis Napoleon's Belief in His Destiny.

"Being a boy" meant very little to Louis Napoleon, for he had it in his mind almost from the day he was born to be emperor of the French. In a moment of confidence, he said to his bosom friend, Baron d'Ambres, who in turn confided it to his diary, now published as "Intimate Memoirs of Napoleon III."

"I have retained a very lively impression of an hour or two in my seventh year, when the idea occurred to me for the first time, and very clearly, that my destiny was not the same as that of other children: that I held something greater and more serious. But I cannot tell whether it gave me a feeling of pride or fear—perhaps both together.

"In any case, I had already illustrious names and important events to look back upon in my past. I knew that my grandmother, who was dead, had been an empress, that my mother had been a queen, and my father a king—and my uncles had been kings, too.

"I grew accustomed to the notion that I, too, should one day be emperor or king—I did not know which, although emperor sounded finer. I knew Napoleon was still at St. Helena on a rock, and he sometimes haunted me like a phantom.

"All this concluded the confession, filled my little head with gloom and sunshine, and left me pensive."

And well it might! These are not the imaginings and dreams of a child, but of a care-ridden man. But his belief in his destiny served Prince Louis one excellent turn: it made him a hard worker, deeply imbued with a sense of duty that increased with his years.

The commandant of the fortress where Louis Napoleon was kept a prisoner on account of his pretensions to the throne of France, was deeply impressed with his responsibilities, and thought it his duty to keep a careful watch on his prisoner. Fearing that the boy, in despair, might take it into his head to kill himself, he deprived him of every weapon that might serve his purpose—knives, razors, and so on. One day the prince said to him with a smile:

"Have no fear. I belong too much to the future to try to shirk the present."

PRINCESS MARY'S OWN BOX.

Was Handed to Private of Royal Munster Fusiliers.

When the Princess Mary's Christmas gifts for the British soldiers at the front were being packed, her Royal Highness went down to the warehouse at Deptford to watch the work and placed a slip of paper in one of the brass boxes. On the slip were these words:

"This box was packed by her Royal Highness the Princess Mary. The recipient should acknowledge its receipt to her Royal Highness the Princess Mary, Buckingham Palace."

There was naturally great interest in seeing who the happy recipient of the Royal message would be. The other day the slip was returned to Buckingham Palace. On it were written just the simple words:

"Thank you. Received by me, 9760, Pte. Fitzgerald, "B" Company, Royal Munster Fusiliers."

A note added by the quartermaster-sergeant said that the boxes were handed to Private Fitzgerald and his comrades on Christmas night, when the rations were sent up to the trenches.

ONE OF AIRMAN'S DANGERS

IT IS DODGING GUNFIRE OF THE ENEMY.

British Aviators Do Not Change Course Until Shells Burst Near Machine.

In the course of a recent talk about aviation in the war, with a correspondent, an officer of the British Flying Corps, now home on "short leave," referred to the difficulties and hardships that airmen have to overcome. Some idea of the discomfort endured from cold at this time of the year, despite leather clothes and woollen helmets, he remarked, may be gathered from the fact that if the air in a moist a machine will often come back with its wings coated with ice, and the men so cold that they have to be lifted from their seats.

The usual type of machine employed, whether monoplane or biplane, carries two men—the pilot and the observer. Both are experienced map readers, and the observer especially must be able to indicate definitely on the map to with in a few yards the exact position of any object he has remarked while on his reconnaissance. This is no small accomplishment, as can be understood if one remembers that the aeroplane is approximately a mile high, and travelling at a speed sometimes exceeding a hundred miles an hour over an ever varying scene in which each small road and cart track resembles another.

The Uses of the Aeroplane

may be divided roughly under four heads. The strategical reconnaissance, the tactical reconnaissance, the directing of artillery and the dropping of bombs on the army.

The strategical reconnaissance has for its object a complete survey over and beyond the enemy's lines to remark any movement of troops or guns that is taking place and to note railway trains and supply stations and many other details of inestimable value to the general staff.

The tactical reconnaissance covers a smaller area, and in greater detail. The exact position of enemy trenches and guns is noted and marked on the map for the information of both infantry and artillery.

The direction of artillery fire is, perhaps, the most interesting of any task allotted to the airmen. The aviators, having made arrangements with the commander of a battery, rise to a considerable height, from which they can observe the burst of the shells on the enemy's position. They then signal, according to the range and direction of the British guns by means of firing colored lights. Extremely successful results have been obtained by this co-operation of gun and aeroplane.

Bomb dropping is a duty that sometimes falls to the members of the flying corps, but obviously it is only now and again that they can obtain a suitable target. The accurate dropping of bombs into a trench or on other small objects is quite impossible.

When the machine has got its height it crosses the enemy's lines and at once becomes the target for furious gun and rifle fire. The Germans possess a great number of anti-aircraft guns firing shrapnel shell.

The "Archibald" Gun.

It is these guns that have been named "Archibald" by the Royal Flying Corps. "Archibald" is very energetic and often fires as many as fifty or sixty shells at an aeroplane on one reconnaissance. Owing to the noise of the engine, the airmen, perhaps luckily for them, cannot hear the whistle of the shell as it comes toward them. They are, however, fully aware of "Archibald," for again and again above the roar of the motor comes the wicked hiss of the shrapnel bullets after the shell has burst as they shoot past the machine, missing it by a few feet or even by inches. Frequently a bullet or a piece of shell will tear a hole in one of the planes. The airmen, however, pay but little attention. The observer goes on taking notes, and now and again the pilot looks around to see exactly where "Archibald" is bursting.

Should the shell come unpleasantly close for five or six times in succession the pilot may perhaps dive two or three hundred feet to put the German gunners range out. Luckily it is only when flying against wind that "Archibald" becomes really dangerous. When flying with the wind he merely becomes a waster of ammunition and a source of amusement to his target. Artillery fire at an object moving at ninety miles an hour is bound to be erratic.

For Economical Reasons.

New Lady Boarder—Mercy! What thick, heavy coffee cups they use here.

Old Boarder—Yes; the idea is that your arm will get so tired lifting one cup you won't ask for a second.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEBRUARY 28.

Lesson IX. Samuel the Victorious Leader. 1 Sam. 7. 3-17. Golden Text, 1 Sam. 7. 12.

Verse 3. Samuel spake.—Samuel has not been mentioned since chapter 4, verse 1. The burden of his message was repentance.

4. Baalim and Ashtaroth.—Baalim, as mentioned in a previous lesson, is the plural for Baal, and Ashtaroth is the plural for the female divinity Astarte.

5. Samuel said, . . . I will pray for you.—For other instances of intercession with Jehovah see Exod. 17. 11, 12; Num. 12. 13; 1 Kings 18. 30, 37.

6. Drew water, . . . and fasted.—At the feast of the tabernacle the high priest used to draw water from the fountain of Siloam in a golden vessel and pour it over the sacrifices. The feast of the tabernacle lasted from the fifteenth to the twenty-second of the month of Tisri. The name "water-gate," given to one of the gates of Jerusalem, is supposed to have been named from this custom. In 2 Sam. 23. 16 we find David pouring out water to the Lord; although he was famishing he would not drink the water. Fasting was enjoined on the day of atonement, according to the law of Moses. The day of atonement was on the tenth of the month of Tisri. That Samuel should have observed these two feasts as preparatory to his intercession with Jehovah is indicative of his deep concern over the seriousness of the situation.

7. The lords of the Philistines went up against Israel.—This means that the whole strength of the Philistines was called upon. Just as kings and emperors to-day will go to the front in order to encourage their soldiers, so the lords of the Philistines thought it necessary to be on the midst of the battle in order that the full fighting strength and determination of the soldiers could be secured.

8. The children of Israel said to Samuel, Cease not to cry unto Jehovah our God for us, that he will save us out of the hand of the Philistines.—The Israelites fear of the Philistines was increased when they saw that the lords of the Philistines were taking part in the battle.

9. Samuel took a sucking lamb.—The very best offering was for the intercessory prayer. As to the law of burnt offerings, see Lev. 1. 10-13.

10. But Jehovah thundered with a great thunder on that day.—Instances of thunder, rain, hail, thick fog, and other natural phenomena are frequently recorded in history. Because of such an event, victory was rested with one or the other side.

11. Beth-car.—This place was on a hill close to the Philistine territory, which would indicate that the Philistines were driven back into their own land.

Samuel took a stone, and set it between Mizpah and Shen.—Mizpah is the modern Neby Samuil. Jerusalem is only five miles further beyond to the southeast. Shen means "tooth" or sharp rock (see 1 Sam. 14. 4).

13. The Philistines were subdued, and they came no more within the border of Israel. As Canaan was subdued by Israel (see Judg. 4. 23, 24).

The hand of Jehovah was against the Philistines all the days of Samuel. "All the days" means all the days of his government, as Samuel's power ceased when Saul became king.

14. The cities which the Philistines had taken from Israel were restored to Israel. Samuel conquered the Philistines not only in driving them from the borders of Israel, but by carrying the war into their own country and taking from the Philistines the cities which had been taken by them from Israel.

There was peace between Israel and the Amorites. The Israelites and the Amorites made common cause against the Philistines.

15. Judged Israel all the days of his life.—This means that he was a civil judge. He ceased to serve as a judge after Saul became king.

16. He went from year to year in circuit to Beth-el and Gilgal, and Mizpah.—Beth-el was the most important place on this circuit. Gilgal was over against Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim, and Mizpah was five miles northwest from Jerusalem.

17. For there was his house; and he built there an altar unto Jehovah.—Samuel from youth or had lived near the altar of the Lord, and in his old age did not forsake it. Where his house was, there also was the altar of the Lord.

Now He Reminded Her Of It.

"Ha! I've got a good joke on my wife."

"What is it?"

"She wouldn't give me a letter to mail because she feared I'd forget it, and she carried it around three days in her shopping bag."

When lawyers disagree it's up to the jury.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER X.—(Continued).

"It's no good your setting up for a saint if you're got your living to get, and especially in London," Miss Lloyd had said to her repeatedly.

"And I don't see any difference between cheating like that and downright stealing," Maggie had replied perplexedly. "If any of us were to steal a sixpence or a penny from that woman that came in just now, we would get put into prison; and I don't see that difference between taking the money out of her pocket and charging it to her extra on a piece of calico of poor quality that was offered her a few minutes before at a lower price."

"Oh, you'll be particular by a long way," Miss Lloyd had retorted with a sneer. "You're too good for this world, you are. I should get out of it, if I was you."

Poor Maggie could have found it in her soul to pray to God that she might indeed get out of the world, as she walked across this midnight desert of winter-ridden London, where the streets and houses looked as inhospitable as so many tombs. The very fact that London knows the meaning of home as foreign cities never know it, makes it seem only the more callous and pitiless to the homeless who tramp unfriended through its streets.

Over and over again the little breadwinner who meant bread for herself and those dear ones dependent on her, resolved in her mind the several items mentioned in her employer's hard-breaking catalogue of deductions from her poor wages, fifty pence a month for boot-cleaning! Why, the one overworked servant whom the offerers employed did not clean the assistants' boots once a week. She, Maggie, knew that her boots had only been cleaned twice in the whole month. Surely it was hard to charge a sixpence for such a little! And then there was the shilling that Mr. Jeffery had set down for the library subscription. There was only one shelf of books in the whole house, and as the assistants were not there on a Sunday they never had any time for reading. The other monthly shilling demanded as a contribution to the sanitary fund seemed also very unjustly deducted. When one came to consider that the doctor who was supposed to be attached to the establishment had only been seen there once during the month, and on that single occasion he had only looked in for five minutes in order to tell Miss Merriman, who was half choking with bronchitis, that nothing ailed her but laziness. It had seemed more like a miracle than anything else that Miss Merriman had recovered at all. The others had said that it was always the same; that the doctor was always hard to convince that they were not shamming, and would never believe that they were really ill until the case had become so dangerous that positive risk attached to the inevitable step of sending them home at their own expense in a four-wheeled cab. For Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery would never keep in the house a girl who was really ill; no, not even for a single day.

Remembering this, Maggie felt now in her misery that a shilling a month was quite a large sum for each of them to give to the house doctor. That shilling would have made so much difference to her now! It would have done so much for Alice poor, little injured Alice, whom the crushing tolls of London had already caught and mangled, and who now lay sick and helpless on that poor mattress in the garret they called home—sick and helpless, and, perhaps, even in this very hour, lying.

Ought she not to have gone home straight home, before setting out on this, her present desperate errand? The doubt arose in her mind many times in the course of her long walk northward. Mrs. Maitland must certainly be anxious about her already, and there was that piece of embroidered shawl that had been found with her when she herself had been found lying abandoned, a helpless infant, beneath a tree near the edge of a lonely Scottish road, ought she not to have tried to sell that before going to beg charity from Christine Dare?

Yes, surely. But to sell it to-night would be impossible. If she had known as early as seven or eight o'clock how small a proportion of her wages she would actually get, it would have been different; but she had not known till long past ten o'clock, and even if she had gone home after that the shop she would not have arrived there until midnight.

When she had gone a little more than half of the way she had to go, she found herself forced to wait a few minutes in order to recover her breath and something of the strength of which her long fight with the wind had robbed her. She recognized now that she must ride, if riding were possible. She looked out for an omnibus, but nothing in such a vehicle could be seen. She reflected with bitter disappointment that it must be too late for any chance of getting any conveyance other than a cab, and the expense of a cab was not to be thought of; at least not unless she should drop in the road.

She struggled on for two another half-mile. At the end of this she knew that there remained for her no choice between taking a cab and sitting on a doorstep in the street all night through this bitter winter night. Better the extravagance of the cab; for if she did not reach home tonight (and old Mrs. Maitland, already tortured about her sick child, would go nearly mad with anxiety. Then, if she stayed here, she might freeze; or so, at least, she felt, as she shivered here in her thin clothes. Maggie looked round now for a cab, but she was not in a neighborhood where cabs were plentiful at any time, and at this present hour, long past midnight, they were almost as rare as private carriages. The exhausted girl had to struggle on for yet another mile before the welcome clatter of hoofs and light wheels awoke the echoes of the silent streets.

The vehicle proved to be a hansom, and she got into it after carefully understanding from the driver that for two shillings it would take her as far as the corner of the stretch of common on which Brian Hardy's humble encampment had located. Lying back thankfully in this new and dearly-bought shelter, she felt at once burning and icy-cold; she could herself that she must be very ill to feel like this. Perhaps it was because she was hungry, and her purse full of anxiety to-day to eat even the small quantity of miserable food supplied to her in the shop. She had really eaten practically nothing in the past twelve hours, and she felt the effect of this injudicious self-starvation that also overwhelmed both with physical fatigue and the strain of mental anxiety, and a new and chill despair.

She tried to repeat the rules of the shop by heart as she lay back in the cab, she tried to count the number of times she would take her feet could take her. For the first ten minutes she was alone upon the road. Then, presently, she became aware of a man walking in advance of her. He was walking fairly quick, but also, as she thought, with a tired step. The craziness fear that was upon her made her alfloat afraid to pass him. She was afraid to make her presence known to him lest he should prove to be a ruffian and do her some harm. The darkness, wholly unrelieved, was very thick, too thick for her to see his outline very clearly at more than a yard or distance from him.

While she was wondering what manner of man he was, and how much farther off her destination might be, she was startled by the sound of a shot suddenly and rudely breaking the dead stillness of the night. The girl stopped, startled, and with her instinctive cry of alarm there mingled an exclamation from the man walking in front of her. He, too, had stopped in his walk, and she was near enough to him now to see him plunge aside in the direction of the hedge from behind which the shot seemed to have proceeded. "Who are you? Where are you?" she heard him call aloud. There came a noise as of the crushing of branches, the torrent of undistinguishable words; then the form of the man who walked in advance of her appeared again in the road, blackly shown up against the dim grey of the white road. She saw him stumble and fall. As he fell, he became aware of her nearness. He spoke to her appealingly through the darkness.

"Will you help me a little? I was going to the encampment — it is only about a hundred yards further on—and tell them that I have been attacked, but am not hurt, only faint from weakness? Say I tried to get hold of the man, but could not. I shall get my strength back in a few minutes, and then I will come on. I shall not want help. Only go and tell them, so that they may not be too anxious. I am late as it is."

"Are you Mr. Hardy?" Maggie Maitland asked breathlessly, pity taking the place of fear in her heart as she stooped over him.

"Yes," he answered her very low. He said no more and she knew that this was because he had become unconscious.

She left him there and ran forward.

CHAPTER XI.

"I'll go. You need not come, Christine. By the girl's account he is only a few yards off, and my help will be all that is necessary. You can comfort him when he arrives."

Lord Southport spoke the last little sentence with a good deal of reproach, of annoyance and also with something of a sneer. He and Lady Dare had been unable to persuade Christine to leave the simple little camp and drive home with them without seeing Brian Hardy again. After recovering from the spell of unconsciousness which mercifully to her in the moments that followed the giving of her heart-breaking consent to do the single thing which her mother begged of her, Christine had crossed the narrow patch of snowy grass to Brian's tent, where she expected still to find him. But in his stead she had found only Mrs. Maitland, who had told her that the young preacher, her old friend lover, had been summoned to a death-bed, and, in spite of remonstrance of his weakness, had obeyed the summons.

Lady Dare and Lord Southport, coming upon the scene just in time to hear the information, had taken it for granted that Christine would not wait, but would come back with them at once. The carriage, with its pair of thoroughbred horses, had already been waiting a considerable time. The hours might take cold. Lord Southport urged, they were all tired of longer walking up and down the bleak road at the slow pace of patient expectancy to which the others were keeping them. It had been easy to see that both he and the mother dreaded lest her fatigue and weariness with Brian Hardy should break down her fortitude, and even lead to her taking back the word which she had pledged to him:

"It will be much better if you do not see him," Southport had cautiously decided, fearful lest his treasure, recovered with so much difficulty, should a second time be lost to him. "If you feel you are bound to say good-bye to him in some way, why you can write it."

"No." The white-browed, trembling girl shook her head resolutely. "That will not do. I must see him and find out myself what has happened, even if I have to wait here for hours, or perhaps until the morning. But neither you nor my mother need be afraid out any appeal from him should cause me to take back the word I have given you. Nothing could make me do that now—not after what I have learned to-night. I am nothing now to Brian Hardy, nothing now, nothing any more. But he has loved me—he still loves me dearly—and in three weeks' time we were to have been married; I fixed the wedding day only to-night; so the least that I owe to him is to wait for him now, and tell him the exact truth with my own lips. He will understand it better so, and will blame me less."

Under her breath she had added—"God help him! God help us both!"

And so, in spite of the girl's entreaties that Lord Southport should take her mother home, joined with assurances that she herself would follow as soon as her duty of speaking to Brian should be over, the thoroughbreds still waited with the carriage at one in the morning in the chill of the snowstorm, breaking from clouds whose grey, menacing heaviness obscured the moon. The moonlight for a time of the scene had departed, just as the happiness of the lovers had departed. The sharp lash of the wind had seemed to Christine to be fierce and deadly as no lash of stormblast ever had been before. She shuddered as she waited in the cold for the returning footsteps of him whom she had loved with all the passion of her warm young heart yet to whom she must say good-bye to-night. Oh, how bitter, how terrible was life! And she could not this retaliation, which was severing her from her loved one, have come to her sooner, months sooner, before they had become so dear to each other that to part meant what it meant now—anguish and despair, unspeakable immeasurable, eternal!

And now a strange thing had happened. A girl, who was none other than Maggie Maitland, the lassie who had been her sewing maid up in the North in the bright days of the past summer, had come with the news that Brian Hardy lay fainting upon the road a hundred yards or so away from this place, and that to him was home. A shot had been fired—that they not heard it—by some evil-doer. But Mr. Hardy was not injured, however, Maggie hastened to say; he seemed to be only faint from weakness, and had fallen after his unsuccessful attempt to seize and hold the unknown assailant, who had fired at him a bullet from a gun. The only needed someone's strength to lean on, someone's arm to support him while he walked the little distance to the encampment from the part of the road where he now lay.

"I can't leave her alone," Lord Southport repeatedly protested. "There is no need for you to come out in the cold. You are ill and weak already as you can possibly be without going to bed and staying there."

But Christine thought otherwise.

"I am coming," she said resolutely. "As mother does not like the idea at the moment, it is my duty to come."

She was hurriedly putting on her plain black hat and coat, when she caught sight of Maggie Maitland's face in the full light of the lamp that illuminated the tent. She saw how changed that pretty face was, how pinched and haggard and white it looked in the bright light, how altogether from what she had been when first Christine had seen her. She had looked so blooming and happy as she had sat sewing in the pleasant dressing-room at the shooting-lodge in the summer; and here, after the snow had been a sea of sorrow of her former self—such a wreck as startled Christine to behold. In the instant of recognizing this Christine hesitated in the putting on of her hat and jacket. She turned to Lord Southport.

"After all, I will let you go alone," she said to him hastily; "this girl looks so tired that I must see that she rests, and that she has something to eat. She looks utterly worn out. Tell Mr. Hardy that I am waiting for him."

For answer, the man who, against her will, had won her back, gave a half-angry nod, then he went away. Christine then led the trembling, exhausted messenger to the comfortable chair which Brian had occupied early in the evening, and told her to rest there while something was being prepared for her to eat.

"Indeed, indeed, I must not wait. I must go home. Maggie Maitland protested, in faint and faltering tones. "They are waiting for me. I must go home. I only came to ask to ask."

At that moment she seemed too weak to finish her sentence. She was very drowsy; in another few minutes she would certainly fall asleep. Christine removed her black straw hat, which was wet with snow, and soothingly stroked her pretty, light-brown hair.

"Why, your clothes are all drenched," she exclaimed. "You have got your shoes and yet, do not trouble to tell me any thing about it now. Rest a little first. I will bring you some food, and then when you have had it you can tell me all that you have to tell. It must be a sad story, I am afraid, from what I have heard and seen since I last saw you. Poor girl! How is it that you have come to London?"

"I've come here to ask for help," Maggie summoned her failing strength and consciousness to reply. "I've only by accident that I came upon Mr. Hardy. He was walking along the road in front of me. You think that he is dead—he is not dead—for I am sure that the shot was fired with the purpose of killing him."

"Killing him!" Christine repeated sharply. Again? Would the unknown persecutor never leave Brian alone until he should have accomplished his terrible purpose? Where was the use of having three twelve willing, good men-at-arms guarding the tent if the would-be assassin grew so cunning as to watch every movement of his intended victim and to arrange his plans accordingly?

"Are you sure that Mr. Hardy was not hurt?" she bent again over Maggie as she spoke, and laid her hand upon her forehead. Her features had grown rigid with her poignant anxiety.

But no answer came from between Maggie's pale lips. She had fallen already into a heavy sleep.

Christine went out softly. Her mother was pacing up and down over the whitened grass between the outside and the tent. Heavy snowflakes were settling fast on her rich black velvet driving cloak. Christine joined her, and looked appealingly into her faded and haggard but still attractive face.

"Mother, dear, get into the carriage. It is too cold for you to walk up and down slowly out there. Let me help you to the carriage. I'll settle you in there comfortably. I shall not keep you waiting very much longer now. Brian will be here in a moment."

"You must call him Mr. Hardy in future, Christine," Lady Dare said coldly, though a little fretfully, "and I think I had better not go to the carriage until you come too. I am too nervous and anxious. My life has seemed to go all wrong lately. It was no sin on my part, was it, Christine? Or if it was a sin, it was only accidental sin. It was not wilful. Heaven knows; it was not wilful."

Lady Dare's voice died away, then continued impelled by a sudden warm impulse, she stooped towards her unhappy daughter, and, for a little, a woman caressed with herself, and tenderly kissed her.

They walked up and down together, side by side, until the two dark figures for which the blue eyes of the mother and the grey eyes of the daughter had been piercing the snowy darkness, came into sight, and slowly advanced from the road to the patch of snow. With a low cry Christine left her mother's side and went to meet them. Tender, passionate words formed themselves on her lips, but at sight of Lord Southport's face she repressed them. She asked only the question which she had asked her friend, Brian, are you hurt? and then, rescued by his answer, kept silence until they were inside the tent together. Here she expected to find Brian a comfortable chair to accord to him; but to her surprise the one thing of ease in the lingering weakness still occupied by the sleeping Maggie Maitland, and the tent was empty, and of Maggie there was no sign.

(To be continued.)

Russian Cossack boots for women are all the style now.

A bill to give women the right of suffrage has been introduced in the Legislature of Hawaii.

France has eighteen women inspectors of labor, while Austria has five and Belgium one

POLAND A NATION AGAIN.

Declares Count Ivan Tolstoy, Mayor of Petrograd.

Count Ivan Tolstoy invited me to his home in Petrograd with all the courtesy of the true Russian aristocrat, writes Woclaw Czerniewski in London Graphic. I arrived at his house on the very day when posters bearing the words "Petrograd for Poland" were being displayed all over the City of Peter the Great. It was natural, therefore, that our conversation should turn chiefly upon Russia's new and great movement. Count Tolstoy spoke with the combined authority of a representative of the Russian nation, of a member of the oldest aristocracy, and of a Mayor of Russia's capital. His opinions were firm and clear.

"The manifesto of the commander-in-chief is of the greatest importance," said he. "It is a wise political step. It is my desire to impress British public opinion with the fact that the whole Russian nation heartily appreciate this measure. The promise given by the Grand Duke will be fulfilled, and of this there can be no possible doubt; such, also, is the desire of our nation and of our Tsar. When the Russian army wins, the divided parts of Poland will be reunited. Poland will comprise Galicia, Silesia, Posnania, West Prussia (with Dantzig), part of East Prussia, and the present Kingdom of Poland. Poles will enjoy full autonomy. Polish will again become the language of the schools, of public life, and of officialdom. The Poles must have at least one university entirely Polish.

"In my opinion, the officials of the future Polish Government ought to have a knowledge of the Russian language, as being the language of the Empire. The Poles must have their own Diet. The institution of Governor-General ought to be abolished. This places Poland on the same footing as the other parts of the Russian Empire."

The German Influence.

"Don't you consider," I asked the Count, "that the reactionaries, the 'German party,' can hinder the realization of those promises through their powerful influence?"



Count Ivan Tolstoy.

"No, it is impossible. It is true that the Russian bureaucracy was under German influence for many a long day. The Germans gained the highest Government positions, they are still very powerful at Court, and they created a party of their own. They oppose us Real Russians. I do not believe in their patriotism for one moment, but no doubt they are loyal to the dynasty and to the Tsar. The Tsar, for his part, considers himself as the first servant of the nation. Thus, the Tsar is faithful to the nation, and the German party is faithful to the Tsar. The feelings of Poles towards Russia are now fraternal and sincere, and the Russian people entirely reciprocate these sentiments."

"Do you think, Count, that Russia is suffering very much through the war? Is there any change in Petrograd?" I inquired.

"None whatever. Everyday life is not changed in the slightest. Prices are lower. Many products which were previously exported, for example, geese, eggs, caviar, etc., must be sold on the spot, and, therefore, are much cheaper. Shipping companies are the only sufferers, the people, as a whole, gain more than they lose. In our ordinary urban undertakings we had to suspend work on account of tasks more important in time of war. And that is all. Russia is too vast, too mighty to be devastated by any war.

"Her resources are immense, and she is able to continue war for an unlimited time. But I consider that the present conflict cannot last long. The Germans cannot withstand our army. We shall drive them entirely out of our territory, and we shall carry on the war on German soil, where we shall soon manage to push them from East and West Prussia, from Posnania and Silesia. Then the Germans will be compelled to sue for peace.

Growing in Moral Power.

"Our spirit is at the highest level, and this is true not only of the army, but of the nation. It was generally said that drunkenness would ruin Russia. Meanwhile a Ukase forbidding the sale of alcohol met with universal approval. It is true that restaurants and public houses are the sufferers, but the nation is rapidly growing in moral power and wealth. The result of this new law, even after a few months of operation, is very striking. Our hospitals in Petrograd never used to have sufficient room for patients. At the present moment, in spite of the fact that many a wounded soldier is sent here to be tended, we have always plenty of room for our patients. Statistics show a wonderful decrease of illness amongst the population. And thus, even now, we can see advantages and good results which have been conferred on us by the present war. The only sufferers are those who are living in the immediate sphere of military operations, and these are actually Poles.

"The sympathetic Russian nation realizes this, and hold out help to the sufferers. The City of Petrograd sent 25,000 francs for Belgium, but 50,000 roub. s for Poland, and at the present moment throughout the town money and clothes are being collected for the Polish victims of the war. This money will be distributed amongst the population of Poland without any discrimination as to race, creed or religion. Poles, Lithuanians, Ruthenians, as well as Jews, will be assisted according to their degree of destitution.

CRAWLED OUT OF BELGIUM.

How Two British Convent Girls Fled Past German Sentries.

How two English schoolgirls at a convent near Liege made fruitless efforts for four months to leave Belgium after the German occupation, and how finally they escaped over the Dutch frontier on a dark night, was told by Miss Florence Walter, a Balham girl, nineteen years of age, who, with her friend, have only just succeeded in reaching their anxious relatives and friends in England.

"There were a number of other English girls at the convent," said Miss Walter, "but whenever we applied to the German officers we were refused military permits to leave. Life under the Germans was unbearable, for we were exposed to all sorts of dangers, so we decided to escape. One night my friend and myself tramped for hours through a far wood to Cheval Blanc, and then on to Verviers and Ensival. Fortunately we got two or three hours' sleep, but at four o'clock the next morning we had risen, and an hour later were setting, together with nearly a dozen others, in a merchant's cart slowly wending its way to the Dutch frontier. After a weary journey of six hours, and shivering with fright—for we did not know how our venture would end—we arrived at the little frontier village of Moulin. We visited the only inn in the village, which was crowded. For hours we racked our brains for some plan to pass the frontier guards.

"Finally we started out along the muddy roads after darkness but found we were being followed by a sentinel, so we returned to the inn. Then a man, whom we and several refugees bribed, led us through a garden at the back of the inn. On our hands and knees we groped in the mud under some barbed wire entanglements, climbed several hedges, dodged a number of sentries, and finally crossed the frontier."

Not every powerful man has been able to sustain his reputation.

The teacher had written on the board the questions, "What day was yesterday?" and "What day is to-day?" and the little girl gave these philosophical answers: "Yesterday was to-day yesterday. To-day will be yesterday to-morrow."

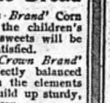


Spread the Bread with 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup and the children's craving for sweets will be completely satisfied. Bread and 'Crown Brand' form a perfectly balanced food—rich in the elements that go to build up sturdy, healthy children.

Edwardsburg 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup

is so economical and so good, that it is little wonder that millions of pounds are eaten every year in the homes of Canada.

'Crown Brand'—the children's favorite—is equally good for all cooking purposes and candy making.



"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not so pronounced in flavor as 'Crown Brand'. You may prefer it.

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Manufacturers of the famous Edwardsburg Brands 29



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You accomplish all these results by using our heavily zinc coated

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They give longer service than any other roofing. Cost less to lay. Are rust-proof and do not require painting. Those laid 28 years ago are still giving good service. Send for free book that shows how "Eastlake" shingles make your buildings lightning, fire, and weather-proof and why they cost less per year than any other roofing.

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MACHINERY FOR SALE

Contents of Large Factory

Shafting one to three inches diameter; Pulleys twenty to fifty inches; Belting four to twelve inches. Will sell entire or in part.

No reasonable offer refused

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WANTED—NEW IDEAS

Manufacturers are constantly writing us for new inventions. $41,000 paid for one invention just patented and sold by us. $10,000 offered for another. Send for complete list. Let us turn your ideas into money. One good invention and your fortune is made. Ideas developed, Inventions patented. Write or sketch and description of your idea for Free Search of Patent Office Records. HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Dept. I, Ottawa, Canada.



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It is simple, safe and sure for all forms of Distemper.
It dispossesses the cause, blood worms and others.
It restores normal functions.
It prevents disease always ready.
It is the most economical.
Of any druggist. Turf Goods House, or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

$500 FOR A NAME



This is the beautiful new perfume, made in Canada, endorsed and used exclusively by Miss Pauline Donalda, the famous Canadian Prima Donna.

We want a suitable name for it, and so will give

$500 IN CASH PRIZES

as follows:—
$250.00 for the best name.
50.00 for the best description of the perfume
25.00 for the second best name.
10.00 for the second best description.
5.00 for the third best description.
and ten $1.00 prizes for the next best descriptions.

The winner of the contest will be decided by a committee of Montreal's leading advertising men and their decision will be final. Should two or more contestants send in the winning name the prize will be equally divided and an additional prize to the value of $5.00 will be given each successful contestant. No employee or member of this firm shall enter the contest. The contest closes at midnight, March 31st, 1915.

HOW TO ENTER—In order to create a wide interest and to try the new perfume before submitting their suggestions for a name, we make the following Special Offer: For one dime, ten cents, we will send one of our Special Souvenir Bottles of the Perfume—regular 25 cents size—together with Free Contest Slip, and One Premium Coupon. All for 10 cents. It is necessary to have the Free Contest Slip to enter.

Write to-day. You will be delighted with the perfume, and have a chance to win the big prize.

ROGERS, GRAY & STEWART, PERFUMERS
Dept. W.1
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Sinclair's Hardware

Heavy, Shelf and Builders' Hardware, Tin and Graniteware, Stoves and Ranges, Sporting Goods, Eavetroughing, Roofing, Plumbing and Furnace Work

BELL PHONE 30 BRUCE PHONE 11

The new tariff has increased the price of Wire 7½ p.c.

Which means Coiled Spring Wire and Barbed Wire will sell at 20 per cent. per cwt. higher.

We have a limited quantity of the

Best Cleveland No. 9 Hard Coiled Spring Wire at $2.40 per Cwt.

Better get in on the low price while it lasts. Drop in and talk the matter over with us.

Clover and Timothy Seed

Seeds have reached the bottom price, and now is the time to place your order. An order placed now with us will protect you against any advance in price.

Why pay more to an Outsider for your Stove than you pay at home?

We can give you a better Stove for less money.

Come in and see our range of Stoves.

$65.00—A Special—$65.00

Canada B Steel Range. An all-Canadian product.

For beauty, strength and simplicity we challenge comparison.

The main top is guaranteed to outlast any cast or malleable range top on the market.

The body is made of 18-guage steel, riveted every two inches.

The cast iron flue is guaranteed for twenty years.

Canada B has a large fire-box with heavy cast iron linings.

A big, deep oven with patent air circulator.

The Canada B is fitted with a large nickel plated reservoir; a large warming closet with nickel-plated drop door with mirror; a tile back, a good thermometer; a good oven with glass oven door.

How does this Range at $65.00 compare with one at, say, $56.00?

We have other Ranges in stock at $28.00 to $60.00.

O-Cedar Mop Polish

Polish 25c and 50c



Mops 75c $1.25 $1.50

The Beach Odorless Chemical Closet

A Scientific Achievement

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Price $10.00



Protect your Horses and Cattle with Barrett's Creonaid, it kills Vermin and drives away Insects.

Price, 75c per Gallon

Pure Water White

Coal Oil in Barrel Lots at Reduced Price

We offer Imperial Oil Company's high grade American Oil, "Royalite," in Galvanized Steel Barrel with Tap attached. For a short time this Steel Barrel with Tap will be sold at $5.50 and the OIL at 14c per gallon net cash, and can be refilled with Oil at our 40-gallon price whenever desired. "Royalite" Oil is the most economical high grade Oil on the market.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Indications point to an early spring. Robins have been seen in this section.

Assessor Walks paid his annual visit on this con. last week.

Jos Vancise was on the sick list last week.

John Bell of Bruce Tp. visited friends in this locality last week.

Miss Elsie Campbell spent last week with Dornoch friends.

Mrs Thos Patterson has been under the doctor's care for the past week.

Mr and Mrs A McGregor spent a few days last week with Brant friends.

Miss Bertha Rose of Chesley visited at Mr J B Allen's over Sunday.

Mrs Chas Smellie was laid up with an attack of la grippe last week.

W J Allen and his two daughters Catherine and Elizabeth visited Bervie friends over Sunday.

Mrs Russell a trained nurse of Paisley is attending little Clarence Catto who is very ill at present.

Mr Green of Louise who recently purchased the Nichell farm is moving his farm effects here this week.

Ellis Bros of Sullivan have purchased from Alex McGregor the barn on lot 23, con 3 and are taking the lumber and timber away. John Yocman has the contract of pulling it down.

The 2nd con. S.S. attended the revival meeting in Geneva church last Friday evening.

Miss Mitchell visited her father at Tara over Sunday.

Robt Jefkins delivered a couple of horses to buyer Craig at Paisley on Monday.

Died—In Chesley, on Feb. 20th, Mrs Frank Flood in her 80th year. Deceased was one of the pioneers of this concession coming to Eldersile with her husband over 50 years ago. They settled on lot 12, con. 2, on the farm now occupied by Wm Robertson. In the year 1902 they moved to Chesley where she resided until her death. About nine days ago she was seized with a paralytic stroke and from the first attack there was but little hope entertained for her recovery. She gradually grew weaker until on Saturday morning she was called home. Beside her husband she leaves a family of six sons and three daughters to mourn her loss, who have the sincerest sympathy of the friends in this community. The funeral on Monday was conducted by Rev W Wallace, Rector of the Church of England, of which church deceased was a life long member. The service was held in the church. Interment was made in Chesley cemetery.

WILLISCROFT

Don't forget the oyster supper on Friday night.

Mr and Mrs J S McPaul spent a few days in Owen Sound last week.

Mr and Mrs H E Crawford left for their home at Swan Lake last Saturday.

Mr J D Poole, Miss Della and Miss Ida Underwood are spending a week with friends at Durham and other towns.

The Misses Ottowell of Alma have been visiting at Mr Fred George's and other friends.

Mr John McMurray of Toronto has been visiting his cousin Mrs C Crawford for the past week.

Mr James George is spending vacation visiting friends at Allenford and Sidpness.

Mr Joe Marshall of Chatsville came up last week to see his brother James, and is remaining for a few days.

Dr Gage of Paisley and Dr McNally of Owen Sound had a consultation on James Marshall last week, the decision of which we are sorry to say, is not what we would like it to be.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

EDEN GROVE

Mr Thos Bailey passed away in the Walkerton hospital on Thursday last. Mr Bailey had been poorly for some time. The remains were interred in the Douglas Hill cemetery, his remaining family of six sons being pall-bearers, and a very large crowd attended the funeral, which was on Friday, the 19th. Mr Bailey was 69 years of age.

Mr Chas Reed the Ramleigh man, has purchased a new matched team of bay drivers.

Miss May Paul, of Walkerton, is visiting at Arthur Reed's.

Miss Maud Goodwell of Walkerton, spent a few days at Mrs Joe Taylor's.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

CARGILL

Miss Florence Keelan, of Millbray, is visiting her friend, Miss Mabel Clancy.

Mr James O'Donnell, of St Mary's, is visiting his sister, Mrs John Clancy.

The anniversary services of the Presbyterian church here took place on Sunday, Feb 21st, Rev Mr Peckover, of Toronto, officiating. The tea meeting was held Monday evening. After the supper a splendid programme was provided. A large crowd attended.

Miss Marjorie Weir, of Walkerton, is visiting her friend, Miss Myrtle Elder.

Mr F P Balsdon made a business trip to Toronto on Sunday. He intends spending the week there.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MOUNT HOPE

Several property changes have taken place here lately. Mr Wm Hemstock bought the Shier farm and will work that in conjunction with the Watson farm on which he lives. Mr Hemstock sold the Hunt farm, lot 8, con. 8, to Mr Calvin Welsh, the latter disposing of his homestead, parts of lots 11 and 12, con. 3 to Mr John Palmer, who recently sold his fifty acres to Mr Rich Ohlrive.

Mr Sam Crowe is preparing to erect a new cement block residence this summer.

Mr Robt McKelvie, of Eldersile, will build a new brick house on his farm during the coming summer.

BELL ART PIANOS

Are selected by musicians because they know the Bell to be the one piano from which they can get results.

The Bell illimitable repeating action makes the touch lighter—the response is quicker—it is easier to play on. If easier for the musician it will be easier for the student — therefore the Bell is the best to buy.

The Bell is made by the largest makers under the British flag. Be patriotic and buy the Bell!

We also handle Organs, Sewing Machines, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross Street

A Golden Wedding at Glamis

A couple of weeks ago a brief note was received by a few of the Glamis people requesting their presence at the home of Mr and Mrs S Stephenson for six o'clock dinner on Feb 9th, 1915. This proved to be an invitation to the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. Of the members of Mr and Mrs Stephenson's family there were present Mrs McNally of Kintore, Mr Harry Stephenson of Detroit, Mrs Barons of Belmont, Mrs Colwell of London, and Mrs Brown of Glamis. In the decorations which were tastefully arranged the golden hue was predominant, and a very happy company sat down to the bountiful repast. Congratulations and good wishes were expressed by the assembled company to Mr and Mrs Stephenson on the important event in their life's journey, and the evening was pleasantly spent in song, story and reminiscences, one of the most delightful items in the impromptu programme being the recitation by Mrs Stephenson of about 200 verses of the New Testament, all of which she had memorized in her later years. A pleasing incident of the evening was the serenade by and message of good wishes from St Paul's church Y P Guild. After singing "God be with you till we meet again" and uniting in prayer the company dispersed with the expressed hope that they might have the honor of an invitation to Mr and Mrs Stephenson's diamond wedding. Many beautiful gifts were received by the aged couple.

High Price for Aqua Pura

It is rumored in town that one of our young citizens who was in the retail booze business put up a slick trick on thirsty citizens of this town before he struck out for Chicago. The current report is that shortly before he left, knowing that a summons would soon be issued to hail him before a magistrate's court, he filled several empty whiskey bottles with pure water from the town waterworks, and representing that he had to get out before receiving a summons, made a special offer of the bottles at one dollar each, the regular price being one dollar and twenty-five cents. The bargain prices appealed to the fancies in a big way and they purchased pure spring water from the town taps at one dollar per bottle. If the whole reservoir could be sold at the same price Chesley's debt of about $100,000 would soon disappear. Jack Hetherington, the town engineer, would neither eat nor sleep till he had the debt wiped off and a big surplus piled up.—Chesley Enterprise.

—Our newest clubbing offer is the Daily World from now to 1st July, 1915, for $1.00

The City Bakery

The City Bakery shelves are always stocked with fresh Groceries, Apple Butter, Orange Marmalade, Celery Relish, Stuffed Olives, etc.

Butter and Eggs always in demand.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from MR. ROBT CHALMERS, lot 83, Bruce Tp., to offer for sale by public auction on the premises on

Tuesday, March 2nd

At 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 horse 4 yrs old, 1 horse 6 yrs old, 1 driving mare 11 yrs old, 1 general purpose colt rising 3 yrs old. CATTLE—1 cow fresh soon, 1 cow due April 1st, 2 farrow cows, 2 steers rising 2 yrs, 2 steers rising 1 yrs, 1 steer rising 1 yr, 3 heifers rising 2 yrs. HARNESS—1 sets team harness, 1 set single harness, collars and halters. SWINE—1 sow and 7 pigs, 1 sow 4 mos old. POULTRY—About 40 young. IMPLEMENTS—1 Frost & Wood binder 6 ft cut, 1 Frost & Wood mower 5½ ft cut, both have tongue attached, 1 Deering rake 6 ft cut, 1 Frost & Wood rake, 1 spring tooth cultivator and seeder, 1 Noxon disc harrow, 1 set iron harrows, 1 scuffler, 1 4-in plow, 1 walking plows, 1 land roller, 1 lumber wagon and box, 1 set bobsleighs, 1 cutter, 1 top buggy, 1 hay rack, 1 stock rack, 1 gravel box, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 turnip cutter, 1 fanning mill, 2 sets whiffletrees, 2 neckyokes, 1 Melotte cream separator, logging chains, forks and shovels, crosscut saws, sugar kettle, grindstone and other articles too numerous to mention. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 piano, 1 parlor heater new, 1 Oxford range new, 1 bedstead, 1 mattress.

Terms All sums of $5 and under cash, on sums over that amount 10 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum for cash on credit amounts. No reserve, as the proprietor is giving up farming.

R. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from SCALLIAN P. BROS., lot 18, con. 6, Elderslie Tp., to offer for sale by public auction on the premises on

Wednesday, March 3rd

At one o'clock p.m. sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 mare 8 yrs old supposed to be in foal to Imperial Blend, 1 horse rising 4 yrs old, 1 driving horse rising 4 yrs old, 2 gelding colts rising 3 yrs. CATTLE—2 farrow cows, 1 heifer rising 2 yrs, 2 steers rising 2 yrs, 2 steers rising 1 yr, 1 fall calf. SWINE—3 brood sows, 11 young pigs, 20 shoats. IMPLEMENTS—1 lumber wagon, 1 Verity National 2-furrow gang, 1 Massey-Harris 2-furrow gang, 1 Massey-Harris walking plow, 1 root cutter, 1 fanning mill. HAY, GRAIN, Etc.—About 12 tons of hay, a quantity straw, a quantity of seed oats, a quantity of barley, a quantity of seed barley, about 2 tons timothy seed, other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms All sums of $5 and under cash, on sums over that amount 8 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. HAY, straw and all grain to be cash. No reserve, as the proprietors are going west.

R. C. PEARCE, Auc.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high finish not usually found in any other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Notice to Creditors

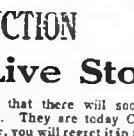
In the matter of the estate of Nathan Greaves, late of Heffer Creek, in the Province of British Columbia, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1914, chap. 121, sec. 56, and amendments thereto, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said Nathan Greaves, who died on or about the 6th day of September, 1914, at or near Heffer Creek aforesaid, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned, Administrators of the Estate within Ontario of the said deceased, on or before the 1st day of March, 1915, their names and addresses with full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after said 1st day of March, 1915, the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that she will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by her at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Paisley this 6th day of February, 1915.

MRS. ANNIE E. McPHERSON,
Administratrix,
R.R. No. 2, Chesley, Ontario
D. FORRESTER, Paisley, Ont.
Solicitor for said Administratrix



Court Sangeen, C.O.F. No. 39

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, C.R.
W. H. BIRD, R.S.

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

Pin Your Faith to Live Stock

The one outstanding feature of the world's farming is that there will soon be a great shortage of meat supplies. Save your breeding stock. They are today Canada's most valuable asset. If you sacrifice your breeding stock now, you will regret it in the near future. Plan to increase your live stock. Europe and the United States, as well as Canada, will pay higher prices for beef, mutton, and bacon, in the very near future. Remember that live stock is the only true basis of economic and profitable farming. The more grain you grow, the more stock you can carry. The more stock you keep, the more fertilizer for your fields. Mixed farming is real farming, not speculating.

Study this table, which was prepared before the war. Only one country increased its cattle more than its people in the past ten years. And, in it (Australia) in 1914 there was a tremendous loss of live stock through an unprecedented drought—a fact which the table does not show. Do you need any stronger argument than this table that there is bound to be an increasing demand for beef? Add to this condition, the destruction of live stock of all kinds, breeding and young stock included, in the war zones. The war has merely hastened the meat shortage of the world. When it is over, the farmer with live stock will continue to profit in the world's markets, and, in addition to having helped feed our soldiers at the front, will be in a position to reap a further reward for having stayed with the live stock industry.

BEEF

Country	Population Increase Since 1900	Cattle Increase	Cattle Decrease Since 1900
France	2%	2%	
Germany	16%	4%	
United Kingdom	10%	4%	
Austria-Hungary	10%	2%	
European Russia	14%		12%
Canada	34%	17%	
Argentine	40%		6%
Australia	18%	40%	
New Zealand	30%	16%	
United States	24%		30%

* * * *

SHEEP. Canadian farmers have been losing great opportunities in sheep raising and sheep feeding. Hundreds of thousands of sheep have been slaughtered to provide winter clothing for the soldiers of the different armies. Australia's losses, through drought in 1914, were very heavy. Canada has been importing frozen mutton from New Zealand. In view of these conditions, wool and mutton should prove very profitable for Canadian sheep raisers during the next few years.

SWINE. Through the indiscriminate sale of swine in the Canadian West in the past three months, the supply in 1915 promises to be little more than half of 1914. Add to this the fact that the British soldier is allowed ½ lb. of bacon per day, and that sausage is the principal meat food of the German soldier, and you will understand the outlook for the future. Those who stay steadily with swine, year in and year out, make money. Those who rush in and rush out, generally lose money. "Buy when others are selling, sell when others are buying," applies to live stock as well as to Wall Street stocks.

DAIRY. Milch cows increased in Canada from 2,408,877 in 1901 to 2,694,179 in 1911. This increase did not amount to 8%, and was less than one-quarter of the population increase of Canada. At the same time, the per capita consumption of milk by Canadians increased 30%. Is there any wonder we had to import 7,000,000 lbs. of butter from New Zealand?

The exports of Canadian cheese have been steadily declining for ten years. Look at the market prices today. Do they not suggest the advantage of increased production?

Through cow-testing, selection and better feeding, the average annual production per cow in Canada did increase from 3,850 lbs. per cow in 1901 to 3,805 lbs. in 1911, but this is only a beginning. Last year one cow in Canada produced 26,000 lbs.

The dairymen of Denmark who supply Great Britain with butter and bacon are not satisfied unless their herds average 10,000 lbs. per cow. Let Canadian dairymen work hard to increase the productiveness of the milch cow. Breed for milk. Test your cows. Save your calves. Select your milkers. Feed for yield. Read the Agricultural papers and Government reports and bulletins on dairying.

CONFERENCES

Now that you have attended the Conferences, or have read about them, get together and talk things over. Also write to the Publications Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for bulletins and reports on live stock and dairying.

Canadian Department of Agriculture,
Ottawa, Canada

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 13

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, APRIL 1, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Change of Business!

I HAVE PURCHASED the stock of Mackie & Sparrow at a big discount off cost prices and adding a complete stock of new and seasonable goods in all departments, and am prepared to give special close prices. We are out for business, and if fair treatment, a well assorted stock of new, up-to-date, seasonable goods at very low prices will be an inducement, we will expect at least a look through all our departments. New goods will be constantly added---something new every day.

A Full Stock of Up-to-date

MILLINERY

Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce!

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand ∴ Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of ...

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

RIFLE CLUB SCORES

Below are the scores made in the team matches shot by members of the Paisley Rifle Association. 53 scores were counted on each side, some members being absent from one or more matches, as the blanks show. The highest aggregate was made by Mr Emerson Pearce, who is awarded the club's Dominion trophy silver cup, to hold for a year.

W Rae, jr, capt	48	...	...	...	...— 48
C F Brigham	34	44	24	48	22 — 172
W Diehl	45	...	...	48	31 — 414
Thos Muir	46	42	22	43	23 — 176
E McKenzie	44	47	23	46	24 — 184
John Parker	47	48	25	...	... — 120
Thos Irving	46	...	...	48	25 — 119
R G Eckel	48	48	25	49	25 — 195
Jas Miller	47	50	24	50	25 — 196
S P Ballachey	49	50	22	48	23 — 192
Leslie Black	49	45	16	43	24 — 177
John Thompson	47	...	...	49	24 — 120
L R Putnam	40	42	19	44	24 — 169
					1982
W Stark, capt	43	...	...	36	21 — 100
H Blue	33	47	22	49	25 — 182
S McLaren	45	...	...	...	... — 45
N Stark	48	48	22	44	25 — 187
Jas A McNeill	39	48	23	...	... — 110
J Godwin	42	47	25	44	25 — 183
S McKenzie	41	45	23	42	24 — 175
A Pearce	42	50	24	...	... — 116
J B Simons	47	49	24	48	25 — 193
E Pearce	49	50	23	50	25 — 197
W Rae, sr	48	46	25	47	25 — 191
D H Cooper	45	47	21	43	24 — 160
W G Mitchell	40	40	23	...	... — 103
					1962

BORN

McGILLIVRAY—In Bruce, on March 25th, to Mr. and Mrs George P. McGillivray, a daughter.

BERNDT—In Bruce Tp., on March 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. John Berndt, 8th con., a son.

McKAY—In Kincardine, on March 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Norman McKay, 10th con., a daughter.

MARRIED

BRUCE—WOODCOCK—In the Church of the Ascension, Paisley, on March 30th, by Rev. L. W. Diehl, Mr. Alex. Bruce, of Eden Mills, to May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodcock, of Paisley.

LEGGETT—HENDERSON—At the Manse, Underwood, on March 16th, Mr. H. H. Leggett, of Tiverton, to Miss Georgia, third daughter of Mr. John Henderson, Underwood.

DIED

JOHNSTON—In Elderslie, on March 29th, Adam Johnston (Kilengowan), aged 37 years and 11 months.

MILLS—In Bruce Tp., on March 29th, Richard Mills, aged 89 years and 10 months.

STEWART—At Chesley, on March 26th, Neil Stewart, aged 82 years and 6 months.

CLARK—At Cargill, on March 27th, John Clark, formerly of Elora road south, aged 37 years and 2 months.

McNEILL—At Paisley, on March 25th, Mrs. Jas. McNeill, aged 87 years.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Milk business for sale. Apply to R. A. Watson.

—Fresh Sausages, 2 lbs. for 25c. H. E. McGREGOR.

—Ripe tomatoes and fresh lettuce at F. Carter & Son's.

—Small sum of money found. Apply at THE ADVOCATE office.

—Leave your order for cut flowers for Easter at F. Carter & Son's.

—Fresh maple syrup, pure and delicious. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Forget the war for an hour—read "Craigie," a cure for the blues.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—See the new collars for ladies. They are selling fast. PUTNAM & SON.

—A quantity of O.A.C. No. 2 seed barley on hand for sale. R. G. ECKEL.

—Have you seen the new hats? Get a new one for Easter. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—FOR SALE—A quantity of timothy seed. Apply to Wm Pearce, Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 3

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Curtain scrims and nets in every description. Have a look at them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c., P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—LADIES—For a knockabout suit see if one of our specials at $4.95 will fill the bill. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—1 refrigerator, 6 ft. high, 4 ft. 2 in. wide and 2 ft. 4 in. deep. Will hold 150 lbs. ice. P. B. MCLACHLAN.

—"Craigie"—A gripping story, 62nd Toronto Globe. McArthur's, $1.25.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—Auction sale of milch cows and heifers at the Balmoral hotel, Paisley on Friday, April 2nd, at 1.30 p.m. R. Coutts, Prop.

—Just to hand, one carload of cedar fence posts which we will sell at a low price. Now is the time to Luv. J. S. DEWAR.

—EGGS FOR HATCHING—Single Comb Black Minorcas, pure bred and excellent laying strain. $1.00 for 13 eggs. D. H. COOPER, Paisley.

—Hear "Jean Val Jean" in town hall, Paisley, Friday, April 2nd, rendered by Herbert Piercy of Hamilton, one of Canada's best interpreters of Literature.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. ECKEL.

—SEEDS, SEEDS—We can supply everything that is wanted by the farmer or gardener for spring seeding and planting. Many seeds usually sold in packages can be bought from us in bulk at much better value, all from reliable growers. See us before ordering. R. G. ECKEL.

—The Toronto Globe says "Craigie" is a gripping story. McArthur has it $1.25

—According to late instructions from the Post Office Department all letters placed in rural mail boxes must be fully prepaid. The practice of placing money in the box to pay postage, which has hitherto prevailed, is to be discontinued, and the carrier shall not be required to collect any mail matter which does not bear the required postage. Patrons must furnish themselves with a supply of stamps and the carrier is not required to sell less than 25 cents worth at one time to any patron.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Greaves desire to thank their friends and neighbors for the great kindness and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement, also to the teacher and scholars of S.S. No. 8 for the beautiful floral offering.

CARD OF THANKS

Miss Celena McNeill and brother Alex desire to express their sincere thanks for the many acts of kindness and sympathy shown them by neighbors and friends in their recent bereavement, and also thanks to Mr. Cavill for his kind services.

—April 7 to 10, Picture Exhibit in Paisley School, 10 to 5 p.m. daily.

—Messrs. T. P. Pearce and J. R. Craig were in Toronto for a few days last week.

—"Craigie"—Agnes Bowes Hall's book at McArthur's. $1.25.

—Mr. John McInnes, jr., of 10th Bruce, is off to the West this week. His destination is Edmonton.

—Mr. George Stewart is home from Queen's University, Kingston, for the Easter vacation.

—Mrs. D. McKechnie, of Walkerton, is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. Malcolm McAllister, Gillies Hill.

—L. Mitchell, of Toronto, was visiting in Paisley for a couple of weeks, at the home of his uncle, Mr. Thos. Johnston.

—Mr. Harry Grant, who has been visiting his parents and friends here since Christmas, left on Monday for Edmonton.

—Mrs. David Kennedy, of Chippewa Hill, was visiting her sisters, Mrs. J. McBeath and Mrs. J. D. McPherson, 4th Elderslie.

—The Oddfellows District Lodge of Instruction will be held in Walkerton on Good Friday. Ahlman Lodge degree team will exemplify the third degree.

—A cure for the blues—read "Craigie" at McArthur's bookstore, $1.25

—Dr. J. C. McGillivray, of Denver, Col., and sister Miss Mary McGillivray, of Elmwood, spent a couple of days in town last week, guests of their aunt, Mrs. Flora McKinnon, Queen St. north.

—Mrs. John Du more, of Toronto, came up to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Jas. McNeill. Mr. John Struthers, Mr. H. Crowe and daughter, Miss Minnie, of Port Elgin, were also among those present.

—The regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in Putnam's hall on Thursday afternoon, April 1st, at 2.30. Subject for this meeting is, "What a woman should know about a dairy cow." All ladies cordially invited.

—The W.C.T.U. will meet in Putnam's Hall on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Every member is expected to be present as there is some very important business to be attended to. Ladies interested in the temperance work are cordially invited.

—When bagging up his contribution of oats for the Patriotic Fund, Mr. Albert Salmon of Green Hill enclosed a note, also some nice Spy apples. He has received a reply from Col. G. Stanley, commanding Armor Service Corps at Kensington Barracks, London, Eng., under date of March 8th, expressing thanks for the fruit.

—Mr. Wm. H. Kidd, a well known farmer of Elderslie, near Chesley, died very suddenly about one o'clock on Friday morning. He had been out spending the evening at the home of Mr. J. Oswald, and suddenly expired while sitting in a chair and fell to the floor. The deceased was about 58 years of age, and a brother of Collector Hugh Kidd.

—A grand exhibition of pictures in the new Paisley school April 7, 8, 9 and 10, open from 1 to 5 p.m. daily. The exhibit will comprise 350 subjects from all the principal schools of art, sculpture and architecture, including the very best reproductions of the masterpieces of different countries and periods. Purchasing orders taken for all pictures on exhibit. A selection such as this cannot be seen outside the great art galleries. Admission only 10c. A programme each afternoon for school children. Light refreshments for sale.

—Between now and May Day is the time for the annual clean-up. This little town could be wonderfully improved in appearance if every public officer were to see to it that the municipal property be properly furbished up this spring. There are some very much neglected spots in this vicinity. Our town hall and waterworks power house, which, if kept tidy and green during the year, might be an inspiration for private property holders. Every individual should take a pride in doing his share towards making the town a place of beauty.

—"Craigie," McArthur's Bookstore, for $1.25. Worth $1.25.

—A notable business change has been negotiated in town during the past week, Mackie & Sparrow, successors to W. H. McFarlane, selling out. Mr. Malcolm J. Campbell, a Paisley boy, who gained his first business experience behind the counters in this big store, is the new proprietor. "Mac" spent seven years in positions with large concerns in Brandon, Winnipeg and Chicago, so is thoroughly versed in the mercantile trade, and capable of handling the patronage of this old established Paisley store. He has a host of friends who will wish him every success in the venture. Mr. Mackie and family left on Saturday for Beamsville, while Mr. Sparrow is still in town.

More's Wall Papers for 1915

Be wise in time and see our excellent aggregation of new and artistic effects in room decorations before purchasing your supply.

We have never shown a better range of Wall Paper or at more reasonable prices.

P. B. MORE ∴ **Druggist**

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $40,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

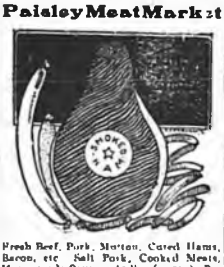
Money Saved is Money Gained.
Never Defer Saving, but Open a Savings Account to-day.
We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c). Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bell Phone 82 **P. OLTSHER**

Paisley Skating Rink

MONDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

TUESDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7 30 to 9 30.

WEDNESDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

THURSDAY—Curling.

FRIDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

SATURDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Skating from 8 to 10.

J. S. DEWAR, Prop.

House-Cleaning is Almost Here

and that is the best time to change your

Carpets and Curtains

We are better prepared than ever before, as our range is larger and prices are just as low, and in some cases lower.

Scrims and Curtain Materials from 10c. to 50c.

Lace Curtains in White and Ecru, from 50c to $5.00.

Tapestry Curtains in a variety of colors. Drop in and see them.

Oilcloths and Linoleums

Oilcloths at 25c. a square yard, in 1 yd., 1½ yd., 2 yd. and 2½ yd. widths.

Linoleums at 50c. to 75c. a sq. yd., 4 yds. wide, either Canadian or Nairn's Scotch Linoleums.

We want Butter in pound prints or rolls, for which we will pay from 26c to 28c a lb. Also Eggs at highest price.

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

—Mr. Wm Rae, jr., has returned to Antler, N.D., after an extended visit to his parents and friends in Paisley.

—Wilfred McGill is home from Galt Collegiate for vacation. The Galt junior hockey team on which he played won the Northern League championship, and each player was presented with a fine gold watch. Wilfred is proudly carrying his trophy.

THE LATE W. WINCH

Mr Washington Winch, a highly esteemed resident of Belhaven, passed away March 2nd after a very short illness. The deceased was born in Elderslie in 1864. Later the family removed to the farm at Belhaven, where he died. In 1886 he married Miss Lavina Morton, who with five sons and two daughters mourn the loss of a kind husband and loving father. The deceased was a devoted worker in the Keswick Christian church, and a never-ceasing worker in the Belhaven Sunday school, of which he was the founder and has acted as superintendent for twenty-five years. His faithful service and genial disposition will long be remembered by both old and young, as was shown by the beautiful floral offering. The funeral was very largely attended by relatives and friends. He was the second youngest of a family of seven, all being present at the funeral: Mrs Geo Shaw of Toronto, W H Winch of Owen Sound, Mrs Perry Morton of Belhaven, Mrs C P Morton of Newmarket, S Winch of Paisley, and Mrs C R Soules of Toronto.

SPRING SUITINGS

are moving very rapidly. Call and make a selection while the choice is here.

All Coats Made by Experienced Men-Tailors

Notice to the Ladies

We are getting busy and Easter is early.

All Home Manufacture "Made in Paisley"

Suits Pressed, Cleaned and Repaired Promptly

G. B. IRWIN

THE FUR TRADE AND THE WAR

25,000 CANADIAN INDIANS MAY DIE OF STARVATION.

The Rich Companies Have Refused to Advance Supplies to Indians.

Following close upon the outbreak of the European war the Continental fur trade centres of Leipsic, London, Paris, and Petrograd closed their doors against incoming fur shipments; the fur market in Europe became a dead thing. And the North American Continent, ranking as it does second in the list of fur-producing continents, was of course, vitally affected, says the New York Outlook.

In Canada ninety per cent. of the fur taken comes from the region lying northward from the fifty-third parallel of latitude to the Arctic Ocean, and from the Alaskan boundary and the Pacific Ocean on the west to the shores of Hudson Bay and James Bay on the east. The most casual glance at the map of North America gives an idea of the immensity of the territory covered.

In 1670 the Hudson's Bay Company invaded this territory, and during the next hundred and fifty years established a string of fur posts from end to end of it. From this region, then, still largely a terra incognita of immeasurable vastness peopled by scattered bands of Indians, this company, through its chain of fur depots, wrung a harvest of wealth that for vastness of dividends paid on the initial investment has probably no equal in the history of the world.

About a hundred and fifty years after the invasion of the Hudson's Bay Company the powerful French firm of Revillon Freres entered into active competition in this field. In turn came independent trading companies, all of which now carry on the business of gathering in the furs produced in this area.

Stopped Indians' Supplies.

With the outbreak of the war all the companies, their market in Europe shut off, stopped buying furs. And the Hudson's Bay Company, on behalf of itself, Revillon Freres, and the independent trading companies, notified the Department of Indian Affairs of the Canadian Government that they would be unable to make the usual advance of supplies to the Indians, by which the Indians were in former years enabled to go into the wilderness and carry on the season's trapping.

For over two centuries it has been the practice of the fur post factors of northern Canada to advance supplies to the Indians trapping in their vicinity. This advance, known as "debt," was taken out of the fur catch brought in by the trappers the following spring. In good years a nice balance was left over for the Indian, and he and his family revelled in new blankets and gewgaws, became possessed of more guns and much powder and ball, and grew fat from well feeding. When bad years overtook the Indian hunter he was not able to pay all of last year's "debt"—was even forced to take out a new one. So that the Indian, eternally improvident, seldom secured independence from the furmen; nor did he ever lay anything away for a rainy day.

Robbed of a market for any furs he may have had on hand when the war broke out and with the customary "debt" now refused, some twenty-five thousand northern Canadian Indians now face a serious situation: many of them may starve. Of course they are in many ways to blame for this condition of affairs. But at the same time the real responsibility lies elsewhere—with the white man.

"God made the game and the fur-bearing animals for the Indian, and trade goods and money for the white man," an old Indian chief said, very sagely, to the writer recently; "and," he added plaintively, "they shouldn't be fixed, for when they do the Indian always gets the worst of it."

Worse Since Whites Came.

The situation could not have been more aptly summed up. Before the white man came the Indian lived successfully by what he gained from the chase. Then fur-gathering was merely a side line with him. With the establishing of fur posts by the white men the Indian began gradually to trap more and hunt less, depending on the proceeds from his fur which would buy white man's grub and thus make up the deficit caused from his neglecting the hunt.

In the old days an Indian, to buy one of the old-fashioned long-barreled rifles known as "trade guns," was required to pile up skins one upon the other till they reached in height from the butt to the end of the rifle barrel. At Fort Nelson, British Columbia, a place far in the interior, the following prices were in effect in October, 1910: Flour, 30 cents a pound; tea (common), $1; bacon, 50 cents; rolled oats, 50 cents; and sulphur matches, $2 per quarter gross. At Fort Murray, much nearer civilization, 1914 prices were: per pound, tea, $1; flour, 20 cents; sugar 25 cents.

Considering these prices, which are a very fair sample of prices charged to the Indians, in many parts of the north, it is to be doubted whether the Indian is as well off as a trapper for the white man as he would have been by remaining an independent hunter.

HOW THE FARMER CAN HELP.

Making the Best Use of the Land Under Production.

The Germans continue to murder and assassinate innocent British subjects, not only in war, but also at sea. Submarine attacks on noncombatants without warning are nothing more than cold-blooded assassination. While thousands of men are giving up their lives daily in Europe, the whole British Empire, outside of the Mother Country herself, a part of South Africa and an occasional section in India, remains at peace, at liberty to sow and to reap and to transact business as if there were no disturbing elements anywhere. Not only is this the case, but the country is invited to extend its markets, to benefit itself,—by any sacrifice? No, but by extra effort.

Everybody recognizes that farmers are the hardest-working class, as a class, in the community, their hours being longer and their duties exacting. They are no tasked to work either harder or longer, they are simply counselled to increase production by improved and tried methods, to be systematic in their business relations, and, above all, to see that the soil is adaptable and the seed they sow is the purest and best. In patriotism, in noble endeavor, and in the bearing of hardships, the farmer and the settler stand out pre-eminent. They are the pioneers and the creators of life. They are not alone the vertebrae, but the very blood of the country.

The Patriotism and Production campaign, promoted from Ottawa, has two aims in view, one to impress upon all and sundry the critical times in which we live, and the opportunity that is before us, and the other to encourage and urge, not so much the cultivation of more areas as making the greatest use of the land under production. This can only be done by adopting the best methods. That help in this direction may be forthcoming, a series of conferences are being held in different parts of the country, and a deal of literature circulated and supplied only for the asking.

Application, postage free, to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, will bring a list of upwards of two hundred bulletins, pamphlets, reports and records of experiments, all containing valuable information on farming—on cultivation and fertilizing the soil, on the selection of seed, on breeding and rearing every kind of live stock, on the prevention, nature and curing of disease, and on kindred subjects. All have been written and prepared by experts, by learned professors and by men who have spent years in experimenting with a view to gaining additional knowledge and perfecting their judgment, so that they may be able to place before the farmers of Canada practical, absolutely feasible and proved beneficial ideas.

GOOD MARCHING.

Mons and the retreat to Paris proved that British infantry could march and fight with any soldiers, and most wars show some particularly good feat of endurance, such as the fine march of the 1st Essex in South Africa, for instance. It was one of the regiments that marched from Bloemfontein to Pretoria, on one occasion covering forty-two miles in twenty-one hours. Left behind at the Zand River to superintend the crossing of the baggage train, it worked for twenty-four hours and set out to catch up its division. One of the finest cavalry rides was that of General Drury-Lowe's brigade after Tel-el-Kebir. Sent forward to Cairo in order to seize it and prevent looting, the horsemen covered sixty-five miles across the desert, arriving so done-up that their horses could hardly stand.

A Market to Retain.

In 1914 Britain imported Canadian produce in excess of 1913 to the value of $4,352,000, and in excess of 1912, of $22,690,000. For the last quarter of 1914 the excess over the same period in the previous year was nine and a half millions. These figures surely furnish some idea of the necessity there is for further production. To retain the market, Canada must have the goods. To have the goods she must cultivate the best. It is this great and important doctrine that the Patriotism and Production campaign is instilling, and that the publications issued by the Department of Agriculture are intended to impress and further. Any of this literature can be had by sending a post-free application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, saying what is wanted. A list of upwards of two hundred publications from which to choose will be forward on request.

Spain is said to have more hunchbacks than any other country.

Western Farmers Meet Demands

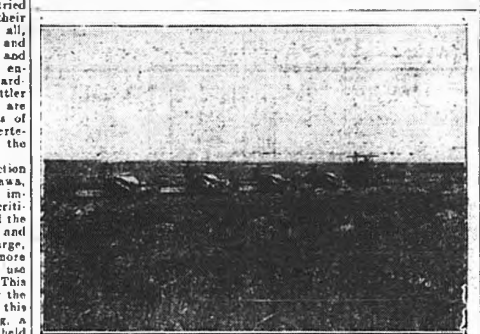
Remarkable Increase Shown in Prepared Acreage Along Lines of the Canadian Northern Railway in Prairie Provinces.

Within the next few weeks the farmers in Canada will be engaged upon the work of seeding the greatest acreage which has ever been given over to the production of grain in the history of the Dominion. While statistics portraying the actual increase in area will not be given until the federal authorities at Ottawa compile in the late spring the reports from their correspondents on work done, the findings of investigations which have already been completed point clearly to the conclusion that the additions throughout the Western provinces, at least, will be very considerable in extent. Officials of the Canadian Northern recently finished a survey of fall plowing along the lines of that company in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The figures which were sent in, of course, deal with the C.N.R. only, but they may be taken as an indication of the manner in which the farmers west of the Great Lakes have responded to the call for a greater production of foodstuffs in Canada. Five hundred and thirty-nine agents contributed to the report in order that it would be thoroughly representative of the territory served.

Altogether, along the Canadian Northern lines in the prairie provinces the increase may be averaged at forty per cent. The figures give a total acreage plowed last fall of 6,181,370 acres. This is an increase of 1,766,104 acres over the preceding year. Figured at 21.38 bushels to the acre—the flat average of the yield in Western provinces in 1914 for wheat, oats, and barley—the grain yield from fall-plowed lands along the Canadian Northern in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, would be 132,157,619.58 bushels. On the yield basis of last year the increased acreage would produce 37,759,389.04 bushels. But 1914 was an off year for grain production in the West, and that average will probably be exceeded in 1915.

The largest acreage for any one station was reported from Star City, in the black loam district in Northern Saskatchewan. It was given as 110,000, and the increase over last year as 40 per cent. Naisberry, close to Star City, reported 75,000 acres. Melfort, near by on the same line, claimed an increase of 100 per cent. Rosthern reported an increase of 300 per cent. over last year. Duck Lake's 80,000 acres is an increase of 75 per cent. To the north, Hafford, on the new line connecting the cities of Prince Albert and North Battleford, reported 78,000 acres in area, 95 per cent. greater than in 1913. To the south, in Saskatchewan, Delisle, on the Saskatoon-Calgary line, reported 88,000 acres, which is an increase of 30 per cent. Marshall, on the main line toward the Alberta boundary, returned 50,000 acres. In Alberta the town of Hanna reported 40,000 acres, an increase of 20 per cent. Stettler, in the central portion of the province, gave 30,000, an increase of 20 per cent. Craigmyle, close to Calgary, reported 40,000 acres, and Delia, the next station, 47,000, which is an increase of 200 per cent. Two towns on the same line, closer to the Saskatchewan-Alberta line—Consul and Chinook—report 15,000 acres each. In the former the increase is given at 1,200 per cent., while at the latter place there was no fall plowing done in 1913.

Even in the older settled parts of the West, there are gratifying increases. At Morris, in Manitoba, the acreage is given at 30,000 and the increase 25 per cent. At Gladstone, there are 20,000 acres, which represent a 25 per cent. increase. At Spirling, in the Carman subdivision, the agent reports 40,000, which is an increase of 15 per cent. At Dunrea in the Hartney district the figures jump to 70,000, which represents an increase of 70 per cent. Kipling reports 75,000, an increase of 90 per cent. As these are the conspicuous returns only, it is apparent that Canada is doing her allotted part of the task which is at present confronting the Empire.



Cutting Wheat on the Ergen Farm, Saskatoon, Canadian Northern Rail way.

CULTIVATION OF CORN.

Tests in the Different Provinces From Which It Is Gathered.

The Agricultural Gazette for February is full of important matter relating to the cultivation of corn. "By the aid of science," the Gazette says, "great progress has been made in extending and improving the corn crop in Canada." In thirty years the yield has increased from a little over nine million bushels to nearly seventeen million. In 1893 the yield of fodder corn was 1,040,324 tons. Twenty years later, or in 1913, it was 9,016,300 tons. Increase and improvement were noticeable in almost every province. Relative to the argument sometimes advanced that Canada is situated too far north for the production of corn, Professor M. O. Malte, the Dominion Agrostologist, says that while there are districts in Canada where Indian corn could and should be grown to the greatest advantage, there are also thousands of square miles where profitable growing would be very difficult. After stating that the quality of the ensilage produced by a certain variety of corn should be the factor which should guide the farmer in his choice of seed, the Professor says that the experience gained by the Experimental Farms demonstrates the wisdom of increasing the acreage of early varieties rather than of depending on large yielding late sorts for the desired tonnage.

The magazine notes that of recent years the Seed Branch of the Department has given special attention to the corn crop, particularly to that grown for ensilage. All experiments and research indicate that the great need of ensilage growers is a supply of seed corn of strong vitality and of a variety and strain suited to the conditions under which it is to be grown. Reports are given of tests in the different provinces from which it is gathered that for Ontario the following seven varieties are best adapted:

Dents.

Wisconsin No. 7.
Golden Glow.
Whitecap Yellow Dent.
Bailey.

Flints.

Longfellow.
Compton's Early.
Salzer's North Dakota.

As for sweet corn, Deputy Minister Bondhouse states that the Golden Bantam has proved the best early variety and Stowell's Evergreen the best late variety.

Manitoba is not much given to corn growing, but the fodder favorites are the Longfellow, North western Dent and North Dakota Flint. Of the husking varieties the choices are Native or Squaw corn, Gehu Yellow Flint, Tree Press and Quebec or Canada Yellow, the last mentioned being a little later than the others. In Saskatchewan and Alberta the varieties favored are about the same as in Manitoba. In British Columbia the progress in corn-growing has been marked, Minnesota No. 13, North-Western Dent and Quebec No. 28 having so far given the best results. In New Brunswick and the Maritime Provinces generally New Brunswick Yellow, Canada Yellow and Squaw corn have proved the most valuable varieties.

For the convenience of travelers an English firm is compressing tea into blocks that resemble plug tobacco.

The daily ration of a Japanese soldier in the field consists of three little bags of rice and a bunch of dried vegetables.

An old idea in the history of telephony has been revived by a British inventor who has patented a transmitter shaped like the human ear.

CALLING ON AN ALLIGATOR.

A Traveller's Experience in Northern Australia.

The author of "By Flood and Field," a book of adventure in northern Australia, gives to one chapter of his narrative the title, "A Bad Time." A few paragraphs will show how well chosen the title is. He had "bushed," as they say in Australia; that is, he was lost in the bush, and was parched with thirst.

After what appeared to me hours of wandering, I came to a dense mangrove swamp, and not having the sense to keep out of it, I went straight on. At first I found it beautifully cool, but I soon became terrified by the gloomy, ominous silence of the scene. Of all the fear-producing, awesome places to be found on earth, surely a mangrove swamp is the most fearful. I waded through the soft mud, and toiled over greasy roots that projected some feet out of the mire, looking like coils of knotted serpents, or like the gnarled, interlaced fingers of giant hands thrust up in despair.

At times I sank to my knees in the ooze, and my legs and naked feet were wounded at every step by the shells embedded in the mud, and by the spike-like leaves of a peculiar mangrove that showed above the surface. Now sinking down through sheer exhaustion, now struggling on again in the gloom, at last I caught sight of a strip of blue—a ribbon of sky—that told me, half-crazed though I was, that at last the open land was near.

Clear of the mangroves, I crawled toward a depression that gave promise of the water for which I was famishing. Judge of my despair on reaching the bank when I found the water to be that of a tidal creek. With a cry of disappointment that bordered on despair, I collapsed, flinging my gun from me as I did so, fortunately in the direction of the mangroves. I remember a sensation as if falling an immense distance, then a bellow, a snap like the sound of a great steel trap closing, a rush of air like that caused by the arms of a windmill, and I found myself lying on my back in a bed of soft, evil-smelling mud.

As I lay, a splash attracted my attention, and I turned to see an immense alligator disappear round a bend in the creek. I had fallen down the steep bank and on the back of the alligator while he slept. Fortunately for me, the creature had made off in fear, and beyond a scratch across my forehead, from which blood flowed freely, caused doubtless by one of the monster's claws, I was none the worse for making its acquaintance.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Prominent People.

King Albert has dug in coalpits, stoked in steel foundries, and driven a passenger-train from Ostend to Brussels.

The Duke of Connaught was taught to play the military kettle drum by a man who fought as a private at Waterloo.

Lord Methuen, the new Governor of Malta, possesses among his many decorations a medal given to him by the Prussian Humane Society for pulling a would-be suicide out of a canal.

Earl Percy is said to be one of the two gentlemen writing despatches from the front under the pseudonym of "Eye-Witness." He once accomplished a notable feat in walking from Montreal to Ottawa, a distance of 116 miles, in three days for a wager.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is sometimes referred to as the queen with the finest complexion in Europe, but few people know that she has a special recipe for keeping her skin in perfect condition. Some time ago she adopted the plan from the Dutch Indies of taking lemon baths. Five or six lemons are squeezed into the bath, and various scents then added, including eau-de-Cologne, of which she is said to use a pint a day. The bath is highly invigorating, and, thanks to the Queen, has become very popular among Dutch society beauties.

Abdul Hamid, ex-Sultan of Turkey, used to go in fear of his life when he was ruler of the Ottoman Empire. In the Yildiz Kiosk, his principal palace, there were seven bedrooms in which he used to sleep, and these contained not ordinary beds, but large couches sloping at a considerable angle from the head-end downwards, so that the Sultan could sleep in a semi-upright position, and spring up at a moment's notice. No one knew in which of the seven rooms Abdul Hamid was going to sleep, for he changed his resting place every night. Along the main passage which led past many of these rooms was an ingenious arrangement for giving warning of the approach of anyone. The floor was composed of loose planks, so that merely to walk along it started a clanking sound which must invariably have awakened a light and nervous sleeper.

Sport in War.

Our soldiers, officers and privates alike, must have their sport in between their bouts of fighting, as there is no reason to be scandalized at a pack of hounds being sent to France to provide a run during off days. During the strenuous campaign in the Peninsula the Duke of Wellington always took a pack of hounds with him, and once when a retirement was necessary, he ordered his general to save his hounds whatever else had to be abandoned. In the South African War, too, our officers managed to get an occasional day's hunting with the Cape pack when opportunity offered; while when a famous regiment on the way out made a few hours' stay at Gibraltar, the Cape Hounds turned out for a run. Race-meetings were often organized, and then as now the men were never too tired for football, while when the foe was not about officers and men indulged in a little shooting. Even the German Crown Prince recently enjoyed a day with his partridges, and our officers followed his example.

Japan's Tommy Atkins.

Should the day ever arrive when the British Tommy Atkins fights side by side with the soldier of Japan, the greatest contrast between them will appear over the question of height. Five feet two inches is about the average height of the Japanese warrior, though the artillerymen are much taller, only picked men being enlisted into this branch of the Service. About three miles an hour is the rate at which the Jap soldier marches and he carries sixty-eight pounds of kit and clothing. He can march for tremendous stretches without food, and is quite the healthiest and hardiest soldier in the world, with the possible exception of our Indian troops.



MOST PERFECT MADE

THE INCREASED NUTRITIOUS VALUE OF BREAD MADE IN THE HOME WITH ROYAL YEAST CAKES SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT INCENTIVE TO THE CAREFUL HOUSEWIFE TO GIVE THIS IMPORTANT FOOD ITEM THE ATTENTION TO WHICH IT IS JUSTLY ENTITLED.

HOME BREAD BAKING REDUCES THE HIGH COST OF LIVING BY LESSENING THE AMOUNT OF EXPENSIVE MEATS REQUIRED TO SUPPLY THE NECESSARY NOURISHMENT TO THE BODY.

E. W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

"Catarrhozone" Prevents Bad Colds Strengthens Weak Irritable Throats

Employs Nature's Own Methods and is Invariably Successful.

Few will escape a cold this winter, but alas! many colds run into Catarrh. Neglected Catarrh is the straight gateway to consumption.

Catarrhozone is a germ-killer—destroys microbes that cause Catarrh.

It heals and soothes, relieves the cough, gives throat and lungs a chance, cleanses the nostrils, clears out the phlegm.

You feel better in an hour.

In a day you're greatly relieved, and on goes the curing of Catarrhozone till you're well.

No treatment so direct. Catarrhozone goes right to the spot—acts quickly, cures thoroughly catarrh, bronchitis and all throat affections.

"Nothing could kill a cold so fast as Catarrhozone," writes Amey E. Snelling, from St. Johns. "Last month I had a frightful cold in my head, suffered from itching nose, running eyes and torturing headache. Ten minutes with "Catarrhozone" Inhaler gave relief and in one hour I was well of my cold. Catarrhozone I consider a marvel."

Carry "Catarrhozone" Inhaler in your pocket or purse—take it to church—to the theatre—to work—use it in bed. It prevents and cures all manner of nose and throat troubles. Complete outfit, guaranteed $1.00; small size 50c.; sample size 25c.; at dealers everywhere.

SPRING IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

A Tonic Medicine is a Necessity at This Season

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are at all year round tonic, blood-builder and nerve-restorer. But they are especially valuable in the spring when the system is loaded with impurities as a result of the indoors life of the winter months. There is no other season when the blood is so much in need of purifying and enriching, and every dose of these Pills helps to make new, rich, red blood. In the spring one feels weak and tired—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills develop the appetite, tone the stomach and aid weak digestion. It is in the spring that poisons in the blood find an outlet in disfiguring pimples, eruptions and boils—Dr. Williams Pink Pills speedily clear the skin because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. In the spring anæmia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, erysipelas and many other troubes are most persistent because of poor, weak blood, and it is at this time when all nature takes on new life that the blood most seriously needs attention. Some people dose themselves with purgatives at this season, but these only further weaken themselves. A purgative merely gallops through the system, emptying the bowels, but it does not cure anything. On the other hand Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood, which reaches every nerve and organ in the body, bringing new strength, new health and vigor to weak, easily tired men, women and children. Try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this spring—they will not disappoint you.

You can get the health-renewing Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FARM CROPS.

Results of Experiments at the Ontario Agricultural College.

By way of supplementing the Patriotism and Production movement the Ontario Department of Agriculture has issued Bulletin 228, "Farm Crops," prepared by Prof. C. A. Zavitz.

The reading of this bulletin should assist in a material improvement in the quality as well as the quantity of farm products of the Province.

It deals with experiments made in raising of each of the regular field crops, and of other important crops (chiefly for fodder) not now well known to many of our farmers.

These tests were conducted at the Ontario Agricultural Farm, Guelph, under the direction of the author, the well-known cerealist and general experimenter in agronomics, and valuable advice is given by him regarding the possible increase of farm produce, the rotation of crops, etc. The influence of seed selection and of hybridization in relation to the improvement of both quality and the production of field crops, sometimes resulting in new popular varieties, is stated in a most clear and interesting manner, and is full of encouragement for those who would like to engage in such experiments.

Valuable information is offered as to best combinations for mixed grains, and the treatment of seed grain for smut. Considerable space is also given to discussing alfalfa as a pasture and fodder crop, and to the making of both annual and permanent pastures.

Prof. Zavitz urges that special attention be given to raising seed for field crops in Ontario, as most of such seed up to the present time has been imported from European countries now at war.

The writer of this bulletin gives four very practical rules for producing satisfactory field crops:

1. Raise only such crops as are likely to meet the demand.
2. Select good plump seed which has been tested for vitality.
3. Give the land early and thorough cultivation.
4. Sow all crops at the proper time and according to right methods.

This bulletin may be procured free of charge by applying to the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine in the world for little ones. They are absolutely safe and never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels, break up colds and simple fevers, expel worms and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. D. S. Bernhardt, Port Dalhousie, Ont., writes: "I have been using Baby's Own Tablets for my baby and would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Ready money is seldom ready when you want to borrow some.

DOWN BY THE SOUNDING SEA

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped by Waves of the Atlantic.

St. John has a new industry, a modern sugar refinery.

St. John raised $4,000 for the Red Cross on its "flag day."

The Grenfell Mission lost its building at St. Anthony, Nfld., by fire.

Nova Scotia professes a very bright outlook for agriculture this year.

Dartmouth coroner reported sixty-seven sudden deaths during last year.

Six Russians tried to enlist with the Canadian contingent at Fredericton.

Nova Scotia school enrolment increased from 103,269 to 106,351 last year.

Halifax is seeing a revival of sailing ships owing to war conditions in shipping.

New Brunswick lumber operations are badly handicapped by lack of snow this year.

A fund has been opened at St. John to purchase an aeroplane to present to Britain.

The mayor of St. John refutes stories sent out of the near bankruptcy of that city.

Col. E. B. Beer, world sailor and soldier, died at Halifax, aged 81. He was born in Sussex.

Henry Murphy, of Boston, wants compensation for being badly injured by horses per the army at Halifax.

A portion of the Furness wharf at Halifax collapsed, sending flour and beans for the Belgians into the water.

Police Officer Chas. Marshall of Fredericton made a vicious attack on John Craige, soldier, in a restaurant.

Rev. Anderson Rogers of Halifax preached a scathing sermon on the loot contractors for Canada's contingent.

Dalhousie's most unique ceremony was the conferring of university degrees on twelve students now at the front.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Clowes, of Oromocto, are back from England, where they saw the air raid at King's Lynn.

Mabel McDonald made a plucky rescue of Eva Doten, school teacher, who went through the ice at McAdam Junction.

Three Nova Scotia fishers of the Lunenberg arrived at Halifax after being saved from the wreck and taken to Europe.

W. H. Allen, of Pennisc, was elected president of the Exhibitors' Association of the National Sportsmen's Show at New York.

Oliver Wood, George Ward and George Black were arrested for stealing a trunk with $1,000 on the I.C.R. at Stellarton.

ANIMALS JOIN ARMY.

Dogs and Goats Are Food of the Soldiers.

A Belgian soldier talked to a Paris correspondent of the New York Sun of the animals that had "joined" the Belgian army as it marched through the open country. His face softened as he related some of his experiences.

"We managed to collect stray dogs all the way," he said. At one time there were fully a dozen of all species. Some stayed with us throughout the march, but others came and went. One small white, shaggy dog became so much in love with the life that she never deserted, and is probably on duty now, if she has not been killed by a stray bullet.

"A young little thing, she learned to march when our captain called, 'En avant,' and when he called, 'Halte!' she came to a dead stop, and would not budge until another order was given. She ran among all the soldiers, rubbing against them and caressing them, and we would do anything for her. She loved corned beef, and she got some every day, even though one of us had to go without in order to give it to her.

"Two goats suddenly appeared among us one day, and they supplied us with milk for a long time. They liked the roving life. They nibbled all day; they did not mind the guns, and they got along well with the dogs. When there was no more milk, we had to leave them at a farm, for looking after and feeding them was too much of a task.

"The help that does have given us is incalculable. Three of them drag a rapid-fire gun, and their intelligence is almost human. They get no rest, for they are on active duty day and night without being unharnessed. When released, they fly over the fields like a child at play; they bark and snap at each other, for they no doubt feel that they have earned a holiday. At least, that was the way at first, but now they are too worn out for anything save a bite of food and sleep. The number of dogs that have lost their lives must be very great."

The world's greatest iodine works are in Chili, having an annual output of 400,000 pounds.

They're Popular In Nova Scotia

WHY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

People Have Learned From Long Experience that by Curing the Kidney Ills They Benefit the Entire Body.

Spry Harbor, Halifax Co., N.S., March 22 (Special).—"I have taken a couple of boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and have received great benefit from them. They are certainly a fine pill for anyone suffering from Kidney trouble." So says Mrs. Alex. E. Nilchey, and she speaks the sentiments of a large number of the women of Nova Scotia.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have so long been in general use that they are recognized as the standard remedy for Kidney troubles. They have become a family medicine in thousands of homes. People have learned from long experience that if they cure their minor Kidney ills with Dodd's Kidney Pills they need not fear those more terrible developments such as Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy and Rheumatism. They have also learned that when the Kidneys are cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills the whole body benefits. For cured Kidneys mean pure blood, and pure blood is the foundation of all health. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills are universally popular.

A Billion Wheat Deficit.

According to reliable statistics there are tied up at the present time about two billion bushels of wheat, the production of the countries at war. This is in the vicinity of half the world's total production of wheat. A recognized authority argues that granting that the warring nations produce a one-half crop in the coming year, a deficit of one billion bushels will still be shown. The three countries upon which the filling of this deficit of one billion bushels will rest are Canada, the United States and Argentina. The combined output of these three countries is only 1,249,000,000; their exportable surplus would, of course, be much less, so it can easily be seen that the question is not one to be easily solved, and it behooves Canada to increase her production as much as she possibly can, for when the war is over and trade begins to re-establish itself and the nations undergo a process of rehabilitation, the demand for all breadstuffs must be overwhelming and such a shortage can only be called such because the wind comes sometimes from the north, the leaves have gone from the trees and the grass has turned brown; a spring that might early in February and lasts until June, when March isn't really March, and April pillows its head in the lap of May; a summer warranted to ripen anything; and a fall whose faintly frost-bued days enwrapped in the misty amiess of the slow-going sun, never fail to caress and kiss the robes of Christmas. St. Peter found a man in chains within the pearly gates. But wonderful to relate he learned that the man was from Arkansas—and had to be chained to keep him from going back.

We are hoping the low price of cotton may be a blessing in disguise. Also it will be a blessing if it leads the farmers to cut their cotton crop in half at least and turn these fertile hills and valleys that only need to be "tickled" to bring forth an hundred-fold—to raising wheat and corn, hay and hogs, cattle and sheep. We can raise anything and everything down here, except possibly Republicans. They are mostly imported from above the Mason and Dixon line.

It is not an easy matter to satisfy all the members of the family at meal time, as every housewife knows.

And when the husband can't eat ordinary food without causing trouble, the food question becomes doubly annoying.

A lady writes:

"My husband's health was poor, he had no appetite for anything I could get for him, it seemed.

"He suffered severely with stomach trouble, was hardly able to work, was taking medicine continually, and as soon as he would feel better would go to work again, only to give up in a few weeks.

"One day, seeing an advertisement about Grape-Nuts, I got some and he tried it for breakfast the next morning.

"We all thought it was pretty good although we had no idea of using it regularly. But when my husband came home at night he asked for Grape-Nuts.

"It was the same next day and I had to get it right along, because when we would get to the table the question, 'Have you any Grape-nuts' was a regular thing. So I began to buy it by the dozen pkgs.

"My husband's health began to improve right along. I sometimes felt offended when I'd make something I thought he would like for a change, and still hear the same old question, 'Have you any Grape-Nuts?'

"He got so well that for the last two years he has hardly lost a day from his work, and we are still using Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Every Stiff Joint Limbered, Rheumatism Cured!

That Old Family Remedy "Nervilina" is guaranteed for the Worst Cases.

CURES NEURALGIA, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO.

Rheumatism to-day is unnecessary. It is so well understood and so readily curable that every day we have reports of old chronics being freed of their tormenter.

"I can speak confidently of the Nervilina treatment, for the simple reason that it cured me," writes Albert B. Cornelius, from Kingston. "You can't imagine how stiff and lame and sore I was. Nights at a time I couldn't sleep well. I followed the Nervilina directions carefully—had it rubbed into the sore regions four or five times every day. Every rubbing helped to reduce the pain. The swelling went down. I got a fair measure of relief in a week. I also took two Perrozone Tablets with my meals. They increased my appetite and spirits, purified my blood and toned up my system generally.

"I am as well to-day as a man could be—in perfect good health. I give Nervilina all the credit."

A large family size bottle of Nervilina costs only 50c., or the trial size 25c., and is useful in a hundred ills in the family. Whether it's toothache, earache, headache, neuralgia, lame back or a cold, Nervilina will cure just as readily as it will cure rheumatism. For family use nothing equals Nervilina.

Smuts and Rusts of Grain Crops.

It is estimated that the losses sustained from smuts in Ontario grain crops amount to $2,720,000 annually, about two-thirds of which occur in oats, wheat being the next greatest sufferer. To cope with this danger Bulletin 229, entitled "Smuts and Rusts of Grain Crops," prepared by J. E. Howitt and R. E. Stone, has been issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, for free distribution to those who may apply for it. This very practical bulletin goes fully into the cause and cure of smuts and rusts, and gives a number of ways of treating seed grain in order to avoid or lessen injury to grain crops from these causes. Practical farmers will find it as a handy reference regarding losses from these two common grain troubles.

In Close Companionship.

Little Mary had been sent to the store to get some fly paper. She was a long time in returning, and her mother began to feel anxious. Going to the door, she spied the little girl coming up the street, and called:

"Mary, have you got the fly paper?"

"Yes, mother," replied Mary, "I got me, but we are coming together."

orns Instant Relief

rop Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" ut stops the pain, destroys the roots, and a corn few all time. No pain. Is guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

Are You a Jamie MacJamesa!

Somebody said to Jamie MacJames one day: "I trust you don't spend all your wages."

"That I don't," Jamie replied. "I only spend two-thirds. Two-thirds is all."

"And the other third—you bank that, I suppose?"

"No, I do better than that with it. It give it to the wife to run the house."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A Bit of Botany.

A teacher in a school asked the other day:

"How many kinds of flowers are there?"

Three pupils held up their hands. She chose one to reply.

"Well, Isidore, how many kinds of flowers are there?"

"Three, teacher."

"Indeed? And what are they?"

"Wild, tame an' collie."

Marion Bridge, C. B., May 30, '15.
I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first liniment asked for here and undoubtedly the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.
NEIL MERGUSON.

"How is it," inquired a young bride of an older married friend, "that you always manage to have such delicious beef?" "It's very simple," said the older woman. "I first select a good, honest butcher, and then I stand by him." "You mean that you give him all of your trade?" "No; I mean that I stand by him while he is cutting the meat."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Seed Catalogue.

Although it has been made the butt
Of ponderous jests for countless ages,
I thrill with pleasure as I cut
Its simply fascinating pages,
My heart with ecstasy dilates
As I peruse the glowing labels
Inscribed upon the colored plates
Of pumpkins, big as dining tables.

I see tomatoes, huge and red,
My fancy all aflame, I dwell on
A Brobdignagian cabbage head
Or a titanic watermelon.
And as the stirring text I read
I long for Spring and time for sowing,
That I may buy and plant the seed,
And sit and watch these marvels growing.

It simply can't be done, I know,
Though kindest skies may bend above them;
With sun and rain, the things I grow,
Will not look like the pictures of them.
The pumpkins will be soft and small,
The melons, though I tend and pet them,
Will die; the beans won't grow at all
Because the early worms will get them.

But as a story-loving youth
Extracts no end of solid pleasure
From tales depending not on truth,
But on romantic hunts for treasure,
This catalogue I read to-day
With rapture, if without conviction;
No matter what the seedfers say
It is my favorite work of fiction.
—J. J. Montague in Seaforth News.

Death Nearly Claimed New Brunswick Lady

Was Restored to Her Anxious Family When Hope Had Gone.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 15th.—At one time it was feared that Mrs. J. Grant, of 3 White St. would succumb to the deadly ravages of advanced kidney trouble. "My first attacks of backaches and kidney trouble began years ago. For six years that dull gnawing pain has been present. When I exerted myself it was terribly intensified. If I caught cold the pain was unendurable. I used most everything, but nothing gave that certain grateful relief that came from Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Instead of being bowed down with pain, to-day I am strong, enjoy splendid appetite, sleep soundly. Lost properties have been instilled into my blood—cheeks are rosy with color, and I thank that day that I heard of so grand a medicine as Dr Hamilton's Pills."

Every woman should use these pills regularly, because good health pays, and it's good, vigorous health that comes to all who use Dr Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

True Patriotism.

"Yes, gentlemen," said the geologist, "the ground we walk on was once under water."

"Well," replied the patriotic young man of the party, "it simply goes to show that you can't hold Great Britain down."

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS
Via Chicago & North Western Ry.
Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Wide choice of scenic and direct routes. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way.
Let us plan your trip and furnish fold ers and full particulars.
W. B. Kniskern, Gen. Agt., 44 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

His Explanation.

"There will have to be new rules made here, or I shall give notice," said the hello girl in the telephone office to the chief clerk.

"Why, what's the trouble?"

"Well, some of the things said over the wires are not fit for me to hear."

"Oh, that's all right," was his flippant rejoinder. "You can't expect to work around electricity and not get shocked."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Clark's Pork & Beans



Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

FARMS FOR SALE.
E. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.
IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.
E. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.
NURSERY STOCK.
STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES. Catalogue free. McConnell & Son, Fort Ramsay, Que.
MISCELLANEOUS.
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

KEELEY CURE
1253 DUNDAS STREET TORONTO
FOR ALCOHOLIC & DRUG ADDICTIONS



HAWK BICYCLES
An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with New Coaster, New Improved Coaster Brake and Hubs, Detachable Tires, high grade equipment, including mudguards, $22.50
Write for FREE 1915 Catalogue, 70 pages of Bicycles, Sundries, and Repair Material. You can buy your supplies from us at Wholesale Prices.
T. W. BOYD & SON,
27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

FACTORY CLEARANCE SALE
ROOFING
FOR REPAIRS or NEW ROOFS
85c Per Roll
108 Sq. Feet
Complete with nails and cement
Freight paid.
Asphalt Felt Roofing
100 per cent. Saturation
Contains no tar or paper
Lowest price for Pure Asphalt Roofing ever offered in Canada.
Send for Free Sample.
The Halliday Company, Limited
Factory Distributors.
HAMILTON, CANADA

In Their Charge.

"Ever been in the army?"

"Sure! I was in charge of a squad of men one time."

"On special duty?"

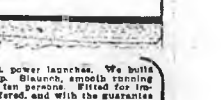
"Yes; they were taking me to the guard-house."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Lids. No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Nothing is gained by abusing those whose opinions differ from your own.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Money you bet on the mare doesn't always push her under the wire first.



The illustration shows our 16 ft. and 20 ft. power launches. We build both sizes of this line. Powered from 3 h.p. up. Staunch, smooth running and dependable craft. Carrying capacity up to ten persons. Fitted for immediate use. The finest launch for the money offered, and with the guarantee of the builders behind it.
Details of construction, fitting, power, etc., promptly supplied. Write for booklets of Launches and Canoes.
THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO., LTD. Peterborough, Ontario.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00
Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 18 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 4 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.
Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.
THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 1st, 1915

—In reply to a question in the House of Commons, Hon Mr Hazen said that the cost of operating the Canadian naval fleet on a war basis would be as follows: The Niobe, $626,125 per annum; Rainbow, $366,450; and two submarines $170,075—a total of $1,262,650 per year.

—Each succeeding day it looks more like drastic action by the British Parliament to suppress the drink traffic. "If we are to settle with German militarism," said Hon. David Lloyd-George to a deputation of shipbuilders who asked that the sale of liquor be prohibited during the war period, "we must first of all settle with drink."

—A bill introduced in the Legislature by Hon Mr Hanna, Provincial Secretary, proposes to amend the Ontario Liquor License Act. Following is a summary of the provisions: Appoint a commission of five men to administer the liquor law in every section of the Province, pay them adequate salaries and demand that they give all their time to the work. Commission to have wide powers such as are given to the judicial license boards in England. Remove the whole question entirely from the realm of politics. Soldiers in uniform will not be permitted to buy either over the bar or in bottles in the shops. Close the shops at seven o'clock every evening. Close the bars and shops on Labor Day. Give the commission power to regulate the hours of sale in different sections of the Province, as they deem best for the locality in question. Increase the minimum fine for illicit selling from $100 to $300. Remove the option of those administering the law in the case of a second offence, and make it imperative on the authorities to send the offenders to jail for four months. Failure to obey regulations laid down by the commission to result in loss of license with consent of the Government of the day.

—There are columns and pages of Canadian party papers devoted to attack and defence of the army contract scandals these days. The party patronage system is again found to be very defective as a national business system. The Government endeavors to reward its supporters and punish its opponents by handing out all the "fat takes" to the faithful members of the party that put them in power. "To the victors belong the spoils." Very few manufacturers of the opposite political stripe are, under this system, given contracts direct, although it undoubtedly would be to the better interests of the business of the nation if tenders were received from all without regard to political allegiance. Men with the party "pull" are placed in authority on contract work, making plans and specifications that are imperfect and inadequate, while unprincipled manufacturers furnish material and supplies that are not up to requirements. Grafters get in as go-betweens, and all wax suddenly rich at the expense of the country. These things are all brought to the surface by investigation, but somehow the guilt is whitewashed over and nothing more is heard of it except as election campaign material. The Ottawa Citizen (Conservative) does not exaggerate the corrupt condition when it says, in discussing the army scandals, that "there is a maggot eating at the heart of Canada's national life." The overthrow of one political party and the return to power of another will not remedy the evil, as the patronage would still be dispensed in the same manner, only by different hands. What we need is an effectual elimination of the spoils system from our political constitution.

—We have all noted with some anxiety that Japan is pressing certain demands upon China, and even sending armed forces into the latter country to enforce the claims. The nature of the demands is not understood, so the important statement made by Mr. Yada, Consul General for Canada, at a Canadian Club luncheon in St Thomas, will be of general interest. Mr. Yada outlined the policy of Japan in the far east, both in regard to China and Germany. He said Japan stood for the "open door" in China and the Far East. Germany was the only nation which had objected to her policy. Not only was Japan standing by the British alliance in fighting Germany in the east but was protecting herself from German ambition. Germany was at present intriguing as she did in Turkey, and for this reason they had been compelled to act promptly in dealing with China. The principle of the "open door" and "equal opportunity among foreign nations in China," he described as the fixed policy of the Empire of Japan. It was the foundation of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Japan had no territorial ambition in China, nor did she want in the least to interfere or violate any right or interests of other powers in China. He pointed out that Japan had abided by the treaty obligations of the alliance with Great Britain and promptly responded by attacking German colonies in China, while she had helped clear the Pacific and protected the commerce of the allies and the Canadian Pacific coast from bombardment. In this Japan had consistently carried out the treaty. "But, in addition to all this," said Mr. Yada, "it should be realized that Japan has also an obligation to herself in the safe-guarding her own interests, as well as those of other powers in the Far East. In order to do this it is necessary to look ahead and protect herself from future German intrigue when the present war has ended. "Japan has always stood for the principle of China and the 'open door.' She has no hostility to the policies fairly conceived and carried out, of other nations. She has on the other hand always maintained a sense of right and justice regarding such matters, and all nations with exception of Germany have been satisfied with her attitude. Germany, on the other hand, has maintained a selfish dual ambition for trade extension and acquisition of exclusive markets in the far east. She has sought to acquire colonies about which she could build a preferential wall open to herself alone. Kiao-Chau is an instance which Germany gained by force and fraudulent methods from China. It must also be realized that China is powerless to protect herself and her people from the most sinister and clever German intrigues and propoganda even now carried on in that country by German emissaries, who stop at nothing to carry out their ends, to misrepresent Japan and other Allies in that country as enemies of China, and representing that Germany is the only true friend of that country; in fact attempting to repeat her only too successful intrigues as we know in Turkey. For this reason Japan finds it necessary to deal promptly with the Chinese Government, so as to check at the outset the pernicious German policy in this direction, or, if not checked now, Germany threatens to become a menace to the peace of the far east, as she was before the present war."

From a Paisley Soldier Boy in British Training Camp

Mr and Mrs T H George received on Monday the following letter from their son who is with part of the Second Canadian Contingent at Shorncliffe, Eng.:

DEAR FOLKS—I guess I should have written sooner, but everything is strange here and I have been spending my spare time looking around. This place is a military camp about 8 miles south of Dover on the English channel, and about 2 miles from Folkstone. You can find it on almost any English map, I think. This part of the country is practically all town along the coast. We left Winnipeg just a month ago and went to Halifax, where we lay from Saturday night until Monday morning. Then we got on the Vaterland, a White Star boat. We lay in the harbor until Tuesday morning, then started for England, but had no idea where we were going. We sailed away southeast off New York, then headed straight for Gibraltar for quite a distance before we started for England. The other transports were the Megantic of the White Star line, and the Missanabi, a C P R liner. Our escorts were three British cruisers, the Hawke, the Vivid and another of which I forget the name. A week from the following Wednesday the cruisers warned our crews as to submarines and told each transport to look out for itself and try to make Queenstown. Now you should have seen how they put coal into the fire hold. A party of soldiers were told off to keep coal to the firemen and they succeeded in getting 16 knots out of the Vaterland. The Megantic made 22 knots, and we all got into Queenstown by Thursday morning. We were last in. It was reported that we had been sunk, and I guess we weren't far from it at that. We were in Queenstown until Saturday night at 5 o'clock. Then we started for Liverpool, but never got there. We were accompanied by the torpedo boats Lennox and Lance and three torpedo destroyers. They made a little scared and beat it into Bristol, but the Megantic went to Liverpool. You should see the torpedo boats and the destroyers travel. They go from 28 to 32 knots and just keep circling around us. You would think they would upset, but they never quiver. Five hours after we passed Cardiff, Wales, a British collier was torpedoed by a submarine and the Lennox and the Lance picked up the crew. So you see we would have gotten it only the enemy were afraid of British torpedo boats. We landed at Arden about 30 miles from Bristol, and were run across to here that afternoon. The train made 60 miles an hour. We passed London after dark and there were very few lights lit there. I forgot to say that after we had been three days at sea we didn't even light a match on deck after dark. We didn't even show the red and green side lights on the boats, so it was pretty dark all the way except in the daytime. It was foggy, too, but the captain said it was the quietest ocean he had ever crossed on.

It is spring over here. They have their cabbages and all that stuff set out and are hoeing weeds. It appears all farm work is being done here by the old men, as the young men are all in the army. Any man who doesn't volunteer over here might as well get out, as the people would make life unbearable for him. The weather is a lot damper over here and it still gives us an odd skiff of snow. We are right on the banks of the English channel and on clear days can see the coast of France. They say that when the wind was favorable last fall they could hear the cannon. We are training hard here now. The country is very hilly and the roads, which are all paved, don't go in rods without a twist. Well, I guess I will close and write again soon. Let me know how everything is over there. I received your letter from Winnipeg since I came here. My address is: Pte. T H George, No. 488, "B" Co. 33rd Battalion, C.E.F., Shorncliffe Camp, Kent Co., England.

AFRAID SHE WAS DYING

Suffered Terribly Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, JAN. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered so much that I would not dare eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives"; I did not wish to try them for I had little confidence in them but, seeing my husband's anxiety, I decided to do so and at once I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was cured. While sick, I lost several pounds, but after taking "Fruit-a-tives", I quickly regained what I had lost. Now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, I am completely cured, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives".

MADAM M. CHARBONNEAU

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest stomach tonic in the world and will always cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, "Heartburn", Dyspepsia and other Stomach Troubles.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

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R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Bailiff, etc., etc., in all parts of the County of Bruce. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Elmvale P.O.

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Notice of Dissolution of Partnership

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between William C. Mackie and Delbert H. Sparrow, under the firm name of "Mackie & Sparrow" in the village of Paisley, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the partnership business, stock-in-trade and good will has been sold by the said Delbert H. Sparrow to Malcolm J. Campbell. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to the said Malcolm J. Campbell, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Malcolm J. Campbell, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at Paisley this 25th day of March, A.D. 1915.

Witness: D. FORRESTER

W. C. MACKIE
D. H. SPARROW
M. J. CAMPBELL

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

By Actual Count we have 39 Rugs in Stock

The sizes are all the way from 2 1-4 x 3 yds. to 3 1-2 x 4 yds. Prices run from $7.50 to $40.00.

Where else in the county will you have as great a variety from which to select?

If you need speceial sizes, we place the resources of the mills at your disposal.

We like to show them.

Top Prices for all Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——— ———All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance They are Nature's warnings. Over-worked eyes demand rest. Eyes that tire easily call for help. Properly adjusted glasses afford it only as much as possible.

We make a specialty of refitting [illegible] and guarantee satisfaction.

I. SHOEMAKER
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SHOES

New spring Shoes have just arrived and we have Shoes for all Ladies, Gents and Children at the old prices.

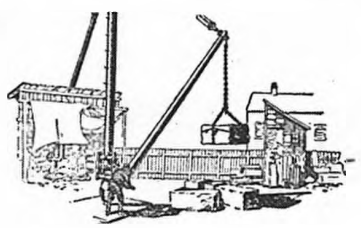
We have not raised our prices as we bought our supply before the advance in prices.

We have a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's heavy waterproof shoes on hand to keep the feet dry.

Call and have a look at our shoes.

Eggs Taken in Exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE



It Multiplies Power.

The telephone, like the crane, multiplies power.

The telephone increases personal efficiency and enlarges the volume of business by extending the field of the merchant's activity.

If the modern business man had to travel every time it was necessary to have a personal talk with a customer or business associate, he would be in the position of a builder without a crane.

Are you using the telephone as you should—systematically applying it to the needs of your business?

The telephone, especially the long distance service, makes possible real economy, and with it a greater, not a lower, efficiency. A careful study of the subject will repay you.

"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station."

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Evidence from the Front

"Your cheque for $2594.97 received. I find that this means a return to me of $231.69 for every $100.00 invested with your Company. To receive my premium back with compound interest at the rate of 4½ per cent., and insurance protection in addition, is certainly exceptionally gratifying." POLICY NO. 6

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The best insurance at lowest net cost is furnished by

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HIGH INTEREST RATES - LOW DEATH LOSS

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Satisfaction to Policyholders

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Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

Particulars from C.P.R. Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

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NORTHERN Business College

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Our own three story building and 34 successful years of experience. Expert instructors produce the very best results. Catalogue free.

C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. G. D. FLEMING
Principal Secretary

We Want You to Wear Our Shoes This Spring

We are sure we can fit you out to your entire satisfaction, if you will only give us the chance.

Our shoes have proven their superiority to hundreds of folks. We want YOU to know it. We want YOU to wear our shoes. TRY them. Test them. Compare them with any you ever saw or wore.

Our new spring Shoes reach the top notch of style and elegance. They exhibit finer workmanship than the best of previous seasons, as you will acknowledge when you see them. In fact, it is difficult to see how they could be improved upon.

We know that if you once wear our shoes you will always wear them. We make satisfaction sure by guaranteeing it. Bring back anything you get here that fails to satisfy and we'll make it right.

We hope to soon have the opportunity to prove to you that our shoes are just as good as we claim.

Put us to the test.

F. Carter & Son

Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes

Goods Delivered Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

Seed!

"Where did you get your Seed?"

"Why, I got it at Davison's."

"Oh, does he haudle seed?"

"Well I should say so! Why he sells Seed to the farming community far and near; sells bags and bags of it every year. That's the place to get your Seed. They keep only the best quality."

"That's what everybody wants—I'll get my seed there, too."

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE

We carry a full line of

Cutters

of all styles, all of the very best material and workmanship.

Light and Heavy Sleighs and Delivery Rigs

Kitchen Cabinets Farm Scales

Dairy King Gasoline Engines Guarantee Perfect Satisfaction

Baker Windmills

Before you buy call and see us and we will satisfy you.

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General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers

Buggies—We are again selling the reliable McLaughlin-Buggy, Tudhope and Bradford makes, also intending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W A Hoath's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and pump rods of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rock maples pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1	30
Spring wheat, per bush	1	00
Peas, per bush	1	00
Oats, per bush		55
Barley, per bush		65
Buckwheat		75
Potatoes, per bag		60
Butter, in pound prints		28
Eggs, fresh, per doz		19
Hay, per ton	15	00

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 25

MEETS in Oddfells Hall on the 2nd Wednesday evening in each month, at 8 o'clock. All neighboring brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Mar. 23, 1915

Butchers picked	$7	25	$7	75
do common	6	25	6	75
do cows	6	25	6	75
do bulls	6	25	6	75
Stockers, choice	6	25	6	75
do common	5	25	5	75
Heavy feeders	7	00	7	50
Stockers, choice	6	50	7	00
Milch cows, choice	60	00	80	00
do common	40	00	50	00
Sheep, ewes	7	00	8	00
Bucks	5	00	6	00
Spring Lambs, each	11	00	13	00
Calves	10	00	15	00
Hogs, f.o.b	9	25		
fed and watered	9	50		

From Arkansas

The author of "Craigie," the new story that brings Bruce county into literature, pens the following very interesting epistle for readers of THE ADVOCATE. We would advise the writer, however, that there will be no general response to her invitation to "come down" to the fair state of Arkansas. Bruce pioneer yeomen have opened extensive tracts of western U. S. land, and more extensive stretches of our own northwest. Several score of us may be found along the southern Pacific coast, but mighty few are found located in the middle south, for although that region may offer an attractive climate, there is lacking the "all whiteness" of the people that Bruceites have grown up in They prefer the rigors of Canadian winter and our clean society to the balminess of the south with its admixture in "shade" of skin and character. To be sure, Arkansas may be improved since last Bruce heard from there, but up to date the view is about as we state above Cotton, the chief farmers' crop in Arkansas, is the product hardest hit by the European war conditions. The letter gives one a fair idea of the conditions in Arkansas, also of the author's versatility and style of writing. Read the letter and then get a copy of "Craigie," the "gripping story" of Bruce county and its well known local characters.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE—

We have our own troubles, and our troubles are largely up with our troubles. Truly these troublous times are teaching us the truth of the words, "For none of us liveth to himself and no man dieth to himself.' We read the papers continually, morning, noon and night. Never were papers so impatiently waited for, nor so intensely read. One glance at the headlines, and good or bad, the tension relaxes; one's breath comes easier—things might have been so much worse! You would suppose that our insulated position and non-belligerency would shield us from all trouble, but we find we are touched both in heart and the pocket.

We have often indulged in the phrase "Cotton is king!" We believed it, but now with our market gone we feel that its kingliness has departed. It is as fleecy, and white and desirable as ever—but we can't sell it, and can't eat it. The south has received a solar plexus blow, and is still gasping for breath. However, our newspapers, our farm demonstrators and our good common sense are crying out "Diversify; Diversify!" But absorbing lies always been the easiest job in the world. It is hard for a great people who have for decade on decade, and century on century, hoed and picked and sold cotton, to put their trust in anything else. Of course in the years gone by we have had a touch here and there of drouth or dampness, the ravages of the boll-weevil, or the onslaught of the army worm; but this European cataclysm has put a "crimp" in cotton for ever and for ever. So our leaders are acclaiming "Great is Arkansas!" "Sow what you eat!" "Let Arkansas feed herself!" And why not? Here is a Garden of Eden where it comes to climate and soil—a winter that can only be called such because the wind comes sometimes from the north, the leaves have gone from the trees and the grass has turned brown; a spring that begins early in February and lasts until June, when March isn't really March, and April pillows its head in the lap of May; a summer warranted to ripen anything; and a fall whose faintly frost-tued days encapped in the misty smiles of the slow-going sun, never fail to caress and kiss the robes of Christmas. St. Peter found a man in chains within the pearly gates. He wondered greatly until he learned that the man was from Arkansas—and had to be chained to keep him from going back.

We are hoping the low price of cotton may be a blessing in disguise. And it will be a blessing if it leads the farmers to cut their cotton crop in half at least, and turn these fertile hills and valleys—that only need to be "tickled" to bring forth an hundred-fold—to raising wheat and corn, hay and hogs, cattle and sheep. We can raise anything and everything down here, except possibly Republicans. They are mostly imported from above the Mason and Dixon line. To the small planter, and the big planter, a bale of cotton represented so much cash. Cotton buyers were on every corner ready to meet every wagon laden with the fleecy staple. But wheat—who ever heard of a wheat buyer? So we grow cotton—so much cotton for our own good. There is something economically wrong when you meet farmers leaving town with such things as bales of pressed hay, canned vegetables and cotton-seed. Let the hard times induce our farmers to change all that, and to sow and grow and can what they eat, the dawn of an agricultural millenium would quickly appear.

Another great drawback to the development of this great state consists in the immense holdings of lumber companies, in many cases thousands upon thousands of acres. We have too many large plantations of twenty or thirty thousand acres, and such farms are a hindrance, not a help. Of course most of the plantations are of more reasonable size, and many farms are very small especially near our cities. Better is it to "make every rood of ground maintains its max," as you have it in Ontario, with a school house every five miles or so, and an independent farmer on every two or three hundred acres. But the greatest drawback of all here, as it is everywhere, is credit. Usually the small farmer works his few rented acres on "shares". The boss supplies seed cotton and "carries" the renter and his family at the plantation store where prices are oft-times extortionately high. It is not pecunage, oh, no! But it acts like it, and sometimes although there is nothing tying the man to that particular plantation, one can almost by watching the "boss" fatten and the renter shrivel, hear the rattle of the chains. By way of illustration let me tell you the story of Jim. Jim was a good hard-working, self-respecting negro working fifty acres, rented from a wealthy planter. Finally it dawned on Jim that he had little or nothing to show for many years' hard work. He gave up the lease. Soon the planter had a chance to sell the place. The stranger was at the depot ready to board the train that was almost due, and he had not signed up. The planter despaired of making the sale until he saw Jim coming up.

"Here, Jim, come and tell this gentleman what sort of crops that piece of yours could raise."

Jim was ready, willing and proud to be asked.

"How many bushels sweet potatoes?"

"One hundred and fifty, sah."

"How much corn?"

"Sixty, sah."

"How much cotton?"

"Two bales to the acre, jes' as fine cotton as I ever did see!"

The stranger, much impressed, took out his fountain pen. The planter spread out the deed.

"Yes, sah!" said Jim enthusiastically. "Dat am no better land to be found den what dat is, and no better crops raised dan what I raise—till de 'ducks came!"

"All aboard!" called the conductor.

The stranger paused, put up his pen and seized his grip. The planter and Jim watched the stranger climb on board and the train pull out.

"Now, Jim," said the planter, turning on his trusted confederate, "what in the world did you mean by that?"

"Well, sah, boss, it's jes' like I'm tellin' you! When I sell de cotton you want yo' money for de seed, you 'duck for dat; fat mule you loan me, wut up an' died, you 'duck for dat; fur all de bacon an' co'n meal an' lasses at de store, you 'duck for dat. Now, sir, boss, dey wan't nuthin' left when de ducks came!"

(The only thing amiss with that story is the idea of a planter ever wanting to sell any land—Arkansas land.)

And so I say, given a farmer such as you have, who knows how to work and save, and a few acres of Arkansas land and Arkansas weather—listen, and you can hear the honk, honk of his automobile coming down the pike. De 'ducks sing a dreary tune, but the honk, honk of an automobile sings of downright prosperity when a farmer presses the bulb. Arkansas is the coming state of the Union. Arkansas has suffered much undesirable notoriety from the stories written by a certain clever fellow—"who needed the money and that was the easiest manner of getting it." In consequence Arkansas is bounded after this fashion: "Missouri lies about Arkansas on the north, Tennessee lies about Arkansas on the east, Louisiana and Texas lie about Arkansas on the south, Oklahoma lies about Arkansas on the west; in fact, all the states lie about Arkansas." We have been written up as "The land of the big red apple and the little read bible," but one of our silver-tongued orators declares that we are "The land of the big red apple, the little red hen and the well read bible." Sure, he's right! We've just passed a state-wide prohibition bill, a minimum wage bill for women, and have a drastic child labor law.

Come down and see us. You'll come back again—to stay.

AGNES BOWES HALL

Little Rock, Ark.

THE LATE DR. CROW

The aptitude of the Master's declaration that "the Son of Man cometh as a thief in the night" was brought home with startling suddenness to the residents of this town when it became known that early Tuesday morning that our friend and townsman, Dr. Crow, had passed away about seven o'clock. The deceased was in his 47th year, had been in splendid health up to a few days ago when he was seized with an attack of lagrippe causing an oedima of the larynx, which caused his sudden death on the date mentioned above. Dr. Crow was born in Arran Tp. in the year 1868 and received his education in Hamilton Collegiate Institute. After spending two years in the loan conveyancing business in Tara, he decided to enter the dental profession and was a graduate of the Toronto Dental College. He first opened an office in Tara, but in 1894 he removed to Chesley where he had since reunained and enjoyed a large practice. Being genial and offhanded Dr. Crow's friends were not confined to the town, but were numbered all over the country. He was progressive in his ideas, took a very active interest in everything that pertained to the town's, as well as the agricultural welfare, and the citizens showed their appreciation of his enterprise by electing his trustee in 1896 and three years later was appointed chairman of the School Board. In 1902 municipal honors were again conferred on him by electing him reeve, a position he held for three years. He then retired for three years, and in 1907 at the citizens' urgent request he came back and was again elected as the town's representative to the County Council. He filled this position to the end of 1910, the last year of which he was elected Warden. The subject of our sketch took a deep interest in things agricultural and to the doctor's credit must be placed the high standing of the Chesley Agricultural Society, and in this capacity honors were conferred on him by appointing him Vice-President for 1912 and President for 1913 and 1914 of the Provincial Fall Fairs Association. In November, 1914, he received the nomination of the Liberals of Centre Bruce for the local house but on account of a business pressure he was forced to decline it. He was also president of the Chesley Musical Society Band. He was prominent in everything which was done for the encouragement and advancement of the town. Dr. Crow was an enthusiastic curler and bowler and will be greatly missed in these sports. Early this year he was appointed magistrate for the District by the Ontario government. He was married on Dec. 28, 1904, to Miss Nellie McArthur, who, with her son Archie, survives him. His mother, Mrs. Crow, in Tara, and two brothers, Archie and James, also numerous degrees of kin and brother. In religion the Dr. was a Presbyterian, and his pastor, Rev. Mr. Hillis, will officiate at his funeral service which will be held to-day at 4 p.m. To Mrs. Crow and her son, as well as his mother and brothers, we extend the sympathy of the entire community in the passing away of one of Chesley's foremost citizens.—Enterprise.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Nelson Hay, a member of the firm of Hay Brothers, grain merchants at Listowel, died at Battle Creek sanitarium on Sunday. The deceased was 41 years of age. He was born in Listowel, was mayor of the town for some time, and was one of the big men of Perth county.

MERCHANTS WHO HARM THEIR TOWN

A recent address on advertising by a recognized authority in one of the South-western States contained a statement which is worth reproducing here, as well as elsewhere. This is the paragraph:

"There are two kinds of merchants who hold back the development of a town. One does not advertise at all, the other advertises untruthfully. The merchant who advertises judiciously takes no more chance than he takes when he walks down to his store in the morning. Advertising is not a chance, it is an essential part of business.

"Marshall Field and Co., of Chicago, does an annual business of $10,000,000. Three per cent of this amount is spent in advertising. Some of the department stores in New York City spend six per cent. of their total sales in advertising. The Procter & Gamble Co. buys more than $200,000 worth of advertising a year in the Saturday Evening Post to sell 5c cakes of soap. Other advertisers advertise according to similar methods, to an equal extent. This advertising is not an expense, but is a means of increasing business.

Advertising with an honest line of goods and courteous treatment is the remedy for preventing the encroachment of the large chain of stores and mail order houses on the small city and town trade. Make everything about a business up to-date, make the advertising campaign lasting, earnest and honest and there is no doubt as to the success of the business."

—A good roads measure introduced in the Legislature by Hon F S MacDiarmid, Minister of Public Works, proposes to increase the contribution for county roads construction from 33 1-3 to 40 per cent, also to contribute 20 per cent to the cost of maintenance of county roads. Townships are to be encouraged to appoint highway commissioners. Where the municipal councils employ these commissioners to expend the money on roads raised by municipal taxation the Government will grant 25 per cent of the cost of the salaries of such commissioners, up to $600. The bill is not to come into effect until 1916.

—Kincardine Reporter: It looks as if there would be a Dominion election shortly. The question as to who will run in North Bruce against Col. Hugh Clark, M.P., is a live one. Well, if we had our choice we would say that Mr. John Tolmie, ex-M.P., is the man who would make the best run for the Liberals. True, his health is not what it once was, but he could stay at home and poll a big enough vote to win. Other names mentioned are Mr. A. P. Mewburney, ex-Warden of Bruce; Mr. A. McCantell, Warden of Bruce, Mr. Gid. Kastner and Mr. Sam. Parke, of Wiarton. All are well known in Liberal ranks. The name of Mr. R. Roy Bayles, of Port Elgin, might also be added to these. Many would like to see Mr. C. M. Bowman, M.P.P., run, but he is needed in the local legislature and is positively not in the field for the nomination. One more we say that John Tolmie is the man if his health would permit him to enter the field. If not, then any of the others mentioned would put up a good fight and no doubt redeem North Bruce.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

—The Lions Head News last week gave the following account of an almost fatal goring: Last Wednesday William Warder, while taking his bull out to water was tossed by a loop of the rope getting about his head and was thrown to the ground. The animal then became enraged and although deterred charged him and mangled him badly. He managed while prostrate to release the snap from the bull's nose and his little boy and the dog then worried it so as to draw its attention away. Mr. Warder was helped into the house and Dr. Roy Harking was soon sent for. Two ribs were broken and his body and face badly bruised.

RUPTURE

(SEE DATES AT BOTTOM)



COMING

NEW 1915 INVENTION

RETAINS RUPTURE WITHOUT KNIFE, HARNESS, DANGER OR PAIN. COSTS YOU NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE.

Mr. Egan's new 1915 appliances, "The Curative" and "The Curative", are rapidly taking the place of all other mechanical trusses purchased by mail order.

These new inventions are constructed to assist nature in her work of healing and can be worn by every one—some relation you possibly have been annoyed with some time or another. Complete comfort is what you get. Correct holding will be experienced from the start. No more escape of rupture to be in constant fear of. You will rejoy that absolute confidence in being able to do anything at any time or anywhere without the least making the escape outside the abdomen. This feeling relieves you of fear, pain and worry. This will make you feel like a new person. This kind of retention is intended to assist nature to close the opening. These new inventions are adapted for different forms and sizes to meet the needs of every man, woman or child. Some further experimenting with foreign appliances and cod liver rupture troubles at small cost by consulting a Canadian rupture appliance specialist. Delays may be dear genuine; mail call coupon now.

THIS FREE RUPTURE COUPON

Upon presentation to J. Y. Egan, specialist, 9 West King street, Toronto, who will visit the towns below, entitles bearer to free examination and examination of appliances. All at hotel either for noon lunch or supper. Note dates.

WALKERTON—Bartley Hotel, April 10th and 11th

PAISLEY—Belmoral Hotel, Monday, from 12 noon till 8 p.m., 1 day only, April 12th

PORT ELGIN—Queen's Hotel, April 13th

WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into



womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains if I overworked or lifted anything heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and in so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what your medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and now home is now happy with a baby boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. B. BOSCAMP, 504 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.

Tons of Roots and Herbs

are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Practical Training School

We have thorough courses and experienced instructors in each of our three departments, Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy. Our graduates succeed and you should get our large, free catalogue. Write for it at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

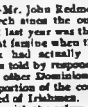
R. T. ROBINSON

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. J. V. HODGSON, N.G.
H. S. GRANT, R.S.

Thorobred Shorthorns for Sale

THE Aberdeen P.O. is now closed. In future our bread will be known as "Redmond's Best." A number of choice young bull and heifers for sale at the present time. C. CHRISTIE & SON, Port Elgin, R.R. No. 2.

—Mr. John Redmond, making his first speech since the outbreak of war, said that last year was the first year since the great famine when the population of Ireland had actually increased. He has been told by responsible men in Canada and other Dominions that the enormous proportion of the contingents were composed of Irishmen. The Irish race is now with the colors at least a quarter of a million of her sons. Sir John French came of good Irish stock. Admiral Beatty came from County Wexford, and Admiral Carden from Tipperary.

The Government Slogan:

"PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION."

Plant RENNIE'S SEEDS

Send a postal for a catalogue to-day.

WM. RENNIE CO., LIMITED,
ADELAIDE and JARVIS STREETS, TORONTO, ONT.
Also at Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued).

"What is the whole truth?" Mr. Wimpole Sturgess asked the question in a quietly grave tone, with his clear eyes and kindly mien fearless eyes of Brian, and Brian answered them unhesitatingly.

"The whole truth is that she loved me and loves me still with her whole heart, and that her whole happiness lay in our love, in our hope of marriage, and in the good work we were striving to do together. She was doing too much of that work, doing so much that she was making herself seriously ill, and yet she was so happy in it that all my pleading could not make her slacken it and take rest. After our marriage, which was to have been in a fortnight from now, I was going to take her away and force her to take rest until she recovered her roses and her radiant health. But that is beside the point. The point is the sudden fear on the night of the day when I came back to my work here, another home in desperate need. Lady Dare told, and said truly—for I know more of this than I am free to tell even you—that a certain unhappy secret which poisons her life had become known to a mysterious and dangerous person, whose silence concerning it could only be bought at the cost of the entire leaving me and renewing her engagement with Lord Southport. I know enough of the sad affair to be perfectly sure that this is true. And so, heartbroken, she agreed, for her mother's sake, to part from me, sacrificing her love and mine and the heavenly happiness we were to have had together. And I let her go."

Mr. Wimpole Sturgess pushed back his chair impatiently and noisily.

"You let her go? he echoed in astonishment and some anger. "You let her go—spelling her young life just for the sake of her mother's conveniences, for getting this all probability you two will be living forty or fifty years, after Lady Dare has gone to her rest? That is where I always say parents are selfish. And you love her so that your heartache breaking for her. I can see it in your eyes; I can hear it in your voice. And there will be your whole life wrecked just for the sake of her mother's conveniences, for the fear of a lie that has had its day, for a secret that if it can ever do life any not fair, my boy, this is not fair. I think you ought not to have submitted to it."

But Brian had risen, one of his strong hands upon the old lawyer's sleeve.

"You don't understand, sir. I assure you that it is not a case of mere conscience. Lady Dare's secret is so grave a one that its revelation would mean not only misery, but also dishonour to her family. I wish I could tell you more, but the seal of secrecy has been put upon my lips."

Mr. Wimpole Sturgess eyed him in deep bewilderment.

"All this sounds very strange," he remarked after a momentary pause. "And yet, still, I feel that I might have done you some good if you had told me of the matter earlier. You see, my boy, I am your guardian, and it is my business to do everything in my power to secure your success in the world and your happiness. I have no one that you don't know of. I ought be able to see right in a situation where for you all was darkness."

Brian Hardy, who had been standing by one of the windows, looking out with eyes so preoccupied that they saw not whether the place below were a London street or the Sahara Desert, turned round quickly as a particular word caught his ear.

"Why do you call yourself my guardian, sir? he asked, with a slight stern ring in his shark. He replied, however, promptly enough.

"Yes; I suppose that is the reason. Anyhow, its convenient for you to have a name to call me by, isn't it? Though mere friendship doesn't mean much nowadays, when every person who has talked to you for five minutes at some time or other calls you his friend and calls himself yours. And I particularly care to you than one of that sort, eh?"

"Yes, God bless you for it, the young man returned with emotion. "I owe to you everything that I have, everything that I am, everything I can ever be. And I am often troubled at the thought that I may never be able to do anything to repay you."

The cheerful old bachelor rose, too, from his chair and moved over to the window, and looked out thereat with eyes that saw not anything except what was in his own secret soul.

"You shall owe Christine Dare, too, if I can by any means manage it," he said irritably.

There was a long silence; a silence which somehow struck the younger man as being full of mysterious meaning. He thought with a pang what impassable barriers stood now between him and Christine. They surely came to the hour which had brought him to pay the unexpected visit to those rooms, which, in spite of their air of the luxury which he had foreseen, were so merely home to Christine that no place could be where Christine Dare, he had felt, was not.

"I have not told you yet my chief reason for coming here this morning," he at length broke the silence to say. It was to tell you that after what has happened I cannot accept the West End practice which I had arranged to accept before—before she was taken from me. It was only for her sake that I could have consented to work for worldly success. Now that I have not her to consider any more, I see that I had better keep on as I am doing now—that is, working for nothing, except just enough to buy the food that keeps me alive, and time to work, and doing good by preaching, under God's blessing, as much as I can."

A cloud had gathered on Mr. Wimpole Sturgess's benevolent face.

"I am very sorry indeed to hear this, Brian," he said gravely. "I am firmly of opinion that you have given a quite large enough portion of your life to this social sort of work which will do you no good, though you should stick at it for a score of years. It may be very right and it certainly is very noble to labors for others as you have done, Hitherto; but it is not to this way that you will be able to win undisputed for your own the woman you love, the woman you love for. And do you think that a man such as you can do no good in the West End as well as in the East End? There are other reasons—reasons which I shall be able to make known to you in a year's time from now—why you should consider other matters beside your own present caprice in choosing the kind of work which must become your real lifework. It would be sheer madness for you to waste your life solely on the kind of work you are doing now."

Brian Hardy started.

"You say this—you—who have had the cause of the pour at heart all your life!" he cried in surprise.

Mr. Wimpole Sturgess nodded, smiling a little sadly. "I do. And much more I will say—that there are very strong reasons, which may not now be revealed to you, why you should choose a career in which you may some day become great and eminent. The bar, the church, medicine—all these are open to you. Once I hoped to see you a soldier, but it is too late now for that. And I urged upon you the West End practice, because, as you have studied medicine and qualified yourself, and are said to be remarkably clever in surgery, it seemed as well that you should follow this profession in the end. And when you wrote the other day accepting the help I offered you, I felt that my affection for you and my watchful care of you were already in some measure repaid."

Brian drew his breath quickly.

"It was only for her sake that I accepted," he explained in a low, unsteady tone. "My love for her sake, because she was a delicate creature—my darling—who had been tenderly nurtured in luxury and cherished among friends, and I saw that the life which she was leading through my teaching was making far too grave and heavy for her strength. She had been so radiant at first, and she had grown so pale just lately, and for her sake I would have done anything—anything. But now—without her—what does it matter what I do, or what I become?"

He turned away, and the old lawyer knew that he did so to hide the betraying emotion on his face. In another moment, however, he had turned back again.

"What are the unrevealed reasons which should influence my choice of a career?" he asked, his face set, his voice full of mystery when I try to look closely into my own life?"

"I have told you that you shall know the reasons later on—I may even say shortly," Mr. Wimpole Sturgess answered, with decision, however, before the steadfast eyes of the young fellow who was pressing him. "I am not at liberty to tell you them now."

Brian Hardy stood looking at him, with drooping shoulders and sad eyes.

"Tell me one thing," he said, with his strong young right hand suddenly stretched forth, half in appeal, half in command. "Have those mysterious reasons that you speak of any connection with my secret enemy—with the unknown man who might and day watches me, and dogs me, and is always on my track?"

Again a change came over the countenance of the old lawyer, who had been to all appearance so calm. For a moment it was a more significant change; darker, more troubled, more full of fear than the touch of fear in it. Mr. Wimpole Sturgess walked the length of the room and back again before he answered. And then he only said—

"It may—it may. I cannot say. I never thought of that. But I will speak to you at once, and, unless I take some action to prevent, the sort of thing in the future, I shall be unable to sleep at night. But long has this unaccountable persecution of you been going on?"

"For four or five years," Brian answered.

"So long! And you did not tell me at first? But this is terrible," the old man said. His face had not recovered its usual hue of health and benign cheerfulness. "Something must be done to stop the rich, and at once. It can only be by the watchful mercy of God that the attempts have so far been unsuccessful."

"Do you know the man's name?" Brian Hardy asked. "Your agitation tells me that you know more of this than you will acknowledge."

Mr. Wimpole Sturgess gasped and lost control his collar in front.

"I know the name of one who, if he is living, might possibly be your assailant," he said, quickly. "But I did not believe him to be living. I believed that I had found out for myself years ago that he was dead. But there is no one else who could have a motive for desiring your death; no one else in the world but he."

And then the eminent old lawyer appeared to think that he had said too much. He looked keenly at Brian, and then coughed loudly and began to occupy himself at the deserted luncheon table with the carving of a wing of fowl which nobody wanted to eat.

CHAPTER XVII.

Christine Dare stood alone by one of the windows of her mother's morning-room at The Uplands, reading a letter from Brian Hardy—the first that had come to her since the force of pitiless circumstances had compelled her to part from him.

"My darling—yes, still my darling, now and always, whether we speak or write, or, through the mercy of God, find happiness together at last,

"I meant not to write to you, thinking it to be my duty not to make it harder for you to do what you feel to be wrong. If I did not know what this mystery is which has driven you to wreck our dream of glorious happiness, I should by this time have written you letter after letter of bitter reproach and passionate pleading. I should have felt, you see, that no difficulty could be great enough or grave enough to account for the fact that you should be eternally divided. But I know the difficulty is dreadful and deep and all its terrific meaning. And therefore I have tried to be brave and patient, so that your own heart should not suffer more through a lack of courage in me. Until now I did not think I was a coward, but now I recognize that my love for you has made me one. I could face bodily danger calmly enough—have I not faced daily fears therein?—but the fear of the poison, the knife, or the bullet that has mysteriously waited for me in almost every hour of my life, appals me now!

"But I cannot face without shrinking the grey, barren, hopeless years that my life would be without you. A year ago, perhaps, the menacing loneliness and despair would have been less terrible to me. But now, ready, I had loved you secretly for a long while; but the earlier love was not of the same kind as that which I feel for you now. You were only as a star to me then, and I worshipped you without daring to dream, much less to hope, that you could ever stoop any nearer to me. But now you have been near me—close to me, letting me see day by day and hour by hour for months how heavenly how all-satisfying life in all its joys would be for the man whom you love, as I know now that you love me. More and more every day I feel the sacredness of each hour we spent in peace which we made to each other. On that sweet day—do you remember it?—when I summoned courage to ask you if you would link your life with mine, and you answered me with a smile of joy that to do so was what your heart most longed for.

"Christine, my darling, in these days when people hold love more lightly than they should, it is not often that a man and a woman belong to each other in heart and soul and strength together as I belong to you and you belong to me. Now, bearing the burden of the slow hours of my almost sleepless nights, I have come to believe that I can speak of it to each other, and that, therefore, we should question our hearts long and deeply before we finally accept the assurance which suddenly spring into life has wrought between us. We must remember that the love that has sprung to us from the same Divine Hand which joined our hearts, and we must not be afraid that it is thoughtful, and that He shattering may after all be only a passing cloud upon our lives, that it is but a light shadow destined to darken our paths for ever. There may be—if we grow constant—a day when there shall be no more difficulty which we cannot see now, but by which we may some day scorn and grasp our best happiness again. So I want you not to grieve as those who have no hope, but to hope on and on in spite of everything, and to let your heart keep to me as steadfastly as if our wedding time had not been deferred. At the very least, you can resist any attempt to hurry on your marriage with Lord Southport; surely even in your suffering, you must realize more clearly than before the falseness and the sinfulness that would lie in that marriage.

"So I send you this message to say that I call myself still your lover in my thoughts, at least—and I think of you still as my love, my rose, my pearl, my loveliest and sweetest among women. When the heart is won, all is won; we have only to wait and to pray. It is only this hope that keeps me alive now, or, at least, from sinking into abject and unmanly despair. My heart is hungering and aching to see you, but my sense of honor will not let me come to you, or ask you to come to me, secretly, while to all the world you are pledged to another man. And openly—I may not come. I will not even do Lord Southport the wrong of writing to you again until I see our dawn of joy breaking anew. You would not tell something of the truth to Lord Southport—that is, if he would not tell your mother? She is too full of grief now, too ill with grief to be told anything which could make her in the least anxious. Do not condemn her, my darling, not ever by so much as one hard thought. We must always remember that in the whole regal tangle she has committed no wilful sin, but only a grave mistake. Think of what she has suffered, and by showing her the great love that you have for her try to make her as happy as you can.

"God bless you, my love—my love whom I will not believe to be wholly lost.

"Yours always passionately and steadfastly,

"Brian."

"Who is your long letter, from, Christine?"

The girl started a little, roused from an inward tumult of feeling in which she had not noticed that any one had entered the room. Southport had sauntered up to within a yard of her, and was looking with somewhat displeased and suspicious curiosity at the closely written page in which she had evidently been absorbed. She replied to his question at once and quite frankly.

"This letter is from Mr. Hardy."

A wave of angry color swept over the young Viscount's face.

"What! That fellow actually dares to write to you now? How better like care that I don't go out and horsewhip him."

Christine's manner seemed to have changed and hardened in a single moment.

"I am afraid you speak rashly, Lord Southport," she said coldly. "Such action would have to do a good deal that was foolish or dishonorable before another man would justify the attempt to horsewhip him. And you should not forget what happened on the occasion of your last making an attempt to carry it into effect. In any case, you would have to call me before attempting such a thing again, for the reason that Mr. Hardy is still weak and ill, and to attack him now would be cowardly."

The sudden red in Lord Southport's cheeks had on suddenly given place to an ashy unfavorable pallor.

(To be continued.)

Modern Children.

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Second Modern Parent—Yes, indeed. They go away to school for 38 weeks, to camp for 10, and that leaves four whole weeks when I don't know where to send them.



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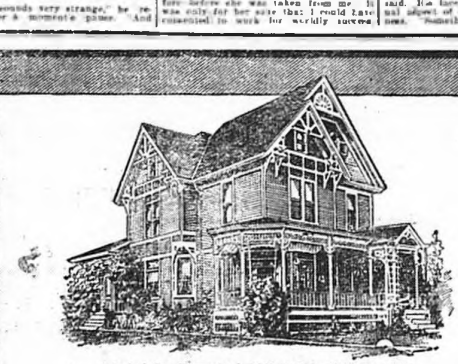
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RELICS OF OUR BRUTE PAST.

When Man Lived Hundreds of Centuries Ago.

Run your forefinger around the rim of each ear. You are almost sure to find in one of them, and quite possibly in both, a tiny hard lump.

It is only a relic of the days when, innumerable hundreds of centuries ago, man was only one of the animals of the wild, and had a pointed ear, like a wolf's or dog's.

What good is the little furrow that runs down from the nose to the middle of the upper lip? None. But it, too, has a history. It is a legacy from the time when the human upper lip was in two parts—a hare lip, like that of the rat tribe. The split has healed up long ago, but the new skin is so recent in the history of the race that hair refuses to grow on that furrow.

When a fly settles on you anywhere, can you serenely twitch that patch of skin and shake him off? Probably not, but once these skin muscles, now almost dead after centuries of clothes wearing, were as active as those of a horse. A few—a very few people can twitch their ears like a dog, and do so instinctively when startled, and cases do occasionally occur in which the scalp can be moved at will.

But, generally speaking, our skin muscles are even more dead nowadays than our ear muscles. We've neglected them. The only set still in use are those we employ when we want to raise our eyebrows.

The appendix is another thing we could do quite well without. It is a relic from old vegetarian days. It has been workless ever since mankind started eating meat eating and is apt to get in the way.

The large intestine, too, is a thing we don't need nowadays. The many coils of this long tube are kind to the doctors, quite unnecessary, now mankind has become a flesh-eating animal, and merely provide a resting place for germs. Surgeons have often cut out a few old coils and stitched the ends together. We don't really need to carry a great intestine about with us.

Another thing we don't need much nowadays is the instinct to walk on hands and feet together. You think walking upright the only natural way for man? It isn't. If ever you have to make your way along some narrow plank or some narrow, dizzy mountain ledge, you will find the old instinct strong in you.

DO YOU KNOW THAT—

King Alphonso of Spain is a general in the British Army.

There are twenty-four clubs exclusively for ladies in London.

Australia possesses 1,172 steamers as her mercantile marine.

In Great Britain last year 872,220,000 calls were made by telephone.

British troops serving in India are paid by the Indian Government.

British yeomanry forces were first instituted by Lord Chatham in 1701.

India contains at least twenty-nine cities with populations exceeding 100,000.

The earliest record of any life insurance policy bears the date June 15th, 1583.

The British Army dates, as a standing force, from the Restoration of Charles II. in 1660.

Every month a thousand tons of firewood are sent to the British troops in France and Belgium.

Ordinary elementary education in England and Wales costs nearly twenty millions sterling a year.

Each cavalry horse in the British Army carries 18 stone, allowing 10½ stone for the weight of the rider.



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Hints for the Home

Tested Recipes.

Mashed Turnips in Potato Mold.—Press the mashed and seasoned potatoes into a buttered border mold and place in a hot oven until lightly browned. Turn out on a heated platter and heap centre with turnips, either mashed, diced or creamed.

Carrot Pudding.—One cup grated carrot, 1 cup grated potato, 1 cup suet, 1 cup sugar, 1 cup flour, 1 cup raisins, 1 cup currants, 1 teaspoonful soda, 1 tablespoonful milk, ½ teaspoonful clove, ½ teaspoonful cinnamon, ½ teaspoonful salt and 1 egg. Steam three hours.

Eggless Caraway Cakes.—Cream one cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of butter or lard. Add one cupful of sour milk, two cupfuls of flour, sifted, with one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cinnamon and a little nutmeg. Beat vigorously and, last of all, add a tablespoonful of caraway seeds. Bake in a moderate oven in gem pans.

Eggless Corn Meal Gems.—Sift together thoroughly two cupfuls of corn meal, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of melted butter or lard. Into three cupfuls of sour milk dissolve one and one-half teaspoonfuls of soda, level measure. Add this to the flour, beat well and bake in gem pans or on a thin sheet. This recipe makes eighteen gems.

Oysters and Spaghetti.—Break one-fourth pound of spaghetti in small pieces. Boil in salted water for twenty minutes or until tender. Drain and blanch. Butter a baking dish, put in a layer of spaghetti and then a layer of oysters. Season with salt and pepper and dot with little pieces of butter. Continue until all the spaghetti is used, having the last layer of spaghetti. Pour a cupful of cream sauce over it and cover the top with bread crumbs mixed with a little grated cheese. Bake in a quick oven for fifteen minutes.

Mock Duck.—1 cup chop celery, 2 cups bread crumbs, 2 cups chopped walnuts, 2 cups boiled rice, 6 hard boiled eggs, chopped; 1 tablespoonful minced onion, 1 tablespoon salt, 1 tablespoon of pepper, 2 tablespoons shortening. Cook crumbs in 1 pint of water, 5 minutes; add celery and eggs; removing from fire add shortening, nuts, rice; season, mix well, with 2 raw eggs beaten well, pour into shape of a duck. Reserve portions of mixture for legs and wings, moulding it on macaroni sticks; brush over with little egg and bake one hour. Serve with apple sauce.

Sandwich Fillings.

Roquefort—Make a paste of the Roquefort cheese, butter and a little olive oil, salt and pepper. This is better served on buttered toast.

Oyster—Chop the oysters very fine, season with salt, pepper and tabasco, and serve on lettuce between sliced bread.

Graham—Mix about a teaspoonful of mustard with four teaspoonfuls of butter and chopped hard-boiled eggs, a boned anchovy and a little chopped pickle; salt and pepper to taste. Serve on graham bread.

Celery.—Add to a cup of chopped celery equal quantities of chopped celery equal quantities of chopped apples, nuts and olives and bind with mayonnaise.

Creole—Add canned sweet peppers, chopped peppers and bind with mayonnaise, then add some chopped parsley.

Luncheon—To two dozen olives, chopped fine, add a little celery salt, one teaspoonful mustard (made), a couple of drops tabasco and bind with mayonnaise.

Fruit—Chop equal quantities of chopped cherries, dates and raisins (seeded, of course); moisten with equal quantity of grape juice and orange juice, add a little grated cocoanut. Mix well.

Useful Hints.

If mustard is mixed with milk it will keep longer without discoloration.

A tablespoonful of water may be allowed for each egg used in crumbing croquettes or fish.

If you have trouble with cream whipping readily, being too thin, add the white of an unbeaten egg at the start and it will whip nicely.

To make gelatine pudding more nourishing, mix with milk instead of water, but be careful not to have the milk too hot or it will curdle.

When mashing potatoes always use boiling, not cold milk. Beat hard and the potatoes will be light and fluffy.

A chicken for broiling should be wrapped in a buttered paper bag. This will keep the meat moist and retain the flavor.

There is no simpler way to clarify lard used for frying purposes than by heating it thoroughly with several slices of raw potato and straining.

There is no better way to scrub a clothes line to wind it around a board, such as dress materials are wound on, and then scrub with a brush dipped in rich suds.

It is well when washing a piece of choice yellowed lace to dip it in milk before ironing. Always place a piece of tissue paper directly over the lace so that the warm iron will not touch the fabric.

When vegetables or other food stuffs become scorched, remove the kettle at once from the stove and put it into a pan of cold water. In a quarter of an hour, you will be surprised to find the suggestion of scorch almost if not entirely gone.

Boil out the coffee pot at least once a week. Dissolve a tablespoon of ordinary baking soda in enough cold water to fill the utensil two-thirds full, and let it boil for 15 minutes. Rinse it out most carefully and then wipe perfectly dry.

If a recipe for soup calls for cream, and it is not at hand, try a milk and egg substitute. Boil a cupful of milk and when it is cooled add a beaten egg. Strain and add a teaspoonful of butter. Add this mixture to the soup, bring to the boiling point, and serve at once.

When cooking canned string beans try the following method to avoid their having a strong taste: Put them on to boil in cold water. After they have boiled for a short time pour the water off and put boiling water on them to finish the cooking.

UNUSUAL BADGE FOR HEROES

Men Who Have Won the Victoria Cross Twice or More.

The clasp granted to Lieut. Arthus Martin Leake, R.A.M.C., to the Victoria Cross which he won in the South African war is the first ever awarded in the history of that supreme decoration.

"It is ordained that anyone who, after having received the Cross, shall again perform an act of bravery, which, if he had not received such Cross, would have entitled him to it, such further act shall be recorded by a Bar attached to the ribband by which the Cross is suspended, and for every additional act of bravery an additional Bar may be added."

This is the passage in the Royal Warrant of February 5, 1856, establishing the Victoria Cross, which provides for a possibility which has now been realized.

Lieut. Martin Leake, who won the Cross for gallantry at Vlakfontein in 1902, was then serving with Baden Powell's Police, having gone out to South Africa with the Hertfordshire Yeomanry.

He is a medical man, trained at University College Hospital, and on his return to England he went into private practice at Ware, Hertfordshire. In September last he re-entered the army and was given a commission in the R.A.M.C.

It has frequently been stated that Clasps have been won by heroes in the past, but the "Gazette" contains no record of such an event.

The late Sir Charles John Stanley Gough, one of two famous brothers who won the Cross in the Indian Mutiny, was credited in the possessing three Bars. It is true that he was decorated for no fewer than four conspicuous and separate acts of bravery, one of which was saving the life of his brother, Lieut Hugh Gough, who also won the V.C., but he was not gazetted until October 21, 1859, when these various acts were enumerated.

Major Berryman, a Crimean veteran, who was "mentioned" for his bravery on four occasions, was another V.C. wearer supposed to possess a Bar, but he himself denied it.

If London Starved.

Facing the almost impossible contingency of London being blockaded, and upon starvation rations, one wonders whether the animals in the Zoo, at Regent's Park, would be slaughtered, as was the case with all the animals in the Parisian Zoo in 1870—some 45 years ago—during the siege of the Gay City, says London Answers. Bear steaks and elephant cutlets were regarded as the greatest of luxuries, after the ordinary courses of a menu of the farmyard description had long since become unpurchasable. The prices that poultry and other articles fetched seem beyond belief. Turkeys cost 100 francs (£4) each, and upwards. A goose would fetch 60 francs, while a sovereign was the price for a little fowl. Vegetables were equally expensive, and those who indulged in the luxury of carrots, turnips, and potatoes had to pay as much as fivepence each for the two first-named, while the common or garden "spud" would fetch as much as a couple of pounds sterling per bushel. The feline quadruped was in great demand, and cats were disguised in many a pie as rabbits, while the flesh of dogs was worth half-a-crown a pound, and of horses three to four shillings.

In some streets of Paris oil still is used as an illuminant, neither gas nor electricity having been introduced.

Three asbestos mines have been opened in China, where extensive deposits of the mineral have been found.

By means of a secret process a French scientist converts flowers, fruit and even animal tissues into metal.

RUSSIAN MOUJIK AT HOME

INTERESTING PEN - PICTURE OF HIS LIFE.

The Bearded Fellow Believes in God, the Tsar and His Native Country.

There is no country in the world which numbers amongst its inhabitants so many different nationalities as the vast Empire which stretches from the Baltic in the West to the Pacific in the East, and from the Polar regions in the North to the tropical countries in the South — England's ally, Russia.

But the greater part of its 175,000,000 population, the bulk of the Russian people, are the 100,000,000 Russian peasants, or, as they are generally called "the Moujiks." Although scattered in a country with climates of the greatest variety, they are very similar in habits and customs, and what can be said of the Moujik in cold Siberia is true of the South Russian peasant.

A Child of Nature.

Civilization, as it is understood in this country, has not made its way yet to the Russian Moujik; he is still very much a child of Nature. Love, hatred, joy, and sorrow he shows without disguise; he is not violent in the expression of any emotion, yet he feels deeply. He is not emotional, but always inclined to melancholic contemplation; persevering, even obstinate, yet easily persuaded and easily led anywhere; cunning, and at the same time simple-minded, and with a child's faith.

The Slav character at its best can be observed in that big, bearded fellow who believes in God, the Tsar, and his country.

What are his needs in life? A small cabin or three-roomed house, a small field, some cattle—and he is satisfied. If he is not hungry, if he has a shelter over his head without the rain passing through it, he considers himself happy. Greediness, passion for money, is very rare among the Moujiks; all his ambitions and dreams are another acre of land, one more horse or ox.

A large family is not considered a burden, as every member, whether male or female, works and helps. Therefore, early marriages, such as are unknown in other countries, are very frequent. Fathers of nineteen and mothers of even a younger age are not rare. The patriarchal family life still exists; the father is head of the family, his decisions being indisputable.

When the son married, if not living separately, he brings his wife to his parents, so that the husband's family is always the winner by getting a new working member. Marriages are still contracted in very many cases by the choice of the parents, and the parties whom it most concerns are seldom consulted. Yet such marriages are no less happy than those in which the choice is given to the young people themselves.

With Few Pleasures.

The amusements of the Moujik are very few. Dances in the long winter evenings, where many a love affair begins to bud, by the music of accordeons, or "harmonicta," the Russian national instrument, girls' choirs, or the famous "Khorovods" in summer, with a few quaint customs, such as masquerading at Christmas, fortune-telling on the eve of New Year's day, that is all which relieves the monotony of the village life.

Owing to the vast area of Russia, and the few railways, thousands upon thousands of villages are at a great distance from the bustle of city life. The visit of a nomadic merchant, who travels about in his cart all the year round with a stock of wares to villages in this or that province, covering thousands of miles, is quite an event in the monotonous life of the village population. The newspaper is still a luxury to the Russian Moujik, and all news of the outer world is brought to him by these merchants.

The Moujik is patriotic, but his patriotism does not resemble what it generally understood by this word. He is not Imperialistic; he does not think of the extension of his country. Firstly, because he knows she is enormous; secondly, he thinks that nothing exists outside her is worth having. He is very peaceful; a warlike spirit is a thing unknown to him; but if he is ordered to fight for his country, he will go doggedly forward. If pushed back, he will resume his march—never tiring, never despairing—with obstinate constancy. He will die without hatred and without regret, as he knows it is for his "little mother," Russia.

A New Era.

The great curse of the Moujik, easily explained and, perhaps, forgiven, is the "vodka." The amount of "vodka" consumed a year in Russia is appalling. But, as said before, the Moujiks especially the older men, know of no amusement, and their only pleasure where they could drown their sorrow was the glass of "vodka." The recent prohibition of the Government sale of "vodka" has already shown a great improvement in the life of the Moujik, and will, perhaps, be the turning point of his existence.

The Russian Moujik of the future will have the qualities and virtues of his predecessor, without his evils. Education and "civilization" will not spoil his most valued treasure: a kind heart.

"IN DEATH'S DARK VALE."

Scottish Privates Prayed as Germans Surrounded Town.

The scene was in the loft of a Belgian house, the characters three Scottish privates and a corporal, cut off during a hurried retreat before an invading horde of Germans. All that was left for the four men to do was to lie low while the enemy were burning, looting, and killing in the street below, and this is their story as told in the Scottish U.F. Church Record:—For hours they waited amid all the terrible sounds of war and carnage, venturing only to guess as to what was transpiring outside.

Suddenly the corporal said, "Lads, it's time for church parade; let's hae a wee bit service here; it may be our last." He took out a small Testament from his breast pocket. "Canna we sing something first. Try your hand at the 23rd Psalm. Quiet, noo—very quiet," and the four men sang:

"Yea, though I walk in death's dark vale,
Yet will I fear none ill;
For Thou art with me, and Thy rod
And staff my comfort still."

Then the corporal began reading: "Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul, but rather fear Him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell. Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? And one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father. But the very hairs of your head are numbered. Fear not, therefore; ye are of more value than many sparrows."

Shouts rose from below, doors banged, and glass was smashed, but he went on: "He that findeth his life shall lose it; and he that loseth his life for My sake shall find it." He ended, "We maun finish it oot. Let us pray." The corporal stood, the others knelt. While he prayed a heavy hand thrust open the door, and they heard an exclamation of surprise.

Not a man moved, and the corporal went calmly on. They heard the click of heels that told them a German officer was standing at attention. For a moment the suspense lasted, and then came the soft closing of the door. No one else came near them, and at dusk the four men ventured forth and managed to regain the British lines.

HAS BULLET IN HEART.

Some Stories of Wounded Soldiers Now in London Hospital.

Among the many curious cases of wounds which have been investigated by the X-rays at St Bartholomew's Hospital in London is one in which a German bullet was found imbedded in the muscular part of a soldier's heart.

The radiographer who located the bullet said that it entered the man's left shoulder and burrowed downward. The amazing feature of the case was that after the man had been hit he walked for a mile and a half to an ambulance. He did not realize that he was wounded, he said, until he saw a few splashes of blood.

The bullet was not removed, and the man lived afterward.

This is by no means an isolated case of a man living, and even of following some occupation, with a foreign body in a vital part. Two interesting radiographs in the laboratory at St Bartholomew's Hospital illustrate this. One is of a German bullet imbedded in the right lung. It measures about one and a quarter inches long, and the delineation is perfect. The other shows a number of pieces of shrapnel in the skull cavity at the base of the eye underneath the brain. The shrapnel entered one side of the cheek and penetrated through to the other side.

Brothers Fighting Brothers.

A Paris newspaper says that in the present war a Swiss mother has lost four of her sons who fought in different armies. By her first husband, an Austrian, she had two sons. After his death she married a Frenchman, by whom she had two more sons. When the war broke out the four sons took face to face, well of their mother, two joining the Austrian army and two the French. Fate willed that the Austrian sons should be sent to reinforce the Germans at a point of the front where the French sons, artillerymen and cavalrymen respectively, were fighting. All the four sons were killed in the same engagement.

Peruvian petroleum is said to rank next to that of Russia in its suitability for producing high-grade lubricants.

COLLIES AT KIRK.

Picture of a Scottish Congregation a Century Ago.

Only very lately, a recent writer declares, has it ceased to be customary in Scotland for a Scottish shepherd to be accompanied into church by his collies. Even now, the attendance of a discreet dog or so is not infrequent, and passes without criticism; but the privileged animals must be of quiet and irreproachable behavior. Conditions that were common a century ago would to-day excite the horror of worshippers no more truly pious than their grandfathers, and it must requirements of religious decorum far less rigid. Dr. Robert Russell of Yarrow Kirk has drawn an amazing and amusing picture of the country congregation, human and canine, as it used to be:

"There were no doors on the pews," he exclaims, "and nothing but a narrow deal as a footboard, and no separation below between them; and it can easily be imagined that when the shepherds from Deuchrick and Yarrow came to church each shepherd was accompanied by his dog and snugly wrapped in his plaid—no matter what the weather or the season—what rows there were.

"On the slightest growl, the dogs all pricked up their ears. If a couple fell out and showed light it was the signal for a general melee. The rest that were prowling about, or half asleep at their master's feet, rushed from their lairs, found a way through below the pews, and among the feet of the occupants, and raised a dust that fairly enveloped them. Then the strife waxed fierce and furious; the noise became deafening, the voice of the minister was literally drowned, and he was fain to pause, whether in preaching or in prayer.

"Two or three shepherds had to leave their places and use their nibbies unmercifully before the rout was quelled and the service resumed."

When the belligerent animals refrained from interrupting the service, they frequently went to the other extreme and participated in it—joining in the singing of the psalms with long-drawn howls. The benediction, as a matter of course, was always pronounced with the people seated "to cheat the dowgs"; then, at the first movement after it, "a perfect storm of barking broke out as the dogs poured out of the building ahead of the people."

It was often inconvenient for the shepherds to leave their collies behind, and it was long before the dogs were excluded by order. One minister gave great offense through placing such emphasis on the Scriptural words, "Without are dogs," as pointedly to suggest the inference that he considered their presence within the church distinctly undesirable.

FINDS IN THE TRENCHES.

Valuable Articles Are Sometimes Picked Up By Soldiers.

From time to time some extraordinary lucky finds have been come upon by our soldiers when trench-digging.

A sergeant in the Black Watch informed the writer that two of his men, when digging some deep trenches near a ruined peasant's cottage in the neighborhood of the Yser, came upon a big pile of English, French, and German gold and silver coins, the total value of which was close on £500. The men divided the spoils between them, and that very night both were wounded, and in three days were sent to England, taking their find with them.

The peasant's cottage had been in ruins for several years, and the coins had evidently been placed there a good time ago, for none of them bore a more recent date than 1880.

A girl typist in a London office recently received from her brother at the front a gold and enamel necklace, which he found in a trench his company had captured from the Germans, and which had apparently been dropped there by one of its previous occupants. The necklace turned out a valuable find. The girl's employer, who had some knowledge of the value of antique works of art, noticed the necklace on the girl, who told him how it had come into her possession. He told her that it was probably 200 years old, and of a design that was extremely valuable. The girl then had it valued by an expert, who valued it at about £1,000.

In another trench captured by the Germans one of our soldiers found a beautiful gold cigarette-case, exquisitely chased and bearing some words in German which Tommy could not read. Later his officer read them for him, and explained that they meant that the case had been a present from the German Emperor to some officer.

"Well," said Tommy, with a chuckle, "perhaps I may surprise old Kaiser Bill by offering him a cigarette out of his bloomin' lovely box when we catch him!"

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 11.

Lesson II. David Anointed King—I Sam. 16. Golden Text, I Sam. 16.7.

Verse 4. Came to meet him trembling—Samuel's visits had often been made to rebuke the people of sin and to correct abuses. Hence the elders, surmising that he came for such purpose, would tremble. The fact that Samuel was no longer at friendship with Saul should heighten their apprehension.

5. Sanctify yourselves—The customary ceremonial purification, which included washing the garments (Gen. 35. 2; Exod. 19. 10; Josh. 3. 5).

And he sanctified Jesse and his sons—He superintended the sanctification of Jesse and his sons. This would take place in Jesse's house and give Samuel an opportunity for closer acquaintance with Jesse and his sons.

Called to the sacrifice—He told the elders of the city to come with him to the sacrifice. He was careful to see that Jesse and his sons would be present.

6. And said—That is, he thought within himself. Samuel still remembered Saul, who was head and shoulders above the rest of his tribe. So when Eliab appeared, Samuel concluded that he was the Lord's chosen. For he had all the outward qualification of a king. As the successor of Saul, Eliab fitted the requirements. So Samuel reflected. But he was soon to learn that commanding height and pleasing countenance were not the only evidences of kingly qualities. In fact, these were of no significance if the real qualities were lacking.

7. But Jehovah said unto Samuel—Something in Eliab must have struck Samuel as unfavorable, and he heard the voice of God prompting him to be careful in his observations.

For Jehovah seeth not as man seeth—See Luke 16. 15; Acts 1. 24. Israel's first king was a man after their heart: large in stature, commanding in appearance; but their choice of Saul was influenced by the external appearance. Now Jehovah will choose for himself and he will look upon the heart.

9. Shammah—Also called Shimeah (2 Sam. 13. 3). He was the third son of Jesse, the father of Jonadab, "a very subtile person" (2 Sam. 13. 3), and of Jonathan, who slew a giant of (2 Sam. 21. 21; 1 Chron. 20. 6, 7).

11. We will not sit down—The Hebrew has around, meaning "We will not sit around the sacrifice table until David appears."

12. Now he was ruddy—In southern countries the hair and complexion were usually dark. One who was "ruddy," that is, red of hair and fair of skin, was particularly attractive, goodly to look upon. See Gen. 25. 25 for a similar description of Joseph, and Exod. 2. 2 for a description of Moses.

13. The horn of oil (see verse 1 of this chapter) and anointed him—See 2 Sam. 2. 4. Just as Saul had been anointed twice (1 Sam. 10. 1; 11. 14, 15), so David was twice anointed.

In the midst of his brethren—In the presence of his brethren. It is evident, from the after history, that David's brothers did not realize what had happened to him. It has been suggested that "they may have supposed that Samuel had selected David for a pupil in his prophetic school" (see 1 Sam. 19. 18ff).

And the Spirit of Jehovah came mightily upon David from that day forward—So the Spirit came upon Saul at first (1 Sam. 10. 6). So the Spirit came upon the judges (see Judg. 3. 10; 6. 34; 11. 29; 14. 19; 15. 14). Compare Acts 1. 8, "But ye shall receive power, when the Holy Spirit is come upon you."

David means "beloved," or "darling," probably in reference to his being the youngest of the family.

Three Timely Hints.

If you are one of those unfortunate persons to whom the winter and spring bring a series of colds and chills you might ponder over the following three tips, and give them at least a trial. When you are going to a place of worship, lecture, concert, or similar place, carry your overcoat on your arm as you go. The exercise of walking will keep you warm. Arrived, don your coat. The habit of removing it and sitting down means that the body rapidly chills, with the result that colds come. Draughts and gusts have been blamed, but the foregoing is often the real cause. And, instead of wearing your neck muffler or scarf in the usual way, with the ends in front, reverse. There is no V opening at the neck then for winds to search. The third tip is to have your waistcoat made of the same material at the back as the front, and cut deeper. The back is a most vulnerable spot, and tailors, for some reason, leave it the less protected. The above three good tips should mean no bad colds.

Sinclair's, A "Buy" Word for Hardware

ALWAYS THINK OF SINCLAIR'S AND HARDWARE TOGETHER

BOTH 'PHONES

ALABASTINE

Mix with Cold Water

PERMANENT —BEAUTIFUL

Use ALABASTINE for all kinds of Decorative Wall Coating. In plain tints or relief work—Permanent, Healthful, Attractive. It won't rub off. Prices—5 lbs., 50c; 25½ lbs., 25c.



All Over The World.

The largest and most successful paint dealership the world will Church's Alabastine. Kalsomines which decay upon ceilings and waste brush establishments—they peel and scale and rub off easily.

Alabastine grows harder with age. Cold water and a brush is all that's needed. We recommend it for its healthfulness—the ease with which it is applied—its durability. Let us show you the twenty beautiful tints (and white), of Church's Alabastine. (Never sold in bulk.)

ALABASTINE.

It will soon be time to . . .

Clean Up and Paint Up

To assist you we have a large stock of Lowe Bros.' High-Standard, Household, Floor and Porch Floor Paint.

Jap-a-lac and Varnishes for every purpose.

A Special Sale of

Elephant and Prism Ready - Mixed Paint

at very low prices.

½ gallon ..... 90c.
Quarts ..... 45c.
Pints ..... 25c.

There is nothing cheap about this paint but the PRICE.

SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

BELL ART PIANOS

Are selected by musicians because they know the Bell to be the one piano from which they can get results.

The Bell illimitable repeating action makes the touch lighter—the response is quicker—it is easier to play on. If easier for the musician it will be easier for the student — therefore the Bell is the best to buy.

The Bell is made by the largest makers under the British flag. Be patriotic and buy the Bell!

We also handle Organs, Sewing Machines, Edison Phonographs and Records.

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Bora Street

GREENOCK COUNCIL

McNab's Hotel, Cheptow,
March 22, 1915

Council met as per adjournment.

Members present—Jas D Campbell, Jas Collison, Neil McKinnon, and D Pirrie, the Reeve, in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: S Scarbach, washers and rag bolts for Symon's bridge, $2 15; Municipal World, easement and collector's rolls, blanks, etc, $4 35; John Clark, Culross town line account, $3; John Brick, work on sink hole, con 8, $1 50; Thos McIntosh, 24½ yards gravel Kincardine boundary, $24 15; T Simmon, 2 days cutting ice at Symon's bridge, $5; M McNab, roadway through field $2, room for meeting $2—$4; John J Cassidy, part salary as assessor, $40; Thos O'Hagen, work on iron bridge w l 13, $2 50; Alex Thompson, work on iron bridge w l 15, $2 50—the above two items to be charged to Hunter Bros.

Collison—McKinnon—That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid, and that the reeve issue his order for payment of the same.—Carried.

Collison—McKinnon—That the clerk draft a by-law for the purpose of regulating and enforcing statute labor for the year 1915.—Carried.

By-law No 523 regulating and enforcing statute labor for the year 1915 was drafted and read a first time.

Campbell—McKinnon—That the clerk draft a by-law for the purpose of appointing pathmasters for the current year.—Carried.

By-law No 524 was drafted and read a first time appointing the following Pathmasters:

Div 1 Thos Gamble, 2 David McIntosh, 3 J M McCormick, 4 John Beehan, 5 A McFarlane, 6 John Fraser, 7 Wm Canson, 8 Albert Hedley, 9 Harry Thompson, 10 Wesley Hedley, 11 Samuel Moulton, 12 Wesley Leeson, 13 John Moore sr, 14 John G Moore, 15 D S Campbell, 16 Andrew Cankinette, 17 Jas Symon, 18 James Lees, 19 Peter Veland jr, 20 Joe Huffman, 21 Wm Pettiplace, 22 Jos G Carter, 23 Jacob Kobler, 24 Linus Bruder, 25 Fred Zettler, 26 Albert Waechter, 27 Alex Waechter, 28 Wm J McConkey, 29 Archie McKinnon, 30 Wm Cassidy, 31 N O'Hagan, 32 Alex Thompson, 33 T Hanley, 34 Anthony Kritz, 35 Erasmus Lang, 36 Jos Hehn, 37 Jos Anatett, 38 Wm Cnomans, 39 Wm Fulmer, 40 John Lippert, 41 S Powers, 42 Jos Brick, 43 R Schmidt, 44 J Allardyce, 45 Geo Colwell, 46 W D Cargill, 47 Geo R Wells, 48 Jos Kenney, 49 Lewis Meyer, 50 Peter, A Dales, 51 Angus Campbell, 52 Geo Fletcher, 53 Henry Bester, 54 John Bell, 55 J Andrews, 56 D Pinkerton, 57 Beaton Wells, 58 Robt Hetster, 59 John Mutrie, 60 Robt Wilson, 61 W F Stewart, 62 Thos Percy, 63 Wm Nicholls, 64 Harry Mooney, 65 Andrew Porter, 66 Geo Bell, 67 Harry Scott, 68 Jas Alexander, 69 D Dunlop, 70 Wm Johnston, 71 Peter Barrie, 72 Neil McLean, 73 Geo Davison, 74 Andrew Watson, 75 Geo Jackson, 76 Alex McKee, 77 Chris Parker, 78 Wallace Megraw, 79 Samuel Pollock.

McKinnon—Campbell—That the clerk draft a by-law for the purpose of appointing poundkeepers for the current year.—Carried.

By-law No 525 was drafted and read a first time appointing the following poundkeepers: Div No 1, Peter Veland, sr, and Wm Knabe, 2 Sam Hawthorne, 3 Wm Fulmer, 4 John Graff, 5 D Elphick and W T Stewart, 6 Chas Welch, D Lamb, D McArthur and Samuel Pollock, 7 Alex Kirkpatrick, 8 Ogle Russell.

Collison—McKinnon—That the clerk draft a by law for the purpose of appointing fenceviewers for the current year.

By-law No 526 was drafted and read a first time appointing the following fenceviewers, Div 1 John Loftus, Robt Charlton and John Thompson, 2 Jas Fisk, 3 Wallace and J A Cunningham, 4 W Hick, Wm Fulmer and Alois Reinhart, 4 Geo R Wells, F Pregelo and C Schnitzler, 5 J Mutrie, Wm H Moffat and Adam Reid, 6 Wallace Megraw, Roscoe Temple and W J Ross, 7 Alex Kinsman, Wm Pinkerton and P A Dales, 8 A McFarlane, D McDonald and Thos Splan.

Campbell—Collison—That the clerk draft a by-law for the purpose of appointing valuators of sheep killed or worried by dogs—Carried.

By-Law No 527 was drafted and read a first time, appointing the following inspectors of sheep: Div 1, Robt Charlton; 2, Jacob Kohler; 3, Anthony Lang; 4, Thos Moffat; 5, W J Stewart; 6, Roscoe Temple; 7, A Kuktown; 8, Rhody Cooper.

McKinnon—Collison—That the clerk lift a by-law for the purpose of amending by-laws Nos 499 and 524 to change several road divisions.—Carried.

By-law No 528 was drafted and read a first time making the following changes in road divisions: Lot 21, con 13, from div 12 to div 3; lot 25, con 4, from div 17 to div 18; lot 25, con 2, from div 17 to div 16; pt lot 1, con 13, from div 17 to div 16.

Collison—McKinnon—That by-laws Nos 523, 524, 526, 527 and 528 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

By-laws Nos 523 to 528 were read a second and third time and finally passed.

McKinnon—Campbell—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Pinkerton on Monday, the 19th day of April, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk

—Valcartier camp grounds is again to be used for the training of overseas contingents as soon as spring opens. The area of the land there and the range accommodation afford better facilities for both manoeuvring and shooting practice than at any of the district camps.

The City Bakery

The City Bakery shelves are always stocked with fresh Groceries, Apple Butter, Orange Marmalade, Celery Relish, Stuffed Olives, etc.

Butter and Eggs always in demand.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

Buy High-Grade Flour
Direct From the Mill

MAKE the best bread and pastry you've ever tasted. Prices of flour and feeds are listed below. Orders may be assorted as desired. On shipments up to 5 bags buyer pays freight charges. On shipments over 5 bags we will prepay freight to any station in Ontario east of Sudbury and South of North Bay. West of Sudbury and New Ontario add 15 cents per bag. Prices are subject to market changes. Cash with orders.



Cream of the West Flour

the hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread

	Per 98 lb. bag
GUARANTEED FLOURS	
Cream of the West (for bread)	$3 85
Toronto's Pride (for bread)	3.60
Queen City (blended for all purposes	3 50
Monarch (makes delicious pastry)	3 50
Graham Flour	3 50
FRED FLOURS	
Tower	2.10
CEREALS	
Cream of the West Wheatlets (per 6-lb bag)	.35
Norwegian Rolled Oats (per 90-lb. bag	3.40
Family Cornmeal (per 98 lb. bag)	3.30
FEEDS	Per 100-lb. bag
Bullrush Bran	$1.30
Bullrush Middlings	1 40
Extra White Middlings	1.60
Crushed Oats	2 10
Cracked Corn	2 05
Barley Meal	1.90
Geneva Feed (Crushed Corn, Oats and Barley	1.90
Oil Cake Meal (old process)	1 90
Cotton Seed Meal	2.00

These prices are not guaranteed for any length of time owing to the unsettled condition of the market.

NO order for bran or middlings accepted at these prices unless flour is ordered at the rate of at least one bag of flour to two bags of bran or middlings. Bran or middlings ordered without flour, 10c per bag higher than these prices. Special prices to farmers' clubs and others buying in carload lots.

You can get a free copy of "Ye Old Millers Household Book" (formerly Dominion Cook Book) if you buy three bags of flour. This useful book contains 1,000 carefully selected recipes and a large number of useful household hints. If you already have the former edition (Dominion Cook Book) you may select one book from the following list each time you order from us not less than three bags of flour. If you buy four bags you get two books, and so on. Enclose 10 cents for each book to pay for postage. Remember at least 3 bags must be flour:

BOOKS BY RALPH CONNOR:
Black Rock
Sky Pilot
Man from Glengarry
The Prospector
The Foreigner
Corporal Cameron

BOOKS BY MARIAN KEITH:
Duncan Polite
Miner Maple
Lisbeth of the Dale

BOOKS BY J. J. HELL:
Whither Thou Goest

The Campbell Flour Mills Company Ltd.
(West) Toronto

OLAMIS

Mr Kenneth McLennan's house had a narrow escape from being burned to the ground on Friday night. The fire started from the chimney and had made pretty good headway before it was noticed. An alarm was sent out over the telephone lines, and in a few minutes the neighbors and quite a number from Clamis were on the scene. Things looked rather serious for a time but the men fought it with water and soon got it under control, but not before a good deal of damage was done to the house and part of the contents.

Mr Stevens, of McMaster, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday.

Miss Margaret Campbell returned to Harriston on Wednesday.

Mrs Laura Pollock of London is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Jos Stanley.

Mrs Alex McKennitt spent the week end with friends in Clifford.

Mrs J E McNally has returned home from North Dakota where she was visiting her daughter, Mrs Woods.

Miss Jennie Stanley of New York came home to attend the funeral of her eldest brother, Ernest.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at Mr and Mrs Kirktown's on Tuesday, March 23rd, at 5 30, when their daughter Lizzie was united in marriage to Mr Roy P Kennedy. The bride, who wore a gown of white silk with a tunic of shadow lace and carried a boquet of white carnations, entered the drawing room on the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march played by the bride's aunt, Mrs Alex McKennitt. She was assisted by her sister Martha, who was also dressed in white silk and carried a boquet of pink carnations. The groom was supported by his cousin, Mr Howard Parker. The ceremony was performed by Rev Mr DeMille. The groom's gift to the bride was a pendant of pearls, to the bridesmaid a wristlet watch and to the groomsman a pair of gold cuff links. After a sumptuous repast the happy couple left for their future home on the 2nd. All join in wishing them long life and happiness.

UNDERWOOD

Miss Mary Drummond recently spent a few days in Port Elgin visiting Miss Winnie Struthers.

Mr Jack McKay, of the 6th, was operated on for appendicitis on Wednesday night. We hope he will soon be able to be around again.

The Bruce Municipal Telephone commissioners held their last meeting, before the annual meeting, here on Friday of last week to finish the year's business. It is understood the annual meeting of the subscribers will be held about the second week in April.

Quite a few of the farmers have been busy making maple syrup. During the first of last week the sap ran freely, but the cold weather later greatly checked it.

Mr Arthur Abbs has returned home from Guelph after taking the three months' dairy course at the O.A.C.

CARGILL

It is our sad duty to report the death of Mr John Clark who resided here. The deceased had been ailing for some time and passed quietly away on Saturday evening about seven o'clock. The funeral, which was held on Monday afternoon, was largely attended. The deceased leaves to mourn his loss a wife and one daughter, Reta, who have our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Mr Harold and Miss Vera Loughleen, who have been visiting relatives in Woodstock and other points returned home Saturday night.

Mrs W D Cargill, who has been residing in Toronto for the past few months, is spending the week at her home here.

We find it our sad duty to relate the death of Mr Thomas Christie who has been a resident in this neighborhood for many years. He passed peacefully away on Saturday night about nine o'clock. The deceased, who was 85 years of age, is survived by a large family who have our sympathy. The interment took place in Walkerton cemetery on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.

Mr Lorne and Miss Gladys Keeling, of Southampton, spent Saturday here.

Mrs F L Martin spent Sunday with friends in Paisley.

EDEN GROVE

Mr and Mrs Wm English and child left on Tuesday for the West. They will be much missed in our midst.

Making maple syrup is the order of the day.

Mr L Stansel has been on the sick list, but is on the mend again.

Seiler & Son are busy repairing and painting buggies these times.

Mr Wm Alexander has moved up from the flats to Mr Robt English's place near the Grove.

Mrs John Connor has been very poorly lately.

Mr Jas Alexander of Cargill, who bought Mr Tom Reaburn's place near the 12th, we understand has let it on shares to Mr John Brown for this summer. Mr Reaburn has moved to a farm near Elmwood.

PINKERTON

Mr Harry Elphick left for the west last week. We understand Mr Jerry Desmond left on Monday of this week.

Mr Robert Gale, who has been spending some time with his parents at the manse, returned to his home near Alma on Monday.

Mr Jas Andrews was in Walkerton on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week serving on the jury.

Miss Alma Reid, of Toronto, was summoned home last week to nurse her mother, Mrs Adam Reid, who was suffering from a severe attack of la grippe. We understand that she is well on the road to recovery.

CANTIRE

While working in Geo Alexander's bush on con 4 last Wednesday, Mr Arch Blue met with a misfortune, cutting his kneecap badly. It is hoped Archie will be back on the firing line soon again.

WALKERTON

The Brant township council will now have to bring their own meals when they attend council meetings, as the tenant in the township hall, Mr John Monk, who used to feed the rural statesmen when they came forth to do legislative stunts, has moved out of the building. As cold meals may bring on cold feet, the change will not be in the public good, especially when the loss of rent is considered.

Since our last issue Registrar McFarlane has filed his statement of claim against the publishers of The Bruce Herald and Times, in which we note he asks for $1000 damages in connection with his recent libel suit.

Mr George Farr, an ex-councillor of Brant, and one of the most prominent men of the township, died at the Bruce County Hospital, Walkerton, on Tuesday morning last from paralysis of the stomach and bowels, the result of an anaesthetic administered on an operation for appendicitis the previous Thursday. The deceased was 55 years of age, was born in Northumberland county, and came to Brant township about 22 years ago, purchasing a farm on the 15th con, where he continued to reside until his death.

Rev John Kemp Garner, for 67 years a Methodist preacher, died at the home of his son, Rev E W Garner, here, on Sunday last, aged 91 years, 6 months and 10 days. The deceased, who was born in Yorkshire, England, was found at the age of 17 years exhorting on the Doncaster circuit, and was announced as the boy preacher. After serving as a minister in the Old Country for a number of years, he came to Canada in 1848, and after a short pastorate in Hamilton, removed to Guelph where he did pioneer circuit work in thirteen of the surrounding townships. He travelled into Bruce 19 the early days and did splendid ministerial work. His remains were interred in the Hanover cemetery on Wednesday.

GRESHAM

Mrs Dave McKinnon spent last week visiting her old home in Kincardine.

Miss Mary Pace is at present visiting friends in Port Elgin.

Miss Nelson, of the 2nd of Saugeen, returned home after spending a couple of weeks' vacation with her uncles here, W J and M Nelson.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs Ed Smith is improving nicely.

We are sorry to learn of the demise of one of our few remaining pioneers in the person of Mr Richard Mills, late of the 10th con, at the advanced age of 89 years.

We are sorry to report that Mr McKinnon of the 6th con is not improving as quickly as we would like to see him.

Mr Geo Brown was confined to the house last week with a severe attack of lagrippe.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PARKER—ROSS

A quiet but pretty wedding took place at six o'clock on Wednesday evening, March 24th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ross, Laval, when their eldest daughter, Ida May, was united in marriage to Mr. James Howard Parker, of Greenock. Rev. A. McNab, of Underwood, conducted the ceremony in the presence of only the immediate relatives. The bride entered the room on the arm of her father to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Margaret M. Sharpe, and took her place beside the groom beneath an arch of evergreens trimmed with autumn leaves and wedding bells. The bride looked charming in a gown of Copenhagen blue brocaded silk daintily trimmed with silk embroidered net and silver bugles, and wore a veil with wreath of lily of the valley and carried a boquet of flowers. Following congratulations dinner was served in the dining room which was decorated for the occasion. The groom's gift to the bride was a sunburst of pearls. The bride's travelling dress was navy blue serge with hat to match, and wore Astrachan coat with muff to match. The bride received many handsome and useful gifts. The happy couple left on the morning train for a trip to Woodstock, St. Marys and other other points.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Blekmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Addressing of Mails to Canadian Soldiers

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and to insure prompt delivery it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:

(a) Rank .....
(b) Name .....
(c) Regimental Number .....
(c) Company, Squadron, Battery or other unit .....
(e) Battalion .....
(f) Brigade .....
(g) First (or Second) Canadian Contingent .....
(h) British Expeditionary Force.....
Army Post Office,
LONDON, ENGLAND

SHE KNEW

Sir David Baird, a man of notoriously bad temper, was once taken prisoner by Hyder Ali. The Oriental despot chained his prisoners two and two and flung them into an underground cell. The news of this cruel incarceration caused a thrill of horror in England, but the sole comment made upon it by Baird's stoic mother was: "God help the puir chiel that's chained wi' me Davy."

Many Colleges Close for Vacation at midsummer. Our College does not.

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

is strictly first-class. Never better in Canada. Enter now, or as to take a position in the early fall. We guarantee to secure new position pays three times what I get at teaching school less than four years ago. Just previous to entering your College. We placed this young man in a position after graduation, and he now has placed him again. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

AUCTION SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the

Queen's Hotel
Port Elgin

on

Thursday, April 8. 1915

at one o'clock in the afternoon

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Saugeen in the County of Bruce, and being composed of the whole of the south half of the number Twenty-one on the Tenth Concession of the said Township of Bruce. The said south half is said to be cleared and ready for cultivation; there is bush and creek; 30 acres under crop; 7 acres of fall wheat and 25 acres of fall ploughing done. 1 acre of orchard. It is also said to have a good new frame barn, stable, implement house, good well at house and a creek running through back part of land. The land is about 3 miles from Paisley and 11 miles from Port Elgin and 1½ miles from church and school. The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid.

Terms—Ten per cent. at time of sale and balance within thirty days thereafter. A certain portion of the purchase price may remain unpaid for a term of years secured by mortgage against the premises.

For further information and particulars apply to OTTO E. KLEIN, Paisley, or Vander Walbeeke, Ewer, or to J. J. GEORGE, Auctioneer, Port Elgin, Ont.

Dated at Walkerton, March 22nd, 1915.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 14

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, APRIL 8, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so Paid

Change of Business!

I HAVE PURCHASED the stock of Mackie & Sparrow at a big discount off cost prices and adding a complete stock of new and seasonable goods in all departments, and am prepared to give special close prices. We are out for business, and if fair treatment, a well assorted stock of new, up-to-date, seasonable goods at very low prices will be an inducement, we will expect at least a look through all our departments. New goods will be constantly added---something new every day.

A Full Stock of Up-to-date

MILLINERY

Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce!

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand ∴ Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

CLEAN UP

Now let us give the war a rest, the rout, the siege, the sally, and gaily shed our coat and vest, and go and clean the alley! Let's gather up the dogs and cats which this life departed, and let tin cans and bricks and bats go off to the dump to be carted. In winter you may voice your views, which you believe important, and base long sermons on the news, but in the spring you can't. Then every able-bodied man should whoop the "Clean Up" slogan, and chase the old tomato can, the cast-off hat and brogan. So let us clear our bulging brows of trifling thoughts and narrow, and gather up the old dead cows, and work the rake and harrow. The rubbish left by careless men, and lazy human cheeses, will bring a host of germs again, and they'll bring panic diseases. And forty billion flies will come as many microbes bearing, and round our weary heads they'll hum and keep us busy swearing. Clean Up! Clean Up! On every block let all the workers rally! No man should stand round and talk until he's cleaned his alley!—Walt Mason

—Mr. John Clanton, a former business man of our town, was over from Barrie during Easter visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. S. Gordon, of Greenock, who at present is in very poor health. Mr. Clanton left here some seventeen years ago, and went into business in Orangeville, but is now living retired in Barrie, having been fortunate enough to make a competence out of a large tract of timber land he purchased in British Columbia and sold to the C.P.R.

—"Craigie" —Agnes Bowes Hall's book at McArthur's. $1.25.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Milk business for sale. Apply to R. A. Walton.

—Fresh Sausages, 2 lbs. for 25c. H. E. McGREGOR.

—Ripe tomatoes and fresh lettuce at F. Carter & Son's.

—Small sum of money found. Apply at THE ADVOCATE office.

—Raincoats for April showers. Large stock on hand from $5 up. Putnam & Son.

—How about last year's account? We would like some kind of a settlement. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Forget the war for an hour—read "Craigie," a cure for the blues.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—A quantity of O.A.C. No. 2 seed barley on hand for sale. E. G. ECKEL.

—LOST—An oilcloth horse cover. Finder please leave at Advocate office.

—Have you seen our Spring millinery—new tasteful ideas. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—We are agents for "The House of Hobberlin" made-to-measure suits. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beef hides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—1 refrigerator, 6 ft. high, 4 ft. 2 in. wide and 2 ft. 4 in. deep. Will hold 150 lbs. ice. P. S. MCLACHLAN.

—"Craigie"—A gripping story, says Toronto Globe. McArthur's, $1.25.

—Floor oilcloths at 25c a square yard. Come in and see the range. Putnam & Son.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—Just to hand, one carload of cedar fence posts which we will sell at a low price. Now is the time to buy. J. S. DEWAR.

—Parties wishing to renew rent of horse stalls at the Central hotel stables should do so before May 1st. W. J. ELLIS, prop.

—EGGS FOR HATCHING—Single Comb Black Minorcas, pure bred and excellent laying strain. $1.00 for 15 eggs. D. H. COOPER, Paisley.

—For the housecleaning season we have what you need to freshen up your house, rugs and linoleums, curtains and scrims. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of cows and young cattle at the Central Hotel stables, Paisley, on Saturday, April 10th, at 2 p.m. R. T. Thompson, prop.; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—SEEDS, SEEDS—We can supply everything that is wanted by the farmer or gardener for spring seeding and planting. Many seeds usually sold in packages can be bought from us in bulk at much better value, all from reliable growers. See us before ordering. E. G. ECKEL.

—The Toronto Globe says "Craigie" is a gripping story. McArthur has it $1.25

BORN

HOATH—At Paisley, on April 5th, to Mr and Mrs Geo Hoath, a son.

MCCLURE—In Elderslie, on April 7th, to Mr and Mrs L S McClure, a son.

SKINNER—At Paisley, on April 3rd, to Mr and Mrs R Skinner, a daughter (still-born).

BEATON—In Bruce Tp., on April 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Beaton, a son—still-born.

MARRIED

ROSZEL—ANSTRAD—On March 25th, at St. Paul's church, Toronto, by Rev. C. S. McGaffin, Edith, eldest daughter of Mr. W. C. Anstead, Paisley, to Leslie C. Roszel, Tomstown, New Ontario.

DIED

MACLACHLAN—At Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., on April 5th, Archibald MacLachlan, formerly of Elderslie, aged 85 years.

SINCLAIR—In Bruce Tp., on April 6th, Mary Sinclair, widow of the late Donald Sinclair, aged 81 years, 5 months and 6 days.

MOFFAT—McMORRAN

A very quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday, March 24th, at the home of the bride's parents, when Miss Nellie Pindlay, second daughter of Mr and Mrs. R. W. McMorran, of Somerset, was united in marriage to Mr. George Elmer Moffat, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moffat, of Elgin, by the Rev. J. R. Campbell. At the appointed hour, to the strains of Lohengrin's bridal chorus played by Miss Myrta McMorran, the bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father, where the groom awaited her. She looked very dainty in her bridal dress of cream satin with overdress of cream ninon, trimmed with amaudoun and carrying a boquet of cream roses, carnations and ferns, her only ornament being a lovely pearl necklace, the gift of the groom. After the wedding breakfast the young couple left on the noon train amid showers of rice and confetti for their future home at Elgin.—Echo, Swan Lake, Man.

—Miss Edith Anstead, whose marriage notice appears in another column of this paper, was the recipient of many very pretty and useful presents from her numerous friends including those of the church and Sunday school in which she was an active worker during the past four years, also four showers that were given her during the last two months of her stay in Toronto. The ceremony was performed by assistant pastor Rev. C. S. McGaffin, in the chapel of St. Paul's church, and was witnessed by a number of the bride's friends. The happy couple departed at once for Hamilton to spend a few days with the bride's sister, and later to visit her father in Paisley.

—Mrs. L. R. Putnam will not receive again until July.

—Mr. Thos. McBeath, Goble St., celebrated his 85th birthday on April 5th Easter Monday.

—All school classes will continue to occupy the old quarters for two weeks after the Easter holidays.

—Miss Marion McAllister, of Gillies Hill, spent part of the holidays with Walkerton friends.

—George, a young son of ex-reeve Geo. McKay, of Elderslie, had his arm broken while playing at school one day last week.

—Mr Mac Sinclair and Mrs Storey of Toronto came up to attend the funeral of their mother, the late Mrs Sinclair, of Bruce Tp.

—Mr. Alex. Brunton is elected a councillor of Saugeen Tp. by acclamation to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of of Mr. D. Duke.

—"Craigie" McArthur's Bookstore, for $1.25. Worth $1.25.

—The "Jean Val Jean" recital by Mr. Piercy in the town hall on Friday evening was a great literary treat for the small number present.

—Mrs. Thos. Breen of Owen and Mrs. W. Grant of Dunblane, went to Bruce's on Monday to attend the funeral of their cousin, the late Miss McCra[illegible].

—Corp. S. Tooke and Pte. A. Blue, of the second contingent camp at London, Pte. S. Fleming, Thos. Babcock and A. Cullum of the third contingent at Guelph, were up home over Easter Sunday.

—Mr. R. Tucker, medical student at Queen's University, has enlisted with the R.A.M.C. of Queen's stationary hospital to be established in France, and made a fine well visit to his family here over Sunday.

—The Picture Exhibit advertised to be held in the School this week will be held in the town hall instead, it being considered advisable to allow the painting to thoroughly dry before using the new building.

—Mr. Stanley Burnett, of the Standard Bank staff here, has been transferred to the Arkona branch, in Lambton County. Stanley is one of the young men who will be missed from his home town, and will be a valued employee of the bank wherever he may be placed.

—A meeting of the Paisley Rifle Association will be held on Friday evening, April 9th, in R. G. Eckel's store. A full attendance is requested as arrangements are to be made for the summer's shooting. S. F. B. BALLACHEY, Sec'y.

—Miss Mary E. Fletcher, graduate nurse of Toronto General Hospital, has been selected by the University of Toronto as one of a staff of nursing sisters to go with the University hospital to the front. Miss Fletcher was up to spend Easter with her mother and friends at their home on Inkerman St.

—Mrs. Alice Sinclair will open a kindergarten classroom above Putnam's store for children of from four to six years. All parents who have already spoken of their children attending, and any others who care to take advantage of this, kindly have the children there at ten o'clock Monday morning, April 12th.

EASTER VISITORS AND HOME-COMERS

Miss Meta Allen, Normian Allen, Miss Cousie Cormick, Miss Mildred Johnston and Miss Annie Sergison, from Toronto.
Mr. Sam Sergison, from Dunnville.
Mr. Reg. Bell, from Hamilton.
Miss Ethel Burnett from Marion.
Mr. Ross Laidlaw, from Miller Lake.
Mrs. J. R. Aitchison, of Clifford, at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. Scott.
Miss Lucille Fraser from Mount Forest.
Miss Zeta Black, from Durham.
Miss Kate McKinnon, from Hamilton.
Miss Ida M. Hopper, student at Harbord Collegiate, Toronto, at the home of her father, Mr. J. M. Hopper, Rheingowan.
Mrs Leonard, of Fordwich, at the home of her mother, Mrs Jas Roberts.
Mr Jas Sparrow, of Owen Sound, visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs M Sparrow, Elora road north.
Mrs. Chas Willits, of Clifford, at P Purdy's.
Miss Jennie McLennan home from Midlothian.
Ella Teeple, Rose Bryce and Tom Foster from Stratford Normal.
Mrs Fred Brown, of Owen Sound, visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Jas Maxwell.
Miss Elma Dewar, from Parkhead.
Mr. Edgar Seymour, from Toronto.
Mrs. Skinner, from Toronto.
Mr. Geo. Cushelle, of Mount Forest, and Miss A. McPhail, of Flesherton, at Mrs. I. Cruickshank's.
Miss Spence and Miss Spence of Southampton, at Dr. Houston's.
Miss Molly Carter, from Toronto.
Mr. Walter McGill, from Toronto.

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Be wise in time and see our excellent aggregation of new and artistic effects in room decorations before purchasing your supply.

We have never shown a better range of Wall Paper or at more reasonable prices.

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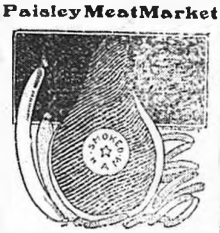
We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Hanover and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Corned Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c). Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides, Rams and Skins. Bell Phone

P. Oltsher

Paisley

Skating Rink

MONDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

TUESDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7.30 to 9.30.

WEDNESDAY—Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

THURSDAY—Curling.

FRIDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Hockey from 7 to 8; Skating from 8 to 10.

SATURDAY—Afternoon—Skating from 3 to 5; Night—Skating from 8 to 10.

J. S. DEWAR, Prop.

Leading Shades in Dress Goods!

FOR those of our customers who would care to know the leading shades of this season, and the nearest shades we can use to describe them, we print the following list:

Sapphire—Dark Copen	Gobelin—Peacock
Nile—Drab	Monsoon—Fawn
Sea Sand—Light Fawn	Crow—Blue-Black
Clover Green—Olive	Dahlia—Amethyst
Belgian Red—Light Cerise	Mignonette—Reseda
Belgian Blue—Bright Copen	King George Red—Deep Scarlet
Tipperary Green—Paddy	Turco Red—Scarlet
Battleship Grey—Dark Grey	Labrador—Navy

A great many of these we have in stock at present in Satin de Chines, Pailettes, Messalines, Duchesses and Satins.

WANTED—1000 Pounds of Butter in pound prints, at 30c. a lb. The highest price for Eggs . . . . . .

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

AWAY FOR EASTER

Mrs Geo Craig to Detroit.
Mrs Seville to Simcoe.
Mr and Mrs J B Simons to Toronto.
Wallace Diehl to Clinton.
Mrs Jas R Craig to Wingham.
Mr and Mrs D McKenzie and children to Galt.
Mrs W Craig to West Toronto.
Mrs (Rev) Little to Guelph.
Mr and Mrs G B Irwin to Toronto.
Mr F C Ryan to Owen Sound.
Mr. D. D. Campbell, to Toronto.
Mr. H. Boettiger, to Seaforth.

—The Women's Patriotic League intend sending another bale of shirts, socks, bandages, etc., to the Red Cross headquarters next week. Ladies who have finished knitting on hand, pillows size 25x17 inches, or old sheets and tablecloths suitable for making bandages and wash cloths, are requested to send them to Mrs. Shoemaker not later than Monday, April 12th. Since the last report the W.P.L. has forwarded the sum of $217 to the Red Cross Society and $10 to Mrs. McPhedran's Sock Fund.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Adam Johnston wishes to thank her friends and neighbors for their kindness during the illness of her late husband and sympathy since his death, and also to Mr. Cavill for his services.

Spring-Time is New Suit Time

Our successful tailoring has satisfied the most particular people. We can please you too. Why not let us take your measure?

Your inspection of our well assorted stock is invited before buying.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

Suits Pressed, Cleaned and Repaired Promptly

G. B. IRWIN
"The Up-to-Date Tailor"

STRANGE NERVOUS DISORDER

THE DISEASE OF FEAR IS A REAL AILMENT.

Dread of High Places, Crowds and Solitude are Symptoms of Mental Malady.

A cure for "disease of fear," one of the modern mental maladies classified by neurologists, is being undertaken in the new psychiatric clinic of John Hopkins university. It is not the natural terror which seizes one in imminent peril, but the irrational dread which clutches its victims at the sight of things not in themselves dangerous, or at the thought of perils which are far removed.

For instance, one of those afflicted with particular form of the malady may be overtaken, as he walks along the street, by a fear of high places. He imagines himself vividly to be leaning over the wall of a great skyscraper and feels with a hideous anguish at every atom of his being the pull of gravitation straining to drag him down to death. In vain his reason assures him that his feet are safely planted on solid ground. A terror which he knows to be irrational grips his heart with a pressure which utterly sickens and unmans him. And the more he attempts to rid his mind of the obsessing horror the more ruthlessly it presses upon him.

Fear of Cutlery.

Or, take a woman in a case under recent observation who was dogged by an unearthly fear of cutlery. The sight of the most harmless table utensil would make her desperate. She would almost faint if she saw an assortment of goods in a hardware store. She would shriek if she caught a glimpse of her husband shaving. Whenever fresh cutlery arrived at the house she would instantly throw it out of the window. Her family was reduced to the most ludicrous make-shifts for tableware.

These unfortunates are not insane. Except for the one mental twist they are entirely rational. The proof is that they realize intellectually—something which insane persons never do—the absurdity and unreasonableness of their psychological sufferings.

This strange nervous disorder is far from uncommon, but has only recently been recognized as a disease. Formerly, victims of the malady were merely told not to be silly, or admonished to control themselves. But to-day science declares the disease of fear to be a real ailment and is attempting to work out a technique for its treatment and cure.

History shows that many illustrious persons were afflicted by the disorder now defined as a disease. Both Napoleon and Wellington would rush from a room if it contained a cat. Erasmus, the great reformer, would be thrown into a high fever if he so much as looked at a bowl of lentils. Bayle, the philosopher, would fall into convulsions if he heard the dripping of water from a tap. The sight of a goat would make Tycho Brahe, the astronomer, faint away. Samuel Johnson touched with his hand every post which he passed—if he neglected one he would retrace his steps in dismay to repair the omission.

Some of the Pet Aversions.

Some of the pet aversions, conceived by patients seem to be odd and amusing eccentricities. The bete noir of the disordered mind may be a particular flower, an odor, a color, fire or water. Many persons dread stepping upon a crack in the pavement, and avoid this calamity as gingerly as life depended upon it. Common phobias are those of noise. Rattling steam pipes, dripping water or buzzing gas burners will drive some persons distracted. An authority reports an old woman who could never put her umbrella down without tapping the floor four times with the ferrule. If a stranger came in and placed his umbrella mistakenly in the rack, she would pull it out apprehensively, strike the floor four times and place it back again.

Silence brings a nervous crisis upon certain psycho-neurotics. Some dread light, and others are terrified by darkness. The phobiac of high places cannot ascend in an elevator or sit in the gallery of a theater or stand near the edge of a cliff, or even think of the idea of altitude without suffering acute anguish. This is not the natural sensation of vertigo, but a nameless and hideous fright which he himself while in its grasp, helplessly realizes is preposterous.

The ultimate terror, the fear of being afraid, has been noted by certain observers. A classic example of phobophobia is De Maupassant's story of a man who killed himself the night before a duel because he feared he would show cowardice on the field of honor.

Sometimes the victims, by a supreme exertion of their intelligence and will, free themselves from their obsessions. But few ever accomplish this self-deliverance. To neurologists, then, comes the question as to what can be done to help and perhaps cure these psychic invalids.

The first step is to seek the cause of their mental disorders. The fact seems to be established that psychoneurosis has no physical basis. It is not, like many forms of insanity, induced by physical lesions of the brain, or degeneration of the brain cells. The patient is not diseased in any physical sense, and yet he is

Desperately Sick Mentally.

So the scientists have invented the "psychic wound" as the cause of the "disease of fear."

This "psychic wound," they say, is the result sometimes of an accumulation of misfortunes, such as the growing misery of an unhappy marriage, chronic money difficulties, uncongenial surroundings or unrealized ambitions. Or, again, it may be derived from a single violent shock, such as the death of a near relative or the patient's presence in a fire, a railroad smashup or a shipwreck. There is first a permanent psychic restlessness from which emerges, sometimes immediately, sometimes after months or years, a perversion of some kind. It has been found that a majority of the sufferers are women, not men.

The most promising success in treating the disease has thus far been found to lie in the use of mental suggestion. The woman referred to above, who had a morbid horror of cutlery, was directed just before she said her prayers each night, to kneel down, put her face in her hands, and repeat the formula:

"This fear is nonsense; I shall harm myself or others. I am perfectly sane, and I am going to get well. There is no more harm in a razor than in a stick of wood."

She was sent to the country, where she had a garden to work in and a dog and canary to care for. After nine months of treatment she declared that her fear was gone, she believed, for ever. An important part of the treatment was inducing her to see her terror of cutlery in its comical light.

Others have been assisted by persuading them to take part in social service work, in which, burdened with the troubles of others, they forget their own. Still others were benefitted by being taught some form of art, such as clay modelling, or were soothed with music.

HUSBANDS AS MASTERS.

A Case Where the Wife Proved to Be It.

Two friends who had often wondered how many husbands were masters in their own homes formed a plan for deciding the matter. They were to start out with two horses and a chicken. If the first man they met proved to be the master of his own household he was to have one of the horses; if his wife was the ruler he was to have the chicken. They had not gone far when they came upon a farmer, and they put the question to him. Dropping his rake and stretching himself to his full height of six feet, he replied that he was "boss of everything for forty acres round," and he would like to see the woman who could order him in any way. "Very well, sir," said one of the investigators, "we are glad to find a man who is the actual head of his home, and we are going to give you one of these horses in appreciation. Which do you prefer, the brown or the grey horse?"

"Well," replied the farmer, "I don't know just yet which one of them is the best; they're both handy looking. I think I like the brown." Then he went off into the house. As he reappeared a window was raised hurriedly, and a thin, clear voice called out, "John, you'd better take the grey one." The farmer began to look the animal over. "Gentlemen," he said, with affected indifference, "I believe I've changed my mind. I'll take the grey horse." "You most certainly will not!" cried the two men. "You will take the chicken."

SAVING A CITY.

A Band of Musicians Playing Popular Airs Did It.

It was in the year 1808, after a battle in the Spanish revolution of that year, and the streets of Madrid were filled with angry crowds that were bent on destroying everything and everyone. Suddenly an unknown man appeared at the city hall.

"Give me a band of musicians," he said, "and before nightfall I shall control all Madrid."

He must have been a man of rare personality to have been able to persuade the authorities in that dark hour to give him anything.

But he got the musicians, and went out with them to wander through the city. While they played, he sang popular street songs, or some old national air. When these lured the listeners, he mounted old boxes and told funny stories.

By nightfall peace reigned in the city, and the mob broke up and went home to bed. The man's name was Felipe Ducazel, and he was only twenty-two years old when he cleverly achieved this result.

We are told a deal about heroic things in saving countries by long, terrible rides at night, or by the sacrifice of oneself by dying in somebody's stead, but few of us hear of anyone who saved a town by laughter.

DOMESTIC LIFE OF PIRATES

LIVED UNDER LAWS ESTABLISHED BY THEMSELVES.

Freebooters Were Not Always Slitting Throats and Scuttling Other Men's Ships.

Outside of the spotlight which has been thrown on the professional activities of the old pirates of the West Indies was another interesting piratical life, their domestic life, which story and song have slighted.

Pirates were not always slitting throats and scuttling ships. Some times, like the gay freebooters of Penance, they "indulged in the felicity of unbounded domesticity."

The home station of most of the West Indian pirates was at the Island of Tortuga. There they lived under rude laws established by themselves and enforced in true republican style.

Tortuga had a regularly appointed government, as one may learn from the memoirs of John Esquemeling, a Dutch bond servant, who became a barber surgeon for various pirate bands. The most noted governor was M. de la Place, a renegade Frenchman. His major, or lieutenant governor, was Michael de Basco, a former soldier in Flanders and then retired after several successful piratical adventures.

The governor ruled the island as a despot. A few simple laws were enforced on all pirates. Debts must be paid. Friends of a murdered man might kill the slayer with impunity. Winners of fair fights went unpunished. Traitors were tortured. After three years slave had the privilege of joining a pirate band.

When a pirate captain planned an adventure he published the news in all the pirate retreats. Tortuga had its town crier. A date and gathering place were named. Also it was specified how much powder and shot each man must furnish.

On assembly day the prospective pirates thronged to the gathering place. The captain explained his project further. Then he inspected the recruits. All who had the required powder and shot and were well armed he accepted.

The next thing to do was to procure a ship. Usually the governor supplied that. Then the pirate band, now known as a society, discussed ways and means of provisioning the ship. The customary method was to sail in small boats to neighboring Spanish islands and steal enough hogs to provide meat. This was salted and stored away. Sometimes a gentle-hearted captain would pay the hog owners a small sum. Generally, however, they took what they wanted and the rancher considered his luck good if he escaped with his life.

The pirates now repaired to their stronghold and discussed the object of the adventure. The governor took part in this, he knowing the most probable sources of wealth. Having, as Esquemeling says, made diligent inquiries along that line, he meantime the ship-wright careened the vessels to be used, caulked and repaired them and fitted the rigging.

The last duty was the signing of articles. That was the compact which bound the pirates together until the adventure should end. It was first specified that all plunder should go to a common fund. That would be divided in equal parts. Each private mariner would get one part, the captain six parts and other officers in proportion. From 100 to 150 pieces of eight were set aside for the shipwright. The barber-surgeon was given about 250 pieces of eight as salary and funds to furnish a medicine chest. The pirates paid extra for whatever barber work they did.

Another important item was a schedule of remunerations for wounds. The following one generally was adopted:

Loss of right arm, 600 pieces of eight.

Loss of left arm, 500 pieces of eight.

Loss of right leg, 500 pieces of eight.

Loss of left leg, 600 pieces of eight.

Loss of an eye or finger, 100 pieces of eight.

Loss of both eyes, 800 pieces of eight.

This was paid from the common fund before the shares were declared. A wounded man had the option of taking one slave in lieu of each 100 pieces of eight. Boys drew one half share because it was their duty to scuttle and fire captured ships, a somewhat dangerous task.

In private life pirates were "very civil and charitable." Esquemeling writes, "so that if anyone wants what another has, with great willingness they give it one to another."

By strict attention to duty and application a pirate might work himself up to high command. The pirate surgeon tells of one Roche Brasiliano who, "being at a stand how to get his living, he entered himself into a society of pirates, where he served as a private man-of-war for some time, and behaved himself so well he was beloved and respected by all.

Such traits soon won him the title of vice admiral. He had one fondness which brought down a reproof from the governor of Tortuga. He took great pleasure in roasting Spaniards on wooden spits. The governor held that this violated piratical law. It was all right to roast a few Spaniards that way, but some should be saved for slaves. The governor won his point.

When an adventure was over the pirates made for their retreat as soon as the spoils had been divided. Then, until their money was gone, they lived a gay life. Sometimes a successful pirate would spend 9,000 or 3,000 pieces of eight a night in the Tortuga taverns. The tavernkeepers always raised the price of drinks when a party of pirates returned from a successful cruise.

In a few weeks all their wealth would be gone. Then the bankrupt pirates would seek a grubstake. If he were a brave pirate and known for having successful some tavernkeeper would supply him with food until another society was formed. Then the tavernkeeper would enter the pirate in the ranks, supplying the latter with arms, clothing, and half for a profited share of the loot. Quite a number of prudent pirates retired after a few successful cruises and gathered more wealth in the safer occupation of professional grubstaker. It was not unusual for some person to grubstake a dozen or more of a pirate crew.

After a few years in that occupation a retired pirate would end his associations with the freebooters and go to Virginia and become a respected planter, or to New England and set up a trading house. Esquemeling says it was quite common for men to do that.

Henry Morgan had a working agreement with Virginia, Louisiana and New England merchants. They financed his early adventures in return for the privilege of buying his loot at a low figure. Quite like the modern burglar, the pirate got the least money of anyone connected with his profession. Thus a shipload of cocoa was sold for one-seventh of its value to M. de la Place, who in turn sold it to Boston merchants for one half value.

PRINCE AND PAINTER.

The Latter Received an Apology From the Former for an Insult.

Audacity irresistibly attracts us, and the man of strong, original character is an object of universal interest.

In the economy of his household, James Northcote, the English portrait painter, was sordid, yet lords and ladies met a few assembled in his ill-furnished, ill-arranged and ill-kept studio when an excessively popular young actor sat to him. The favorite was conveyed by the Duke of Clarence (afterward William IV.) to Argyll Place in his own carriage, and his Royal Highness lingered to see the progress of the work and probably to study the painter.

"The loose gown in which he painted," says one of Northcote's biographers, "was principally composed of shreds and patches, and might perchance be half a century old; his white hair was sparingly bestowed on each side, and his cranium was entirely bald."

The royal visitor, standing behind him while he painted, first gently lifted, or rather twitched the collar of the gown, which Northcote resented by suddenly turning and expressing his displeasure by a frown, on which his Royal Highness, touching the professor's gray locks, said:

"You don't devote much time to the toilet, I perceive."

"Sir," the painter instantly replied, "I never allow anyone to take personal liberties with me. You are the first that ever presumed to do so, and I beg your Royal Highness to recollect that I am in my own house."

The artist resumed his painting; the prince stood silent for a moment or so, then opened the door, and went away. The royal carriage, however, had not arrived, and the rain was falling; the princes returned, borrowed an umbrella, and departed.

"Dear Mr. Northcote," said one of the ladies, "I fear you have offended his Royal Highness."

"Madam," said the painter, "I am the offended party."

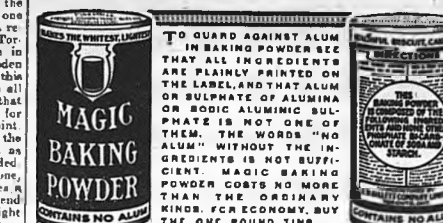
The next day, about noon, Mr. Northcote was alone, when a gentle tap was heard, the studio door opened, and in walked the prince.

"Mr. Northcote," he said, "I am come to return your sister's umbrella: I brough it myself, that I might have an opportunity of saying that yesterday I thoughtlessly took an unbecoming liberty with you, which you properly resented. I really am angry with myself, and I hope you will forgive me, and think no more of it."

"And what did you say?" inquired a friend to whom the painter told the story.

"Say!" repeated Northcote. "What could I say? I only bowed: he might see what I felt. I could at that moment have sacrificed my life for him. Such a prince is worthy to be a king."

The prince afterward, in his blaff manner, said, "He's an honest, independent little old fellow."



THE AGED KICKED TO DEATH

MORE LIGHT ON ATROCITIES BY GERMANS.

Commission Instituted by French Government Issues Its Report—Murder and Revolting Crimes.

Further light on the atrocities perpetrated by German soldiers on non-combatants is given in the report presented by the commission instituted by the French Government with a view to investigating acts committed by the Germans in violation of international law. All the evidence before the commission was taken on oath and supported by photographs and wherever it has been possible to give the Germans the benefit of the doubt they have received it.

The commissioners consisted of M M Georges Payelle, First President of the Court des Cumptes; Armand Mollard, Minister Plenipotentiary; Georges Maringer, Counsellor of State, and Edmond Paillot, Counsellor at the Court of Appeal.

"Never has a war carried on between civilized nations assumed the savage and ferocious character of the one which at this moment is being waged on our soil by an implacable enemy. Pillage, rape, arson and murder are the common practice of our enemies," says the report.

Aged Kicked to Death.

The massacres at Luneville, Gerbeviller, Nomeny and Senlis afford terrible proof of this assertion. Villagers were torn from their homes and marched off into captivity into Germany. Those who by their age or infirmity fell by the roadside were bayonetted or kicked to death. In many instances women and children were placed as screens in front of the German troops during the fighting.

Buried Son's Body.

At Gerbeviller, 20 out of 475 houses remain habitable and 100 persons have disappeared. Some were taken to the fields and executed, others were assassinated in their homes or shot down as they fled from the flames. Here two of the most horrible crimes were committed. The Germans entered a house, took away the 36-year-old son, who was wearing a Red Cross brassard, tied his hands behind his back, shot him in the street and then returned and fetched his 70-year-old father and mother. They saw their son stretched on the ground. As the body still moved the German poured petrol upon it and set it alight in the presence of the terrified mother.

Family Murdered.

The village of Revigny, in the department of the Meuse, was the scene of a terrible drama. At the commencement of the fire Madame X. took refuge in the cellar. M. and Mme. Admot, together with these latter and their four children aged 11, 5, 4, and one year. A few days afterwards the bodies of these unfortunate people were discovered in the middle of a pool of blood. Admot had been shot, Mme. X had her breast and right arm cut off, the little girl of eleven had a foot severed, the little boy of five had his throat cut."

Revolting Crimes.

The following details of rapine and murder, arson and other abominable crimes are given in the report: "At Conflommiers a soldier came into the house of Madame X. on September 6 and sent her husband away on some pretext. Then, in spite of the fact that two small children were present, he tried to rape the young woman. Her husband, when he heard her cries, rushed back, but was hit on the head with a rifle and his wife had to suffer the consummation of the outrage. In the same way Madame X. and Madamt Z. at Saneylez-Provins were the victims of similar outrages. The former was forced to submit to the will of a soldier with a revolver at her throat; the second was outraged in the presence of her little daughter, aged 3. At St. Denis-les-Rebais on September 7, at Chlan raped Madame X, while her mother-in-law, powerless to intervene, endeavored to keep her grandson, aged 9, from this revolting sight."

This is the official report of only a few of the atrocities committed by the army that hoped to spread its culture among the nations of the world.

UNIVERSITY BASE HOSPITAL.

Its Needs Set Forth by Mrs. McPhedran.

The following letter from Mrs. McPhedran, the convenor of the Sick Fund of the Ontario Red Cross Society, will interest many readers of this paper who are engaged in charitable work or who may be able to devote a little time to aiding in the equipment of the base hospital, which is being sent to the front very soon by the medical faculty of the University of Toronto:

151 Bloor St. West,
Toronto, March 25th.

Dear Sir,—Will you grant me the hospitality of your columns for a few words regarding supplies for the University of Toronto Base Hospital? We know that there are many graduates, men and women, throughout Canada, who are intensely interested in this undertaking, and we ask and need every one's assistance in order that we may bring the equipment to a successful issue.

It has been suggested that groups organized for work throughout the province should turn their organizations over to University Hospital work for at least some weeks.

As sheets, shirts, pillow slips, pyjamas, bed jackets, etc., are needed by thousands, it is hoped that some societies may make offers such as the following: "We will make one hundred shirts for the University Base Hospital during the next month." Mrs. Leah Miller, the convenor of the Work Committee, will be glad to hear from any who are willing to help in this way.

May I say a few words in regard to socks. The impression seems to have got abroad that our men will not require heavy socks during the summer. This is a mistake. None but heavy woollen socks are ever worn by soldiers in the field. When the wounded are sufficiently recovered to again take their places in the firing line new outfits of clothing are needed to replace those ruined by mud and blood, most of which must be burned when the men come in. For this we shall require many hundreds of socks to supplement those supplied by the Government.

This hospital, officially known as No. 4, is essentially our hospital. Let us then send it out well equipped, a worthy expression of our industry, our patriotism, and our love of humanity.

JEAN McPHEDRAN,
Convenor of Ontario Red Cross Society Sock Fund.

STOP THAT DISGUSTING SNIFFLE! SOOTHING "CATARRHOZONE"—A QUICK CURE

The Rich Healing Balsams of Catarrhozone Are Death to Colds, Bad Throat and Catarrh

Simply a marvel—you go, relief so quick from Catarrhozone.

Try the inhaler and count (on—your throat and nose are cleared—you feel better at once.

Every breath you take is laden with the rich piney vapor of Catarrhozone—every breath is full of healing—full of soothing curative medicine that destroys sniffles and nose colds almost instantly.

Thousands are using Catarrhozone to-day who couldn't live without it.

Try it for your irritable throat test it out for that bronchial cough give it a chance to rid you of that chronic catarrhal condition.

Years of wonderful success and testimony from the best people of our land go to prove that nothing so far discovered is quicker, safer, surer, more pleasant than Catarrhozone. It is in its application purely scientific—is recommended only for certain ailments above mentioned—but those it does certainly cure.

Use the complete dollar outfit of Catarrhozone; it always does the work; small size 50c, sample trial size 25c.; sold by dealers everywhere.

NERVOUS DISEASES IN THE SPRING

Cured by Toning the Blood and Strengthening the Nerves

It is the opinion of the best medical authorities, after long observation, that nervous diseases are more common and more serious in the spring than at any other time of the year. Vital changes in the system, after long winter months, may cause much more trouble than the familiar spring weakness and weariness from which most people suffer as the result of indoor life in poorly ventilated and often overheated buildings. Official records prove that in April and May neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy and other forms of nerve trouble are at their worst, and that then, more than any other time, a blood-making, nerve-restoring tonic is needed.

The antiquated custom of taking purgatives in the spring is useless, for the system really needs strengthening, while purgatives only gallop through the bowels, leaving you weaker. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine, for they actually make the new, rich, red blood that feeds the starved nerves, and thus cure the many forms of nervous disorders. They cure also such other forms of spring troubles as headaches, poor appetite, weakness in the limbs, as well as remove unsightly pimples and eruptions. In fact they unfailingly bring new health and strength to weak, tired and depressed men, women and children.

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish.

Extensions are to be carried out to Kynoch's factory, Wicklow, entailing the expenditure of over $150,000.

Dr. Moore, attached to Ardee Union has met with a severe accident and is now suffering from a fractured rib.

Owing to failing health, Samuel Lowry, C.P.S., Limavady, has resigned after holding office for the past forty years.

John Ward of Davagh, near Emyvale, died suddenly on the roadside at Tiraniel, while proceeding to Monaghan Market.

An old woman named Bridget Donnolly, who lived alone, was found burned to death in her house at Drummick, Corcughan.

In Dublin a laborer named Patrick Higgins was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for throwing a police sergeant into the River Liffey.

The death is announced of Mrs Maxwell, of Inserderan, the last representative of one of the Burke families of the West of Ireland.

Within the past week three army veterans have died in Belfast. James Jameson, a Crimea veteran; James Moore, who had been in the relief of Lucknow, and W. J. Dowling, another Crimea veteran.

Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, has sent a cheque for $15,740, collected in the Dublin diocese, to the Belgian Relief Fund.

During blasting operations, John Gilcreest, aged twenty-seven, of Meeghy, Ardstraw, Strabane, had his head blown off by a charge of dynamite.

James Coughlan of Breda, Mountmaineke, was killed in the presence of his wife, when his horse bolted and dragged him along the road at Greencleyne.

A large force of police recently visited Cloncroff and Clooncellen and arrested thirteen farmers in connection with a recent Roscommon cattle drive.

A young man named Thomas Armstrong, of Donaghmore, while working on a farm, was attacked by a bull and badly gored before the animal could be driven off.

While a shooting party was in the vicinity of the Abbey, Roscrea, one of the guns accidentally went off and Mrs. James O'Connor was so seriously hurt that she died soon afterwards.

WHAT MOTHERS SAY OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use no other medicine. She quickly realizes the Tablets are an absolutely safe remedy and one that will give sure results. Concerning them Mrs. R. L. Wright, Pennabit, Sask., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my three babies and think so much of them that I always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Blind from Birth, Suddenly Sees.

A veritable miracle has come to Miss Maud Emerson Lincoln, of Marblehead, Massachusetts, who, after twenty-one years of life in almost total darkness, suddenly regained the use of her eyes. Practically blind from her birth, 21 years ago, she now sees clearly. In an instant, one early afternoon, unexpectedly, as she was about household duties, she felt something suddenly snap in her eyes and the veil that had darkened her blue eyes throughout her youth, was swept away and sight came first to one eye and then to the other. She had always been able to distinguish between light and darkness, but to-day she can see as well as any normal being. When the girl began to see, she almost fell into nervous prostration. Her whole nervous system had a reaction from the miracle. The sight of people frightened her, the sight of food was strange, and she could not eat; everywhere she turned she saw things she had never seen before. Miss Lincoln was taken to an eye specialist to determine whether her regained sight is permanent. She plans to make up for her enforced lack of education and is real happy on account of the "miracle."

How a Sick Woman Can Regain Health

READ THIS VERY CAREFULLY.

"For years I was thin and delicate. I lost color and was easily tired; a yellow pallor, pimples and blotches on my face were not only mortifying to my feelings, but because I thought my skin would never look nice again I grew despondent. Then my appetite failed. I grew very weak. Various remedies, pills, tonics and tablets I tried without permanent benefit. A visit to my sister put into my hands a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. She placed reliance upon them, and now that they have made me a well woman I would not be without them whatever they might cost. I found Dr. Hamilton's Pills by their mild yet searching action very suitable to the delicate character of a woman's nature. They never once griped me, yet they established regularity. My appetite grew keen—my blood red and pure—heavy rings under my eyes disappeared and to-day my skin is as clear and unwrinkled as when I was a girl. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

The above straightforward letter from Mrs. J. Y. Todd, wife of a well-known miller in Regerville, is proof sufficient that Dr Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful woman's medicine. Use no other pill but Dr. Hamilton's, 25c. per box. All dealers or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

Slightly Misunderstood.

Railway Official (breaking the news gently to the wife of a commercial traveller)—"Ahem' madam, be calm. Your husband has met with a slight—that is to say, one of the front wheels of a passenger locomotive struck him on the cheek and——"

Wife—"Well, sir, you needn't come round here in order to collect damages. You won't get a penny from me. If your company can't keep its property out of danger, it'll have to take the consequences. You should have your engine insured."

Hard on the Judge.

Mr. Arthur H. Engelbach, in his collection of anecdotes of the Bench tells this story of Lord Braxford who was among the last of the Scotch judges who rigidly adhered to the broad Scotch dialect:

"Hae ye ony counsel, mon?" he said to Maurice Hargot, when placed at the Bar.

"No," was the reply.

"Do ye wan to hae any appointit?" continued the judge.

"No," said Margot; "I only want an interpreter to make me understand what your lordship says."

Many a woman who doesn't know her own mind gives her husband pieces of it.

A few months in school teaches some children how little their parents know.

Mrs. McGahey, of Londonderry, has six sons, all Ulster Volunteers, serving in the army. Five are in the Inniskilling Fusiliers and the sixth with the Canadians.

Separate School Teacher Speaks

TELLS OF THE GOOD DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS HAVE DONE.

She Had No Faith in Them. But the Results and Health Obtained Convinced Her.

Grates Cove, Trinity Bay, Nfld., March 29th (Special).—Among the thousands in Newfoundland who pin their faith to Dodd's Kidney Pills is Miss Mary Bridget Whelan, teacher in the Roman Catholic School here.

"I am exceedingly grateful to Dodd's Kidney Pills." Miss Whelan states in an interview. "I was very much run down in health. Close confinement to my work brought on my trouble.

"Reading of the many cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills I began to use them and I must confess with very little faith.

"Before I had taken one box I was not only cured but my strength was growing rapidly, and I felt a great improvement in every way."

Miss Whelan gives the real reason of the popularity of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They do not cure the ailment aimed at at the expense of some other part of the body. They build up health all over the body. They do this by curing the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys mean pure blood.

NEWS ACROSS THE BORDER

WHAT IS GOING ON OVER IN THE STATES.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Readers.

Violent deaths in New York city during February totalled 260.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., has 12,000 idle owing to the closing of mines.

Culebra cut has taken another slide and tied up the Panama Canal.

France and Britain have ordered 80,000 tons of prairie hay in Texas.

At the Kent-Shmavon sale in New York $1,750 was paid for a Persian carpet.

Peary's Arctic ship, the Roosevelt, will go into the Alaskan fish eries service.

Cleveland high school boys will aid the police in preserving law and order on all Hallowe'en.

North Carolinians are limited now to receive six gallons of whisky each year.

Sammy Costa, aged 3, of Rochester, turned on a gas jet and killed himself, his mother and two little sisters.

Ethel Hollister, of Nelsonville, N.Y., was fatally burned while developing a picture of her fiance, Oliver Lamson.

Jas. Walla is suing eight fellow-students of Dickenson College, Philadelphia for a "molasses" hazing.

Judge Gorman of Philadelphia, appointed four women assistant judges for delinquent girls.

Mrs. Levy, a wealthy widow of Staten Island, died at San Francisco during treatment for face freckles.

Thomas Rhodes was upheld at Sapulpa, Okla., in shooting J. C. Cederberg, for cursing the former. Chicago deputy sheriff won't sanction the cost of a milk supply for four county building cats.

Lewiston, P., expenses for its borough lock-up for February was three cents; there was one arrest.

For breach of laws the government ran $4,500 worth of beer into the lake at Bemidji, Minn., brewery.

Chest Colds and Hoarseness Quickly Rubbed Away

"Nerviline" Gives Speedy Relief and Cures Over Night.

Got a cold?

Is your voice raspy—is your chest congested or sore?

If so, you are the very person that Nerviline will cure in a jiffy.

Nerviline is strong and penetrating. It sinks right into the tissues, takes out inflammation and soreness, destroys colds in a truly wonderful way. Rub Nerviline over the chest—rub on lots of it, and watch that tightness disappear. Nerviline won't blister, it sinks in too fast—doesn't simply stay on the surface like a thick, oily liniment would. If the throat is raspy and sore, rub it well outside with Nerviline, and use Nerviline as a gargle diluted with warm water. Just one or two treatments like this and your voice and throat will be quickly normal again.

Just think of it—for forty years the largest used family medicine in this country—Nerviline must be good, must quickly relieve and cure a hundred ills that befall every family. Try it for earache, toothache, coughs, colds, sore chest, hoarseness and muscular pains in every part of the body. Large family size bottle 50c.; trial size 25c, at all dealers.

Easy money is easy to get rid of

BENEFITS OF IRRIGATION.

When Sir William Van Horne said many years ago that the C.P.R. by undertaking the work of irrigation east of Calgary, would make the wilderness to blossom like the rose, he was derided, but to-day this prophecy may be said to be a literal fact. At any rate, millions of acres have not only been reclaimed by the company, but the whole district has been so improved and beautified that there is now a general clamor for irrigation in sections which are still untouched. Deputations have gone to Ottawa to stir the Government into undertaking the work outside the proprietarial limits of the C.P.R., on the lands which seem to require this treatment to produce similar results to those so gratifying and profitable on the C.P.R. lands.

As one result of this demand on the part of the people of Southern Alberta, Professor Fairfield, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Lethbridge, convinced farmers that with irrigation production will not only be greatly increased, but permanent homes established on the prairie, which can be rendered naturally beautiful when irrigation works are available. The professor laid great stress on growing alfalfa corn, which meant more fodder for live stock, more fertility of soil, improvement to all crops. Resolutions were passed asking the Minister of the Interior to carry out irrigation works, or to arrange for an extension of the C.P.R. system

Unlike Most Men.

She—Do you think the brilliant rose or the modest violet is the suitable flower for a woman to take to as her emblem?

He—I'd advise the morning glory.

She—Why so?

He—Because the morning glory knows when to shut up

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Who ever saw a free show that didn't have some kind of a string attached to it?

"What became of the little girl you made love to in the hammock last summer?" asked one young man of his friend. "We fell out."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salvin Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

A Point About Clocks.

How is it that clocks are often made to go eight days? Why not seven, or nine, or any other number? Of course, if made seven-day clocks they would run down once a week. It is easy to remember to wind the clock every Saturday or Monday, as the case may be, and the eight-day clock would, therefore, have a day in hand, it would never run down if wound once a week. The same applies to watches, which are usually made to go for 30 hours. Wound regularly once a day (every 24 hours) they will not stop.

To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT myself as well as prescribed it in my practice where a liniment was required and have never failed to get the desired effect.

C. A. KING, M.D.

Burdens.

We are told in a good old book that we should carry one another's burdens, and again that every man should bear his own burden. It seems a contradiction, but it is so only in seeming. There are physical burdens or imperfections that every man must bear if they are sent to him; there are hereditary tendencies which no man can uproot for another; there are the circumstances of life into which a man or woman is born. These, everyone must bear for himself; but there are the burdens of poverty, of mental darkness, of spiritual blight, of loneliness, of heart hunger; burdens of over-work, of no work at all, and corresponding lack of money, which we can all help to bear for one another. It is said that there are none so ready to help the poor as the poor themselves. That, no doubt, is very true, but there are many who are not poor who would be none the worse of a kind word—a helping hand over one of the stiles of life.

Too many sermons are aimed at pocket books instead of at hearts.

Mrs. Dawson—"My husband goes out every evening for a little constitutional. Does yours?" Mrs. Young—"No; my husband always keeps it in the house."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

QUEER SCISSORS FISH.

Jaws are Nearly Four Times as Long as the Head.

Another strange marine animal of the fish tribe has just been obtained from the Mediterranean Sea. Somewhere in the neighborhood of a mile and a quarter deep. It was caught by a deep-sea dredging ship. The fish is about 18 inches long and as deep black as Cerberus. It has been dubbed by the seamen who carried it to the Louvre the "scissors fish," because its head in appearance is half way between that of an alligator and of a pair of large shears.

The unusual disposition of the jaws and the double-blade mouth gives it an odd appearance. The jaws are nearly four times as long as the head of the fish. From the snout to the brain is four inches, while the two jaws look all the world like the blades of a scissors, and slight tooth-like edges, invisible but easily felt, run all the way along them. The mouth itself is a vast tunnel, of which the body is a long drawn out extension. In this pouch food is prepared for assimilation.

The fins, for swimming purposes, are placed near the back; there are no belly fins. The tail of the fish is like the tail of a monkey, round and serpentine. It is not flat, as in other fishes. Its name to be properly pronounced requires several sets of false teeth and a dozen tongues. It is eurysphaynx pelecanoides.

No More Corns Cure Guaranteed Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. In soothing, healing; takes the ache right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c. per bottle.

Very Rich Plea.

"Is the soil rich out in your country?" asked the city man.

"Is it rich?" came from the farmer, "why, say, the soil is so rich out there that when the kids make mud pies they can't eat 'em."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

In the Rural Districts.

Country Justice—"I'll have to fine ye a dollar, Jeff."

Jeff—"I'll have to borrow it off ye, Judge."

Country Justice—"Great snakes! It was only to git a dollar I was fining ye. Git out. Ye ain't guilty, anyway."

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that 147 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending February 23rd, 1915, 116 of which were granted to Americans, 14 to Canadians and 17 to residents of foreign countries.

Of the Canadians who received patents 7 were residents of Ontario, 3 of Nova Scotia, 2 of Saskatchewan, and 2 of Quebec.

His Woe.

Arthur sat on the front doorsteps crying softly.

"What is the matter, little boy?" asked a kind-hearted woman who was passing.

"Ma's gone an' drowned all the kittens," he sobbed.

"What a pity! I'm awfully sorry."

"An' a pity! I'm awfully sorry. 'at I c'ud do it."

A German Boy.

"George, where are your school books?"

"When notices appeared that books were wanted for the wounded I gave mine to them."

PILES. You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores. Zam-Buk

CLARK'S SOUPS Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.



WHY WORRY! Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

Little Freddy—"I say, father, you licked me because I licked Tommy. To-day mother licked me 'cos Tummy licked me. What'll happen when it's a draw?"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

FARMS FOR SALE.

N. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NURSERY STOCK

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES. Catalogue free. McConnell & Son, Port Burwell, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our Home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PATENTS OF INVENTIONS PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS 112 St. James St., - Montreal Write for Info mailed

ENGINE FOR SALE

New Wheelock 18 x 42 Automatic Valve

Complete operating condition, flywheel, frame, bed, cylinders and all parts. Can be shown running at present time.

Will sell at less than half cost price.

E. FRANK WILSON & SONS 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto



What Is *Your* Mirror's Story

You can't have a beautiful complexion for the asking.

Vaseline Trademark COLD CREAM Made in Canada

used regularly will remove blemishes, and make the skin smooth, clear and sound.

Vaseline Cold Cream contains no animal or vegetable fats. It is sterilized in the making and delicately perfumed.

"Vaseline" preparations are for sale at all Chemists and General Stores. AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated.

Illustrated booklet free on request.

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO. (Consolidated) 1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 18 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 6 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 21 giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 8th, 1915

The New Postage Tax

A war tax of one cent has been imposed on each letter and postcard mailed in Canada for delivery in Canada, the United States or Mexico, and on each letter mailed in Canada for delivery in the United Kingdom and British possessions generally, and wherever the two cent rate applies, to become effective on and from the 15th April, 1915.

This war tax is to be prepaid by the senders by means of a war stamp for sale by postmasters and other postage stamp vendors.

Wherever possible, stamps on which the words "War Tax" have been printed should be used for prepayment of the war tax, but should ordinary postage stamps be used for this purpose, they will be accepted.

This war stamp or additional for war purposes should be affixed to the upper right hand portion of the address side of the envelope or postcard, close to the regular postage so that it may be readily cancelled at the same time as the postage.

In the event of failure on the part of the sender through oversight or negligence to prepay the war tax on each letter or postcard above specified, such a letter or postcard will be sent immediately to the nearest branch dead letter office. It is essential that postage on all classes mail matter should be prepaid by means of ordinary postage stamps. The war tax stamp will not be accepted in any case for the prepayment of postage.

High Wages, Small Profits

There is something wrong. A few discontented farm laborers have worked for a few "nigger-driving" farmers. They have given all farmers a bad name, and the farmers in turn have criticized hired men severely. All farmers are not slave-drivers, neither are all farm laborers good-for-nothing loafers. The right kind of farm laborer is worthy of his hire, and the considerate, careful, systematic farmer is just as good an employer and no more exacting than the captain of industry in the city. He may not have as much money as has his privileged city brother, but he has never had the same opportunities to get it easy and to turn legislation his way as the city big-business man has had. Farmers cannot compete satisfactorily in the labor market with the bigger industries which enjoy special privileges. They are willing to pay all they can, and according to profits one year with another, pay a higher wage than any other class of employers in Canada to-day. The situation remains unchanged. Unemployed are fed by the cities while the farmer requires help, but the unemployed very often sneer at farm work. These are not made of the same stuff that good farmers and good farm laborers can boast of. The farm needs real men—men of strength, men of ambition, men of brains. To these it offers an opportunity.—Farmers' Advocate.

—The Liberals submitted eleven amendments to the third reading of the measure of Hon. W. J. Hanna for amendment of the Ontario License Act. All eleven were defeated in the Legislature by the vote of 54 to 23. The amendments asked that the Government: 1 Close all bars and clubs at seven o'clock during the period of the war. 2 Close all bars and clubs at 8 o'clock in the evening. 3 Close all bars and clubs at 9 o'clock in the evening. 4 Close all bars and clubs at 10 o'clock in the evening. 5 Close all bars, clubs and shops on Saturday at 1 o'clock. 6 Add New Year's to the list of prohibited days. 7 Make local option county-wide. 8 Substitute majority vote for three-fifths in local option contests. 9 Strike out clause making it necessary for municipalities in which a vote for license reduction has been defeated to wait three years before the submission of similar vote again. 10 Add shops and clubs to the bars in the clause authorizing the board to prohibit the sale of liquor to any particular class of persons. 11 Give the Board of Commissioners power to appoint its own inspectors and officers instead of their being appointed by the Government, as under the Government bill.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—The most appropriate personal gift that can be given this year is a History of Bruce County, which we are offering in clubbing rate with Advocate. Order now as the number of copies is limited.

Address and Presentation

The many friends and neighbors of Mr and Mrs J G Clarke gathered at their home on Tuesday evening, March 29th, and presented Mr and Mrs Clarke with a couch and two chairs, and Master Howard with a camera. Mr Clarke, though taken wholly by surprise, made a neat response, thanking the donors for their handsome gifts which to himself and wife would be beyond value. He never thought he was much of a fellow himself, but always knew he had a good wife. An appropriate address was given by the chairman, Mr R J Nelson, also by Mr R C Teeple of Greenock and Mr D McBeath of Elderslie, as well as songs by Messrs Jas Begg and E Nicholson, making a most enjoyable evening for all. Following is the address:

Mr and Mrs Clarke and Master Howard: Knowing of your intended departure from our neighborhood, we, some of your friends and neighbors, thought this a most opportune time to wish you all success and prosperity in your new home. It is not our intention to express regrets at losing life-long members of our community—we feel that you must know that—but rather to spend together a social evening for Auld Lang Syne, and to remind you in Tam of Auld Lang Syne in Paisley will you accept these gifts as an inadequate means of expressing both our regrets at your departure and our best wishes that your life in Tam may prove happy and prosperous? In bidding you good-bye we include the hope that you will return occasionally to revisit your friends in Greenock, and that, despite the new ones you are bound to make, you will cherish memories of your old friends when you are in your new home.

ROBT. WATSON
WALLACE MCGRAW
GEO. DAVISON

THE LATE RICHARD MILLS

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Mr Richard Mills, one of our highly respected pioneers, who passed to his rest on March 28 h. at the residence of his son James, in the 90th year of his age. The subject of this sketch was born in Northumberland, England, in 1825, where he spent his boyhood and early manhood and learned the blacksmith's trade. There he married Miss Agnes Laidlaw, and a few years after left England with his young wife and two children and came to New York where his brother James lived. About 1854 he came to Bruce Tp and took up lot 24, con 9, where he and a little colony from England started to hew out their future homes. About a year after settling down to hard work Mr Mills suffered a double calamity in his household. One of his children died, and in company with kind neighbors he walked to Baie dure to procure the funeral requisites, and during their absence the wife and mother died very suddenly, leaving one boy, Thomas. Mr Mills then rented his farm and went to Fergus, where he worked at the blacksmithing. It was there he met and married Miss Margaret Hayes and again started farming on his lot on con 9, where he lived many years very happily with his estimable wife and children. They were consistent members of the Presbyterian church here and helped very largely to build it. Mr Mills possessed many sterling qualities. Being a total abstainer from either spirits or tobacco, he was a great temperance worker. He was a good public speaker, a gifted singer and violinist, and took an active part in any movement that had for its object an uplift. For many years he taught in the Sabbath school. In politics he was a Liberal. The family who mourn the loss of a devoted father are Thomas of Fergus; William, of Fergus, ex-M.P.; James on con 10, and Mrs Wm Porter, con 6. Mrs Mills predeceased her husband 27 years ago. The funeral to Willow Creek cemetery was largely attended. Mr and Mrs Thos Mills, of Fergus, were among those present.

ADAM JOHNSTON

Anaemic condition of the blood was the cause of the demise of Mr. Adam Johnston, of Ellengowan, on March 29th. He had been ailing for a considerable time, but was himself always quite hopeful of recovery. The deceased was born and raised at Ellengowan, being the youngest son of the late Adam Johnston. For quite a number of years he was employed with the Massey-Harris Co., of Brantford. He married Miss Jean Munro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Munro, Paisley, who survives him. Of a quiet, but kindly disposition, the deceased is very highly spoken of by acquaintances, and his death at the early age of 35 years is deplored by all. Mr. Donald Johnston and Miss Johnston, of Ellengowan, are brother and sister of deceased. Two other brothers, Andrew and Alexander, also another sister, live in the west.

JOHN CLARK

The late John Clark, who passed away at his home in Cargill on March 27th, had been a great sufferer, and death was in his case, indeed, a relief from bodily pain. His troubles began with an attack of pleurisy seven years ago, and for five years he was wholly incapacitated for work, owing to a tubercular affection of the bone. He was in his 58th year. Mr. Clark was a son of the late Alex Clark, and was born on the home farm, lot 24, Elora Road, Brant, where he was brought up and continued to live until removing to Cargill last fall. He was very much respected in the community, and there was every prospect of a successful and useful life before him. He is survived by his widow (nee Miss Harriet Napper), and a young daughter, for whom every sympathy is felt in their and bereavement. These brothers and three sisters also mourn his loss, viz: Charles and William, in Hamilton; Thomas, of Prince Albert, Sask.; Mrs. G. Hood, Elora road south; Mrs. A. Breed, of Harding, Man.; Mrs. D. Willoughby, of Brant Tp.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Mr. John Joynt is the new reeve of Lucknow. An election was necessary after the death of Reeve J. D. Murdoch. Mr. Joynt won by 40 majority in a contest with Mr. J. G. Anderson.

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGUERSVILLE, ONT., AUG. 26th. 1913.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My Kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen "Fruit-a-tives" advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory.

Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had".

B. A. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the bowels and skin as well as on the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any Kidney soreness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS
LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND
NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK,
M. D. C. M., F. T. M. C. M. C. P. S.
Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. E. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 11 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. C. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physician and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Toronto. Lying in Hospital, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. May Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, Ontario, Government Inspector of contagious diseases and Supply Timberville, Ont., in cattle. Also in export export stock and horse certificates for export. Surgery and treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County. Reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate office will receive prompt attention. Telephone house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county on reasonable terms. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Ethel, P.O.

MRS. JAS. McNEILL

After gradually failing in physical strength for three or four years, the last one of those who were the old residents along the Elora road, north of Paisley, was on March 29th called to mingle with the throngs on the other shore. Mrs. McNeill came to Elderslie with her husband and young family from Toronto Tp over forty years ago. She lived on the farm until after Mr. McNeill's death fifteen years ago, when she removed to Paisley. In her declining years the deceased had the most faithful and loving attention of her only daughter, Miss Celena. Other members of the family are three sons—Archie and Albert in Vancouver, B.C., and Alexander in Southampton. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. G. C. Little, B.A., assisted by Rev. E. J. McEwen.

Good-Bye, Says Pat

A sergeant in the ——th Regiment of British Infantry, who was very short, was drilling a squad of recruits, among whom was an Irishman who was very tall. The sergeant had several times spoken to him about not carrying his head erect. At last, in desperation, the sergeant went up to him, and, reaching up, placed his head in the desired position. "Is this where I have to keep my head all the time?" inquired Pat. "Certainly it is!" replied the sergeant. "Thea, begorra, sergeant," says Pat, "I'll have to say good-bye to you, for I'll never see you any more!"

—BUTTER PAPER—real vegetable parchment, not a cheaper imitation—printed and sold at The Advocate Office at lowest possible prices. We can print 500 sheets or more with your name on, and for the convenience of those who do not require that quantity, we keep printed wrappers on hand without any name on and sell this in quantities of 100 sheets or over.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Men's Furnishings!

We have new stocks of

SUITS TIES and COLLARS GLOVES
RAINCOATS BRACES UNDERWEAR
HATS SOCKS SHOES

SPECIAL

—For Tender Feet

Dongola Blucher, easy last, medium heel and wide toe, with toe cap. Each shoe fitted with Dr. Vernon's Cushion Soles. All sizes. Price **$5.00**

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——— ——All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance.
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford it
only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



SHOES

Our new spring Shoes have just arrived and we have Shoes for all Ladies, Gents and Children at the old prices.

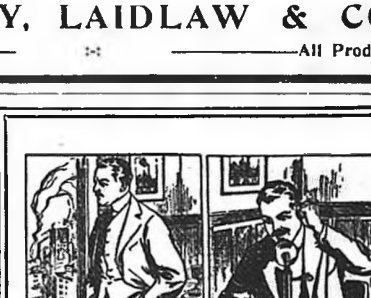
We have not raised our prices as we bought our supply before the advance in prices.

We have a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's heavy waterproof shoes on hand to keep the feet dry.

Call and have a look at our shoes.

Eggs Taken in Exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE



Don't Wait For Business—Work For It!

Working, not waiting, will make your business prosper.

It is often a long, weary road to business success, and the goal is seldom reached by waiting for opportunity to come to you!

Perhaps you have a plan in mind for promoting business. Why not turn to your Long Distance Telephone and test out the possibilities of your plan? Your personal appeal will go far towards making it a success.

Put the power of your personality into your efforts! It costs little to find out by Long Distance Telephone how you can get more business—the telephone may give you just the help you need to pull prosperity your way!

"Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station."

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Actual Results the True Test

Evidence from the Front

"Your cheque for $2594.97 received. I find that this means a return to me of $231.69 for every $100.00 invested with your Company. To receive my premium back with compound interest at the rate of 4½ per cent, and insurance protection in addition, is certainly exceptionally gratifying." POLICY NO. 6

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This above all—Satisfaction to Policyholders

CANADIAN PACIFIC

FOR WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER

Leaves Toronto 10.30 p.m. daily.

Attractive Tours to Pacific Coast Points

Particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Cor. King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

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Expert instructors produce the very best results. Catalogue free.
C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. G.D. FLEMING
Principal Secretary

We Want You to Wear Our Shoes This Spring

We are sure we can fit you out to your entire satisfaction, if you will only give us the chance.

Our shoes have proven their superiority to hundreds of folks. We want YOU to know it. We want YOU to wear our shoes. TRY them. Test them. Compare them with any you ever saw or wore.

Our new spring Shoes reach the top notch of style and elegance. They exhibit finer workmanship than the best of previous seasons, as you will acknowledge when you see them. In fact, it is difficult to see how they could be improved upon.

We know that if you once wear our shoes you will always wear them. We make satisfaction sure by guaranteeing it. Bring back anything you get here that fails to satisfy and we'll make it right.

We hope to soon have the opportunity to prove to you that our shoes are just as good as we claim.

Put us to the test.

F. Carter & Son

Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

Seed!

"Where did you get your Seed?"

"Why, I got it at Davison's."

"Oh, does he handle seed?"

"Well I should say so! Why he sells Seed to the farming community far and near; sells bags and bags of it every year. That's the place to get your Seed. They keep only the best quality."

"That's what everybody wants—I'll get my seed there, too."

Use Royalite Coaloil—We Sell It

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

We carry a full line of

Cutters

of all styles, all of the very best material and workmanship.

Light and Heavy Sleighs and Delivery Rigs
Kitchen Cabinets Farm Scales
Dairy King Gasoline Engines Guarantee Perfect Satisfaction
Baker Windmills

Before you buy call and see us and we will satisfy you.

HOATH BROS.

General Blacksmiths : Horse Shoers : Wood Workers

Buggies—We are again selling the reliable McLachlan, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also intending to sell kinds of repairs and repaying of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W A. Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wind turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and house posts for sale.

W. RAE

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 30	1 30
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Barley, per bush	75	
Peas, per bush		
Oats, per bush	50	55
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bush	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	30	30
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton	15 00	

Make Your Home Beautiful

IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy." Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER

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Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 85

MEETS in Oddfells Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, April 6th, 1915

Butchers picked	$7 35	$7 70
do	6 90	7 25
do cows	6 25	6 75
do bulls	6 25	6 75
Stockers, choice	6 60	7 25
do common	5 50	6 25
Heavy feeders	7 25	7 65
Short keeps	7 25	7 65
Milch cows, choice	80 00	85 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	7 00
Bucks	6 00	7 00
Spring lambs, each	8 00	10 00
Calves	8 00	13 00
Hogs, f o b	9 65	
" fed and watered	9 40	

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY CONTINUATION SCHOOL

WINTER TERM—1915

Below is appended the standing of the three forms of the continuation school for the winter term. Those pupils whose names appear in Classes A and B have made honor or pass standing on their work. The standard exacted is the same as that required by the Department for the departmental examinations.

Basis of classification—Class A, 75 p c on total and 40 p c on each subject; B, 60 on total and 40 on each subject; C, 60 on total and below 40 on one subject; D, 40 on each subject but below 60 on total, E, all others.

Form III—A—G Megraw 82, C Trelford 78, E McLennan 75. B—M Webb 68, D Bell 66, M Grant 66, A Kirkstowe 65, N Gunn 64, K Foster 62, C Thornburn 60. C—N Johnston 63. D—J McLean 59, H Cumming 54. Did not complete tests—N McBride.

Form II—Standing on all subjects taken in class. A—B Laidlaw 79, W Diehl 76. B—M McKay 73, R McBride 72, E Rose 69, B Rudolph 68, A McDougall 67, H Thompson 67, H Collins 66, C McCallum 66, J Young 65, E Roberts 64, J Brown 62, M McLeod 61. D—C Winch 59, J Sparrow 58, G Bell 58, H Barnett 57. E—L Grant 59, E McKenzie 59, A McInnes 57, N McArtney 56, K McArthur 54.

Standing on subjects for examination in June. A—B Laidlaw 79. B—W Diehl 73, M McKay 69, A McDougall 67, B Rudolph 67, H Collins 66, J Young 66, H Thompson 65, E Rose 64, G McCallum 64, G Bell 62, H Barnett 61, N McArtney 61, J Brown 60, C Winch 60. C—L Grant 61, E McKenzie 60. Class D—R McLeod 59, J Sparrow 59, H Barnett 57, E Mc Arthur 56. E—A McInnes 50

Form I—A—Clesterman Brown 87, I McArton 78, I McKay 78. B—M Bell 72, Geo Brown 67, W Tanner 67. E Crawford 63, B Stark 62, L Black 62. C—L Cargill 54. E—L McKinnon 57, H Young 52, K Teasdale 50.

G. B. BELL, Principal

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Jr IV - Honors—Willie Sheepy. Pass—Reta Cormack, Jean Fullerton, Inez Bell, Arthur Kincaid, Mabel Blue, Irvine Gage, Grace Brown, Mary Laidlaw, Mabel Beaton, Jean Shaw, Donald Elwes. Failure—Fred Shoemaker, *Irene Marshall, George Grant, Grant Hay, *Howard Rae, *Mildred Irving.

Pupils marked thus * missed part of their tests.

CORA R L FISHER, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III — Honors—Farewell Fletcher, Rena Wakeford. Pass—Rose Woodcock, Marguerite Hopper, Arch McClure, Grace Allen, Gertrude Irving, Reginald Beaton, Alvin McEwen, Malcolm McNeill, David Hay, Velma Pfaff, James Sutherland.

Jr III—Honors — Charles Rae, Bessie Facey, Daisy Vance, Victor Godwin, Malcolm McKinnon, Earl Brown, Mary Parker, Hilda Bell, Annie McKinnon, Willie McLennan, Bella Stark, Scofield Russell, Cecil Hepburn, Gilbert Little, Lillian Pfaff.

MAY B BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II — Honors—Rose McKenzie, Eva McMahon, Maud Hepburn, John Scott, Catharine Pearce. Pass—Howard Blue, Fred Petrie, Viola Evans, Howard Pearce. Absent from part of tests—Viola Evans

Intermediate II—Honors — Ella Halsall, Jack Sherratt, Estelle Godwin, Oscar Hopper, Helen McArthur. Pass—Reta Lesson, Wilfred Hay, Sherwood Collins, Marjorie Bird, John Sutherland, Nelson Relbeck, Rosella Clayton. Absent from part of tests—Marjorie Bird.

Jr II—Honors—Nellie Watson, Hazel Hay, Angus McKinnon, Paul Oltaber. Pass—Charlotte Sutherland, Willie Mitchell, Grogan Irving, Hugh McArthur, J D Babcock, Verna Rae, Phemie Morland, Russell Grant, Harry Flood, Clifford Marshall. Absent from part of tests—Russell Grant.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Mary Fletcher, Rua Godwin, Greta Fleming, David Leitch, Berton Irving, Edna Brown, Jack Pearce, Dora Nicholson, Elroy Hunt, Mary Sutherland.

Classll—Jean Grant, Teddy Muir, Gordon Bailey, George Fleming, Douglas Facey, Gladys Bradley, Cornelia Heath, Albert Fenwick.

Class C—Sadie McKinnon, Bruce McKenzie, Leota Hepburn, Isabel Pearce, Rhea Irving, Alvin Blue, Jack McArthur, Glen Sinclair Martha Heath, Viola Fleming, Wilfred Shoemaker, George Clayton, Mabel Pearce.

Class D—Hazel Heath, Alma Tooke, Arthur Mercer, Velma Rae, Gladys Bird, Stanley Ellis, Mabel Nicholson, Willie Sutherland, Lena Maxwell, Beasie Mercer, Reggie Heath.

Some names are out of the usual order owing to absence through illness.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

S S No 7 BRANT

Sr IV—S Scott, F Young, G Kerry, B Reed, W Brown, M Pordyce, O Seller. Jr IV—G Scott, D McKeeman, T Desmond, G Kerry. Sr III—G Greer, L Scott, W O'Reilly, D Desmond, E Acton. Jr III—J McKeeman, H Kauffman. Sr II—V Rine, M Young, T Young, A Young, F Smith, M Brown, A Hofferth. Jr II—L Kerry, I. Gregg, H Scott, E Blue, M Young, N Kerry, F Desmond, M Kauffman, F Desmond, J O'Reilly, S Kauffman. Sr I—P Gregg, C Hofferth, M Pearson. Sr Primer—B Edmonds, M Napper, J Alexander, W Zettler, A Kauffman, J Kupperschmidt. Jr—G Kerry, L Zettler. No enrolled, 47; average attendance, 32.

E S LOVELL, Teacher

S S No 7 & 8, SAUG & ELD

IV — Honors — Velma Winch. Pass—Willie Tanner. Fail—Della Rudolph*. Sr III—Honors—Willie Miller. Pass—Alma Fraser and Edgar Tanner (equal). Harold Fraser*. Jr III — Pass—Aileen Tanner, Jack Winch. Fail—Gregor Rudolph†, Lillie Bruce, Clarence Hammond, Willie Rudolph*. Sr II—Honors—Mary Winch, Harvey McGill. Pass—Jack Miller, Katie Campbell. Fail—Gordon Fraser. Pr II — Honors—Edith McKinnon, Bessie Tanner*, Clifford Tanner, John Collins. Pass—Isabel Rudolph, T V McKinnon*, Archie McKinnon*. Sr Primary—Honors—Walter McGill and Elizabeth Tanner (equal), Ray Harcourt, Ina McKinnon. Fail — Eldon Fraser†. Jr Primary—Alvin Harcourt. *Absent for one or more tests, †failed in one subject only.

DONALD D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 9, BARCE

V—J G Brown, Sr IV—R Wrightson, R H Mewhinney. Jr IV — R Fullerton. E Brown, H Urquhart. Sr III—W Nelson, A Parker, F Wrightson, L M Brown, K Gies. Jr III—I McKinnon, E Wrightson. Sr II—J Pace, A George, C Fullerton, J Brown, M Wrightson, A McDougall. Jr II—C Parker, E Hyde, G Roppell. Sr Pr II—H Winig, F Mewhinney, I. Smith, J Mewhinney, S Schram. Jr Pr II—C McKinnon, Gordon McMann. Class A—B McDougall, H Smith, George McMann, G Mewhinney. No on roll 33, average attendance 29.

M NIXON, Teacher

—A cure for the blues—read "Craigie" at McArthur's bookstore, $1.25.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

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RUPTURE

(SEE DATES AT BOTTOM)



NEW 1915 INVENTION

RETAINS RUPTURE WITHOUT KNIFE HARNESS, DANGER OR PAIN, COSTS YOU NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE

Mr. Egan's new rupture appliances, "the Curative" and "the Curatrix", are rapidly taking the place of the old fashioned trusses purchased by mail order.

These new inventions are constructed to assist nature in her work of healing and are free from every cumbersome feature that you possibly have been annoyed with some time or another. Complete comfort awaits you. Correct holding will be experienced from the start. No more fear of rupture. Misery comes to an end at once. You will see that absolute confidence of being able to do anything at any time or anywhere without the bowel matter ity escape noticed is the outcome. This will relieve you of mental unrest and worry. This will make you feel like a new person. This kind of retention is intended to assist nature to close the opening. These new retention are adapted to different forms of hernia to meet the needs of every man, woman or child. Stop not—experimenting with foreign appliances and your rupture troubles at small cost by consulting a Canadian rupture appliance specialist. Delays may be dangerous. Let coupon now.

THIS FREE RUPTURE COUPON

Upon presentation to J. V. Egan, specialists, 9 West King street, Toronto, who will visit the towns below, entitles bearer to free examination and examination of samples. Ask at hotel office for room number. Note dates.

WALKERTON—Hartley Hotel, April 10th and 11th

PAISLEY — Belmoral Hotel, Monday, from 12 noon till 8 p.m., 1 day only, April 12th

PORT ELGIN—Queen's Hotel, April 13th

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

SEND THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is for wanted to you.

RAISING HEIFER CALVES

The records of two herds of dairy cows owned by two neighbors furnish a striking example of the utility of dairy records to the man who really wants to build up a good herd. The first man who has been cow testing for four years and has selected his cows carefully, studying their various preferences and capacities, each one as an individual. He raises heifers from his best cows; four two-year-olds gave last year an average of 7,144 pounds of milk, while his herd of ten gave an average of 3,059 pounds of milk and 250 pounds of fat.

The neighbor considers it simpler to buy just what cows he can, he does not raise any calves. Last year his nine cows, all upwards of six years old, except two heifers, gave an average of only 4,240 pounds of milk. This is only just about one-half as much milk per cow as in the first herd. The best cow gave only 6,355 pounds, less than the average of the four heifers in the first herd. He has nothing on which to start building up a good dairy herd, unless it be his judgment in "picking a winner," which judgment, by the way, does not appear to be of A1 quality. The owner of the first herd has the advantage of four years of dairy records, practically indispensable to the real dairy farmer, besides mature judgment in handling cows to better advantage. Cow testing pays.

HOW GERMANS KNOW THEIR BEARINGS

The following story is told by an officer who was in Antwerp before its occupation by the Germans, and was published in The Liverpool Post: "In company with an officer of the Belgian Army he entered a little roadside inn and called for some beer. On the walls of what we would call the bar parlor were a number of large framed advertisements among them being one of somebody's lager beer—needless to say, made in Germany. The advertisement caught the eye of the Belgian officer, who rose exclaiming, "Hol another of them." With his walking stick he smashed the glass and tore the advertisement out, thrusting it down back upwards before his British comrade, who saw to his amazement a very perfect map of the country round Antwerp on a scale of six inches to the mile. The Belgian officer informed the Englishman that when the war began there was not a public house in the district without one of those advertisements, and when the invaders lost their bearings their officers all knew where to find a chart not far away. The innkeeper was a Belgian patriot above suspicion, who, of course, knew nothing about the map. He informed the officers that the advertisement in question had been delivered to him nine years previously by the German brewers, and had been hanging in his parlor ever since.

WOMAN SUFFERED TEN YEARS

From Female Ills—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Belleville, N.S., Canada.—"I doctored for ten years for female troubles and did not get well. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I write now to tell you that I am cured. You can publish my letter as a testimonial." —Mrs. SYLVENUS BARNES, Belleville, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Another Woman Recovers.

Auburn, N. Y.—"I suffered from nervousness for ten years, and had such organic pains that sometimes I would lie in bed four days at a time, could not eat or sleep and did not want anyone to talk to me or bother me at all. Sometimes I would suffer for seven hours at a time. Different doctors did the best they could for me until four months ago I began giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and now I am in good health."—Mrs. WILLIAM H. GILL, No. 11 Pleasant Street, Auburn, New York.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



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Protection and Beauty are the two great objects in painting. Paint that will peel or crack and let in moisture gives poor protection—and is a bad investment. Paint that has cheap colors which fade cannot give beauty—and is a bad investment. It costs no more to apply "High Standard" than poor paints, and it gives perfect protection and beauty. Lowe Brothers "High Standard" Liquid Paint sets in a close tight coat that gives perfect protection and long wear. Only fadeless colors are used, and you get lasting beauty.

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Lowe Brothers HIGH STANDARD LIQUID PAINTS

Floor Varnish

There is a difference in varnishes for floor use. Lowe Brothers Durable Floor Varnish is very tough and elastic, does not easily scratch or mar, and resists hard wear and dampness.

Floor Paint

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Mellotone

Mellotone is the most perfect wall finish. Its soft tints are very beautiful, and absolutely fadeless. It is also washable, and therefore sanitary, and lasts much longer than wallpaper or other finishes. More beautiful, more durable, more economical in the end. Ask for color cards.

Come in and let us help you with your painting and decorating problems.

For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware

Hints for the Home

How to Cook Asparagus.

Much has been written and said about the health-giving qualities of asparagus. Taking all these qualities for granted, here are some interesting ways of cooking this vegetable so that it may be served many times without palling on the most exacting and fastidious appetite.

Baked with Cheese.—Drain boiled asparagus and arrange the stalks neatly on a buttered baking dish. Fry a chopped onion in butter and pour this over the asparagus. Sprinkle over it bread crumbs and grated cheese and bake brown. The asparagus can be cut into one-inch lengths for this dish.

Fried Asparagus.—Boil the asparagus, drain it, dip each stalk in beaten egg and crumbs and fry in deep fat. Serve with cream sauce.

Creamed.—Cut a bunch or two of asparagus into one-inch lengths and boil until tender. Drain and put into rich white sauce, rather thick, for the asparagus contains water that thins it; heat thoroughly, season with salt and paprika and serve very hot.

In Rolls.—Remove the centre from stale, rather long, pointed rolls, and fry the rolls golden brown in deep fat. Drain on brown paper and keep hot. Cut a bunch of asparagus in the meantime into one-inch lengths, and boil until tender. Drain and put in a double boiler with a cupful of milk. Add the yolks of five eggs and stir until thick and smooth. Season with salt and a little grated nutmeg and pour into the hot rolls. White sauce may be used instead of the egg sauce if desired.

Baked Asparagus.—Cut asparagus into inch lengths and boil. Drain and put a layer in a buttered baking dish. Season with salt and pepper, dot with bits of butter, sprinkle with crumbs and finely minced boiled eggs. Add more asparagus and repeat in the order mentioned until the dish is filled. Have crumbs on top and bake brown.

Served Cold.—Boil until tender stalks of asparagus and drain them. Chill them and serve them with mayonnaise, with Hollandaise or with tartare sauce. It can also be served with a sauce of oil and vinegar, sprinkled with chopped cucumber pickle.

Boiled.—Boiled asparagus can be served with melted butter, pepper and salt either on toast or without it; with drawn butter or white sauce with a little hot cream poured over it or with melted butter and lemon juice.

Asparagus and Eggs.—Cut a bunch of asparagus into lengths of an inch or two and boil in salted water. Drain and put in a dish. Add butter, melted, and pepper, and then four well-beaten eggs. Cook in the oven until the eggs are set. Serve immediately, but before sending to the table garnish with minced parsley.

Asparagus in a Mold.—Mix a cupful of white sauce with a quarter of a cupful of chopped chicken or veal and a cupful of asparagus tips, boiled until tender and drained. Add four eggs, beaten well, and pour into a mold. Place the mold in a panful of hot water and cook in the oven until firm. Then turn out on a hot platter or dish and serve.

Try These Hints.

Mashed potatoes are fluffier if beaten with an egg-beater.

When making sponge cakes in patty tins, see that the oven is very hot.

When jelly will not set, add the juice of a lemon or some white vinegar.

Fasten a safety pin through the last stitch of crocheting, then it can not possibly "pull out."

Biscuits should always be started in a very hot oven, which can be cooled a little later on.

A bucket of dry lime placed in the centre of a room which is not being used will absorb all dampness.

To keep your linen which is not in everyday use from turning yellow, wrap it in a towel which has been blued.

When frying chickens or fish, to avoid the grease from spattering, sift in a tiny bit of flour just before putting them in.

It has been suggested that one of the best ways to darn stockings is to place the stocking over a bottle, tree or last, and then proceed to darn them.

For an egg custard take one egg, beat nicely; add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, 1½ cups of milk, one teaspoonful of vanilla or nutmeg; bake one-half hour.

To polish brass.—Brass polished with sweet oil and rottenstone will have a deep rich tone. The whiter, more brilliant tone is caused by acid polishes.

To clean white satin slippers rub the surface thread with a piece of white flannel dipped in spirits of wine. If but slightly soiled, clean with stale bread or art gum.

A good way of stiffening the bristles of hair brushes after washing is to dip them into a mixture of equal quantities of milk and water, and then dry before the fire.

A silk cap front for a baby's hat or bonnet is much better than a lace one. It does not crumple so quickly, or chafe the tender skin, while it is quite as cheap in the end.

While cool weather lasts, save water from potatoes and all other boiled vegetables, put in jars, stand in cool place; use to boil meat scraps or soup bone. It makes excellent soup.

Polished floors should be rubbed with a mixture of one-third raw linseed oil and two-thirds paraffin. Use it sparingly, or the polishing afterwards with a dry cloth will be a long business.

To save time cook enough oat meal for two or three mornings while you are cooking dinner and put in glass jar and keep in the refrigerator. In morning take out amount needed and mix with water.

When cooking oatmeal or any other article of food without a double boiler and food should scorch, set it immediately in a vessel of cold water about five or ten minutes, and the scorched taste and odor will disappear.

Do not throw away your celery tops or the stalks you consider too tough for table use. Put them in paper bags, tie string around top to keep out dust, and hang behind stove. When making soup use these dried celery stalks to flavor; large pieces may be strained out. It also makes potatoes more palatable when boiled with them.

CANINE CHARACTER.

Two Incidents Which Show His Great Intelligence.

"Nanook was a most independent dog, a thoroughly bad dog, a thief who had no shame in his thievery, but rather gloried in it," says the Rev. Hudson Stuck of one of his dogs in "Ten Thousand Miles with a Dog Sled." "If you left anything edible within his reach he regarded it as a challenge." Mr. Stuck continues:

There comes to me a ludicrous incident that concerned a companion of one winter journey. He had carefully prepared a lunch and had wrapped it neatly in paper, and had placed it on the sled while he put on his scarf. But in that moment Nanook took the package and was gone. Through the snow, over the brush, and in and out among the stumps the chase proceeded, until Nanook was caught. We recovered most of the paper, but the dog had wolfed the lunch as he ran.

Nanook's acquaintance with horses began in Fairbanks the first season I owned him, when he was a little more than two years old. I was staying at the hospital waiting for the winter. One of the mining magnates had imported a saddle horse, and as the mild days of that charming autumn still deferred the snow, he used to ride out past the hospital every day for a canter.

The dog had learned to lift the latch of the gate with his nose, and when I put a wedge above the latch for greater security, he learned also to circumvent that precaution. And whenever the horse and his rider passed, Nanook would open the gate and lead the whole pack in a wild pursuit that changed the canter to a run, and brought unnatural but mortifying remonstrance.

The rider had just passed and the dogs had pursued as usual, and I had rushed out and recalled them with difficulty. Nanook I had by the collar. I dragged him into the yard, shut the gate, put in the wedge, picked up a stick, and gave him a few sharp blows with it. Then flinging him off, I said, "Now, you stay in here. I'll give you a sound thrashing if you do that again." The moment I loosed his collar the dog went deliberately to the gate, stood on his hind legs while he pulled out the wedge with his teeth, lifted the latch with his nose, and swung open the gate. Then, standing in the opening, he turned round and said to me, "Bowwowwow." It was so pointed that a passerby, who had paused to watch the proceedings, said to me, "Well, you know now what he thinks of you. That's the dog-gondest dog I ever saw!"

SOME ODD FACTS.

According to a British scientist color blindness is hereditary, but is transmitted by women to their children, never by men.

A bubbling fountain for horses, in which the water is turned on by an animal stepping upon a platform surrounding it, has been invented.

A wheelbarrow has been patented which is emptied by resting the legs on the ground and pressing down the handles.

New shackles for convicts permit a man to walk as usual but lock should he bend his knees far enough to try to run.

A New York ornithologist has invented a collapsible galvanized iron bird house than can be taken apart for cleaning.

A back rest for motorcyclists, to be fastened around the waist from the handle bars of a machine, is an English novelty.

A gun which fires a six-pound projectile without recoil has been invented for use on aeroplanes.

CLOSEST SHAVE ON RECORD

SYDNEY WRIGHT'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

Lost His Balance, Fell Ten Stories and Escaped With a Few Scratches.

There is a young man in Sydney, Australia, to-day—Sydney Wright, a builder's laborer—who recently experienced one of the most remarkable escapes from death ever chronicled. He was fixing a scaffold on the tenth story of a very lofty building in Bridge street, Sydney, when he lost his balance and went hurtling down toward the roadway far below. Everybody expected to see him dashed to atoms, but by marvellous good fortune, after falling 50 feet, he dropped into a cluster of telephone wires, caught hold of them, scrambled along to a pole and slid down to the pavement, says the Wide World Magazine.

After the narrow escape he actually went back to his work, but presently "came over dizzy," and accompanied by a policeman, walked to the Sydney hospital. Here it was found that, apart from a few cuts and bruises on legs, arms and head, and a general feeling of shakiness, he was quite uninjured and in no need of medical treatment. In a very few days, in fact, Wright was fit for work again.

This astonishing affair was fully reported by the Sydney Evening News, which interviewed Wright at his home in Great Buckingham Street, Redfern, and other well-known journals. Wright's own story of his remarkable experience is as follows:

"It was my first day on the job. I'd been out of work for a month—drifting round Sydney for four weeks looking for a billet—and on the very day I got a start this hoist mess happened.

Up Ten Stories.

"I went to work first thing in the morning. It was a lofty new building in Bridge Street, being erected for Messrs. Birt & Co. I tackled the job with a will, for it was quite a change after being idle for so long. In the afternoon I was put on erecting scaffolds. I was up ten stories—about 225 feet above the footpath—and before I got busy I had to look down into the street. I noticed the telephone wires that later saved my life, and it occurred to me, just in a casual sort of way, that they might come in handy if a man happened to fall. I little thought that before very long I should be dashed down headfirst toward those same wires.

"Well, I was up on the scaffold, with my back turned toward the street and had started to nail a board onto an upright, when I realised that the post wasn't firm enough. I took it between my knees and was about to hammer at it, when all of a sudden the top of the post shifted outward and I lost my balance.

"I couldn't do anything to save myself; I just had to go over. Fortunately, however, I kept my head. I dropped my hammer and grabbed at the post as a forlorn hope, but it came with me, and the next instant I felt myself going. I was on the outside edge of the scaffold, and as I slipped back into space I thought again of those telephone wires far below.

"They offered a bare chance of life. I knew that if I dropped straight down I should be smashed to pieces. But those wires might break my fall.

Turned a Somersault.

"All this passed through my mind in the very act of falling, and as I toppled backward from the scaffold I pushed off from the edge with my toes in the hope of reaching them. At the same time I twisted myself around so that I could see where I was going, and hurled the post that I had been clutching into the street. These violent movements caused me to turn a complete somersault in the air, but I was now looking where I was going, and that contented me. I wouldn't have liked to have dropped down with my face toward the sky. I had a sort of idea I could pick out where to all. You may not believe it, but I had my wits practically everything that was going on around me. I could see the workmen on the building. I noticed the people walking in the streets and I could hear them about me all the time and knew distinctly out.

"What did the fall feel like? It was wonderful—glorious! I really couldn't describe it; it was such a strange mixture of sensations. But, oddly enough, I wasn't afraid—not in the least. Though I knew I was travelling fast, the drop seemed to take a tremendous time. Of course it lasted only a few seconds, but it seemed like an hour.

"I cannot explain it, but all the time I was dropping I reckoned I had a chance;

I Never Expected to Get Killed.

I could see myself right over those telephone wires, and they were swiftly coming up to meet me. I felt certain I had a chance, and I was hopeful even when I saw men down below getting ready to gather up what was left of me.

"Then there came the bump. I hit the wires—I think with my head and shoulders—and some of them snapped under my weight. My head went right through them, but my legs caught, tangled, and in a twinkling I got a hold with my hands.

"Even then, however, I wasn't out of the woods. I was frightened of causing a short circuit or something of the kind—I don't know much about electricity and I moved very carefully. The fellows down below, wildly excited, yelled to me to stop where I was, but the wires weren't comfortable enough, and I thought I might fall into the road. So I scrambled along to the post and slid down to the footpath.

"You should have seen the fuss they made of me! One of the boys told me that 'the devil always took care of his own.' Maybe he was right, but I wasn't worrying about that just then. I felt all right, but just a bit shaky.

"There was a huge crowd round me in no time, for hundreds of people, it seems, had seen me fall, and they came running from all directions. They were amazed to see me alive and able to walk.

"I wasn't a bit sore, and after a few minutes I went back to the building. I climbed up to the scaffold again and was going to start my job once more when they made me come in; they said

I'd Done Enough for One Day.

Shortly after that I came over very dizzy. My limbs felt sore and I had a sensation of sickness, so a policeman went with me to the hospital.

"They found some cuts and bruises, but nothing calling for treatment, and they told me to go home and rest.

"Curiously enough, my accident was practically foretold. On the Sunday night I was playing about with a pack of cards at home, and a friend of mine killed time by telling my fortune. Being dark, I was represented by the jack of spades and almost every time the cards were shuffled the jack showed up with the ace of spades upside down on one side and the nine of spades on the other. That, said my friend, was a sure sign of sickness or death—and the prophecy came very near proving true. I suppose a pack of cards can't deal with such things as telephone wires!' I thought of the prophecy just before I fell."

People with a superstitious turn of mind will be interested to know that Wright was born with a caul over his face, and so, according to an ancient belief very popular among sailors, is immune from death by accident. He has twice been nearly drowned, but the fall here described is likely to remain his closest shave.

No man is so illiterate that he cannot teach others something.

A paste made of salt and vinegar will cleanse enameled ware.

He that forgets his friend is ungrateful to him, but he who forgets his God is ungrateful to himself.—Bunyan.

An attachment has been invented for fare registering boxes on street cars that cancels tickets as they are dropped into it.



Wealthiest Titled Woman in World Aids in Relief Work.

The Duchess of Devonshire, wife of the largest landowner in England, Sir Victor Christian William Cavendish, is devoting all her time to relief work for the English soldiers who were wounded at the battlefields. The Duchess was formerly Lady Evelyn Fitzmaurice, eldest daughter of the 5th Marquess of Lansdowne, and has two sons and five daughters. Her husband succeeded to the title in 1908 upon the death of his uncle. Some of the Duke's finest estates and homes have been thrown open to the care of the wounded.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Interesting Chat About Famous Folk of the Day.

Miss Marie Carelli is a skilled mandolinist.

Mr. Asquith, the British Premier, is a Yorkshireman by birth.

General Joffre never has less than two hundred officers working with him at headquarters.

The German Crown Prince will be thirty-three years of age next May. He married the Princess Cecile of Mecklenburg-Schwerin in 1905, and has four sons.

Lord Curzon once wrote a book which has never been published. The subject of it was India, and when "C. of K." was appointed Viceroy it had almost reached the proof stage. Then the authorities intervened. A book on India by the Viceroy was not considered "the thing," and in proof the work has remained ever since.

Emperor Francis Joseph, when he ascended the Austrian throne, had a bitter curse pronounced upon him and his family by an infuriated countess. Since then his daughter has been poisoned, one of his brothers shot, his wife and his nephew assassinated, his niece and his sister-in-law burned to death, while his son and one of his cousins have committed suicide, and his son-in-law has become insane.

"Rita," the famous novelist, has just had a great compliment paid her, for a complete set of her works has been ordered by Queen Mary. "Rita," whose real name is Mrs. Desmond Humphries, never dictates. She writes everything in her own hand, and it is afterwards typewritten. She writes for five hours a day—three in the morning and two in the evening—and can produce a book of 80,000 or 100,000 words in two months if she is put to it. In the afternoon she never writes. That is a time when her brain refuses to act, so she goes out into the fresh air to interest herself in something that will take her mind from her work.

Victor Emmanuel, King of Italy, is a keen fisherman and spends hour after hour with his rod, though the best of luck does not always attend his piscatorial expeditions. Once, after several hours' angling had brought him only three poor fish and he was returning to the castle, he was met by a peasant with a magnificent catch of trout. "You seem to be no great fisherman, to judge by your catch," commented the peasant. "I should say you were about as lucky as the King." "Why?" inquired his Majesty. "Oh," replied the peasant, "he thinks a great deal of himself as a sportsman, but he is a poor body, much more fit to be a king than a fisherman."

Bible in 600 Tongues.

The Bible is now printed in 600 languages and dialects, and every year from eight to ten new languages or dialects are added to the list. It is not known how many dialects are spoken on earth, but it is estimated that seven out of every ten of the human population had provided for them the Gospel story in their own tongues.

ERIN'S VALIANT POLICEMEN.

Ireland In Proud of the Royal Constabulary.

In an article which appeared in London Answers, September 20th, 1913, it was foretold that in the event of war, the men of the Royal Irish Constabulary could provide a contingent for active service. This statement has been more than realized.

A short time ago the inspector-general, Colonel Sir Neville Chamberlain, issued a circular asking for two hundred volunteers for the Irish Guards. In a few days two thousand applications were received. As only young unmarried constables were eligible, this meant that practically every suitable man volunteered.

Without doubt the Royal Irish Constabulary is composed of the very pick of the youth of Ireland. It is a military force, first formed in 1836 under the name of the Irish Constabulary. In 1867 Queen Victoria conferred upon it the coveted prefix "Royal," to show her appreciation of the effective manner in which the Fenian rising was quelled.

Before being appointed to stations recruits are given six months' rigorous military training. They are armed with rifles and sword bayonets, and every constable must secure a certificate of proficiency in musketry.

In country districts the sergeant keeps his men up to scratch by daily drill in the barrack-yard. There must be no laxity, for the monthly or quarterly "full-dress parade" inspections of the district and county inspectors are always searching in character. Occasional Morris-tube practice keeps their aim true.

The officers, as well as the rank and file of the force, have also a wonderful spirit of sterling patriotism. Numbers of them have been granted commissions as captains in Irish regiments.

Then, again, ex-sergeants and ex-head-constables, who were enjoying their well-earned pensions, enlisted in Kitchener's army as instructors.

Ireland is proud of her soldiers' sons, but it will grow proud of her martial policemen.

ETIQUETTE OF THE DROSHKY.

The Gentleman Must Hold the Lady in the Carriage.

The Siberian method of riding in a droshky requires an etiquette all its own, which, although sometimes surprising to the English traveller who encounters it for the first time, is based upon practical considerations. The danger of being thrown out has determined the prevailing usage, says Mrs. John Clarence Lee in "Across Siberia Alone."

If a gentleman escorts a lady, it is his task to hold her in the carriage—not an easy occupation. He accomplishes it by putting his arm round her waist. A man who fails to do so is considered as lacking in courtesy. When you have become acquainted with the custom, it seems entirely sensible and comfortable, but it seems strange at first to find yourself settling back into a stranger's arms.

An American, who had lived in Russia and whom we met in China, told us that he was driving with a woman physician, a Russian, middle-aged, and of the stunt Russian type. He knew nothing about his duty toward her, and they thrashed round that three by-five droshky until the woman turned angrily toward him.

"Have you been brought up in the backwoods that you don't know enough to hold me in this droshky?" she said.

He immediately put his arm round her waist as far as it would go, and held on hard.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

It's better to be ignored than hatred.

Even a new clock is apt to show the marks of time.

The woman who is thoughtful is never a successful gossip.

High living doesn't help much toward the uplift of humanity.

Praise the man who asks you for advice and he will be satisfied.

Cupid usually hits the mark, but he selects some mighty poor targets.

It's easier for a man to shut up a 100-ton safe than a 100-pound wife.

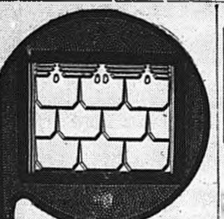
A novel usually ends with the marriage of the hero and heroine, just as if it was their finish.

The world is a cage in which humanity is tamed.

Your friends will smile if you let your money talk.

The mule that gets in the first kick usually wins the scrap.

The British naval gunner is a good shot, and knows it. In one of the recent battles a British warship was about to engage a ship of the enemy, when an officer, pointing to the target, said to the petty officer in charge of the gun: "You are that man on the bridge. Well, I want you to hit him in the eye." Like a flash came the reply, "Aye, aye, sir. Which eye?"



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Care of the Chicks.

Young chicks should not be allowed to roost too early. Let them seek the roost of their own free will. Care should be taken, however, that they do not crowd in the pens, or brood coops. They will sometimes persist in piling up and the under ones suffer accordingly. The extra warmth producing perspiration is weakening and stunts them beyond point of recovery. They are also liable to catch cold with a sudden change of the temperature.

Study Climatic Conditions.

One of the commonest mistakes which orchardists make is to try to follow the same system of pruning in all parts of the country. Climatic and other conditions make a big difference in the growing and bearing habits of trees, and in order to secure the best results it is necessary to adapt pruning methods to suit local conditions.



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The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued).

"There is a better reason than that for my not touching him," he retorted with a short, jarring laugh, "and that is that he is a sneak and a scoundrel. After all, a gentleman is only supposed to quarrel with his equals; he lowers himself when he takes umbrage at anything that a cad says or does. In such a case, kicking is the only possible punishment."

Christine winced and shrank a little; but she held her head all the while and kept her lips very tightly closed lest her indignation should prompt her to say something that was better left unsaid. Besides, she was conscious that her mother had just entered the room. Very softly Lady Dare had come in, and after noiselessly closing the door behind her she had sunk into the nearest chair, and was now lying back in it with closed eyes. Not for anything in the world would Christine have roused her and troubled her then by any interchange of hard words with the lover to whom, for cold duty's sake, she had pledged herself for the second time.

That lover's anger had been aroused, however, and he seemed to see no necessity for restraining himself.

"Will you show me that letter?" He spoke to her in a voice that commanded, to her, the petted darling of her home, to whom no such tone of command had ever before been addressed, save only once by her father. Flushing, she drew back from him and shook her head.

"No; I cannot show it to you. It is not because I am afraid to do so, but because the writer did not intend it to be seen by any one else than myself. I will show it to my mother, if that will satisfy you, but not to you."

Southport so far forgot himself as to mutter an oath below his breath.

"How many other letters has he written to you?" he next demanded to know. "Three or four a day, I suppose?"

"No," Christine denied gently, "only this one. And he knows that he will not write another, because now I am pledged to you—unless—unless——"

She broke off, clasping her hands tightly together. He interpreted that movement aright. He knew that what she had meant to say was: "Unless something should happen to release me from my engagement to you and to make me his again."

He drew back a step or two and stood looking at her. He said to himself that if she had been an ordinary sort of girl he would not have borne any longer with her coldness, but would have gone away and let her marry whomsoever she would—a chimney sweep if she so chose. But she was not an ordinary-looking girl. He admired her more than ever as his insignificant little eyes feasted on her now. She was certainly a pearl among women, a rose queen of the rosebud garden, even in her plain black frock, whose blackness was relieved only by a cluster of fragrant white hyacinth bells which her mother had pinned in among the soft black folds and transparent chiffon swathings which made her bodice a mystery of simple yet charming elegance. Nature had never intended her to wear black in her youth, he told himself, as he studied admiringly the manner in which her fair head, supported on the round and full white throat, rose from out the sombreness of those draperies. The effect, he thought, was much the same as if a rose were framed in crape. She should have known nothing of the "wearing" of black for another twenty years or more. It was true that her face had not yet regained its roundness of outline, nor her cheeks their vanished roses; but her mere youthfulness and sweetness still made her radiant to behold. And Lord Southport decided once more and irrevocably in his secret soul that, even though she might not love him, nor be tender and sweet to him, he yet could not live without her. She was worth keeping to and finally winning at all hazards.

"A precious melancholy house this is to come to," he complained presently, breaking the short interval of silence. "There's your father as gloomy as he can be, and your mother full of misery, and the very butler with a face as long as a fiddle, and now you, who ought to be the life of the place, looking like a sorrowful angel. And, of course, I know that, whatever excuse you may give for your paleness and sadness, you're fretting after that hypocrite Hardy. It's too bad, Christine, upon my word it is. I come here to see you in the hope of getting some brightness to compensate me for the misery of living with my father just now. But if you're not ever going to smile upon me, I might as well stay at home."

"Is your father ill, then?" the girl asked quickly, and with real anxiety and sympathy in her voice.

The affianced lover whom she did not love answered doubtfully and perplexedly.

"Well, he's not ill exactly; and yet he's worse than ill. He's suffering from melancholia, or nerves, or something of the sort; he can't sleep—he hasn't slept for weeks, except with the help of narcotics—and he walks about muttering to himself things that nobody can understand. The doctors say he must have had a shock of some sort. But none of us know anything about a shock except that one of the footmen says that one night a few weeks ago a stranger, a young man that nobody had seen before, got into the smoking-room window somehow without being let in, and confronted him when he entered with some words that appeared to stagger him. This is all we know. But the mysterious young man may only have been presenting a bill, or something of that sort. Anyhow, it makes one wretched to live in the same house with a person in that condition. So when I come here to see you I expect to be comforted. You've disappointed me this morning, so far, but there's still time to make up for it. Let us go for a ride. You look as if you wanted some fresh air."

But again Christine drew back.

"No. Not this morning. I have not spirits enough to ride this morning," she pleaded.

She saw the flush of anger rise in his face again.

He seized her hands and thereby drew her closer to him.

"You seem to forget that you've promised to marry me, and that therefore I've a right to better treatment from you," he said, half bitterly, half fiercely. "You seem to forget that the time will come, and precious soon, too, when you'll have to make a show of loving me, whether you do or not. I've got a right to take you in my arms and kiss you, whether you like it or not. So you may as well do it soon as late. It'll be all the same in the end."

His arms had locked her in a tight, close hold; he believed that he and she were alone. He had not heard that soft opening of the door some minutes before, when Lady Dare had crept in and had fallen as if exhausted into the chair that was nearest her at the other end of the room. He bent his face down to kiss the girl, who was soon to be made his by the law and by the Church. What man had the right to kiss her if he had not?

Yet she fought against the caress, turning her face aside, and trying to draw herself away from him. And his face, whose only attraction lay in the fact that it was a young face, became alight with a deeper and hotter resentment.

"You may have your own way now in this matter, but you won't have it after I've married you," he said to her in a voice which he tried in vain to make calm. "I'll make you love me then. You can be as sure of that as that we're standing here together now. I'll make you love me right enough when once I have got you fast and sure, beyond all risk of losing you again."

Christine shivered. And then, from the other end of the room, Lady Dare spoke, rising as she did so and coming forward.

"Men always say that," she remarked, half playfully, half bitterly. "But it isn't every one of them that, after marriage, finds himself able to carry his words into practice."

"Do you mean me to understand that you uphold Christine in her foolish wilfulness?" Lord Southport inquired of her hotly.

"I do not say that I do," Lady Dare quickly responded, evidently shrinking from his anger. This shrinking on her part, who had nothing to fear, sent a stab through the daughter's heart. Young though the girl was, she could remember her mother as one of the bravest and strongest-nerved of women; and now this grave and terrible secret that she bore within her had made her no more than the shadow of her former self—a veritable wreck who, after living for many months in a state of continual alarm and dread, had reached a nervous state in which everything startled her and set her trembling; yes, even every little thing which happened casually during the day—the sudden bark of a dog, the sudden cry of a child, or the unexpected appearance before her of one of her servants, one of her friends or acquaintances, or even one of the few remaining members of the family. The recent report of her son Ronald's death in poverty and misery in London had so shocked her and broken her down that she had spent a fortnight in bed, and the doctors had doubted if she would ever have strength to rise from that bed again.

"Do not speak angrily to my mother. She is ill, and it is not her fault that I seem unkind to you," Christine appealed now to her mortified affianced lover. The appeal evidently annoyed him further, for, turning away from them both, he caught up his hat and went forward to one of the French windows, unfastened one of the glass doors, and quitted the room by way of the verandah.

Outside, rain was beginning to fall, not cold, sleety winter rain, but the softer rain of early spring, which refreshes rather than chills. Within the luxurious room, where a wood fire burned picturesquely in a brass basket, the atmosphere was warm and sweet; sweet with the fragrance of mauve and white and pink hyacinths in pots, and with the yet richer scent of masses of freesia in Dresden bowls, and of hothouse roses in vases of Venetian glass. Left alone, the mother and the daughter looked at each other without speaking. The blackness of their gowns jarred with the warm and varicolored beauty of the things about them—the tapestry-hung room and the countless treasures of art filled it, from the old French furniture to the Louis XV. snuffbox, which was at once the smallest and the most costly of the many ornaments with which the small octagonal tables were crowded. Here, surely, the living figures for whom all this elegance had been designed should have been clad in the softer, brighter hues that go with youth and loveliness. Decidedly, the room was not one to be sad in. Christine Dare felt this as now she waited for her mother to speak.

"Don't you think you are a little unkind to him, Christine?" her mother asked her tremulously. "You see, you are going to marry him; he is to be your husband, and that gives him the right to say and do things which you do not like. He has the right. You should not forget that."

Christine's head drooped upon her breast.

"Do you think it is right, mother, for a woman to let a man kiss her when she does not love him, and when, what is worse, she loves another man?"

Lady Dare hesitated.

"She should try to love the man who is to be her husband," she said presently in a faint voice.

"But if she cannot, mother—if she cannot—what then?"

"She must try hard," the mother insisted, but still faintly. "You must not make yourself believe that you cannot love Lord Southport, Christine. If you think you can't love him you never will. If you give way to thinking you can't love him, you never will love him. But it oughtn't to be so hard for you. You were fond of Billy once."

Christine looked round quickly.

"I liked him very well as a brother, but not as a lover—never as a lover, never as the man whom I would choose to be my husband, my hero, my prince." She stretched forth her arms and, moving forward, clasped them about her mother's neck. "Oh, mother, can't you spare me? Can't you spare me? I find the sacrifice harder, a thousand times harder, than I ever thought it could be. I feel that I shall give way under the strain of it—that if the worst comes to the worst and the hour comes for this unblessed marriage, I shall run away, do anything, go anywhere, to avoid its sinfulness. Mother, are you sure after all that the thing we fear is grave enough and black enough to justify this sacrifice? If the story all came out, would the result be so very bitter, so very terrible?"

"Terrible!" echoed Lady Dare, aghast. "Christine, you must be mad to ask such a question! Cannot you see yourself what the consequences would be to your father, to myself, and to you? I tell you truly that I should be a dead woman within a month of the revelation of the facts, if they should come to be revealed. And the blow, coming after the other calamities—the calamities of Ronald's death and of our having been brought to the brink of ruin—would surely drive your father into a madhouse. And do you not see in what position you yourself would stand before the world? Why, even Southport, who is passionately in love with you, might yet not marry you if he knew the truth—the disgraceful truth."

Christine was walking restlessly to and fro over the soft rich Persian rugs that covered the parquet floor. At her mother's last words she stopped suddenly to ask:

"How much does he know?"

"Nothing, beyond the bare fact that there is a secret," Lady Dare replied. "He is too well bred to seek to know any more of a woman's secret than she thinks it safe to tell him."

"For that very same reason he would keep the story safe if it were told him," the girl enjoined, catching at a faint chance. "Might we not tell him enough to make him to refuse to marry me—knowing as we do that he will not betray us?"

"No—no," a fever of dread had seized her mother, and was showing itself in hectic spots on her faded cheeks and in a new and desperate light in her blue eyes—blue eyes which once had been frank as her daughter's and roguish, but which were now furtive and strange. "Why will you think of these things? Why do you constantly try for a means of escape? Is your love for Brian Hardy stronger than your love for me, your mother? I tell you that there is no escape possible, no way possible except by your carrying out your promise to the letter, and marrying Southport. That is Mrs. Crookenden's condition for keeping silence, and it must be fulfilled. I would help it if I could, but I cannot. I thought my early fault was dead and buried for ever, but it has arisen, and we have to suffer."

"Mrs. Crookenden!" Christine had started with surprise at the mention of that name. "What has she to do with it? What difference can it make to her whether I marry Lord Southport or Brian Hardy."

Lady Dare shook her head helplessly.

"I don't know," she answered, glancing apprehensively about the room as she did so. "I have wondered about that myself. But of one thing I am certain, and that is that we cannot afford to disregard her threats. She is a terrible woman, Christine; I have found that out in the course of my dealings with her. She is a woman whom nobody can afford to defy. In some way that I cannot account for she has got us all into her power. I repeat, we are lost unless you keep your word to me, Christine."

Christine said no word after this; but her young face seemed to become whiter, and to take on a look so nearly like despair that Lady Dare shivered to behold it.

"But never mind this now," the mother added hurriedly. "Let us talk of something lighter—the things that will have to be bought for you within the next three weeks. The trousseau need not, of course, be an elaborate one, as the marriage is going to be very private, and the family is in deep mourning, but the outfit must be complete, and however small it is, there will be difficulty enough in getting it ready in time. You will require at least half a dozen black or black and white dinner gowns, and there should be twice as many afternoon reception frocks, besides tailor-made frocks. I don't think any ball gowns will be necessary, because you will not be going out much in that way while your mourning lasts. But there will be a great deal to think of and arrange, and we ought to begin at once."

Christine sighed, and the whiteness of her face seemed to the eyes of her mother to take on a suggestion of fear. This talk of a trousseau, of wedding garments, brought luridly near to her feet the edge of the precipice towards which she was being driven.

"Need we think of these things at all?" she murmured tremblingly. "Will not the clothes I have already do well enough? Surely they ought to be made to do. If we are so near to worldly ruin as you say, surely we ought not in this case to spend money on things that are not absolutely necessary."

Lady Dare shook her head.

"Suitably elegant clothes are certainly absolutely necessary for the future Lady Southport and Countess of Yorford," she said with decision. And Christine, looking at her, realized all at once that it would be a kindness to her to let her occupy herself with this subject of frocks and cloaks and hats and shoes as closely and as fully as possible. It gave her something to distract her mind from the peril in which she was living day by day and hour by hour. Already the good effect of the new interest was visible in the brightening of her face, and in the lifting up of her now bent head. And her voice had grown firmer as she added eagerly:

"And even if we are on the verge of ruin, it does not matter as far as the trousseau is concerned. We must be properly dressed, however poor we may be, and you will have a position to keep up. And we need not pay ready-money, you know; our credit is still as good as ever. You see, we have had for many years the reputation of being wealthy. That was a true enough reputation, too, until just lately. It is only during this past year that things have gone against us. There seems to have been a curse laid suddenly upon us. I had ever felt sure that this secret of mine had been dead and buried too long to have a resurrection. I had ceased even to dream about it."

With the moment of her ceasing to speak, the door of the delightful morning-room was opened jerkily, and Sir Randolph came in. He was carrying a leather case, and his countenance was so changed by anger that his wife and daughter gazed at him with hearts beating slower with keen anxiety as he approached them. Lady Dare's anxiety, however, soon turned into a new and poignant fear as she recognized the leather case. He put the case on a table, rudely knocking over two or three valuable ornaments to make room for it. Then he lifted to his wife stern eyes of questioning and anticipative condemnation. He had opened the case, and now he took from it and showed to her a necklace of brilliants, row upon row of exquisitely set stones which, however, flashed out sullenly in the daylight that had been made somewhat gloomy by the low, grey clouds whence poured down the heavy rain that now lashed the windows.

(To be continued.)

When a man falls he never seems to hit the bottom.

"Dinah, did you wash the fish before you baked it?" "Law, ma'am, what's de use of washin' er fish what's lived all his life in de water?"

"Why, what in the world has become of your watch? The one you used to have had a handsome gold case." "I know it did, but circumstances alter cases."



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FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

No fewer than 93 vessels, of a total of 310,155 tons, were launched on the river Tyne last year.

Every month a thousand tons of fire wood are sent to the British troops in France and Belgium.

An Australian contingent arrived in England on the 10th inst., and was enthusiastically welcomed.

The Dover Straits are only 21 miles wide at Calais, which has been connected with Dover by cable since 1851.

Gas was used to replace candles and lamps at a factory in Manchester in 1805, two years before the illuminant was introduced into London.

Sir Charles Hartley, the distinguished engineer, who played an important part in the development of the River Danube, has died in London.

The death last week at Coylton, Devon, of Sir George Turner is announced. Death was caused by leprosy, contracted during research work to discover a cure for the disease.

A huge woollen mill of five storeys, belonging to George Crosland & Sons at Crosland Moor, Huddersfield, was on the 20th ult. totally destroyed by fire.

News was received at his residence at Bournemouth on the 1st inst. of the death at Madeira of Mr. Frank Thomas Bullen, the well-known author of sea stories and writer on naval subjects.

An effort is being made to raise 100 miles of pennies for the Queen's Work for Women Fund. This is said to represent the sum of £22,000. The headquarters of the fund are 33 Portland Place, London.

There are about 9,500 British vessels of nearly 11,000 tons, engaged in the home and foreign trade. The Germans have destroyed less than 12,000 tons, or about one-tenth of 1 per cent. in the fist seven days of their blockade of British commerce.

Great Britain never had an army of more sober, self-sacrificing and devoted men than she has, and the spirit of patriotism which the men have exhibited has been emulated, if it has not been increased, by the example of the women they left behind them.—Sir Samuel Chisholm.

It is estimated that there are in Great Britain 70,000 barrels of herrings pickled in salt, the war preventing their export to Russia and Germany. Dr. J. H. Fullarton thinks these should now be obtained for the feeding of Britons and their families, and the nourishment of interned prisoners and "Tommies" in training. In these 770,000 barrels are 21,000,000 lbs. of flesh, or ½ lb. of salt herrings for each one of the population.

A woman in London who used to make $1,800 a year by teaching music has not been able to earn more than $15 since last July. This is a typical case, said Mathilde Verne the other day. She is president of the Women Musicians' Employment Fund, and she declares that the women teachers of music have been the hardest hit of all.

The Distinguishing Conduct Medal carries with it a gratuity of £20, paid on discharge, or an increase of pension of 6d. a day. The Victoria Cross carries, in the case of a private or non-commissioned officer, a special pension of £10 a year, which, by a comparatively recent regulation, may be increased to £50 if the holder is incapacitated from work at any time.

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7 "	41 "	26c rd.
8 "	47 "	28c rd.
9 "	48 "	32c rd.

With this fence we loan you a good stretcher to put it up—FREE.

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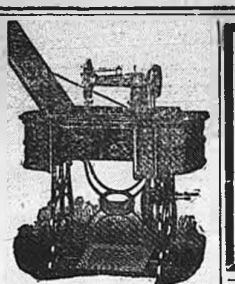
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Ross Street

WALKERTON

A Walkerton stock buyer purchased a cow recently, shipped it to Toronto, sold it in the city for $92 and of course made some money in the transaction. This same bovine was reshipped to Walkerton and on being placed on auction at the market square on Saturday brought $93. Just why this cow advanced so rapidly in price or whether someone paid a fabulous price for her, those who are ready to vouch for the authenticity of the incident, are not prepared to state.—Telescope.

Mrs David Small, who has been ailing with smallpox for the past month, has recovered from the malady, and her home in the store block opposite the Royal Hotel was released from quarantine on Wednesday. Mrs Joe Heiterman, who lived across the hallway from the afflicted patient and who, it seems, had been visiting Mrs Small just prior to the outbreak of the disease, and whose home as a consequence was also placed under quarantine, was granted her liberty again this week. The case, which is the only one that has occurred in town this winter, was of a mild type, but how Mrs Small contracted it is a mystery. As the premises have been fumigated and every precaution taken it is not likely that any further outbreak of the disease will occur.

Mr Joseph Reichenbach, the pioneer butcher of Bruce county, died in Walkerton Tuesday evening last at the ripe old age of 82 years.

A meeting of the Pure Bred Live Stock Breeders from Bruce, Carrick and the neighboring townships was held in the Department of Agriculture on Saturday. A Breeders' Club was then organized with the following officers: President, Thomas Jasper, Carlsruhe; Vice president, W A Tolton, Walkerton; Secretary, N C McKay, Walkerton; Directors—Jas Thompson, Millimay; W T Hopper, Paisley; Geo B Armstrong, Formosa; J Miller, Belmore; Herb Pletsch, Carlsruhe; Ab Rowand, Henry Howsfeld, Jas Moore, Jas L Tolton and Jacob Dippel, Walkerton. The object is to promote the live stock industry, and they propose holding an annual sale. The first will be held early in the spring of 1906.

Mr Samuel Christie, one of the oldest settlers of Brant township, died on Saturday evening last, after a week's illness, aged 85 years, 5 months and 6 days. The deceased, who was born in the county of Langford, Ireland, came to Brant township about 65 years ago, when the place was mostly forest, and settled on lot 8, con 8, where he has practically resided ever since. He was a splendid farmer, and at the time of his death owned 200 acres of land besides much personal property. He was a Conservative in politics and an Anglican in religion, and was one of the best known and most highly esteemed men in the township. His wife dying about six years ago, he leaves four sons and three daughters as follows: William of Sask; Richard, of Bruce; Thos and Leonard, at home; Mrs Henry Young, Mrs Herb Napper and Mrs Alex Robertson, of Brant. The funeral, which took place on Tuesday to the Walkerton cemetery, was largely attended.—Herald and Times.

THE PASSING OF CAPT. McKINNON

Capt. Hugh McKinnon is dead. This is the sad news that fell upon the ears of our citizens as they wended their way to business last Thursday morning. The late Captain had been ailing since last December, and it was only last week that it was deemed advisable to move him to Kincardine Hospital to undergo an operation for gallstones. The operation, which was performed on Wednesday, revealed other troubles, and he passed away on Thursday evening.

Deceased was born in the Island of Tiree, Scotland, 69 years ago, and when six years of age, along with his parents, set sail for Canada. They came straight to Bruce County and settled on the farm from which the funeral was held, being lot 11, con. 10, Kincardine Tp.

Capt. McKinnon was one of the last of the late sailors. Only for one season he sailed a steam vessel; he loved the wooden ship with the iron men and had no use, as he once declared, for the iron ships with the wooden men. Steam did away with the sailorman of the old type, who survives only as a yachtsman. He grieved over the passing of the sailing vessel, but he stood by her to the last. He used to make up his mind at the end of the season not to venture out again, but as spring approached his craving for the sea would return. He was singularly successful and had but few mishaps during his long career on the sea. His greatest exploit was in bringing his ship, the Sophie, and crew safely out of the storm on Nov. 9th, 1903. It was a trying experience for an old man and told on him severely for a while, perhaps permanently. He could always command control of a sailing vessel, for besides being a cautious navigator he was a prudent business man, ever zealous of his employer's interests. He saw his contemporaries retire one by one from the sea, but he continued, and practically died in harness. Genuine regret will be felt on every port on Lake Huron and Georgian Bay where he was a well known figure. Personally he was a very companionable man, fond of the associates of his youth and of the sea. He was tender-hearted to a degree and bore the goodwill of all who knew him. He married Miss Annie McKinnon, daughter of the late Neil McKinnon, of Bruce Tp., who, along with a family of six girls and five boys survive. They are Mrs. Thos. Wood, of Langham, Sask.; Mrs. Rhodes, of Lethbridge; Mrs. Creighton, of Prince Albert; Mrs. P. DeMoss, of Detroit; Ethel, of Hamilton No[illegible] School; Miss Catherine, at home; Daniel, in Alaska, Archie, of Edmonton; Neil, John and Clark, at home.—Review.

The City Bakery

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the hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread

GUARANTEED FLOURS	Per 98-lb. bag
Cream of the West (for bread)	$3.95
Toronto's Pride (for bread)	3.60
Queen City (blended for all purposes	3.50
Monarch (makes delicious pastry)	3.50
FEED FLOURS	
Tower	2.00
CEREALS	
Cream of the West Wheatlets (per 6-lb. bag)	.35
Norwegian Rolled Oats (per 90-lb. bag	3.40
Family Cornmeal (per 98 lb. bag)	3.30
FEEDS	Per 100 lb. bag
Bullrush Bran	$1 40
Bullrush Middlings	1 50
Extra White Middlings	1 65
Crushed Oats	2 10
Cracked Corn	1 85
Barley Meal	1 90
Gerevu Feed (Crushed Corn, Oats and Barley)	1 90
Oil Cake Meal (old process)	3 05
Cotton Seed Meal	2 95

These prices are not guaranteed for any length of time owing to the unsettled condition of the market.

Every bag of Flour ordered entitles purchaser to two bags of bran or middlings at 10c. per bag less than the prices given above. Special prices to farmers' clubs and others buying in carload lots.

You can get a free copy of "Ye Old Millers Household Book" (formerly Dominion Cook Book) if you buy three bags of flour. This useful book contains 1,000 carefully selected recipes and a large medical department. If you already have the former edition (Dominion Cook Book) you may select one book from the following list each time you order from us not less than three bags of flour. If you buy six bags you get two books, and so on. Enclose 10 cents for each book to pay for postage. Remember at least 3 bags must be flour:

— BOOKS —

Helen's Babies	Beautiful Joe
Laddie	Little Women and Good Wives
Mill on the Floss	The Story of an African Farm
Tom Brown's School Days	Black Beauty
Adam Bede	Quo Vadis
David Harum	The Three Musketeers
Innocents Abroad	The Mighty Atom
Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm	Mr. Potter of Texas
The Lilac Sunbonnet	Zeno
The Scarlet Pimpernel	A Welsh Singer

The Campbell Flour Mills Company Ltd.

(West) Toronto

GLAMIS

Misses Mabel, Emma and Alberta Kirktown are home for the Easter holidays.

Miss Bertha Moulton is spending the holidays with her parents in Port Elgin.

Mrs Kirktown returned from Holland Centre on Monday night.

Mr Patterson, of Tillsonburg, is spending a few days at Mr Neil Currie's.

Mr Earl Percy was home from Tiverton for a few days.

Mrs John Deehan is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Margaret McLennan returned to Detroit on Saturday, accompanied by Miss Flossie, who is spending vacation there.

Mr Chas McKinnon is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr and Mrs John McKinnon.

Miss Lizzie Campbell, Mrs McKennit and Miss Jennie McKeeman are laid up with lagrippe.

Mr Duncan Guest is spending a few days with his uncle, Mr James Guest.

The young people's society of the Baptist church held a social meeting on Monday night. A good programme was prepared and refreshments were served.

Miss Ena McKenzie is spending the week at her home in Kincardine.

Mr J E McNally and family leave for Sarnia this week where they expect to make their home in the future. They will be very much missed in the neighborhood where they have lived so long.

Miss Nettie Gunn is home from Paisley for the holidays.

Services in the Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening. Mr McAuley will preach.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

WILLOW CREEK

Say, have you had the grippe? Nearly everyone on our line has had it. Mr John Metcalfe is suffering from a severe attack of it and is confined to his room.

Mr John Wrightson is busy hewing timber these days, making preparations for building a new barn.

Mr Hector McKinnon is pulling down the old house on his farm on the 4th, and hauling new lumber from the Lovat sawmill.

Messrs George, Gordon and Harry Shewfelt, of Armow, spent the week end at Mr Frank Wrightson's.

From another correspondent

Mr and Mrs Thos Wrightson attended the U B conference at North Bruce from April 1st to 4th.

Mr and Mrs Jacob Roppel and son spent Sunday at North Bruce.

Mr Richard Hyde, from Owen Sound, is home for vacation.

Mr Ruben Wittig is home from Kincardine high school for vacation.

Mrs Henry Giesz recently visited friends in Port Elgin.

Miss Rosetta Giesz is home from Kincardine.

Mr Fred Schnittker purchased a fine span of farm chunks.

PINKERTON

Visitors for Easter are: Mertis Donnelly from Loretto Academy, Toronto, and Melville Reid from Stratford Normal school at their respective homes; Miss Viola Pitcher, of Toronto, at Mr Adam Reid's, and Mr Harold Pinkerton, of the Mounted Rifles, Toronto, at his home here.

Miss Alma Reid visited Rev and Mrs Geo Mason at Harriston over Sunday.

Mr J B Campbell and son Hardy were renewing old acquaintances in the village and vicinity on Friday and Saturday.

Mrs S Garland visited friends in Toronto at Easter.

Miss Hattie Gale is visiting friends in Alma and Toronto.

Mr Alf Fiddis has moved into his house recently purchased from Mr Walter Clark, who has moved to Cargill.

Miss Kathleen Pinkerton left on Monday to visit friends in Toronto.

Mr D Pinkerton gave the village children a taffy party at his sugar camp on Saturday afternoon. Quite a number of grown-ups with a sweet tooth found their way to the same place in the evening when they were treated to a generous supply of the sweet sticky stuff.

Mr Herb Fiddis spent Sunday in the village.

It is reported that Mr Adam Knox is trying to obtain the necessary number of signatures to the certificate of character required by law before the license commissioners can grant a license.

BRADLEY

The farmers around here are busy making maple syrup.

We are sorry to know that Tom Westfle has cut his foot. As a result he will have a few holidays.

Mr Geo Bell had the misfortune to lose a valuable steer last week.

Mr Tom McFadden intends to remodel his house this coming summer.

Mr Howard Parker and bride returned Saturday from their honeymoon trip.

Mr Thos Fullerton, who has been on the sick list for the last two weeks, we are glad to hear is recovering fast.

Mr John Wynne attended the funeral of the late Earnest Stanley of Kincardine Tp.

Mr Percy Mooney entertained a few of his friends at a taffy pull last week.

Messrs Alex and Wm Bain drove to Port Elgin last week to visit friends.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

ORESHAM

Thos Foster is home from Stratford Normal for vacation.

Mrs Aitchison of Clifford spent Easter with her sister, Mrs A Wood.

Miss Edith Rose is visiting in Owen Sound.

Mr and Mrs McCallum and family of Toronto are visitors at the home of Mr Wm Parker.

Mr and Mrs Alex Shipley spent the week end in Port Elgin.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Donald McGregor, of Sullivan, visited at Wm Young's last week.

Miss Jennie Maxwell is recovering from an attack of jaundice.

Arthur Lillico, teacher from near Brantford, is spending vacation under the parental roof.

Mrs Alex McGregor spent Easter at her home in Brant.

Mr A Green has been confined to the house during the past week with a severe attack of la grippe.

Mrs Young, sr, is visiting her daughter, Mrs D McGregor, in Sullivan for a few days.

Away for Easter: Mr and Mrs D Walks to Brucefield, Harry Priebe to Desboro, Mrs J B Allen to St Thomas, and Murdoch Campbell to Stratford.

James Watt, of the second contingent, London camp, spent the holiday calling on friends in this section before leaving for the front. Jimmie is an enthusiastic and loyal soldier of the king, and his many friends here wish him a safe and speedy return to Canada.

Hugh Watt, of Chesley, makes a daily trip down to Thos Smith's to gather sap.

La grippe has been prevalent in this section for the last few weeks, and has victims in almost every home.

There was a large attendance at the 2nd con S S on Sunday last to hear the Easter song service. A number of selections were given by members of the school, and were enjoyed by all present.

CANTIRE

Lagrippe has been taking a hard grip on a great many of our citizens lately, scarcely a house having been missed.

Miss Mabel Walpole has returned to Galt to finish her course in the business college there.

Mr Thos Sloan, who has been in the employ of Mr Robert Stoddart for over a year, left last week for Oak Lake, Man.

Mr and Mrs Albert Aitken, of Glenburn, N D, were visitors at the home of the former's sister, Mrs Neil Reid.

Mrs D N McIntyre, of Meadows, Man, was calling on friends here last Friday.

CARGILL

The Bowling Club has reorganized for the summer with the following officers: Hon-Pres, W D Cargill, M P P; Pres, John Clancy; Vice-Pres, Geo Sirrs; Sec'y-Treas, Jas Clancy; W J Loughleen, Jas Clancy, Geo Sirrs and R A Fowlie.

Walked from Toronto to Glamis

A travel-stained, mud-bespattered man appeared on the streets of Walkerton one night last week and on being questioned by pedestrians, claimed to have walked from Toronto and was on his way to Glamis, where, he stated, he had secured employment with a farmer. He enquired as to whether there were any more trains that night and having only 35c in his pocket, not enough for a night's lodging, he struck over the hills on the last lap of his long and tedious journey. This incident, of a man walking 130 miles for work, will give some idea of the sentence of the unemployed problem in Toronto and other cities.—Telescope.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips, Hood assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Many Colleges Close for Vacation at midsummer. Our College does not.

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

Is strictly first-class. None better in Canada. Enter now, so as to take a position in the early fall. One graduate writes: "My new position pays three times what I got at teaching school less than four years ago. Had two calls to enlist at your College." We placed this young man in a position after graduation, and have now placed him again. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING

PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

Thorobred Shorthorns for Sale

THE Aberdour P.O. is now closed. In future our bread will be known as the "Aberdour" [illegible] a number of choice young bulls and heifers for sale at the present time. G. CRERAR & SON, Port Elgin, R.R. No. 2.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 18

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, APRIL 15, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
1.25 if not so paid

Spring and Summer Styles

We have a new and up-to-date line of Dress Goods added to our stock, also a complete range of Wash Goods, such as Piques, Crepes, Voiles, Dimity, etc. Our Prints are of the newest patterns.

A complete line of Laces and Embroideries

In the Men's Department you will find a complete line of up-to date Clothing—seasonable patterns and summer weights.

Collars, Ties and Hosiery; also a full line of Boy's Clothing

Men's and Women's Raincoats from $4.49 to $12.00

SHOES

Our Shoes are all made over A1 lasts and fit the feet. Men's Velour Calf and Patent Leather with cloth tops of the newest designs. Ladies' Patent Leather, cloth top, with the famous Spanish Louis heel, worn by all up-to-date dressers.

See our Bargain Counter—Odd Sizes, $1.49

A Fresh Line of Groceries

Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce!

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand ∴ Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Business Change

Having purchased the stock of W. S. Mitchell, the undersigned respectfully solicits a call from you at the store, Queen St, South (Hyde's old stand).

Some lines of goods we bought at an extra discount off cost prices, and are now offering the public the advantage of this buying. Special bargain prices in Boots and Shoes, with some really startling values in Children's Footwear. You are invited to inspect these before buying spring requirements in these lines.

We intend to do all we possibly can to serve the people of Paisley and vicinity and win your patronage. We will endeavor to supply you with everything that can be had in Groceries and Confectionery. An Ice Cream Parlor will be opened in connection for the summer months.

Our store is being thoroughly renovated and after this will present an entirely new appearance.

Highest cash prices paid for Eggs. Butter also taken in exchange.

HYDE'S OLD STAND **A. T. BONATHAN**

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Fresh Sausages, 2 lbs. for 25c. H. E. McGREGOR.

—Ripe tomatoes and fresh lettuce at F. Carter & Son's.

—Small sum of money found. Apply at THE ADVOCATE office.

—Raincoats for April showers. Large stock on hand from $5 up. Putnam & Son.

—Forget the wet for an hour—read "Craigie," a cure for the blues.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—How about a new Rug? We can suit you. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—A quantity of O.A.C. No. 2 seed barley on hand for sale. R. G. ECKEL.

—LOST—An oilcloth horse cover. Finder please leave at Advocate office.

—Full lines of 6ne engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Dozens of Ladies' Blouses to clear at 95c. many styles and all sizes. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Highest price for beefhides, horse hides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FOR SALE—1 refrigerator, 6 ft. high, 4 ft. 3 in. wide and 2 ft. 4 in. deep. Will hold 150 lbs. ice. P. S. MCLACHLAN.

—"Craigie"—A gripping story, says Toronto Globe. McArthur's, 61 25.

—Floor oilcloths at 25c a square yard. Come in and see the range. Putnam & Son.

—FOR SALE—5 young pigs, 5 weeks old. J. W. BROWN, Mora road north, Paisley.

—New styles in Bias Corsets, one of the most comfortable corsets made. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—A number of good York-shire sows in farrow. Apply to Jas. R. Rowler, Paisley, R. R. No. 2.

—Miss J. J. Allan, eye sight specialist, will be at the Belmoral hotel, on Friday, April 23rd. Hours—2 to 7 p.m.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—Just to hand, one carload of cedar fence posts which we will sell at a low price. Now is the time to buy. J. S. DEWAR.

—Parties wishing to renew rent of horse stalls at the Central hotel stables should do so before May 1st. W. J. ELLIS, prop.

—EGGS FOR HATCHING—Single Comb Black Minorcas, pure bred and excellent laying strain. $1 00 for 15 eggs. D. H. COOPER, Paisley.

—Eggs for Setting—from a proven good strain of that great utility breed, the Barred Rocks—15 eggs for 75c. Apply to Mrs. A. McKenzie, Paisley

—CHOICE EATING POTATOES FOR SALE—Special low price on quantities of five bags and over. Get our price before buying. Port Elgin Fruit Growers Limited, Port Elgin, Ont.

—FOR SALE—Two good colonies of bees, a quantity of unrendered wax, extractor, storing can, 12 double-storied boxes, and other bee-keeping equipment. W. CLAYTON, Paisley.

—As I have sold my business in Paisley all accounts due me must be paid at once, either to me or to the Standard Bank. All accounts not settled by May 1st, 1915, will be placed in other hands for collection and costs will be added in each case. W. S. MITCHELL.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax,—Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. ECKEL.

—SEEDS, SEEDS—We can supply everything that is wanted by the farmer or gardener for spring seeding and planting. Many seeds usually sold in packages can be bought from us in bulk at much better value, all from reliable growers. See us before ordering. R. G. ECKEL.

—Mr A T Bonathan, from Oshawa, has purchased the business of Mr W S Mitchell, on Queen St south (Hyde's old stand), and took possession Saturday. Mr Bonathan appears to be a live young business man, and is prepared to give the public the best possible service. The store is being repainted and brightened up so as to reflect the change that has occurred. Read his adv. on this page.

—Mrs. F. C. Ryan is visiting her old home in Bradford.

—"Craigie," McArthur's Book store, for $1.25. Worth $1.25.

—Wilfred Tanner was home from Walkerton high school for the holidays.

—Mr. Nelson McMahon and daughter Eva visited at Alan Park for a few days.

—Mr Lorne Saville, of the Simcoe Poultry Co., has gone to Buffalo, N Y., on a business trip.

—Mr. John Scott, of Blenheim, was a visitor for a few days at Mr. John Brown's, Inkerman St.

—Misses Jean McKerracher and Mary Kerr visited friends in Toronto during the Easter vacation.

—Invitations are out for an "At Home" to be given by Ahiram Lodge, I.O.O.F., on Wednesday evening next.

—The congregation of Tiverton Presbyterian church have extended a call to Rev. D. Robertson, of Mount Bridges.

—Miss Ethel Kennedy, who has been teaching at Woodbridge, arrived home on Saturday to remain for a few months.

—Mrs. A. W. Whyte, of Pittsburg, was here visiting upon her mother, Mrs. J. B. McArthur, who is confined to her room with illness.

—Mrs. P. O'Hagan, of Elderslie, was called to Guelph last week by the death of her mother, Mrs Barrett, in that city. The deceased was 77 years of age.

—Mr John Smart went to Milliman one day last week to shoe a quartet of horses that were being fitted up for the spring show held there on Wednesday.

—Miss M. Kelly, who has been teaching at Pip stone, Man., since last fall, arrived from the west a few days ago and is at the home of her mother in Saugeen.

—Mr. Dan Sinclair arrived home from Minnesota last week too late for his mother's funeral. He will visit with his friends on the Bruce a few days before returning west.

—Principal Bell was in Toronto during Easter, where he attended the Education al Association meeting and also purchased part of the equipment for the new school laboratory.

—ADVOCATE correspondents will require to put an added 1c postage cent stamp on their letters after this week. Each one will gladly do so and we will pay the extra at earliest convenience.

—Parents will please take notice that no new pupils can be taken into the primary room of our school until after removal to the new building, on account of the crowded condition of the present room.

—A Paisleyite was prosecuted on Monday on a charge of being drunk in a local option town. Several witnesses were examined, and the magistrate decided that the evidence failed to prove the charge, so dismissed the case.

—The Post Office Department gives notice that wherever the new war-stamp is not procurable postage stamps may be used for prepayment of the special tax on cheques notes or other taxable papers as well as upon letters and postcards.

—Heath Brothers, blacksmiths, have dissolved partnership, Mr Jos. Heath withdrawing from the business to take an interest and fill a position in the Tara foundry with Clark & Foster. A good mechanic has been engaged to do all woodwork at the Heath shop here.

—The Rifle Association held a meeting on Friday evening, when arrangements were made to have practice on the ranges two days each week during the summer, commencing after May 1st. Matches will be held on May 24th and July 5th. Messrs. Emerson Pearce and J. Godwin are team captains.

—I take this opportunity of thanking my many customers for their liberal patronage during the time I was in business in Paisley, and would beg to solicit a continuance of their trade to my successor, Mr. A. T. Bonathan, who I can recommend as an upright, energetic business man. W. S. MITCHELL.

—Mr. John Cruickshank, a Paisley boy who has been away from town over thirty years, was here for a few days last week. Jack has knocked about the continent a great deal, and spent many years in the Southern States, and came here almost direct from Mexico, where he put in the winter. He is a son of the original bus line owner in Paisley, and well known among the old boys.

—Mr. Addie Pfaff was taken to Toronto General Hospital on Friday suffering from a tumor on the brain, and on Monday underwent an operation. A portion of the skull was removed to relieve pressure upon the brain, and the patient at the latest report is improving. Mr. H. Pfaff accompanied his son, and on Monday Mrs Pfaff also went down, in company with Rev. Mr. McEwen.

More's Wall Papers for 1915

Be wise in time and see our excellent aggregation of new and artistic effects in room decorations before purchasing your supply.

We have never shown a better range of Wall Paper or at more reasonable prices.

P. B. MORE ∴ Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

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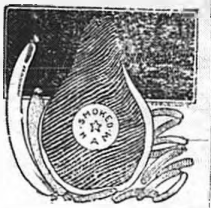
We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats. Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c). Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bell Phone

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Leading Shades in Dress Goods!

FOR those of our customers who would care to know the leading shades of this season, and the nearest shades we can use to describe them, we print the following list:

Sapphire—Dark Copen	Gobelin—Peacock
Nole—Drab	Monsoon—Fawn
Sea Sand—Light Fawn	Crow—Blue-Black
Clover Green—Olive	Dahlia—Amethyst
Belgian Red—Light Cerise	Mignonette—Reseda
Belgian Blue—Bright Copen	King George Red—Deep Scarlet
Tipperary Green—Paddy	Turco Red—Scarlet
Battleship Grey—Dark Grey	Labrador—Navy

A great many of these we have in stock at present in Satin de Chines, Pailettes, Messalines, Duchesses and Satins.

WANTED—1000 Pounds of Butter in pound prints, at 30c. a lb. The highest price for Eggs . . . . . .

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

—The Clifford Express says: The Women's Institute of Clifford placed the piano in the school for the benefit of the pupils, and has proved a successful investment for the young people. If Paisley Institute would follow in Clifford's footsteps their new school would have a piano for the pupils.

—Mrs. Thos. Mole, treasurer of the Women's Patriotic League of Paisley, has received an acknowledgment from the Canadian Red Cross Society for remittance of $117—$100 of which is the proceeds of the carnival held in Paisley rink, and $17 proceeds of patriotic sale by Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co. This is to be used in paying for two beds in the Duchess of Connaught's Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden at $50 each, these beds to be called "Paisley, Ontario, Canada Beds," and the balance of the subscription will go to the general fund of the Society.

—The art exhibition last week was viewed by a great many, and not a few made repeated visits to the hall where the pictures were shown. Residents of small towns are not very often privileged to behold such a splendid collection of reproductions as were comprised in the exhibit. The school children furnished some afternoon entertainment to add to the attraction. The ball was also open on Friday evening, when the brass band played outside at intervals and a nice programme of recitations, vocal and instrumental music was rendered inside by local talent.

Spring-Time is New Suit Time

Our successful tailoring has satisfied the most particular people. We can please you too. Why not let us take your measure?

Your inspection of our well assorted stock is invited before buying.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

Suits Pressed, Cleaned and Repaired Promptly

G. B. IRWIN

"The Up-to-Date Tailor"

EUROPE'S GREAT DIPLOMAT

SIR EDWARD GREY, BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY.

He Broke the Spell of German Leadership, and Cemented the Triple Entente.

Among the diplomatists of Europe, Sir Edward Grey is easily the outstanding figure. He does not tower above them as Bismarck towered above his contemporaries or Metternich above the men of an earlier day. But if an European congress were to meet to-morrow to wind up the war I imagine that Sir Edward would be unanimously chosen to preside over it. The prestige and confidence he commands place him in a class by himself, writes Sydney Brooks.

For one thing, of all the foreign secretaries now in the service of the great powers Sir Edward is the oldest, not in years, but what counts for far more, in tenure of office. For now all but a decade, without a single interruption, he has guided the foreign policies of Great Britain. That in itself is a considerable asset. Every other power has changed its Foreign Minister in that period at least once and several of them twice and three times. There has been something impressive about his fixity.

Then, too, his position differed radically from theirs in character. What is the Foreign Minister in Berlin, or Petrograd, or Vienna, or even in Rome? Little more than the mouthpiece and clerk of his sovereign. What is he in Paris? The fools of political parties that are forever forming new combinations. Not a man among them has felt really secure. They were in power to-day; for all they knew they might be gone to-morrow. But no one in or out of Great Britain has ever suspected Sir Edward Grey of holding office by the favor of any single individual or as acting as another man's deputy and shadow or of being likely to be ousted by a political intrigue, an electoral turnover or some purely personal whim.

Moreover, the ten years during which Sir Edward Grey has been charged with the conduct of British foreign policy have been years of almost constant crisis and commotion. They have pretty thoroughly tested him, and by the universal judgment of friend and foe he has stood the test well. He entered Downing Street just when the Franco-German feud over Morocco was in its opening stages. He at once took a definite line and backed France for all he was worth. It was a course of action that on at least three separate occasions, long before the crisis that came to a head last August, involved the risk of war with Germany. Sir Edward did not shrink from it. He held that Great Britain was bound to support the third Republic with all the diplomatic, and, if necessary, all the material power at her disposal, and after many anxious moments the issue abundantly justified his prescience and pluck. From his long duel with the Wilhelmstrasse between 1905 and 1911 over the Morocco question he emerged decidedly the victor.

Handling Balkan Crisis.

That in itself gave him an enviable position and reputation throughout Europe. He had broken the spell of success which German diplomacy had inherited from the Bismarckian days. But besides this Sir Edward is the first British Minister who has thought and conceived an accommodation with Russia and so ended the inveterate antagonism that used to separate the two powers. The triple entente, that expanded into the triple alliance between Great Britain, France and Russia was very largely his work and the value of the agreement he effected with Russia in 1907 was abundantly proved when Persia lapsed into anarchy, and when but for the understanding between London and Petrograd and the demarcation of Russian and British "spheres of influence" in the realm of the Shah, all the old enmities would have revived and a collision could with difficulty have been averted.

But what raised Sir Edward to an easy first among European diplomatists was his handling of the Balkan crisis in 1912 and 1913. He took the lead in keeping Europe together. All the suggestions he put forward were wise, timely, and fruitful, and the acceptance they met with among the powers was a tribute both to his initiative and personality and to the peculiarly disinterested position that Great Britain occupied in the affairs of South-Eastern Europe.

And then last August came the supreme crisis of all to add once more to the greatness of his reputation. Sir Edward, as the record shows, struggled with the powers of darkness to the last minute of the eleventh hour, cool and persuasive, trying one door after another, offering even to wash his hands of the consequences if France and Russia refused any reasonable accommodation that Germany might suggest. No one could have worked harder or more pertinently to preserve peace. But many Englishmen feel that when it came to the point of deciding between peace and war Sir Edward was caught between two minds, began dealing in half measures and was only saved by Germany's unutterable folly in invading Belgium and her debasing proposal that Great Britain should bargain away the French overseas empire. There was a day or two of fearful suspense and hesitation. Finally the blunders of his adversary, Sir Edward Grey came down on the right side and in the eyes of the world lost little and gained much for his country and himself by his delay in committing Great Britain to draw the sword.

Will Dictate Terms.

One may see at this moment that the greatest of all the obstacles in Germany's path is British sea power. Two months hence the now British army will be beating her down on land, and when peace comes the prediction may easily be verified that Great Britain would emerge from the conflict more powerful and in a better position to go on fighting indefinitely than any of the belligerents on either side.

This means, of course, that the major share in settling the terms of peace will fall upon Great Britain; in other words, upon Sir Edward Grey. A year or so hence may find the eyes of the whole world fixed upon him.

He is one of the least theatrical of men. If ever an orator might have been forgiven for making a great speech it was Sir Edward Grey when he rose in the House of Commons last August to unfold the diplomatic controversy that had led up to the war and to announce the policy of Great Britain. It was eminently characteristic of him that he made no attempt whatever to be eloquent. He delivered a plain, unemotional statement of the facts, reviewed the negotiations, explained and defended without heat or rhetoric the line he had pursued and enunciated in a few grave sentences the further developments that might be expected. It was a typical performance, weighty to the point of lucid orderliness, unadorned by any play of the imagination, but strong and telling in its straightforwardness, the sureness of its grip, its sincerity and quiet assurance.

An ardent fisherman, a lover and student of nature and flowers and birds and a devoted Wordsworthian, he brings into the arena of party turmoil, the philosophic poise and detachment, the silence and self-continence, born of or at any rate fostered, by his favorite pursuits. A strong man and a sane man, with a larger fund of humanity and a greater warmth of temperament than he allows the public to suspect, absolutely without personal ambition and with very few illusions, pregnant and impressive in all his utterances, firm but adventurous in action, there is something in him that recalls the self-possession and sober dignities of a bygone age.

Hydraulic Cartridges.

It is often hard and sometimes dangerous to use ordinary explosives for mining and excavating in confined spaces—a fact that has led to the development of the hydraulic mining cartridge, described in Chambers's Journal as a safe and effective substitute. The cartridge consists of a steel cylinder, containing numerous small pistons that move at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the main cylinder, and that expand when water is injected into them with a hand pump. After drilling a deep enough hole, the workmen insert the main cylinder, and then set to work at the hand pump. The tiny pistons expand until their free extremities bear against the mass of rock with constantly increasing force, and the rock is gradually fractured under the tremendous pressure. The operation, it is said, is not only cheaper than the ordinary blast, but disintegrates a large area of rock.

Do Your Best.

We talk much of the courage of those who do not shrink and bend when for an hour or two they face the approach of death in shipwreck or other unexpected calamity. Do we think of the courage of the miner who goes cheerily to daily work from which he knows too well that he may never return? Do we realize that every aging man or woman is watching the daily approach of death, month after month, and yet keeps a smiling face, and sows crops for next season, and plants trees and prepares dwellings for the coming generation? For though the young know that they may die at any moment, the old understand that they cannot live much longer, and that it must be their last days which are flying past them with such incredible rapidity. Thus, even without any sensational occurrence, to each life comes the hardest opportunity.

Some girls are musical, while others play the piano.

The fellow who puts up a bluff with a girl can't blame her for throwing him over.



Germany's Food Markets Under the Supervision of the Government.

Though reports are numerous that the foodstuffs of Germany are dwindling to such an extent that the nation is on the verge of starvation, the scenes of activity which are witnessed in the market places of the Kaiser's domain seem to belie the rumors which persist in being spread broadcast. Since the outbreak of the war the German Government, appreciating the fact that food plays a greater part in war than bullets, has taken charge of its public markets, and the sale of food and foodstuffs is now directly controlled by the Government. The photo shows a scene of activity in the world's largest hop market at Nuremberg, Germany.

TOWED BY A SWORDFISH.

Exciting Adventure of Two Fishermen in the Mexican Gulf.

A thrilling fishing experience is described by Mr. Charles Frederick Holder in the Outer's Book. Running through heavy seas in a launch, Mr. Holder approached the two fishermen who had hooked the swordfish. They were in a skiff that could not have weighed over two hundred pounds, and in almost pitchy darkness were going out to sea, towed stern first by the fish, which gave no sign of weakening. They had been playing him for two hours. He tells what followed:

Pinchot bent back, straining at the rod; his face was drenched with spume. The fish, two hundred yards away, towed them by a thread of twenty-one strands that would break the moment that Pinchot permitted a strain of more than forty-one pounds to fall on it. Now on the crest of a wave, now deep down in a ghastly abyss, they rushed on behind that vigorous steed.

My craft was too fast, and I continually surged ahead. I sat with my right hand on the clutch of the engine. When I came dangerously near I threw off the clutch or backed; when they got beyond me I came on again. As the sea grew heavier and the sky darker, I slowed down, and had to sheer off to avoid them; when I did so, the big seas would catch me side on and nearly roll the launch over. Time and again that happened, but we always came to time and got round near the skiff. Going stern first, I feared the skiff might founder, and I wished to be on the spot to pick the fishermen up at once, for from what I knew of Pinchot he would not let go of the rod.

It was a weird and wonderful sight to see that light boat toss, leap and squirm in the phosphorescent sea that set up its blaze of lambent lights all about, and the darker it grew the more brilliant the exhibition became. At last the stars filled the sky, and I could see the two in the skiff plainly. How many times I shut off that long-suffering engine and backed away into outer darkness I do not know; but it was six or seven miles out in the channel in an ever-rising sea that I heard the cry, "I've got him!"

Pinchot had drawn the boat up over the swordfish, and now held him while Joe reached for him with the gaff. I came up astern, and shut off my engine, as I shouted my congratulations, when a big sea struck me, and I went bowling into them.

As the launch smashed into them, Joe lost his hold of the gaff; but Pinchot reached over and grabbed the tail of the ten-foot, almost three-hundred-pound swordfish, seized it and lay back, holding on until Mexican Joe could again get his gaff into action.

It was a brave act, and we let out a cheer. I backed off as they killed the fish, hauled him into the skiff and lashed him to the seats; then I went alongside and took them in, and with the skiff in tow, we hauled round until the North Star was astern, and headed dead away from it in the direction we knew San Clemente to be. The swordfish must have towed the anglers against the oars of Mexican Joe five or six miles.

LIFE IN SIBERIA.

Where the Natives Sleep—The Marriage Ceremony.

That happens only once in a lifetime. The native Koryak of Kamchatka, far up in the peninsula that is washed by the Bering Sea, can sleep comfortably in a room four feet high with six by eight feet of floor space, and have a fire smoking near all night, while the doors are tightly closed, and then does not object if three others share his apartment with him. To-morrow he will have chance enough to breathe more cold, fresh air than he cares for. His picture of the happy hereafter is a snug, cosy place, where every cell of his body can perpetually enjoy warmth, and where neither ears, fingers nor toes shall be frozen.

Once in his life, however, things get a little hotter than he can honestly enjoy; and that once he cannot escape if he is to be a man of importance in the community; for it is his marriage ceremony. As soon as the youth falls in love in dead earnest, he calls on the maiden's father to find out what dowry she can bring in case of eventual marriage. Since reindeer is the Koryak's medium of exchange, the dowry usually consists of reindeer. If the father consents to the engagement and the dowry pleases the young man, he interviews the girl and if she reciprocates his affection he enters her father's service. Chopping wood, tending the herds, cultivating the garden, and all other kinds of farm work fall to his share. The period of service lasts from two to three years.

The marriage ceremony begins about six in the evening. There is a building in the village into which the villagers crowd at twilight. A large hall runs through the centre of the building, on either side of which are from ten to fifteen little rooms, called pologs. Each polog is separated from the next by heavy reindeer curtains, and the entrance from each polog into the hall is closed by similar curtains. Nowhere in all that building except in the hall could a good-sized man stand upright.

After considerable eating and some drinking, a brass drum begins to beat. At the same time a solemn-faced Koryak passes from one polog to another, dropping willow sprouts and alder branches in each inclosure. Presently the beater of the drum begins to sing, to accompany his slow performance on the drum. Gradually he accelerates his beats and his song. Faster and faster he smites his drum; louder and louder he sings, until within thirty minutes he has worked himself into a state of frenzy—a consummation that is not without its effect upon the villagers. The stolid calm with which they entered, suggestive of an impending funeral, gives place to smiles, to tossings of the head, until by and by the whole crowd are as excited as their leader.

At this point, the front curtain of each polog goes up, and two or three women appear inside. In their hands are the willow sprouts and alder branches. In a moment the father of the bridegroom enters the building, leading the happy couple by the hand. The noise, the shouting and the whirling now become indescribable. At a signal from the groom's father, the bride dashes into the first polog to the right. The women that are within lift the curtain for her, and she passes quickly from one compartment to the next.

Not so with the groom. He dashes after her; but no sooner has he entered the first polog than the women begin to beat him with the willow sprouts and alder branches. He seizes the curtain to enter the next polog, but one or two women hold it down; and if he finally succeeds, there is a hot application of branches on that part of his anatomy that remains longest within the polog.

Meanwhile, the women in the next polog are ready to receive him with equal warmth. They ply the switches energetically, and do not hesitate to thrust out a foot also, in order that the "happy groom" may stumble, and afford a more enduring target for their blows.

There is no escape from this experience until the groom has entered and passed through every one of those twenty or thirty pologs. The front curtains are raised, so that the public has a clear chance to enjoy the spectacle.

Of course he never catches the bride. She has reached the last polog before he is halfway through. If she passes out of the last polog, he must work another year at her father's house, and pass through the same ordeal once more. But she usually awaits him in the last polog, and when they meet there the wedding ceremony is finished—they are man and wife.

The Farmer's Friend.

As Darwin long ago showed, the earthworm is the farmer's friend. Its burrows drain and aerate the soil, while the earth which has passed through its body is finely divided and is constantly being brought to the surface from lower levels. Their bodies are adapted to this burrowing habit. The pointed head-end is devoid of feelers and eyes, and the foot stumps are only represented by rows of bristles which can be felt if the finger be passed along the body from back to front. There are no jaws, but the muscular part of the digestive tube acts as a kind of pump for taking in food. This includes plants and animals. It has a small gizzard, which contains many stones, and these are used instead of teeth to grind the food.

Population of China.

The population of China has never been exactly ascertained. The latest census, taken in 1902, is said to yield a total of 410,000,000. Perhaps 300,000,000 would be a juster estimate; even that would absorb no less than one fifth of the human race. From the total it is easy to estimate that if the Chinese people were to march past a given point in single file the procession would never end; long before the last of the 300,000,000 had passed by a new generation would have sprung up to continue the endless line.

The Flags of a Ship.

On the staff in the bow—The jack of a nation to which vessel belongs. On the foremast—Flag of foreign nation to which vessel is going to. If going to own national port she carries flag of the nation she is leaving, if that nation happens to be foreign. On the mainmast—The house flag, always. On the aftermain (if she has one)—Flag bearing vessel's name. On the mizzen—Nothing. On the staff at the stern—The national ensign of the nation to which she belongs.

Unfortunately the average man seems to think the time to say no is the next time.



WILL EASE YOUR THROBBING HEAD---- AND STOP DROPPINGS IN THE THROAT

To Cure Sniffles and Clear Stuffed Nostrils Nothing Equals "Catarrhozone"

You can end a cold mighty quick—cure it completely—by Catarrhozone. Any sort of Catarrh, whether in nose, throat or bronchial tubes, can be driven forever out of the system by simply breathing in the healing vapor of Catarrhozone.

It's in the Nostrils and air passages that Catarrh germs breed. The germ-killing vapor of Catarrhozone means instant death to these germs—means that a healing process is started throughout all the sore membrance, thereby effectually ridding the system of the real cause of the trouble.

Catarrhozone promptly opens up clogged nostrils, takes that irritating pain out of the nose, prevents the formation of hard painful crusts. If there is a nasty discharge it disappears with a few hours' use of Catarrhozone Inhaler. If a bad cold keeps you sneezing, if you have dull frontal pains over the eyes, you'll get the speediest cure possible with Catarrhozone.

Years of wonderful success in Europe and America have proved Catarrhozone a specific for all catarrhal, throat, bronchial and breathing-organ troubles. Simple, pleasant, safe and sure. Use the triee — proven remedy. Any dealer anywhere can supply Catarrhozone, large complete outfit $1.00; small size 50c; trial size 25c.

REPLENISH YOUR BLOOD IN THE SPRING

Just now you are feeling "out of sorts"—not your usual self. Quite exhausted at times and cannot devote real energy to your work. Sleep does not rest you and you wake up feeling "all tired out." Perhaps rheumatism is flying through your muscles and joints, or may be your skin is disfigured by freckles, boils or pimples. Headaches, twinges of neuralgia, fits of nervousness, irritability of temper and a disordered stomach often increase your discomfort in the spring.

The cause—winter has left its mark on you. These troubles are signs that your blood is poor and watery, that your nerves are exhausted. You must renew and enrich your blood at once and restore tone to your tired nerves, or there may be a complete breakdown. The most powerful remedy for these spring ailments in men, women and children is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, because these Pills cleanse bad blood and strengthen weak nerves.

New, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring—is plentifully created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and with this new, pure blood in your veins you quickly regain health and increase your strength. Then your skin becomes clear, your eyes bright, your nerves strong, and you feel better, eat better, sleep better, and are able to do your work.

Begin your spring tonic treatment to-day for the blood and nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the Pills that strengthen.

These Pills are sold by most dealers, but do not be persuaded to take "something just the same." If you can't get the genuine Pills from your dealer they will be sent you by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CURE BY "MEDICINE MAN."

Glutton Ceased Groaning When "Doctor" Found Cause.

In the Wide World Magazine P. H. Godsell writes of "The Land of the North Wind." He gives an account of life among the Crow Indians and tells how while the wife and children attend to the fish nets set in the lake and snare the rabbits in the surrounding woods the head of the family goes off in quest of larger game. Should he in the course of a few days return successful (having slain, perhaps, two or three moose) the whole family move camp to the spot where the meat lies, leaving only the wigwam poles to mark the place of their previous habitation.

Any other families that may be in the vicinity will be immediately called upon to share in the spoils, and all will gorge themselves to their utmost capacity until the larder is again empty, when it will be time for another hunt.

I remember upon one occasion arriving at a camp where the hunters had been successful.

The Crow had dined too well and was lying groaning on the floor of the wigwam, no doubt momentarily expecting to find himself on the darksome train to the happy hunting grounds. Accordingly, the services of the local conjurer or medicine man were called for, and he arrived very shortly with his drum, rattle and medicine bag. The conjurer spent at least an hour in shouting, gesturing and singing round the reclining Indian, shaking his rattle and beating the drum the while. Suddenly he shot his hand behind the Crow, and, crying that he had driven out that which was causing the sickness, he produced for the inspection of his patient a piece of ancient meat, which he had "palmed" in his hand, and which he explained had been seated in the man's stomach and had caused the irritation. He further informed the Crow that he was now quite well and could rise from the floor.

This faith cure was evidently successful, for the Crow ceased his groaning and stood up, and after having presented the medicine man with what was practically a new rifle as his fee, left the wigwam to explain to his friends the success of the treatment afforded by the "doctor."

MOTHER'S PRAISE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mrs. S. E. Laurie, Grafton, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets ever since my baby was two weeks old and would not be without them as I consider them the best medicine in the world for little ones." What Mrs. Laurie says thousands of other mothers say. Simply because they have found the Tablets safe and sure and pleasant for the little ones to take. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

No indulgence of passion destroys the spiritual nature so much as respectable selfishness.—George Macdonald.

"MEDICINE HAT."

How the Rising Young City Obtained Its Name.

Not many persons know what was the origin of the strange name borne by the Canadian city that Mr. Rudyard Kipling once called "The city born lucky."

The word "medicine" means more to an Indian than to us. We think of it as meaning something nasty that is good for us, but the Indian distinguishes as "good medicine" and "bad medicine" anything that he fancies will change his fortunes for better or for worse. Imagine that Lo is hunting an antelope and meeting with no success. Presently he finds an empty cartridge shell or the top of a tomato tin, and shortly afterwards he gets a shot at his game. Can he doubt that the piece of tin or the shell gave the luck? Not he. He wears that fragrant of tomato tin or empty shell about his neck with his other jewelry, and it is "good medicine."

Several years ago there was a Blackfoot chief who lived in the vicinity of Seven Persons River, where now stands the city of Medicine Hat. He and his tribe were fond of hunting and of making war on their enemies, the Crees. This chief always wore a headdress of feathers that he called his "medicine hat," for he thought that it brought good fortune.

It was a dark day for the chief when he lost met the Crees at the place where now stands the growing city. He and his men fell upon the enemy with great bravery, and even put them to ignominious flight. But just then a gust of wind whirled out of the west, caught the magic hat, and tossed it into the swift-running Saskatchewan River. Instantly the poor chief lost all confidence in himself and his cause, and with victory in his hand he forebore to grasp it, but fled over the plains toward the Rockies, followed by his tribe.

Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels, for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and after eating there was a pain and fullness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild, yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Causes of Strange Worries.

How many times have you heard people say, "I know something is going to happen." They belong to that class of humans who seem to keep in a chronic state of worriment for which there is no apparent reason. Now, when you hear a person say the above quoted words, make up your mind that the cause is usually not 'something that is going to happen," but something that has actually happened, or is happening, in the patient's own system. It may be a badly working liver, a weak heart, or any of the organs, or, perhaps, some difficulty in the intestinal tract. The disorder may not give direct evidence of its existence, but still be responsible for this apparently causeless worry.

Shares Our Every Pain.

God cares. His love for each one of us is so deep, so personal, so tender, says the Rev. J. R. Miller, that He shares our every pain, every distress, every struggle. "Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear Him." God is our Father, and His care is gentler than a human love. Much human care has no power to help, but when God cares He helps omnipotently. Jesus said that when His friends would leave Him alone yet He would not be alone—"because the Father is with me." When human friendship comes not with any relief, then God will come. When no one in all the world cares, then God cares.

Getting the Cider.

Johnny was sent to the cellar to draw a pitcher of cider. When he got back the guest commended him.

"You must have good judgment to fill the pitcher so accurately in the dark without running it over."

"Aw, that ain't hard," replied Johnny. "Yer see, when the cider got up to the first joint of my thumb I stopped."

I Never Want to Be Without Them

WHAT MRS. A. AVERON SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Alberta Lady Feels It Her Duty to Tell Her Friends of the Benefit She Has Received from Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Faith, Alberta, April 5th (Special).—"I never want to be without Dodd's Kidney Pills," so says Mrs. A. Averon, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of this place.

"I am an old lady, sixty-eight years of age," Mrs. Averon continues, "and had Kidney trouble for twenty years. My heart bothered me, my muscles would cramp, and my back ached. Neuralgia was added to my troubles.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only medicine that have helped me, and I cannot recommend them too highly. I feel it my duty to tell my friends what Dodd's Kidney Pills did for me."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the favorite remedy of the old folks. They cure the Kidneys, which are the first organs of the body to feel the strain of years. By curing the Kidneys Dodd's Kidney Pills ensure pure blood and pure blood gives renewed energy all over the body. That's why the old folks say "Dodd's Kidney Pills make me feel young again."

SIX BANANAS A DAY.

Entire Tribes in African Jungles Subsist on Them.

Bananas are rich in nutriment, and because of their heretofore little cost they have been indulged in extensively by the poor, declares a food expert. They would also be more generally consumed if mothers recognized how very much "meat" there is contained in them.

In the jungles of Africa whole tribes subsist principally on bananas; they are their staple food; their bread, in fact. A savage will carry 75 pounds weight on his head, marching from sunup to sundown on a diet of six bananas a day. Just think of it, only six bananas a day, to sustain a man doing the hardest kind of work, head portage over the one-man-paths of the almost inaccessible jungles. And the men are the hardiest creatures you can imagine. As most of the African products are transported to the coast on the heads of men and women, the importance of a strengthening diet is a great one, and all big trading factories and governments allow their carriers and soldiers six bananas a day, three taken at night, when the day's march is over. The savage takes no breakfast; the latter is a civilized institution.

The Waiter Was Correct.

A customer, after waiting several minutes for an oxtail soup, called the waiter to him, and asked the reason why it was behind.

The waiter, who was Irish, gently answered:

"Oxtails are always behind, sir."

SOME HARD KNOCKS

Woman Gets Rid of Habit.

The injurious action of tea and coffee on the hearts of many persons is well known by physicians to be caused by caffeine. This is the drug found by chemists in tea and coffee.

A woman suffered a long time with severe heart trouble and finally her doctor told her she must give up coffee, as that was the principal cause of the trouble. She writes:

"My heart was so weak it could not do its work properly. My husband would sometimes have to carry me from the table, and it would seem that I would never breathe again.

"The doctor told me that coffee was causing the weakness of my heart. He said I must stop it, but it seemed I could not give it up until I was down in bed with nervous prostration.

"For eleven weeks I lay there and suffered. Finally husband brought home some Postum and I started now and right. Slowly I got well. Now I do not have any headaches, nor those spells with weak heart. We know it is Postum that helped me. The Dr. said the other day: 'I never thought you would be what you are.' I used to weigh 92 pounds and now I weigh 108.

"Postum must be prepared according to directions on pkg., then it has a rich flavour and with cream is fine."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum — is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

WOMAN'S WORK IN WAR TIME.

Her Duties Are Most Important During the Crisis.

Many of us who were born long enough ago to have seen the early days of what is sometimes called the Woman's Movement, are, regarding with interest the many new avenues of work which have been opened up by the war. We cannot fail to realize that many of the places formerly filled by men will now and in the near future be filled by women—this, too, for the saddest of reasons, viz., that many thousands of the flower of our young manhood will be killed in battle, killed fighting for those things which alone make life worth living.

Now, however, one of our main duties is to do what women have always done,—look after those who go forth to, and those who return wounded, from battle. In this war, the greatest the world has ever seen, the work which is especially our work is very great and will be so until the war is over. The newest addition to our responsibilities is the University of Toronto Base Hospital, which will be going to France about the middle of April. With this hospital to equip, as well as to keep supplied during the continuance of the war, our responsibilities are much increased.

The difficulties of establishing a new hospital in an at present unselected place are evident, and much unforeseen equipment may be found necessary when the hospital is opened. For this, none of us, I am sure, wish the staff, our representatives, to be hampered, and our wounded to suffer from an insufficient supply of money to buy necessary equipment.

Every woman in Canada will, I am sure, feel that she wishes to contribute in money or time to this work for our wounded; there is work for all, and none of us wish to be parasites or butterflies. Let us then work with all our energies for our "Favorite Child," taking the definition credited to an old Arab, who, upon being asked which was his favorite child, replied: "The youngest until he is grown,—the absent one till he return,—the sick one till he is well."

MRS. ALEX. McPHEDRAN,
181 Bloor St. West, Toronto.

An Expensive Set.

"Mamma," exclaimed Benny as he rushed in from school, "our new teacher has such fine teeth."

"Has she, dear?"

"Yes, indeed! They are nearly all gilt-edged."

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's to-day.

Good Hints.

Even in business it is well to be fired with zeal. People who rule the roost like to crow about it. He who has a bee in his bonnet often gets stung. Some people take bushels of pains to keep out of a peck of trouble. People who do things by halves secure fractional results. It is natural for a man to desire to stutter when he pronounces his own doom. Conscience may make cowards of us all, but it is the gallery that makes a lot of heroes. It is sheer nonsense to claim that truth lies at the bottom of a well. Truth never lies.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.
I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Springhill, N.S. WM. DANIELS.
I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT
Albert Co., N.B. GEO TINGLEY.

Cure for German Measles.

Recruiting Sergeant H. Chapman of the East Kent Buffs, stationed at Canterbury, Kent, England, sends to his brother in Buffalo, Chris. Chapman, the following "cure for German measles":—Mix some Woolwich powders with tincture of iron or essence of lead, and administer in pills (or shells). Have ready a little British army (a little goes a long way), some Brussels sprouts and French mustard. Add a little Canadian cheese, some Australian lambs, and season with Indian curry. Set it on a Kitchener and keep stirring until quite hot. If this does not make the patient perspire freely, rub the best Russian bear's grease on his chest, and wrap in Berlin wool. Dr. Cannon's prescription. P.S.—The patient must on no account take any "peace-soup" until the swelling in the head has quite disappeared.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Some men are good because they find it cheaper than being bad.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

Heavy Fine Imposed on an American Railroad.

The close supervision exercised by the Interstate Commerce Commission over the United States railroads is illustrated by the heavy fine imposed recently by the federal courts on the Michigan Central Railroad of $24,000 for failing to collect demurrage charges from the National Fireproofing Company. In the case of these demurrage charges the unfortunate railway is sometimes between the devil and the deep sea; for the shipper, particularly the large shipper, is often slow in paying, whereas the watchful commission, suspecting a concealed rebate, is ever threatening punishment. A fine such as the one just imposed will probably force the railroads to insist on prompt collections, and the Canadian Board of Railway Commissioners may follow suit. Shippers who have been storing their goods on freight cars at the railroad's expense will then no longer be able to escape payment by putting up excuses or playing on the fact that they are good customers of the railroad.

Tortures of Rheumatism Yield to This Remedy

A Marvel of Speed, an Unfailing Cure for Old Chronic Cases.

GET A TRIAL BOTTLE TO-DAY.

With reliable old Nerviline you can rub out the pain of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, or Neuralgia—rub it away as completely that you feel like new all over.

It matters not how deeply seated the pain is, or how long you have had it—rubbing with the king of all liniments "Nerviline" will cure you.

Nerviline is highly concentrated—about five times stronger than the ordinary white ammonia liniment—therefore it penetrates quickly—sinks in deeply—and gets right at the core of the pain at once—draws out the lameness, takes away the stiffness—eases the joints that have hurt you so much.

Out comes the pain every time you rub on Nerviline, which contains some of the most valuable pain-subduing remedies known to science. Worth its weight in gold to every family in the land, and sure to cure the emergent and minor ills of a hundred kinds that constantly arise. Get the large 50c family size bottle; small trial size 25c. Nerviline is sold by every dealer everywhere.

Incongruous.

Mamie—"That Mrs. Flipp is a great matchmaker, isn't she?"

Tessie—"I used to think so, until she bought her red-haired husband a purple necktie."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

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"Gee, your credit must be rotten."

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Diner—"See here, waiter, this chop is all fat."

Waiter (coolly)—"I think not, sir; there's a good deal of bone about it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The heart of a pretty girl may be as chilly as a dog's nose.

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Little Lester Livermore — Willie Kickover bet I dasn't.

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"Yes, but I never got it."

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THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 15th, 1915

—The cow is undoubtedly a most useful friend and servant of man, but the majority of citizens of this little burg have for some time been under the impression that she shouldn't be allowed to mess up our sidewalks quite as freely as she has been doing under the tethering by-law. It's about time that her legal standing should be reduced, and her personal presence relegated to the green pasture field.

—The daylight saving movement seems to be gaining ground. Cleveland, O., and Regina, Sask., are two cities in which the business and work day is started an hour earlier in summer than in winter, and, of course, ends an hour earlier, allowing people a longer evening. London, Ont., has also decided to adopt the plan, and the city council has ordered the preparation of a by-law establishing the new order. What's the matter with Paisley and every other Bruce county town and village setting into this line of progress?

—"Craigie"—Agnes Bowes Hall's book at McArthur's $1.25.

—Christopher Maloney, employed with Mr. H. Rudolph, Bleen road north, met with an accident on Thursday from which he was fortunate to escape alive. He and Mr. Rudolph's son had mounted a pair of harnessed horses and were starting back to the logging bush, when the steeds took fright at the rattling of some empty tin pails they were carrying. The horses ran away, when Maloney was thrown off, his feet caught in the harness and he was dragged to the house, where the horses stopped. He was badly bruised about the head and otherwise injured, but is now on the mend.

—Mrs. W. D. Cameron, of Mankota, writes in remitting her subscription for 1915: "I could not think of doing without THE ADVOCATE. It is my weekly letter from Bruce, and sometimes its news makes me sad when I read of so many of those I have known passing away. The old pioneers will soon all have gone to their reward. We have had the finest winter I have seen since I came west. The cattle and horses have lived out all winter and it has helped out the farmers who had only a small supply of feed, enabling them them to save it for the spring work. Last year was a very hard year for the homesteaders, on account of the drought. I do hope we get more rain this year and that there will be a good crop."

—The Toronto Globe says "Craigie" is a gripping story. McArthur has it $1.25

—Two detectives employed by the Provincial License Department struck town on March 5th and succeeded in making trouble for Mr W J Hills, of the Central Hotel, by giving information that the latter had violated the local option by-law by selling them real aqua fortis. A charge was accordingly laid by Provincial Inspector Ayerst, and prosecuted by that officer on Tuesday of this week before Magistrates J C Gibson and D Ballachey. The men who claimed to have been served with black-bottle wet goods over the Central bar are Messrs Hisch and Hunter. Their evidence as to sale of whiskey was flatly contradicted by Mr Hills and Mr Robt Adams, who was on that date tending bar. Another witness examined was Mr Service, also a provincial officer, who was here on March 24th and found on the work board of the Central bar a bottle that had contained whiskey, but in which there remained only a dreg sufficiently perceptible to allow the court and counsel to greatly partake of a smell. There was positively no intoxication following this indulgence, but there was no denying it was "whusky." As to how the bottle came to be there no evidence was submitted, and it remains a subject for speculation. Counsel for defence argued that it probably was left there by a commercial traveller. The magistrates took time to review and consider the evidence enchamber, but could not agree in a verdict upon the evidence, therefore there is no conviction. Counsel for prosecution, O R Mayo, of Walkerton; for defendant, H G Tucker, of Owen Sound.

—A cure for the blues—read "Craigie" at McArthur's bookstore, $1.25.

MRS. JAS. FLETT

On Tuesday the grave covered over another of the aged mothers of Greenock in the person of Mrs. Jas. Flett, who passed away on Saturday at the home of her only son, Mr. Wm. Flett, 14th con. The maiden name of the deceased was Jane Houston, and she was the last of eleven brothers and sisters, a number of whom were among the pioneer settlers of the gore township. She was a native of Orkney, Scotland, and after coming to Canada lived first in Ramsay Tp., but in 1856 came up to her brothers in Greenock. Subsequent to her marriage she and her husband lived in Ramsay for a time. Since their return to the late Miles they occupied the farm purchased. Mr. Flett predeceased her about a year. The family surviving are two daughters—Mrs. John Cruickshank, of Greenock, Mrs. Hutton, in Saskatchewan, and the one son Willi am. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon to Purdy's cemetery. The deceased was 83 years of age.

MRS. HUGH McFADYEN

There passed away on Monday, March 22nd, 1915, at her home on the boundary, one of the pioneers of Kincardine Tp. in the person of Mrs. Hugh McFadyen. Her health had not been robust for a long time and at her advanced age her death came as no shock to her many friends. She was one of the charter members of the Baptist Church, Clavels, and through all of the many years of her association with it her life was one of continuous testimony to the Christ whom she loved and that life was never more beautiful than in its evening hour. She is survived by five children, Mrs. Atkinson, Hugh and Gideon of Manitoba, Mary and Neil at home. The remains were laid to rest in Tiverton cemetery while the memory of a beautiful Christian life is left to cheer the loved ones who follow on.

MRS DONALD SINCLAIR

Death gathered home another old resident on Tuesday morning, April 6th, when Mrs D Sinclair, a noble christian woman, was called to her eternal rest. The deceased, who was in her 82nd year, enjoyed splendid health up till a few years ago when she happened with an accident which left her confined to her room ever since. Although she was not able to leave the house she enjoyed fairly good health up till last fall when she had a severe spell of sickness and since that time the physical frame gradually failed and without ache or pain she passed into the great beyond. The subject of this sketch, whose maiden name was Mary McKechnie, was of Highland descent birth, a native of Colonsay. At thirteen years of age she emigrated with her parents, four brothers and one sister to Canada, living for a time in the township of Chinguacousy. At the age of 17 she was married at Montreal to Mr Donald Sinclair, who resided in Arthur township near Mount Forest. In the year 1877 they removed to this county and settled in the township of Bruce on lot 29, con 10, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr Sinclair having predeceased her 23 years ago. The family consisted of thirteen children, of whom eight are living—Neil, at Calling Lake; Archie, on the homestead, Malcolm, Mrs J Storey, Mrs Wm McConnell and Mrs Thos Gray, in Toronto; Mrs John McInnes, 10th Bruce, and Dan at Duluth. The funeral was conducted by Rev Mr McKeown of Paisley Baptist church, an organization of which she had been a lifelong member. Interment was made in Sark Vale cemetery in the presence of a large number of friends who came to pay their last respects to the departed. The sympathy of the community goes out to the family in the hour of their bereavement.

In a near and silent graveyard,
Where the trees their branches wave,
Lies a dear and loving mother
In her cold and silent grave.

The flowers we lay upon her grave
May wither and decay,
But the love for her who sleeps beneath
Will never fade away.

JOHN C. McKENZIE

The death of John C. McKenzie in his 79th year occurred at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. D J McArthur, Kincardine Township, on Sunday the 4th inst. Deceased was one of the best known farmers in the town-ships of Kincardine and Bruce, and it hardly seems possible to realize that he has passed away, he having been around his daily duties in the best of spirits and apparent good health only a few weeks ago. He was taken down at his home and was not feeling well, but no serious results were anticipated. During his indisposition about the middle of March his mother was very low and he went to the home of his brother-in law, Mr. D. J. McArthur, where his mother was staying, to see her. While there a complication of diseases seized the deceased and he was unable to be removed to his home. All that medical skill could do was of no avail and he passed away. Mr. McKenzie was a native of the township of Kincardine, having been born on the B line. He was one of the most prosperous and hustling farmers in the district. He was a prominent figure at the Tiverton and Kincardine Agricultural Societies' annual fairs, being a director on the board of each of these societies. To him for years had been assigned the duty of assisting the judges in the horse ring. Of a genial and kindly disposition he made friends readily and was greatly liked by all who knew him. He was of Scotch descent and an adherent of the Tiverton Presbyterian Church, having served on the board for a number of years. In politics he was a Liberal and a strong supporter of Mr. John Tolmie on all occasions. He married Miss Minnie Kinmond of Bruce, who, with two small children, is left to mourn his loss.—Reporter.

ARCHIBALD MacLACHLAN

One of the very last of the early pioneers of Arran township in the person of Archibald MacLachlan passed away at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich, on April 5th, and was buried in Port Elgin cemetery last Wednesday. The deceased was born in Lanarkshire Tp 85 years ago. When but a young man of 24, in the year 1854, he came to Arran. All was in forest then and he cut the first tree on the farm upon which he settled. Four years after going there he married Janet Brown. There they lived for over twenty years. In 1878 he moved to the 7th con Elderslie. After over twenty years' residence there he retired to Port Elgin, and about ten years ago he went to Sault St Marie, where a number of his family resided. For many years, while in Elderslie, he was laid aside by spinal trouble. During the active years of his life he was always interested in every movement that made for the betterment of life. In the Sunday school he found scope for his activities, acting for years as superintendent of a school both in Arran and Elderslie. In religion he was a Baptist. The cause of his death was general debility and old age. The members of the family are: James and Williams, Mrs Edward Pearce and Miss Bel McLachlan, at Sault St Marie; Mrs W J Davis, Regina; Rev J D., of Strathroy; C. S., of Calgary; and Fred S., of Paisley.

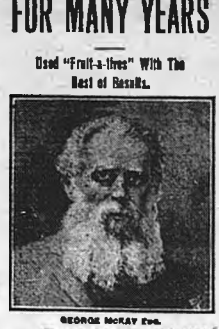
SAMUEL GORDON

After an illness of considerable length, Mr. Samuel Gordon, of Con. B, Greenock, passed away on Saturday night. The deceased had been a resident on the B line for 58 years. He was born in Armagh Co., Ireland, and when seven years of age his parents and family came across the sea to seek a home in Canada. They settled in Amaranth Tp., near Orangeville, where Mr Gordon grew up to manhood. He married Miss Kate Mansfield and they lived in Glenelch Tp for some time before removing to the farm in Greenock. Mr Gordon was a most industrious and honorable man respected by all who knew him. He is survived by Mrs Gordon, one daughter and two sons—Miss Ida and Herbert at home, and Wesley in Belleville. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon to Stark Vale cemetery, the services being conducted by Rev Mr Facey, the deceased having been connected with the Methodist congregation.

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Over-worked eyes demand rest
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Properly adjusted glasses afford it
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We make a specialty of tired eyed and guarantee satisfaction.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL,—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

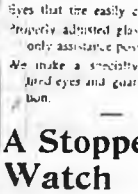
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Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

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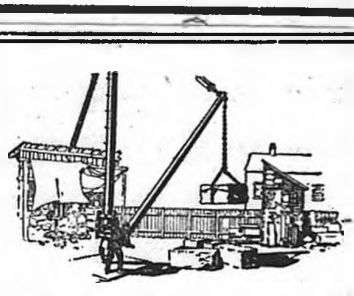
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IT will only take a very little of your time and money to do so if you come here—Our Wall Papers are the kind that decorate—They make a home look "classy". Then, too, we have novel ideas in decorating a home that lend character and individuality worth having.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neck yokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	1 30	1 30
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 20
Buckwheat	....	75
Peas, per bush	....	....
Oats, per bush	50	55
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	30	30
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, April 13th, 1915

Butchers picked	$7 35	$7 60
do common	6 25	6 35
do cows	6 25	6 35
do bulls	6 00	6 25
Steers, choice	6 60	6 75
do common	5 00	5 75
Heavy feeders	6 00	6 50
Short keep	7 00	7 00
Milch cows, choice	80 00	90 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	7 00	8 00
Bucks	6 00	7 00
Spring Lambs, each	16 00	17 00
Calves	6 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 00	....
fed and watered	9 00	....

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfello Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

—Scene—A smoking compartment in a Pullman car. Old gent (to Pat)—"Young man, allow me to inform you that out of every ten cases of men suffering from paralysis of the tongue nine are due to smoking." Pat—"Sorr, allow me to infor-rum you that out of every ten men suffering from broken noses, nine are due to the habit o' not minding their own business."

—The bar-room is hard to defend, says the Guelph Mercury, and it mentions the case of a woman who stood before a magistrate trying to get her husband released on the fourth charge of drunkenness against him. The magistrate sympathized with the woman. "I am sorry," he said, "but I must lock up your husband." She did not seem one who would be a deep thinker, but there was wisdom in her quiet reply: "Your honor, wouldn't it be better for me and the children if you locked up the liquor and let my husband go to work?"

—"A Book of Scotch Humor" illustrates anew of a native of Annandale the saying that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. "I ken them a'," said the rustic speaking of the Carlyles. "fock's a doctor aboot London. Tam's a harem-scarem kind o' chiel, an' wrestes books an' that. But Jamie—you's his farm you see owre yonder—Jamie's the man o' that family, min' I'm tellin' ye, an' I'm prood to say I ken him. Jamie Carlyle, sir, feeds the best swine that ecome into Dumfries market."

—After a decade of experimenting, a Hull, Que., scientist claims he has found a substitute for gasoline and at a test before several officials of the Public Works Department two tablespoonfuls of the liquid, mixed with two quarts of water, proved sufficient to run a 3½ horsepower engine for an hour and a half without stoppage. The discoverer, who is Mr. Gideon Charbonneau, of Hull, claims he will be able to manufacture the liquid, which he calls "charbo-oil," in any quantity at four cents per gallon. The liquid does not give off any smoke, and the inventor asserts it will revolutionize the automobile and other industries.

—That a hunting knife is too dangerous a weapon for any storekeeper to sell without a permit from the police, is the decision of Police Magistrate Creasor of Owen Sound. The decision was given in the case brought by the Crown against a clerk in Thompson's hardware store for selling the knife to Herbert Klug with which the boy Eddie Nicholson was killed three weeks ago. A fine of $5 was imposed. The statutes provides that certain classes of knives must not be sold without a permit from the police. An appeal is being entered against the magistrate's decision in this case, on the grounds that a hunting knife is not a weapon of offense.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on Wednesday, April 7th, at 8 p.m. Members all present. Minutes of last regular and special meetings were read and adopted.

Communications read: From J J Taylor, re safes and prison cells; from Chief Engineer, Hydro Electric Power Commission, re inspector of installations; from Wm McDonald, M P P, re legislation; from Hydro Electric Railway Association; from Amanda George, offering $10 for lot on Goldie St purchased at tax sale; offer of $20 from W J Ellis for pasture privileges in Riverside Park for season 1915.

Collins—Moss—That Amanda George's offer of $10 for lot on Goldie St be accepted, and that the clerk draft a by-law to authorize the sale and conveyance thereof.—Carried.

Moss—Grant—That the clerk be and is hereby instructed to rent the show grounds to W J Ellis for pasturage purposes for the coming season, with usual reservations to the ratepayers.—Carried.

Grant—Moss—That the clerk is hereby instructed to collect outstanding accounts for water supply.—Carried.

George—Collins—That the treasurer be and is hereby instructed to pay over the amounts collected for the Patsiotic Fund to the proper party who should receive it.—Carried.

By-Law No 639 authorizing the sale and conveyance of tax lot on Goldie St to Mrs Amanda George was read a first time and on motion of Messrs Collins and Moss was read a second and third time and passed.

The following payments were ordered: M Leitch $41 66, J H Godwin $33 33, Paisley Electric Light Co $49 10, Weighmaster $11 02, Bellachey, Laidlaw & Co 75c, Division Court Clerk $6 22, D McKenzie $31 50.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, April 6th, 1915

Council met on above date. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Lewis—Thomson—That a new road division be formed consisting of lots 9, 10, 11 and 12, con 9, and lots 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, con 8.—Carried. A by-law was passed providing for same.

Allen—Thomson—That the following parties be appointed pathmasters to fill vacancies and places of those who wish to be relieved: Wm Herron, Wm Prozier, Archie McCannel, Sinclair Legge, W E Gordon, W J Hyde, J T Buchannan.—Carried.

Allen—Thomson—That the following accounts be paid and that orders be issued for same: Formoso Mutual Fire Insurance Co, $1 40; Thos Robinson, repairing culvert, 30 sidebroad, $1 00; A T Edwards, part payment swamp drain contract, $78; David Walke, salary as assessor 1915, $75.—Carried.

Thomson—Allen—That this board do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, May 3rd, at one o'clock p m, for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

AGRICULTURAL BULLETINS

So great has been the demand for bulletins, pamphlets, records and reports upon the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, as a result of the Patriotism and Production movement, that it has been found impossible to comply with all the applications as promptly as could be desired. Of some of the bulletins the supply has been exhausted, and no time has been afforded for reprinting, while of others the quantity asked for individually has been such that instant compliance would mean many applicants might have to go without. This has meant extra correspondence and consequent delay. The situation is, of course, satisfactory as indicating the success of the campaign, and the widespread interest created, but the inability to respond on the instant with the multitude of applications is greatly regretted. At the same time it is impossible that the size of the demand could have been foreseen. As fast as possible the requests will be attended to, but in the meantime there will have to be reprinting and in cases revising. To such circumstances patience seems to be a desirable and necessary quality.

—One of the items of business with which the South Bruce License Commissioners will have to deal with at their meeting this month will be a petition which is being circulated by Mr. Adam Knox, proprietor of the Pinkerton hotel, asking that a license be given to that hostelry. In view of the fact that the temperance question is now so much before the public, and that the sale of intoxicating liquors is slowly but surely being stamped out, not only in Canada but throughout the world, we would deem Mr. Knox's efforts to secure a license wasted energy, for under the present circumstances there is no doubt but that the judicious commissioners of South Bruce will refuse to grant his request.—Telescope.

—The clerk of Derby Township, Wm. Beaton, has resigned after holding the office for nearly half a century. His record is surpassed by the venerable clerk of Amabel Township, R. H. Murray, who passed away a few days ago. Mr Murray was present at the last nomination, which was the fifty-fifth he had attended in an official way.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

BORN

HAGEDORN—In Elderslie, on April 13th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hagedorn, a daughter.

MARRIED

WATSON — LAMB — At the Presbyterian manse, Walkerton, on April 7th, by Rev. Thos. Wilson, Mr. Robt. Marshall Watson, of Elora road south, to Miss Catherine Campbell Lamb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lamb, of Greenock

DIED

FLETT—In Greenock, on April 10th, Jane Houston, relict of the late James Flett, aged 83 years and 8 months.

GORDON—In Greenock, on April 10th Samuel Gordon, aged 76 years.

MCKENZIE—In Bruce Tp., on April 4th, John Campbell McKenzie, of lot 70, Bline, aged 37 years, 9 months and 23 days.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE & BRANT

Sr IV—Pass—Rodger Hood. Jr IV—Honors—Ted Cargill. Pass—Jessie Bluhm. Sr III—Honors—Euphemia Elder. Pass—Dorothy Spong, Walter Hopper. Jr III—Pass—Reuben Gregg. Sr II—Pass—Marjorie Hopper, Gordon Bethell, Lloyd Hopper. Failure—Lillie Driscoll (absent), Norman Rhody (absent). Jr II—Honors—Mary Spong, Nettie Butchart. Pass—Fred Bluhm. Failure—May Driscoll (absent). Sr I—Honors—Gordon Hopper. Pass—Elsie Gregg. Jr I b—Ruby Cargill, Hugh Driscoll, John Rhody, Astle Alexander, Pearl Alexander. Jr I a—Isabella Elder, Margaret Bluhm.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 8, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Douglas Cottrill, Chester Temple, Winnie Megraw, John Acton. Jr IV—Grace McMorran, John McAngus. Sr III—Jack Nelson, Eva Allen. Jr III—Allie Watson, Bessie Nelson, Edna Megraw, Lula Greaves, Howard Watson, Annie Ritchie. Sr II—Alfred Anderson, Clara McMorran, Archie Thompson, Joe Rowley. Jr II—Christina McAngus, Muir Hay, Lewis Rowley, Roy Temple, Howard Clark, David Rowley. Pr II—Bertie Ritchie, Vivian Megraw, Reta Cottrill, Lewis Thompson. Sr I—Bessie Davison, Jim Clark, Hay Greaves. Jr I—Clarence McKeeman, Lily McKeeman. Primary—Edna Greaves, Emma Culham, Jack Cottrill, Jean Hay. Absent from part of term—Winnie Megraw, John Acton, John McAngus, Lula Greaves, Edna Megraw, Joe Rowley.

M D GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Pass—Hazel Burns. Jr IV—Failure—Stanley Richards. Sr III—Pass—Lelia Burns. Jr III—Failure—Eric Hegedorn, Edgar Maurer, Oliver Maurer. Jr II—Honors—Jean Burns, Philip Turner. Pass—Minnie Turner, Ethel Hammond. Jr I (c)—Honors—Gladys Pearce. Pass—Edna Hammond, (b)—Pass—Emily Burns.

Note—Stanley Richards, Eric Hagedorn, Edgar Maurer missed part of examinations.

PRUDENCE KERR, Teacher

S S No 14, BRUCE

Jr IV—Albert White (honors), Phemie Currie*, Andrew Currie*, Ella Kaake*, Margery Dunlop* (failure), Elmer Kaake, Sr III—Maggie Kaake (honors), Florence Bell*. Jr III—Willie Scott, Bert Scott, Charlotte Dunlop* (failure), Florence McArthur* (failure). Sr II—Rosa Currie, Archie McArthur* (failure). Jr II—Howard White, Grace Thomas*, Charlie McArthur*. Sr Pr I—Bessie Currie, Clarke White. Jr Pr I—Ethel Kaake, Elihu Luttrell, Alma Dunlop. Sr Primer—Florence Currie, Lorenco Currie, Stella Scott. Jr Primer—Willie Christie. Those marked * missed examinations. Average attendance 19.

ALICE E MUTTON, Teacher

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Janie Luttrell, Maurice Gowanlock. Jr IV—Anna Luttrell, Jean Reid. Jr III—Mabel Clarke, John McIntyre, Ivan McPherson, Elma McPherson, Annie Taylor, Viola McPherson, Laura Reid. Jr II—Peter Reid. Sr I—Norman Somerville, Austin McPherson. Jr I—Keith McIntyre. Primer—Taelma Gowanlock, Lillian Stoddart. Average attendance 14

TENA E OSWALD, Teacher

Men and Teams Wanted Tp. of Elderslie

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up till one o'clock, Monday, May 3rd, for man and two teams to work on road grader for season of 1915; also man to operate same. H. C. PEARCE, Tp Clerk, R.R. No 3, Paisley.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Sojourning brethren always welcome.

P. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G
H. H. GRANT, R.S.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

THE CRUEL OLD KAISER

The cruel old Kaiser they call the war lord
Delights in his murders and weilding the sword,
But God in his justice will mete out to him,
When the troops of the Allies will march through Berlin.

The cruel old Kaiser, his heart's full of spleen;
To conquer all Europe it is his foul scheme,
But Belgium and France will cause him to dance,
And Britain will give him the gun.

The war is still raging that Kaiser begun,
And his spike headed soldiers will soon have to run,
When millions of Allies will onto him pour,
He will throw up his hands and fight us no more.

The cruel old Kaiser, the despotic miser,
In vain would he add to his board:
The lion and bear will give him a scare,
And Belgium will give him the sword.

The women of Belgium and orphans forlorn
Are objects of pity and Germany's scorn;
But God in his mercy will care for them all,
While the cruel old Kaiser he surely will fall.

ALEXANDER ROWLEY, Sr.
Davidson, Sask.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada. — "Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in.

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 254 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?



For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

COMING!

PROF. PEMBER, of the well known hair goods store, Toronto, will be at the

Balmoral Hotel, Paisley

— ON —

Tuesday, Apr. 27







with a full line of the latest styles in Hair Goods for ladies and gentlemen, manufactured from the finest European hair and perfection-made.

For Bald Men:

The Pember lightweight, ventilated Toupee or Wig is the most natural substitute for your own hair ever produced. Also consult him about any scalp troubles. ADVICE FREE OF CHARGE.

Remember the date —

Balmoral Hotel, Tuesday, April 27th



A "High Standard" Paint Suburb near New York.

Make Your House the Most Attractive on Your Street

To have the best looking house in the neighborhood should be the ambition of every house owner.

There are so many advantages—economy in repairs—increased value of property—pleasant environment, etc.

Paint and Flowers

are two essentials. The cost of these is small when the pleasure and comfort of home improvement are enjoyed. We want to help you choose the right paint for every surface.

Read the next column.

Lowe Brothers

"High Standard" Paint

is the best paint to use for

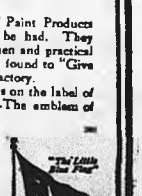
—Permanent Colors
—Longer Wear
—Economy (per years of wear)
—Best Results

We sell "High Standard" Paint Products because they are the best to be had. They have been tested by scientific men and practical painters and *have always* been found to "Give Best Results," and most satisfactory.

The "Little Blue Flag" is on the label of every can of High Standard—The emblem of Quality.



Read our booklet "HOMES ATTRACTIVE from Gate to Garret." Free copies at our store while the supply lasts. COLOR CARDS and paint information free.



For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued).

"What is the meaning of this?" Sir Randolph demanded, holding up the necklace before his wife's eyes. By the way those eyes faltered and flinched, turning aside from contemplation of the jewels, Christine knew that something must be very wrong—that, indeed, something of truth must lie at the bottom of the wrath of her father and the conscious dread that looked out from her mother's faded eyes.

"I ask you what is the meaning of this?" said her father's stern voice again and then he proceeded to explain, looking full the while into the once beautiful eyes that now drooped guiltily under his gaze.

The morning, a man came to see me by appointment concerning the purchase for many thousands of pounds of this necklace and of the rest of the diamonds which I had bought to go down to our descendants as family heirlooms. You can understand that it took me a pretty deal of courage to make up my mind to get rid of those things which I had meant to be treasured; but we are in immediate and desperate need of money and there is no help for it. The sum of money which they were to bring was large enough to have put us on our legs again for many years, even at our present rate of living. So the man who was going to buy them came here about an hour ago, and the arrangement was in course of being satisfactorily completed when the man discovered that the jewels were not what they were represented to be. He discovered that they had been tampered with—that the real gems had been removed and presumably sold, and paste substituted for them so that they might not be missed. The thing has been very cleverly done, so cleverly, indeed, that it is a wonder that the man didn't take them as they were—of course, taking my word as to their genuineness—and bring me up for fraud when he had conferred with Streeter afterwards. A nice thing that would have been! A fine thing, but not much worse than the present state of things, in which I discover my wife to be not only a dishonorable woman, but a cunning dishonorable woman. It is of no use for you to attempt to deny that the substitution was your work; no one else could have done it, or could even have had a hand in it."

"No one else had a hand in it. It was all my work. I caused it to be done. It was wrong, I know—wrong and dishonorable. But I was in such need of money that I did it. I told the dealers who sold them I had not the courage to tell you. I did not know that you were contemplating selling them. If I had known I would have guarded you against the risk of discovering any one, and against the risk of discovering the truth in the unpleasant and humiliating manner.

"To whom have you sold them? And for how much?" Christine, dumb with consternation, heard her father rest.

"I sold them a few weeks ago to Mrs. Crocksenden for $75,000."

"$75,000! and to Mrs. Crocksenden!" Sir Randolph stood as if petrified, staring at his wife. "That was not half enough. But still it is a large sum of money. What did you do with it? Did you pay your milliner's bill?"

Lady Dare began to tremble visibly.

"No," she responded faintly. "I have only used $25,000 of the sum as yet. And that $25,000 is as much as I have actually received, the other $50,000 to be paid to me later. I can tell you no more than this. I can only say that at the time my need for money—money that I could handle—was really desperate."

Sir Randolph darted at her a lightning look that would have shrivelled her if it had had power to shrink. Then he sat down and stared helplessly at the open leather case and at the glittering rows of shoddy gems which he had opened wrathfully and disgustedly into it. Christine had crossed the floor to her mother's side, and was supporting that unhappy mother with all the strength of her tender young arms.

"Don't say any more angry words to her, father," she pleaded with eyes and voice together; "she is not strong enough to bear them. Can't you see how ill she is and how weak? She is almost fainting."

Sir Randolph sat with and went out of the open jewel case, with its paste stone gems, and presently rose from the mass of shoddy stuff. He lay in a jumble on the floor, where he in his haste emptied the jewel case, and was bringing to his feet.

Timothy Scott looked at his master with a wondering reproach which said as plainly as dumb expression could say it that servants of the gentry and aristocracy were accustomed to see their masters behave after the ostentatious manner of the untutored common rack of mankind who knew no better. The jewels had been knocked off the salver, and he stooped and picked it up, and then proceeded slightly to give it to whom it was addressed. This was Christine, who had set her mother sit down in a chair and its back in and rest, while words of tenderness and comfort were whispered in her ear.

"I wanted the money to give to him!" Lady Dare was whispering back in a faint voice that had deepened to a sob. "He said he would go away to Australia for ever if I would give him £5,000. He swore to me that he would go, and that he would never come back. But when I gave him the money he only laughed, and said it wasn't likely he was going unless I guaranteed him a large fixed income that would make it worth while for him to stay out of my way. I saw then, and I see now, that I was only a fool to imagine that any bribe short of a great fortune would make him cease from persecuting me. The ten thousand pounds that I have yet to be paid me for the diamonds will go as the first £5,000 has gone; that is, if your father does not succeed in spending Mrs. Crocksenden to pay over the remaining money direct to himself. It was she who put it into my head to sell the jewels and get rid of their abstraction with the substitution of paste. I should never have thought of doing it else; and then, because it had me under her foot, it was close to put that from down, she made me promise that if the necessity should arise for mortgaging this property, it should be mortgaged to her.

She stopped to take breath, and then narrated again

how the day when the transaction about the jewels was arranged between ... thought it read in her face a betrayal to me a family, a certain malignity against her desire to exterminate to root and branch. This must have been imagination, for what reason can she possibly have for feeling so toward us? And yet it is true since we have known her that we have been sinking down, down, every month, every week, every day. It is since we have known her that all the calamities have come—the death of Hector, the death of Ronald—all—

The arrival of the butler in front of her chair checked her abruptly. Timothy Scott was presenting the salver, with the letter upon it, to Christine. It was a letter which had evidently not come by post, for it bore no stamp; the handwriting on the envelope was scrawly. Yet there was something about the writing which led Christine Dare to take up the missive quickly with a feeling of sudden trepidation at her heart.

"Who is it from?" inquired her mother, raising herself in her chair.

"I do not know yet, mother," the daughter answered, keeping her face slightly averted so that the quiver of her lips, whence she felt the blood slowly ebbing, might not be noticed. She had spoken the truth when she said she did not know from whom the letter had come. For the thought that had come into her mind concerning it, and had made her heart beat slower, had been a wild thought and utterly impossible. The dead cannot send messages to the living, and it was the hand of her lately dead brother which had addressed the letter to her in the scrawly words which formed the superscription on the outside of this envelope.

Walking a few paces apart, she opened the envelope and unfolded the letter which she found inside it. Here, on a small sheet of odd paper, a very few lines were jerkily written; the pen with which the lines had been traced had evidently been scratchy, and the ink grey enough and insufficient enough to harmonize with the yellowish tint of the paper. But the words. The girl whose eyes devoured them could hardly believe in the accuracy of her own sight, in the top of the sheet of paper there was an address—the house number, name of street, and name of the district. Then followed these words in jumbled and almost unde-

"Christine, come to me, for the love of ... I am dying here in this wretched corner of London where the poor have to die. Never mind what I have done or left undone; try to forget all that, and to remember only that you are my sister, and that I need you.

Ronald."

When Ronald her eyes had studied this signature, the girl stood mute and as utterly rigid as if a judgment had overtaken her, and overwhelmed her. Ronald! How could Ronald be now dying when, according to public report, he had gone to his last account more than a fortnight ago? Was this letter of pleading indeed true, or could it only be a cruel trick devised in some malignant brain by some people? Little more than a fortnight ago, and just before the report had been spread abroad of the death of Sir Randolph Dare's second son, the worthless debtor, who had given up London in search for her unhappy brother in certain localities pointed out to her by Mr. Hopkins. Where Mr. Hopkins was likely to be met with. The worthy old servant had told her about the unscrupulous lawyer, lately made a friend and ship, and the disreputable doings which had been concealed behind a pretence of honest commerce in a certain street in Camden Town. He had told her of her search with Mr. Hopkins, and what had inspired thereat, and how the young master had said he was not ill to come home and meet his mother's unhappiness, and with them, saying no word to either father or mother, the dear brother had gone off to the metropolis for several days, staying at the house of a great lady whose name the knighted servant had given, and dating forth from that house early every morning to wander about aerial and untold streets, where faces such as he were rarely seen, and where lawlessness occasionally prevailed to such an extent as to make a policeman's presence desirable, when she might have been unable to summon courage sufficient to carry on a lonely search in districts so mean and so evil. The newspaper reports of Ronald Dare's death from the result of a long, direct accident had soon put an end to her brave mission. The dead man who had been killed and to be ... Randolph Dare's disowned son had been buried as a pauper, and the inches left long bitter against him in many ... Christine had heard in her father's ... and every inquiries into the proofs of the unhappy boy's identity, or into the details of the accident which had cut him off in the first blossoming of his youth. The family solicitor had been deputed to attend to these matters; but he must have performed the part of his business very carelessly and inexpeditiously if the message which now summoned Christine to her dying brother's bedside should prove to be a hoax.

"I must go—I must go," Christine repeated to herself forcibly. Her mother had ceased to question her about the letter, and was talking instead of the diamonds, parading her knowledge of them, understand how great the need and the terror had been which had driven her so to tamper with them. In her trouble and perplexity she was so easy to lead as a little child. Christine drew her away, and upstairs to her own sitting-room, and, having seen her settled there to rest for an hour, went quite fast herself to get ready for starting on her journey to the bedside of the brother who had called on her to him.

In the hall, on her way to the dog-cart which she had ordered to be ready for her, she encountered the butler and paused a moment to speak to him.

"Simkins, we have all been mistaken about Mr. Ronald's death. I believe that he is not dead, although he is very ill. I am going to his bedside, and I may be away one. Perhaps, under the blessing of God, he may still be spared to us. We will pray that it may be so."

And the elderly manservant was still standing rigid with amazement when the sound of travelling hoofs and of rolling wheels told him that his young mistress had gone.

CHAPTER XVIII.

It was night—a rainy night in London, with flaring yellow gaslights reflected in the dirty water of the street puddles — when Christine Dare alighted from a hansom outside the door of a miserable-looking tenement house in a narrow side street, whose wet gutters were crowded with urchins who should have been abed hours before, and whose young lips gave out evil language as they quarrelled noisily in an argument given out water. Groups of men and women stood about on the uneven pavement of the illsmelling alley, for the place was no better than an alley, though it boasted the name of a street. One of these women, whose face was one to shrink from in a crowded room, offered to give the strange young lady any help she needed in the matter of finding whom she sought, the house she wanted to get into, and whomsoever she wished to discover when she should have got in.

Very obligingly did this self-appointed guide climb the rickety staircase of the premises which answered to the number 66. Her help was especially valuable by reason of the fact that neither the door nor any other part of the front of the house bore any marks which could be construed into an indication of that number. After penetrating to the interior of the house, down a narrow passage, and subsequently by a long, damp passage to the basement of Eighe, in spite of the fact that the overcrowding of the rooted door made the avoidance of such ... quite impossible, the dirty, ill-favored girl went on. The staircase was worse, and she shut her lips tightly, and would have stifled back that her nostrils as she confronted the almost ... disagreeable smells that met her and made the dark, damp atmosphere almost unbreathable. And Ronald Dare, the handsome boy who had been brought up in the lap of wealth, who had been to Eton and Cambridge, and afterwards as ... riders, had led the most fashionable and elegant of lives at his father's expense—was now here, sick and perhaps dying, in this wretched haunt of the unfortunate and the vicious!

Christine attained the third floor at last, and, discovering the room occupied by the particular lodger who bore the name of Hopkins, she knocked at the door with a doubt as to whether, indeed, it would be her brother whom she would see when she entered. But when Christine found that she begged her unkempt and disreputable companion to stay with her a few moments longer, in case of any protestation against the possibility of the man within proving to be not Ronald but an impostor. The woman consented, having been rendered amiable by the present of a shilling, and when the door was flung ... followed Christine into the room, and was told quickly that she might go down again, for that the ... ragged figure and dress alike made her so strange a visitor to such a rat-burrow as was that house, had ... covered by the faint light in a sputtering tallow candle, stuck in a ... candlestick, that the man lying on the ragged-looking bed in that basement room was in veritable truth the dear brother for whom she had shed so many bitter tears during the fortnight that had passed since news had come to Eglinton that death had taken him from them for ever.

"Ronald! Ronald!"

Her arms were already about him, and she was covering his face with kisses and ... repeating his name with passionate gladness, and, with tears streaming down her cheeks, heard him whisper between his sobs: "I thank God that you are living!" she went on, tightening her clasp of him. "This is indeed a joy and answer to my prayers!"

"Then you don't utterly despise me, Christine?" she heard him falter forth, with sharp pain in his voice and in his low tones.

"No—no," the sister panted forth in answer. "It has been terrible, and we have all suffered cruelly. But it was not all my fault. I—I was unjust and more than tempted, sorrow misled. But now, when you are better, you will tell me all about it; and then I will tell you more than enough, to know that you are living and ... Now that I have found you again, I will never let you go, never let you fall back."

In the light shed by one humble tallow candle she saw him shake his head.

"I shall never be better, Christine. This is my death-bed. I shall never rise from it."

His words sent a chill through her, but she would not believe that they were true.

"You think so because you feel very ill," she replied quickly. "But we will have a great doctor for you, and then you will get better and feel confident and hopeful. And, Ronald, you must not ... should give way to despair here in this misery. Oh, Ronald! we should have been so happy if you should have come to this! But as soon as you can be moved we will take you home, and then—"

He interrupted her by raising himself upon his elbow, and, lifting a finger to check her words:

"Christine, dear, it's of no use. I know I'm dying. If I hadn't known it I would not have sent for you. You don't imagine how bitter it is to me that you should see me here, like this. I had many a battle with myself before I sent that message to you. But there is a soul to be saved—another soul—and I have prayed and have summoned you to ask you to save it."

Still with her arms clasped about him, clasped so that they raised his dear head and pillowed it against her breast, the girl cried out: "Ronald, you are practically into his burning eyes.

"Did you mean that you would not have called out here for my own sake for my sake and the sake of our father and mother? Ronald you have been cruel enough to let us grieve for you as dead—you, our pride and our hearts delight—while you were living, and could come and cry our tears! Oh, Ronald, if you could only know what it meant to us to think of you as dead; what it still means to my mother, who does not yet know that you are living, you would never for a moment have allowed this terrible mistake, or lie to crush us as it has crushed us. You think I do not love you still, but a well ... I was searching for you, unhelped and ... unprotected, in two of the poorest districts in London. Something that Nobby told me set me searching. I nearly broke my heart ... through ... but I found you, whatever has happened, we are one family still. Your mother is your mother still; your father is still your father; and I am still your sister."

The boy's head—for he was ... yet hardly more than a boy—moved inwardly against her shoulder.

(To be continued.)

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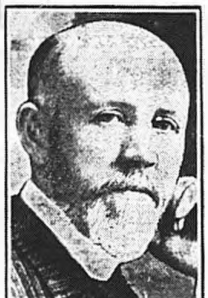
Prof. Adam Shortt, of the Civil Service Commisson at Ottawa, is generally described as "Canada's leading political economist."

Prof. Shortt was born in an old Ontario mill village called Kilworth, on the banks of the Thames, near London. His father was a miller. Later the village disappeared altogether, although another hamlet which sprang up some miles distant bears the name Kilworth Bridge. As a boy the coming political economist was a hard worker. He was a good student at the High School at Walkerton, and he "put himself through" Queen's, as most university students did in those days, by teaching school. After graduation at Queen's he went, in 1884, to Scotland and took post-graduate work at Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities, repeating his record at Queen's by becoming in each institution a medalist in philosophy. His long vacations he spent tramping through Great Britain and continental Europe picking up first-hand knowledge of Old World social and industrial conditions. His interest steadily concentrated on political economy, and, returning to Canada, he was, in 1889, appointed lecturer in political science at Queen's, and three years later he became professor in the same subject. The chair eventually being endowed by the late Sen tor Gowan and other admirers of Sir John A. Macdonald, whose name it bears.

Meantime, in 1886, Prof. Shortt married Elizabeth Smith, M.D., who has herself become w ll known for her services in directing the interests of Canadian women into helpful channels.

His Books.

Prof. Shortt is a well-known writer on economic and historical subjects. Some years ago he contributed to the Journal of the Can-



Prof. Adam Shortt.

adian Bankers' Association a series of articles on the development of the Canadian banking and currency systems which represented an immense amount of research and which were much discussed. Perhaps his best-known contribution to current problems is his "Imperial Preferential Trade from a Canadian Point of View," a study of the British fiscal situation. It revealed his belief in freedom of trade, coupled with recognition of the fact that wide variations of industrial and social conditions make it impossible to maintain that any one fiscal system is expedient for all times and places, and also his faith in the efficiency of autonomy as the only enduring basis of Imperial co-operation and unity.

In his Life of Lord Sydenham in "The Makers of Canada" series, Prof. Shortt describes the course of events in the tumultuous years of the establishment of responsible government in Canada. In collaboration with Dr. Doughty, the Dominion Archivist, he edited a collection of constitutional documents on the period from 1763 to 1791, many of which are made accessible for the first time. A second volume deals with the period from 1791 to 1841. These worked-to the selection of Prof. Shortt and Dr. Doughty as joint editors of a new ten-volume history of Canada.

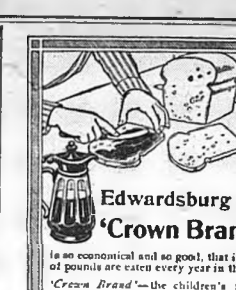
When the first Labor Commission was formed under the Lemieux Act, Prof. Shortt was appointed chairman, his colleagues being Wallace Nesbitt and J. G. Dorchue, to apply the Act in the dispute in April, 1907, between the Grand Trunk Railway and its machinists.

In 1908 Prof. Shortt was appointed one of the Civil Service Commissioners under the new Act, the idea being to take a step forward in the direction of the abolition of the patronage system, to "take the civil service out of politics."

Of late years Prof. Shortt has done a good deal of speaking at Canadian clubs and other gatherings. They say he never reads a novel. His chief hobbies are gardening and wood carving.

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HOW PARIS WAS SAVED BY THE ENGLISH.

The inside facts about the famous retreat from Mons in Belgium, are slowly coming out as the war progresses. "Retreat" is a word which no Englishman likes to pronounce, but it has gained an honorable meaning by recent exploits.

The retreat of General French and his army from Mons, is, one of the grandest and most brilliant military achievements in the world's history. It adds a brand new page to British gallantry, and puts the name of Sir John French on the highest pinnacle for military accomplishments.

The charge of the Germans against his little army was the mightiest and fastest cyclone of the great struggle — that sweep towards Paris beats anything the annals of war have ever known. The Allies and Germans had just touched "mits," in the parlance of pugilistic nomenclature, before the onslaught began, and then the enemy with overwhelming numbers and equipment, rushed in with a tornado of blows they had been saving up for over forty years.

Germany had calculated that this first round would be a knock-out, and probably no army in all history has ever taken the beating and lived through the milling, keeping its legs and head, as did the English army through the thirteen awful days in which the Germans put in their lightning strokes.

It was an all but irresistable onslaught. If General French had stood his ground and fought, in all probability it would have been a clean knock-out, for he had greatly inferior numbers, if he ran it would be a complete rout and probably annihilation.

Foot-work and a cool head, sidestepping and protecting his body would have been the tactics of a great ring fighter. French followed these tactics exactly. But the thing that makes Britain gasp, and will make the world wonder when apprised of the details of that great retreat from Mons, was not a prize fight, but the most frantic and terrible rush of the greatest and best disciplined army the world has ever known. For a man to have kept his head in all that, as if the event were a mere prize fight, with only a knock-out at stake, instead of the annihilation of 80,000 men, is the thing that the world will wonder at. It was on August 22, 1914 that the English and Germans first met in battle at Mons, the English having only arrived on the scene the day before, and were informed by the French that "There are not more than two German corps in front of you." General French and his men had just come to the scene and he had taken the Frenchmen's word for it. Sunday afternoon came the surprise. A courier brought a message to General French from Joffre, the French Generalissimo. It said in effect; "Four German army corps are coming up against you. We have fallen back." The strong French line had gone and was 30 miles in the rear. French's army of 80,000 held out against the oncoming tide of Germans.

Ten thousand Custer Massacres all rolled into one were not hard on a nut such as history has never before known. Some must stay and fight, while the others fall back and prepare the trenches. The herculean task may be realized when we consider that there was artillery to move and thousands of tons of supplies and ammunition to be transported in autos.

There were horses to save, and the roads would hold only so much traffic, and there must be no jams, cool heads must plan it all. Some must fall far behind and dig trenches, so that the retreating army could hide and put up their daily and nightly fight with the Germans.

Others must have time to eat and sleep, and the wounded must be taken care of. All these things were done perfectly and no general in history ever had such a perilous retreat to direct. General French was dashing about everywhere in his auto, and measuring the physical force his little army had left. He knew not only the exact strength of his own army but the strength of his opponent as well.

The lightning blows sent in by the Germans were terrific, the Ninth Lancers were mowed down like grass, the 8th Hussars were almost wiped out. Bullets flew around General French as around the most ordinary soldier. For thirteen days in this great running battle, he kept his men as coolheaded almost as himself. At last the English reached the Marne.

This gave them a chance for much needed rest, but the Germans were tired out, to. The cool foot-work of the English had exhausted them, they were tired out trying to hit the tiny foe which always eluded their blows.

The German general, Von Kluck, made his mistake, he turned his flank to the English, intending to pass before them, and move over to join the army of the German Crown Prince and advance on Paris. French was watching, and saw that Von Kluck had dropped his guard and he popped his jaw, and the lightning English counter, the man whose fists were armies, struck like a flash. The Germans, off their guard, received a blow they could not parry. They lost hundreds of big guns and thousands of men. The French were doing their part, 60,000 soldiers in taxicabs and motor cars, came back up the English, but General French's blow had taken the nerve all out of the Germans, and their retreat became an ignoble rout. Thus was Paris saved and the German plans completely frustrated by a mere handful of England's first expeditionary force.

CHAS. M. BICE.

Denver, March 30, 1915.

Good Habits.

A good habit is harder to form and easier to give up than a bad habit, and this is evidence to me of the depravity of the human heart. A good habit requires self-denial, moral courage and manliness to acquire; an evil habit is formed by just yielding to the feeling of pleasure, without principle, without cost.—John B. Gough.

SEEDS

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The Trawler's Sweetheart

I.

As the girl stood looking down over the low stone wall into the deep hollow beneath, the knitting-needles in her brown hands kept up a steady clicking, and glistened in the pale sunshine.

It was a familiar and everyday scene, and she watched without curiosity. A faded red flag jerked itself to the summit of the flagpole above the scarred face of the quarry, and a bugle uttered a thin note of warning. Then tiny human figures appeared—little toy men, running with a ridiculous show of haste, like startled ants—and disappeared. A white billow of smoke heaved itself lazily against the grey ridge of the workings, and the faint, far-away boom of an explosion came up to her like a sob.

It was not war, although the flag, the bugle, the men seeking cover, the shot, and the smoke all bore an odd resemblance to the grim game in which crowns and empires are the stakes. It was a peaceful picture enough; they were blasting into the iron heart of the granite to build up with, not to destroy.

Suddenly the girl pursed her red lips and uttered a low whistle. A burly man, in a blue jersey and sea-boots, was climbing the hill, carrying something in his arms. She slipped into the centre of the road, and the man stopped. There was an ugly scowl on his handsome face.

Before she could speak he turned down the corner of the shawl, revealing the face of the sleeping child he carried in the hollow of his arm. The child gave a drowsy whimper, opened a pair of blue eyes, and laughed up into the dark, troubled face of the man.

The knitting had fallen into the dust, and the color had faded from the girl's cheeks.

"'Tis not often that I pray, Ruth," he said, in a low voice; "but as we ran through the storm last night, I prayed that me and him might not meet. If we meet, lass, I shall kill him! And he's your brother, Madge, and I love you."

She put out her trembling hands. For an instant he raised one of his own, as if to thrust her back. But as he saw the sorrow in her eyes and her tremulous lips he yielded. The next moment she was rocking the child in her arms, and her shoulders were shaking.

Two years before there had been scandal in the village. When the handsome young artist, who had come from London to paint pictures, had driven away in his motor-car, Luke Penridge's pretty sister, Nance, had also disappeared.

Madge Olley's brother, Drake, had nailed "foreign," as they called it, to it at the same time. But Nance Penridge had openly flirted with the artist, and for the busybodies that was enough.

Only one man had dared to breathe the scandal in Luke's hearing. He still spoke with a lisp, for he had gone down like a ninepin on the sanded floor of the parlor of the Lighthouse Inn, and lost six teeth.

"Tell me, Luke," said Madge, with a sob.

"I found Nance in London a month ago," answered Penridge, biting hard on the stem of his empty pipe. "Ill and nigh starvin' she was—ill and dyin'. He'd married her fair; that was the only good thing in him. Then he goes 'foreign,' and stops writin' and sendin' money. 'Twas the mad pride in her wouldn't let her come to me and ask help. She fought it out for the child with her own hands, till her health broke. That a Drake Olley's son and her'n, Madge. Somethin' came to my lips just now, lass, as I couldn't keep back. I love you, Madge—love you pure and strong as ever a man loved a woman. And 'twas for the love I bear you, I prayed God last night to keep me and your brother apart, for if we two meet face to face I'll kill him!"

Without raising her eyes, Madge caught his rough hand, and pressed it for an instant to her burning cheek.

"Come," she said, with a catch in her voice, "let us go and see what is to be done, Luke."

II.

After a fit of hysterics, and many lamentations over the perfidy of her son, Mrs. Olley had taken her grandson to her motherly heart and begged Luke to let her take charge of him.

Luke had not yielded up the child willingly. In his first passion he had determined that the boy should never hold intercourse with Drake Olley or his people. But when Madge pleaded, Luke was compelled to surrender.

As Luke was walking down to the harbor in the driving rain he almost collided with an open umbrella. The village had given of its best young blood to the war; but when the lady who owned the umbrella—a visitor at the rectory—caught sight of the burly young giant, she pounced.

"Are you not ashamed," she asked, "a great bulking, healthy fellow like you, to be lounging about in idleness, when your brothers are fighting and dying! Take that!"

Luke's blue eyes twinkled. He accepted the white feather the lady thrust upon him, and used it as a pipe-cleaner. Luke was facing perils quite as deadly as the perils of the trenches.

Two hours later the green seas were lurching against the bows of the trawler and coming aboard in a frothy smother. Through the flurries of snow and mist Luke could see their partner—a second trawler—half-awash, and astern followed a destroyer, almost deluged.

From time to time, Luke Penridge laid his hand on the wet, straining trawl-rope. There was a rumor that a strange boat had been sighted, and these strange vessels sometimes left gruesome reminders behind them. Again he laid his hand on the rope, and lingered. The signal was passed, and the trampling noise of the engines ceased. Then a grey-brown, glistening object like a gigantic mushroom rolled to the surface—a mine.

A second mine appeared closer to the other trawler, too close to be pleasant. They buoyed their ropes, and scuttled clear. Flashes of flame leaped from the deck of the destroyer, and the mines vanished in a tumult of cloud and fire and smoke and up-flung water, as the guns spat flame into the mist.

It was nerve-shattering work, and it was blind work. Half a fathom too much to port or starboard, and they might strike one of these infernal inventions and be hurled sky-high.

As they searched the danger area again, the day grew darker and colder, and snow squalls were more frequent. Then the siren of a vessel droned through the gloom.

She got her warning gratefully—two short blasts and a long one—the signal that she was standing into danger. The second trawler coughed the warning to her in turn, and the destroyer followed with a shrilling note. Then came a deep and hollow roar.

"By the great Harry," cried Luke Penridge, "she's found one! That's a mine."

She was a small tramp steamer, with a cargo of nitrate, and though they almost blew up their boilers to reach her, they were too late.

They launched their boats, though it was risky work, and pulled about. They found a mongrel dog swimming for its life, and Luke Penridge hauled it aboard.

"Easy!" he cried: "We don't seem to be able to do much good." He put his hand to his mouth: "Any luck, Sammy?"

"Not much, poor beggars!" bawled a voice from the other boat. "Will you take the chap we've picked up? He's dead. You're going in to-night, you know, and we're not."

"Give him to Brayley," cried Luke. "Pull aboard, lads!"

They were making for home when Luke went to look at the body. Then he tore off his sou'wester, and stood like a man stunned.

Heaven had brought them face to face, but Heaven had avenged. For the drowned sailor was Drake Olley.

A torpedo-boat, darkening the very air with smoke and cinders, entered the harbor in front of them. The trawler was hailed before she could reach her moorings, and a Government envelope, addressed to Luke Penridge, was handed over.

III.

Madge had unreigned the key of his cottage from Luke Penridge. After being untenanted for nearly a month, though Luke had done his best, the place sadly needed the magic touch of a woman's hand. Luke expected to be in the harbor about seven.

Madge lighted the lamp, and went home, leaving a bright fire burning and his supper ready. Even in her sorrow for what her brother had done, and her dread of what would happen when the two men met, the girl's heart was singing. It was no light thing to have won the love of a man like Luke Penridge, whose name ranked high with all who knew him for honor and integrity.

The baby had been put to bed, and Madge had taken up her knitting, when the knocker sounded heavily.

"That be Luke, lass," said Mrs. Olley. "He's come to fetch the key."

It was not Luke, but Sidson, one of his mates.

"I've got a note for you, Miss Olley," he said. "You bain't like to see Luke Penridge for long enough. He's so good at this mine business, the Admiralty chaps has fetched him away, and they don't let on where. So he writes this and tells me to give it you. Good-night."

He put a purse and an envelope in Madge's hand.

Madge gasped, and turned white as she read:—

"Dearest,—Jim Sidson will tell you I'm going away. The money is for the child. I don't know how to tell you, but it must be told. Me and your brother Drake met to-day out there at sea. There was a Hun steamer mined—A Chilian I think she was—and we picked up your brother's body. All the badness and revenge has gone out of my heart now. I can only have good in it. For I keep thinking of you. I love you, Madge.—Luke."

So Luke was spirited away in the wind and snow on his perilous mission, and Drake Olley was laid to rest in the village churchyard.

Stories of fighting and glory came from the battlefield, tales of gallantry and pluck reached the village from the fleet. But of the fearless men who laid the deadly mines, and groped in the depths of the sea for those laid by the enemy, with grisly death standing for ever at their elbow there was no word.

But Luke Penridge came at last, with one finger, that had been frostbitten, missing. The sun was shining that morning, and he turned into the little barber's shop on the quay for a shave and a trim-up.

Luke smiled as he saw the smoke rising from the chimney of his cottage. No one knew that he was coming, but the smoke proved that he had not been forgotten.

Seeking out the humble cottage which was Madge's home, he paused at the door a moment. He heard uncouth music, strange gurglings, and girlish laughter.

Very cautiously he turned the handle, and looked in. Madge, her hair all tumbled, was kneeling on the rug, holding a toy drum, which the baby was beating joyously with its chubby fists.

The next instant Madge was almost lost to view in the embrace of Luke's great arms.—London Answers.

WONDERFUL MEMORIES.

Some of the Most Extraordinary Instances.

Many librarians have memories that enable them to carry in their heads long lists of titles of books, of the names of the authors, and even of the numbers of the books, to say nothing of their places on the shelves. Long practice, of course, has given them this accomplishment. In some cases it amounts to downright genius.

One of the most extraordinary instances of that ability is to be found in the case of Antonio Magliabechi, librarian of the Grand Duke Cosimo III of Florence. It is said that if a priest wished to compose a panegyric on a saint, and came to Magliabecchi, the librarian would tell him all the references to the saint in literature, even to the parts of the different works where in they were to be found. He could often quote as many as a hundred writers.

Magliabecchi could tell not only who had treated a subject fully, but also who had touched on it incidentally in writing upon other subjects.

It is related that when Magliabecchi visited other libraries, his memory was so remarkable that he needed to see and consult a book only once in its place to fix everything about it permanently in his mind.

One day the grand duke sent for the librarian to ask whether he could get for him a book that was decidedly rare.

"I am sorry, your grace," replied Magliabecchi, "but there is only one copy in the world. That is in the library of the grand seignior at Constantinople. It is the seventh book on the second shelf on the right as you enter."

It is said that Macaulay, who had one of the most remarkable memories of which we have any information, was once caught tripping with reference to a line in "Paradise Lost." In a few days he appeared with the poem in his hand, and, offering it to the gentleman who had "caught him," said "I do not think that you will catch me again on this." And they did not.

An extraordinary memory was that of Dr. Addison Alexander, of Princeton Theological Seminary. His memory was not only tenacious of facts, but of mere words. For the amusement of young people he would sometimes say, "Now I am going to talk without thinking." He would then pour forth period after period of strange words and incongruous images, harmonious and even rhythmical in sound, but wholly destitute of sense. If that seems an easy trick, try to suspend your reason and give free rein to your fancy in periods that shall be grammatically correct and yet without meaning.

It's a poor foot rule that won't measure both ways.

To clean lace yokes and sleeves.—Rub pulverized laundry starch into lace yokes and sleeves and moisten with water. Let stand a few hours and shake the starch out.

To clean enamel.—Enamel bathtubs and sinks may be cleaned like magic with a flannel wet with kerosene.

Even this is problematical. It is doubtful if sun power ever can be generated as cheaply as water power, in certain favored regions, and it will be many a long year before the new development cut down the consumption of coal.

An Irish girl called at Mrs. Green's to get the place as cook. "Are you a plain cook?" inquired Mrs. Green. "Well, mum," replied the girl, "yez may t'ink so, but Officer Mulligan war afther tellin' me thot me eyes wor loike the Lakes av Killarney."



Germany's Shortage of Copper—A Graphic Illustration.

Owing to the shortage of copper in Germany the school teachers have been instructed to tell their scholars to bring all the copper articles they have at home to school. The picture shows the result of one day's collection.

Hints for the Home

Tested Recipes.

Crumb Cake.—Put three cupfuls of sifted flour into a mixing bowl, one and one-half cupfuls of dark brown sugar and four or five teaspoonfuls of cocoa or chocolate. Stir all together, then add one-half cupful of butter and rub ingredients together as for pie crust. Add one cupful of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda and a pinch of salt; beat all together. Pour batter into a greased pan and bake in a slow oven for two hours.

Sausage Rolls.—Make a rich biscuit dough, roll thin and cut with a large cookie cutter. Have fried link sausage piping hot; roll one link in each disc of dough, pinch the ends together and bake. Serve on a hot platter with brown gravy.

Coffee Cake.—Three cupfuls of flour, one coffee cupful of granulated sugar, three-fourths of a cupful of butter, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of currants, two teaspoonfuls of flavoring; roll about one inch in thickness and bake in moderately hot oven.

Ginger Cookies.—One half cupful of molasses, two cupfuls of flour, one-fourth cupful of butter, one tablespoonful of ginger, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of baking soda. Roll out on a board, cut and bake.

Cream Spice Cake.—One cupful of sour cream (not too thick), one cupful of brown sugar, one teaspoonful of soda; one teaspoonful of baking powder, a pinch of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful each of ginger, allspice and cloves; one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon. Stir with flour enough to make quite thick and bake in a moderately hot oven.

Tansy Cakes.—One quart of white flour, one quart of sour milk, two teaspoonfuls of soda, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of minced tansy. Place all in mixing bowl and stir until smooth. Bake on hot griddle.

Butterless, Eggless, Milkless Cake.—One cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of water, two cupfuls of seeded raisins, one-third cupful of lard, one-fourth grated nutmeg, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of ground cloves and a pinch of salt. Boil together three minutes, when cold add one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little hot water. Add one and three-fourths cupfuls of flour in which one-half teaspoonful of baking powder has been sifted. Bake in a loaf in a moderate oven for thirty minutes.

Bread Sponge Cake.—Two cupfuls of light brown sugar, one cupful of lard, three cupfuls of light bread sponge, two cupfuls of seeded raisins, two cupfuls of flour, one tablespoonful each of cloves, allspice and cinnamon. Add one tablespoonful of soda dissolved in one-half cupful of cold coffee. Mix ingredients and let rise for one-half hour. Bake one hour in a slow oven. This will make one large loaf or two smaller ones.

Economical Cookies.—One cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of shortening, one cupful of molasses, one-half cupful of boiling water, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls each of baking soda and ginger, one quart of flour or enough to make dough thick enough to roll. Roll one half inch thick. Bake in a quick oven.

White Cookies.—Two cupfuls of white sugar, one cupful of sour milk (or buttermilk), one cupful of lard or butter, a pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of nutmeg. Dissolve soda in milk and mix soft with flour. Add to other ingredients, roll out dough and bake in a quick oven.

Ginger Cards.—Two-thirds of a cupful each of butter, sugar, and sour milk, three teaspoonfuls of soda, one teaspoonful of ginger, one large cupful of molasses and flour to roll. Roll thin, sprinkle with white sugar, bake in moderate oven.

Cocoanut and Ginger Pudding.—Crumble one pound of stale sponge cake with one-half pound of grated cocoanut. Pour over this one pint of sweetened milk that has been brought to a boil. Cover the dish and when the milk is soaked up, stir in four well-beaten eggs. Butter a pudding mold, and arrange four ounces of preserved ginger around the sides. Pour in the pudding and steam for one and one half hours. Serve with the syrup drained from the ginger; it should be warmed and poured over the pudding just before serving.

Broiled Kidneys.—Cut kidneys into thick slices. Melt a little butter and stir into it a saltspoonful of mustard and a dash of lemon juice. Dip each slice of kidney in this, roll in cracker dust and set aside until coating stiffens—half an hour will be long enough. Broil on a small gridiron over a clear fire, turning often that the kidneys will not burn. Cook thoroughly and serve very hot.

Southern Corn Pone.—Two cupfuls of corn meal sifted with one teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth teaspoonful of soda; add one heaping tablespoonful of lard, pour one cupful of boiling water over it and mix well; then add three-fourths cupful of sour milk. Have ready a hot baker, well greased, make out the three pones, and place them on the baker, greasing the top of each with lard; let bake until a light brown, and serve with vegetables.

Scalloped Salmon.—With a fork, break the flesh of a pound can of red salmon and mix in salt and pepper. Spread in a shallow baking pan with alternate layers of cracker crumbs. Moisten with the salmon oil and hot water, and bake half an hour.

Useful Hints.

To remove gasoline ring.—It often happens that a ring remains around a spot which has been cleaned with gasoline. To prevent this, place a piece of blotting paper under the spot while cleaning it.

To clean an old straw hat.—Dissolve a few grains of oxalic acid in half a cup of warm water. Then sponge the hat well with this. This not only cleans, but will bleach a very yellow hat real white.

To shrink wash goods.—Put the goods into a pan, cover with boiling water and let stand until cool enough to handle.

To remove chocolate stains.—If cocoa or chocolate has been spilled on tablecloths or napkins, sprinkle borax on the stains, wash in cold water and they will entirely disappear.

For fried fish.—When frying fish, dip them in milk instead of egg before rolling them in bread crumbs; this is more economical and the fish will taste better, too.

Treatment for a corn.—A corn or bunion may be reduced by rubbing briskly each night with sandpaper. This does not cause the soreness that paring does, and in time the calloused part will be entirely absorbed.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 18.

Lesson III.—The Shepherd Psalm.

Psa. 23. Golden Text: Psa. 23. 1.

I.—The Good Shepherd.

(Verses 1 to 4).

Verse 1. Jehovah is my shepherd—To regard a ruler as a shepherd in a pastoral country was natural. Jehovah is frequently spoken of as the Shepherd of Israel, and Israel as his flock. Jacob speaks of the "God who shepherded me" (Gen. 48. 15; see also Gen. 49. 24). David himself as king was called the shepherd (see 2 Sam. 5. 2; 7. 7). The future king, of whom David was a type, was called a shepherd (Mic. 5. 4; Ezek. 34. 23). The use of Shepherd applied to Jehovah is frequent in the Psalms (74. 1; 77. 20; 78. 52; 79. 13; 80. 1; etc.). The emphasis on the personal pronoun my is striking.

I shall not want—Future assurance based on past experience. Looking back on the journey through the wilderness, Israel saw that she "lacked nothing" (Deut. 2. 7). Hence she could look forward to the Land of Promise and say, "Thou shalt not lack anything in it" (Deut. 8. 9).

2. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures—In pastures of tender grass. This suggests the shade and coolness and rest during the noontime heat.

He leadeth me—In the Orient the shepherd never drives, but always leads his sheep. Such was God's guidance of his people (Exod. 13. 13; Psa. 31. 3; Isa. 40. 10).

The still waters — In Hebrew "waters of rest," where refreshment as well as actual rest was found.

3. He restoreth my soul—Food and drink and rest precede the restoration of soul. The Good Shepherd renews and sustains life.

He guideth me . . . for his name's sake—He could not be untrue to himself. Hence he must guide into paths of righteousness (see Exod. 34. 5-7). He "has regard to his revealed character in shepherding his lamb and will give direction hereunto he is what he is, and in order that he may be known to be what he has declared himself."

4. Valley of the shadow of death—The pastures of Palestine were not open fields or meadows, but narrow valleys and defiles where all sorts of danger lurked. Wild beasts were about, and deep ravines invited the dangerous falls. Yet in such a valley there was no danger. It was necessary to go through these valleys to find food. The phrase "shadow of death" means "deep gloom."

Thy rod and thy staff—The shepherd's crook was at once a "rod," or club, with which to defend his sheep from attack and a "staff" on which to lean.

II.—The Bountiful Host.

(Verses 5 and 6).

5. In the presence of mine enemies—Or, adversaries. Life is not only short, it is full of conflict. To prepare a feast of good things in a short life full of conflict is even more indicative of a Father's care than to lead into green pastures and beside still waters.

Thou hast anointed my head—"And, therefore, I know that thou wilt again anoint me." This does not refer to the anointing of a king as Saul and David were anointed by Samuel. The reference here is to the perfumes and unguents used at an Oriental banquet (see Psa. 45. 7; 92. 10; Amos 6. 6).

My cup runneth over—In Psa. 16. 5, "cup" is used as if food were meant. Whatever the "cup" was or whatever it contained, the idea is of Jehovah's bountifulness. He was no niggardly host. What he gave was in abundance far beyond what his children could ask or think.

6. Surely—There could be no question that goodness and mercy, or "lovingkindness," should follow one who followed such a leader. The word for "follow" literally means "to pursue." There was no escaping the "goodness and lovingkindness." They would overtake the "follower" of Jehovah in spite of anything the "follower" might do.

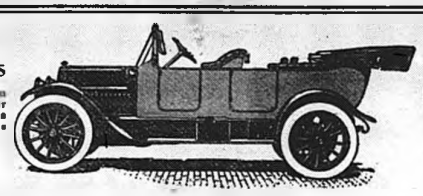
And I shall dwell in the house of Jehovah forever—The Hebrew has the expressive phrase "for length of days." A perfected kingdom is coming in which we shall not be disturbed either by heat or drought or famine or enmity. There will not only be refreshment and rest on the march; there will be a continual abiding in the Father's house.

Mr. Manley—Well, my dear, I've had my life insured for $5,000. Mrs. Manley—How very sensible of you. Now I shan't have to keep telling you to be so careful every place you go.

"Are you the defendant?" asked the Judge. "No, boss," replied the man. "I ain't done nothin' to be called names like dat. I'se got a lawyer here." "Then who are you?" "Why, I'se the gen'leman 'at took de chickens."

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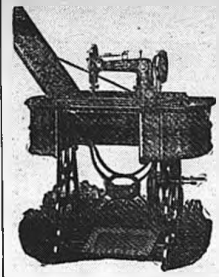
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the hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread

	Per 98-lb. bag
GUARANTEED FLOURS	
Cream of the West (for bread)	$3.95
Toronto's Pride (for bread)	3.60
Queen City (blended for all purposes	3.50
Monarch (makes delicious pastry)	3.50
FEED FLOURS	
Tower	2.00
CEREALS	
Cream of the West Wheatlets (per 6-lb bag)	.35
Norwegian Rolled Oats (per 90-lb. bag	3.40
Family Cornmeal (per 98 lb. bag)	2.30
FEEDS	Per 100-lb. bag
Bullrush Bran	$1.40
Bullrush Middlings	1.50
Extra White Middlings	1.65
Crushed Oats	2.10
Cracked Corn	1.85
Barley Meal	1.90
Geneva Feed (Crushed Corn, Oats and Barley)	1.90
Oil Cake Meal (old process)	2.05
Cotton Seed Meal	1.95

These prices are not guaranteed for any length of time owing to the unsettled condition of the market.

Every bag of Flour ordered or titles purchased to two bags of bran or middlings at 10c. per bag less than the prices given above. Special prices to farmers clubs and others buying in carload lots.

You can get a free copy of "Ye Olde Miller Household Book" (formerly Population Cook Book) if you buy three bags of flour. This useful book contains 1,000 carefully selected recipes and a large medical department. If you already have the former edition (Population Cook Book) you may select one book from the following list each time you order four or more bags of flour. If you buy six bags you get two books, and so on. Enclose 10 cents for each book to pay for postage. Remember at least 3 bags must be flour:

— BOOKS —

Helen's Babies	Beautiful Joe
Laddie Boone	Little Women and Good Wives
Miller the Plow	The Story of a Sheep
Tom Brown's School Days	The African Farm
Adam Bede	Black Beauty
Daniel Deronda	Que Vadis
Harem	The Three Musketeers
Innocents Abroad	The Mighty Atom
Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm	Mr. Pulter of Texas
The Lilac Sunbonnet	Jess
The Scarlet Pimpernel	A Welsh Singer

The Campbell Flour Mills Company Ltd.
(West) Toronto

CANTIRE

(Intended for last week)

"Another of the old folk from Argyle" was the remark passed by an old resident on hearing of the death of Mr Neil Stewart, which sad event took place at his late home in Chesley on Friday, March 26th. It is true that the folk from Argyle, who filled a large place in the early history of this community, have had their ranks thinned by the Great Reaper till now, from one end of the line to the other, their numbers can be counted on the fingers of one hand. The death of this old pioneer, who was 82 years of age, was due to pneumonia. He was a native of the historic shire above referred to, coming to this country when a youth, settling in the Tp of Darlington. Here he was married to Mrs Isabella Galbraith, sister of Mr H Mitchell, 8th con, and together they came to Elderslie about the year 1856, settling on lot 26, con 4, afterwards purchasing lots 19, cons 4 and 5. Here a sturdy family of eight grew up to manhood and womanhood and left the old roof tree to make homes for them elves. About six years ago the home was broken up by the death of Mrs Stewart. About four years ago Mr Stewart sold his farm and moved to Chesley where he was married three years ago to a Mrs Henry who still survives him. The subject of this sketch was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and was well posted on public questions but he never sought municipal honors. He was essentially a son of the soil and was always found in the vanguard of progress. His farm was one of the best tilled in the township. He was as quick to adopt or imitate new methods as he was to discard old ones. He was a first-class plowman and was never beaten at a match, and whether holding the plough or helping others he was always an enthusiast. He was one of the pioneers in Elderslie in the importing and breeding of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle and Clydesdale horses. In these lines he was an artist, was well informed on all the fancy points of breeding and filled the important position of judge at many a fall fair. Mr Stewart was one of the first in the township to own a self binder, erect a silo, sink an artesian well, etc, which showed he possessed that undaunted spirit which never accepts defeat. In fruit culture he took a deep interest and had one of the largest orchards in the settlement. The deceased was not only well-read but he had travelled a great deal. He made several trips across the Atlantic and had visited to the coast and prairies more than once. He was a good neighbor and in the early days when the veterinary could not be summoned by the telephone, as is our days, his services were often sought and just as readily given. His knowledge of the handling of stock and their diseases was often the means of saving the life of a horse or cow which meant a great deal to the settler in those early days. In politics Mr Stewart was a Liberal and an ardent party worker. In religion he was a Presbyterian and the services at the grave were conducted by his pastor, Rev Mr Hilts, of Geneva Church, Chesley. To the sorrowing wife and family we extend the sympathy of the community. The family are: Mrs Reed, of Portland, Ore; Mrs D N McIntyre, of Meadows, Man; Dr Annie, of Syracuse, N Y; Mrs Burroughs, Kamloops, B C; Alex, of Winnipeg; John, of North Bay; Andrew, of Victoria. Mr John Stewart, Elora road south, is a brother.

PINKERTON

Miss Alma Reid, who has been visiting her mother for the past three weeks, has returned to Toronto to resume her duties there.

Miss Jessie Murray, of Paisley, spent Wednesday at her home here.

Mr Melville Reid returned to Stratford Normal on Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Garland went to Toronto this week to remain for some time.

School reopened here on Monday with an increased attendance.

At a meeting of the young people last Thursday evening it was decided to organize a Young People's Guild, meetings to be held fortnightly. On the alternate Wednesday evenings a prayer service will be held. Prayer service will be held on Wednesday of this week at 8 o'clock.

EDEN GROVE

Mr Alex Stewart returned on Monday morning to his position as butter tester at Tillsonburg, Ont, after spending holidays at home.

Mr Jas Cruickshank left here Monday for Detroit, where he will remain for a while.

Miss Maria Fordyce returned last Saturday to her school down the line, after spending a pleasant week with her friends in the Grove.

Mr Wesley Overend is busy repairing fences and cleaning up in general around the farm.

Mrs Bush and two daughters visited at Mrs Taylor's for a few days.

GLAMIS

Mr John Thompson recently completed a course in business college at London and is prepared to enter upon a business career.

Mr R Y McFadyen, formerly a prominent resident of Glamis, but now of Toronto, recently underwent three surgical operations in the General Hospital and was in a very critical condition. His many friends were glad to learn that by latest reports he was recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

Mr Reynold Patterson, of Tillsonburg, was a recent visitor at Mr Neil Currie's.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mr John Bell and Miss Flora Bell, of Bruce, visited friends here last week.

Misses Myrtle and Elva Wright, of Chesley, visited on this line for a few days last week.

Mrs Jas Vancise and Jimmie Allen spent Sunday with Bervie friends.

Mr and Mrs Robt Jeffins visited friends in Elmwood one day last week.

A number from this line attended the sale of stock and implements held by Mr W H Kidd on Friday last.

Miss M Green is visiting her mother and brother on this line. Mr Green, who has been suffering from a very severe attack of lagrippe, is not much improved in health.

GLAMIS

Mrs Kidd met with a painful accident on Monday afternoon when she fell and broke her arm.

Viola Husk, of Spring Arbor, Mich, was called home on account of sickness in the family.

Miss Emma Kirkstown returned to Bellview to resume her duties as teacher.

Rev G W Carter, who spent a summer here a few years ago with the Presbyterian people, passed through on his way to Taunton where he occupied the pulpit on Sunday.

Miss Eva McKenzie, Kincardine, returned to take up her duties in the 2nd school. Miss Lily accompanied her and is going to visit at Mr Neil Currie's.

Miss Flossie McLennan returned from Detroit where she was spending Easter with friends.

Miss Mabel Kirkstown returned to her school at Ranishillen.

Miss Bertha Moulton returned from Port Elgin where she spent the Easter vacation with her parents.

Mr Jack Currie spent the week end with friends in Kincardine.

Mr C J McKinnon has returned to Walkerburg.

Miss Lily McKinnon, who spent some time with her parents, returned to Brantford business college.

Miss Kate McDermid is home from London.

GRESHAM

The annual meeting of the W M Society met in the church here on the 8th inst. All the officers were elected. Last year about $66 was raised and a valuable box of clothing was sent to the Indians in the west. An interesting feature of the meeting was the presentation of a life membership certificate to Miss Edith M Rose given to her by Mrs Wm Rose through the auxiliary. Mrs Wm Foster, treasurer for the society, read the following address:

Dear Edith — It affords us very much pleasure to-day to acquaint you with the fact that you are now a life member of the W M Society through the great kindness of your foster mother, Mrs Wm Rose, who has paid the amount necessary to our treasurer, requesting that you should become a life member through our auxiliary. We rejoice with you in the possession of this gift from one who has done so much for us as a society and for you since you came under her care as a child of five years. Since you joined this society you have been a credit to us all. You were our valued treasurer for three years, also our organist, and did all in your power for the success of the society. We are justly proud of our young member and pray that this gift will be a great blessing to you and the means of drawing you closer to the great Master whose we are and whom we serve.

CARGILL

Mrs F I. Martin, Miss Marie and Master Sam are visiting friends in Guelph.

Dr Hammore and Harold Grice left on Monday for London and they go from there to New Brunswick. They expect to stay in St John's, N B, before going to the front. We wish the boys every success and a safe and speedy return.

Mrs Robert Irving of Paisley is visiting at the home of Mr F I. Martin.

Mrs Gooding, Toronto, and children, formerly of this village, now of Woodstock, spent last week with Mrs Young's parents, Mr and Mrs Loughheen, here.

Miss Schmidt of Millbrook spent the week end with Mrs Hersey Bruce here.

Mrs Geo Kerr and daughter, Miss Oral, who have been visiting at Rev J I. Homer's here, returned to their home at Pearson's Point on Monday.

Miss E Gowanlock of Walkerton spent the week end at the home of Mr Robert Loughheen.

Born — To Mr and Mrs Thos Mahoney, on April 4th, a daughter.

TURNER'S

Making maple syrup is a thing of the past.

Miss Mina Miller, of Chesley, has been visiting her parents.

Mrs W Henderson has returned to Hamilton after visiting friends here.

Miss Ella Christie has been visiting friends in Port Elgin.

Mr Joe Hyde, of 4th Bruce, was over to see his mother who is very low.

Mr J C Pollock is calling on his friends in Port Elgin and Southampton at present.

Mrs Davis, of Southampton, is visiting her friends here.

WALKERTON

The well-drillers at the pumping station struck a flowing well on Tuesday night when down about 230 feet, and it seems that Walkerton will now have an unlimited supply of splendid water which is worth many thousand of dollars to the town. This is the luckiest strike that the corporation has made in years, as the water is gushing up and overflowing the land like a flood, and the need of expending huge sums of money in pumping the water to fill the reservoir recurs at an end.

John Brough, a Brant farmer residing near Elmwood, sued Charles Emke, a sawmiller of Bentinck, at the non-jury sittings before Judge Klein in Walkerton on Tuesday for $300 damages for removing a barn off Brough's farm while he was absent in the west. Emke claimed, however, that he had bought the barn from Emerson Henderson, a dentist of Chesley, who it seems had represented himself as Brough's agent. After the evidence was adduced judgment was given by the court in favor of Brough for $250 and costs against Emke. Judgment was also given Emke for $135 against Henderson and costs occasioned by him being added to the suit as a third party.

While Quartermaster Martyn of the 34th Battalion was issuing some military supplies to the soldiers of the third contingent at the training camp at Guelph last week, he noticed a face in the lines that he thought was familiar to him, and on questioning the man found that he was none other than Arthur Channing, who left Walkerton about eighteen months ago in search of work and whose wife has since been advertising for him. The distracted woman, who was left with her family in an almost destitute state here, received word that he had been seen by friends in England, but on enquiring from Channing it was found that he had not crossed the ocean at all since his departure from here, but had confined his roamings to Canada and the United States. As he formerly worked under Capt Martyn at the bobbin factory here, the latter persuaded him to visit Walkerton over Easter and the re-union of Channing and his family after their long separation was probably the happiest holiday event pulled off in Walkerton this season. As a result of her husband being in the ranks, the woman will receive from the government the grant allowed to soldier's wives, as well as being privileged to participate in the patriotic relief funds, so Channing's discovery will be almost as great a financial boon as a domestic felicity to her.

Although the Brant township council have pulled off some odd stunts since assuming office this year, yet the slight of some of the rural statesmen refusing to accept the township's cheques in payment for their services at the council meeting on Monday last was the climax in a municipal comedy that is enough to make the end man in a minstrel show fear that they have nothing on Brant in the joke game. The great scare Walkerton didn't like to lose the exchange by accepting Elmwood bank cheques, and consequently we have the township treasurer trying to hand them their pay and they refusing it with all the modesty of a Cæsar refusing the crown. When the inmates of the asylums read this they will just go crazy over it, and even some others may think it funny that Brant council are asking people in Walkerton and vicinity to take their cheques, when as a matter of fact they won't accept their own. Just how the farce would have ended is unknown had a number of the board from near Elmwood not rushed to the rescue and saved the situation by cashing the cheques of his colleagues at par. As the same trouble is likely to develop at each meeting the man from Elmwood will have to bring a wad with him each time to keep the municipal show from again mutinying until such time as arrangements can be made to cash Brant cheques in the Walkerton banks at par. Numerous cheques, which are being issued to parties in town and vicinity for payment of township debts are also being refused, and it is certain that Brant will have to come across with the cold coin or else add the exchange on the cheques of the creditors who want to get them cashed here. While we expected trouble from the outside, yet to find certain of the councillors kicking at the cheques themselves is certainly a great tribute to the statesmanship that remove t the funds from the Walkerton bank.—Herald and Times.

SIXTH CON. BRUCE

Quite a number on this line have been laid up with lagrippe but are improving nicely.

Messrs Jack Rose and J D McGillivray spent Sunday in Goderich.

Messrs Jack McKay and Mac Campbell spent Sunday in Cargill.

Misses Jennie Russell and Pearl Repike spent Sunday in Teeswater.

Mr Ed Dudgeon had a successful woodbee last week.

Mr C Parker has been laid up with a sore hand.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILLOW CREEK

Miss Saloma and Lavina Schwass have returned from a visit at Walkerton.

Spring is opening very nicely, the grass is beginning to get green, and we hear the welcome song of the birds.



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PLASTERER

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Thorobred Shorthorns for Sale

THE Aberdeen P.O. is now closed. In future our bread will be known as the "Aberdeen Shorthorns." A number of choice young bulls and heifers for sale at the present time. G CHRISTIE & SON, Port Elgin, R.R. No. 2.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 16

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We have a new and up-to-date line of Dress Goods added to our stock, also a complete range of Wash Goods, such as Piques, Crepes, Voiles, Dimity, etc. Our Prints are of the newest patterns.

A complete line of Laces and Embroideries

In the Men's Department you will find a complete line of up-to-date Clothing—seasonable patterns and summer weights.

Collars, Ties and Hosiery; also a full line of Boy's Clothing

Men's and Women's Raincoats from $4.49 to $12.00

SHOES

Our Shoes are all made over A1 lasts and fit the feet. Men's Velour Calf and Patent Leather with cloth tops of the newest designs. Ladies' Patent Leather, cloth top, with the famous Spanish Louis heel, worn by all up-to-date dressers.

See our Bargain Counter—Odd Sizes, $1.49

A Fresh Line of Groceries

Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce!

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarane's Old Stand ∴ Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Business Change

Having purchased the stock of W. S. Mitchell, the undersigned respectfully solicits a call from you at the store, Queen St., South (Hyde's old stand).

Some lines of goods we bought at an extra discount off cost prices, and are now offering the public the advantage of this buying. Special bargain prices in Boots and Shoes, with some really startling values in Children's Footwear. You are invited to inspect these before buying spring requirements in these lines.

We intend to do all we possibly can to serve the people of Paisley and vicinity and win your patronage. We will endeavor to supply you with everything that can be had in Groceries and Confectionery. An Ice Cream Parlor will be opened in connection for the summer months.

Our store is being thoroughly renovated and after this will present an entirely new appearance.

Highest cash prices paid for Eggs. Butter also taken in exchange.

HYDE'S OLD STAND **A. T. BONATHAN**

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Car load of cement just received. J S Dewar.

—Fresh Sausages, 2 lbs. for 25c. H. E. McGREGOR.

—Forget the war for an hour—read "Craigie," a cure for the blues.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—How about a new Rug? We can suit you. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—A quantity of O.A.C. No. 2 seed barley on hand for sale. E. G. ECKEL.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Dozens of Ladies' Blouses to clear at 95c, many styles and all sizes. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—"Craigie"—A gripping story, says To...to Globe. McArthur's, $1.25.

—New styles in Bias Corsets, one of the most comfortable corsets made. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—A number of good York-shire sows in farrow. Apply to Jas. R. Rowley, Paisley, R.R. No. 2.

—Miss J. J. Allan, eye-sight specialist, will be at the Belmoral hotel, on Friday, April 23rd. Hours—2 to 7 p.m.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—Parties wishing to renew rent of horse stalls at the Central hotel stables should do so before May 1st. W. J. ELLIS, prop.

—EGGS FOR HATCHING—Single Comb Black Minorcas, pure bred and excellent laying strain. $1.00 for 13 eggs. D. H. COOPER, Paisley.

—Found—a pair of gold rimmed spectacles. Owner may have same upon proving property and paying for this adv. Apply to Wm Rae.

—Eggs for Setting—from a dozen good strain of that great utility breed, the Barred Rocks—15 eggs for 75c. Apply to Mrs. A. McKenzie, Paisley.

—FOR SALE—Two good colonies of bees, a quantity of unrendered wax, extractor, stoving pan, 12 double-storied hives, and other bee-keeping equipment. W. CLAYTON, Paisley.

—Just received at E. Stevenson's an assortment of pipes that will surely please. Come and select your choice. Tobaccos, stationery, also a wonderful salve that cures burns and sores, soothing for burns.

—As I have sold my business in Paisley all accounts due me must be paid at once, either to me or to the Standard Bank. All accounts not settled by May 1st, 1915, will be placed in other hands for collection and costs will be added in each case. W. S. MITCHELL.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Batchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—SEEDS, SEEDS—We can supply everything that is wanted by the farmer or gardener for spring seeding and planting. Many seeds usually sold in packages can be bought from us in bulk at much better value, all from reliable growers. See us before ordering. E. G. ECKEL.

—What about route cards this year? Of course you know that your horse must be registered under the new Act in order to collect fees for service under the provisions of the act. The new act also stipulates that two copies of your new card be sent to the Department at least ten days prior to commencement of the season. We have a full line of cuts on hand.

—ADVOCATE correspondents need not put a war stamp on the envelopes containing their weekly budget of news. The Postmaster General states, in reply to a publisher's enquiry, that the war tax does not apply to such printers' copy as is admitted to the mails in open envelopes at the printed matter rate of one cent for two ounces. In fact, as far as the post office is concerned, this tax is restricted to letters (including all papers which require to be prepaid at letter rate), post cards, postal notes and money orders.

—"Craigie," McArthur's Bookstore, for $1.25. Worth $1.25.

—Miss Frances Allen has gone to Toronto.

—Mrs. J. Black was visiting Chesley friends for a few days.

—Mrs Barclay returned a few days ago from a visit to members of her family at Toledo, Ohio.

—Do not destroy your old newspapers or magazines, as there will be a special request made for them in next week's ADVOCATE.

—All will be glad to learn that the reports as to the condition of Mr. Adolf Pfaff since his operation last week continue to be favorable.

—**Paisley business places close at one o'clock p.m. every Thursday during May, June, July and August. The public will please take notice.**

—Mrs J B Fleming played the new pipe organ in Port Elgin Methodist church on Sunday, when anniversary services were held and a special musical programme rendered.

—Jr. Jas. Brown, of Glamis, is removing to Paisley and going into partnership with Mr. Jas Heath in the Elora auto business, the latter's brother Robert having gone to Zara.

—Dr MacNiven, of New York city, was here for a few days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs Wm MacNiven, Albert St., who are both in a frail condition on account of health, and to advanced age.

—Rev. Mr Facey preached in Chesley Methodist church on Sunday, owing to the illness of the pastor there. The services in Paisley church were conducted by Mr Rushton of Elderslie.

—A cure for the blues—read "Craigie" at McArthur's bookstore, $1.25.

—Among those upon whom the degree of B.A. has been conferred by Victoria College, Toronto, is Chr. L. W. Stewart, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Stewart, of Greenock. Congratulations.

—The business men of Paisley met on Thursday evening to discuss early closing for the summer. The outcome of the conference is that there will be no early closing regulation, except that a majority of business places will take a half holiday on Thursday afternoon and evening during the months of May, June, July and August.

—Mrs. Wm. Green, one of the earliest settlers on the Elora road south of Paisley, passed away at Courtenay, N.D., on April 5th, at the age of 80 years. Deceased left Cargill 22 years ago for Nipissing district where he conducted a successful lumbering industry at Warren for 18 years. Retiring from business four years ago he moved to Davidson, Sask. During the last year he complained of not feeling well and in October he, with Mrs. Keeling, came east in the hope that a change of climate would prove beneficial. Mr Keeling was an active member of the Presbyterian church, was choir leader every place in which he resided and for the past twenty years was S S superintendent. He leaves to mourn his loss besides his wife, one son, C. Lewis, of Elbow, Sask., and one daughter, Mrs Wm. Barrie (Bessie), of Davidson, Sask., also two brothers, C. W., of Cargill, and J. M., of Barrie. The remains were taken to Davidson for interment.

—The Boston marathon race on Monday was again won by a Canadian, Edouard Fabre of Montreal.

—One of the most pleasant places in Paisley to spend a quiet hour is the Public Library. Its shelves contain 5000 of the best books that could be procured, and another lot of the latest are being placed on the shelves this week. The volumes cover such a wide range of subjects that the taste of any reader can be thoroughly satisfied. The room is open every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 5 30, and every evening from 7 30 to 9 or 9 30. The tables are strewn with the principal daily papers, some local weeklies, also the best magazines and periodicals, both illustrative and otherwise. Miss McCallum, the librarian, is an exceedingly courteous official, and is always ready to give any information possible to the reading patrons. Outside of our citizens, people from the surrounding country who feel time hanging heavily on their minds while in town will find the Paisley Public Library an ideal spot to rest and enjoy themselves. Rural residents are also invited to become members and take advantage of all the privileges of reading room and library.

More's Wall Papers for 1915

Be wise in time and see our excellent aggregation of new and artistic effects in room decorations before purchasing your supply.

We have never shown a better range of Wall Paper or at more reasonable prices.

P. B. MORE ∴ Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

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Value Your Money.
Waste and
Xtravagance Bring Disaster

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F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Hanover and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides, Bones and Skins . . . Bell Phone

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Large supply of

Oilcloths and Linoleums

just to hand

Now is the time to get your new supply, before they are picked over.

We have also a good assortment of Squares, and our prices can't be beaten. Give us a call before buying.

For good Butter and Eggs we pay the highest price in either CASH or TRADE . . .

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

—At a meeting held in Dr. Allen's office on Monday evening, the Paisley Lacrosse Club was re organized for the 1915 season. After short addresses by several business men of the town and players, the following officers were elected: President, J. R. Laidlaw; vice-president, A. Archer; sec'y-treas., Fred Blue; manager, J. S. Dewar; captain, W. J. Ellis; coach, Dr. A. H. Allen; executive committee, T. Ellis, J. Forrester, L. Rankin and Guy Purdy, along with the officers. It was decided to enter the intermediate series of the O. A. L. A., if suitable grouping could be made with the towns along this line of railway. W. J. Ellis offered to provide sweaters for the team, should the grouping turn out satisfactorily. Prospects are bright for a good team, as all of last year's players and one or two others will likely be in line. The matter of holding a celebration on May 24th or June 3rd was not definitely decided upon.

—The Paisley Creamery opened this week, the cream wagons making the first trips of the season on Monday. This is one of the institutions that does a good deal to promote the "patriotism and production" movement. Without it the farmers could not keep so many cows in these days of labor scarcity. Fewer cows would mean less fertiliser for the land, which in turn would mean smaller crops and poor returns. There is a larger number of cows in the Paisley district this year than of late years, and if other conditions are favorable this creamery will likely have a large output for the season.

It Pays to Dress Well

"Nothing gives a man more prestige than to be well attired."

You can have this done at the minimum cost at this Shop. . . .

THERE has just been placed on our shelves a splendid line of Fancy Worsteds of a new pattern for Spring and Summer wear that will make and wear well. Call and see our stock. We guarantee you a fit. . . . .

G. B. IRWIN

"The Up-to-Date Tailor"

Hints for the Home

Selected Recipes.

Eggs with Tomatoes.—Chop one-half of a pound of fat mutton, and fry it rare with butter. Add one pound of tomatoes that have been peeled and cut up. Season the mixture with salt and pepper. When the meat and tomatoes are almost done, add three eggs, and cook the whole a little longer.

Sand Tarts (Peasant).—Rub one heaping cupful of butter into four cupfuls of flour and two cupfuls of sugar. Moisten the mass with two eggs well beaten. Roll it thin on a tin sheet, and brush it over with egg. Sprinkle it with sugar, cinnamon, and pounded peanuts. Cut it into squares, and bake them until they are brown.

Puree of Dried Peas with Sausages.—Put the peas into cold water the night before. In the morning put them into a pot with one-half of a pint of tepid water, and season them with salt, pepper and thyme. Add an onion and a little bacon; or if the bacon is not at hand, use butter. Cook the mixture slowly one-half of an hour, crush it, strain it, and serve it with small fried sausages.

An Army Stew.—Scald one red pepper and remove the seeds. Then chop the pepper, one small onion, and a clove of garlic together fine, and mix them in a pan with one tablespoonful of butter. Add three tablespoonfuls of tomato catchup, one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, and one and one-half tablespoonfuls of water. Make this mixture into a thick gravy, add cut-up cold meat, and heat thoroughly.

Soft Cakes.—Rub one-half of a pound of butter and one-quarter of a pound of sugar into a pound of flour into which two teaspoonfuls of baking powder have been well sifted. Add one teaspoonful each of ground nutmeg and cinnamon, and currants or raisins. Stir in a very little milk, and enough preserve juice of any desired flavor to make a batter that will just pour. Bake the cakes in small, shallow pans in a hot oven.

Scallop Chowder.—Use one quart of scallops parboiled twenty minutes in boiling water. Take three slices of salt pork and two onions cut up very fine, and fry them to a delicate brown. Pare six good-sized potatoes, and slice them thin. Put the pork, the onions, and the potatoes into three pints of milk, cook them until the potatoes are soft, add two tablespoonfuls of butter; salt and pepper to taste, add the scallops (which if large should be cut into small pieces). When they are cooked remove the dish from the fire, pour the chowder into a tureen, and put browned butter crackers on top. This recipe will make about three quarts of chowder.

A Palestine Soup.—Take three dozen fresh artichokes, peel them, and put them at once into cold water. After they have stood a few minutes place them in a stewpan with four onions, the outer sticks of a head of celery, and three pints of white stock. Let the whole simmer gently for an hour. Remove the onions and strain the artichokes and the liquor through a sieve; put the puree back into the stewpan, and when it is hot, stir in a pint of hot cream, or, if you prefer, a mixture of cream and milk. Season the soup with white pepper, salt, and a little nutmeg. Let it simmer for a minute or two, and serve it. Send it to the table with fried bread cut into small dice. The quantity is sufficient for six persons.

The Northern Gibraltar.

It is only a quarter of a century, writes a contributor to the Field, since Heligoland was an English possession. A British force seized the barren rock in 1807, during hostilities with Denmark, which used to own it; and such was its strategical importance that England insisted on keeping it at the end of the war.

Heligoland is opposite the mouths of the Elbe and Weser rivers, and is twenty-eight miles from the nearest point on the mainland. There are really two islands, and they are important because they command the approaches to Hamburg and Bremen, and the entrance to the Kiel Canal.

The main island is a huge rock about a mile in length by some five hundred yards wide, with steep red cliffs that rise two hundred feet above sea level. A channel a quarter of a mile wide separates the main rock from a little islet called Sand Islet or Dunen-Insel. The landing place is at the south-east corner of the island, where a sandy spit called the Unterland is connected with the top of the cliffs, or Oberland, by a long flight of steps and an elevator. There is a residential population of nearly four thousand, and during the summer months forty thousand holiday makers visit Heligoland for the bathing from the "dune."

The German occupation dates from 1890. In that year the British and German governments made an agreement by which Germany engaged to recognize a protectorate of Great Britain over the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba, and the dominions of the Sultan of Witu and the adjacent territory up to Kismayu; and Great Britain engaged to cede Heligoland to Germany. The islands were fortified in the days of the British occupation, but the Germans have greatly strengthened the works since they got possession of them. They have replaced the British batteries by armed turrets mounting guns of heavy caliber, and they have spent large sums on the harbor works. Heligoland is one of the strongest strategic defences of the short but marvelously protected German coast on the North Sea.

The sea, however, is steadily wearing Heligoland away. In 800 A.D. it was 120 miles in circumference. By 1300 it had decreased to a circumference of forty-five miles, and by 1649 it covered only four square miles. At present it is scarcely one-third of one square mile in area.

The Dahlia.

Now is the time to tend to our dahlias. If you already have the tubers, bring them out of the sand in which you stored them, put them in a light, warm place and water them.

In a surprisingly short time there will be dozens of sprouts. There are two ways of planting the sprouts, and both have the staunchest supporters.

One is to cut a sprout about four inches long just below a leaf joint at an acute angle, stick the cutting, or sprout, into sharp sand, keep well watered until it is rooted and then plant in a pot of rich earth, and never let it get too dry.

The other is to cut a piece of the tuber, allowing it to have only one sprout, and plant it in a pot of half rich earth, half sand.

While the second method is a little the easier, better success may perhaps be had with the first method.

Keep the pots in a sunny window, or, better still, in a cool frame. When the weather is warm and settled, usually from the 15th to the 20th of May, plant your dahlias where they are to grow, setting them deep in the ground. Drive a stout five-foot stake beside each plant. Break off any side shoots that appear until the plant is about eighteen inches tall, then let it branch as it will.

Tie it firmly to the stake, cultivate it frequently—that is, stir the soil around the roots of the plant, water during the dry season—and you will be rewarded with a wealth of bloom.

Nothing in literature is more fascinating than a seed catalogue, and the descriptions of the different varieties of dahlias is like seeing some oriental pageant all glorious with color.

Do buy a few dahlias this year, even though you have many, for each year they grow more beautiful, and if you follow one of the above methods your dahlias will be really as beautiful as the catalogue descriptions.

The Royal Fusiliers.

No regiment in the British army was more favored with recruits on the outbreak of the war than the Royal Fusiliers. The regiment has an honorable history. It was raised in London in 1685 by command of King James II. to guard the ordnance of the army, and its members being armed with a firearm known as the fusil, the title of Fusiliers arose. In those days the Fusiliers coats were of scarlet, faced with yellow, the breeches gray and the cap tall and of yellow cloth.

In its early days the regiment underwent many changes. Three years after its formation it ceased to perform its special duties in connection with artillery and was ranked among the infantry regiments of the crown. Later the Fusiliers served as marines, and as such fought in the battle with the Spanish fleet of Messina in 1718.

The peninsular war provided the Fusiliers with an opportunity to prove their merit. The names of every important battle during that campaign figure on the colors of the regiment. It was the individual gallantry of the Fusiliers at Albuera which won a victory for the English, although the Britishers suffered terrible losses. The second battalion of the regiment had to be sent home to England to recruit its thinned ranks, but the first battalion remained with Wellington and added to the laurels of the Fusiliers at the victorious battles of Salamanca and Vittoria.

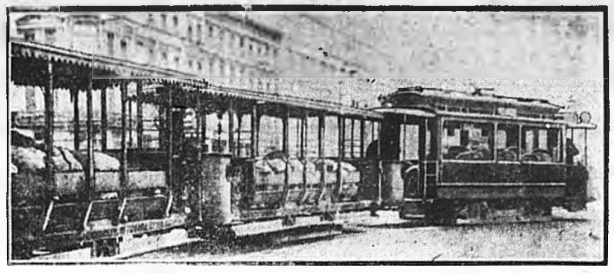
The words "Alma," "Inkermann" and "Sevastopol" on the colors of the Fusiliers tell of the heroic part the regiment played in the Crimea. In Afghanistan the Fusiliers were part of the force shut up in Kabul, and were relieved by the late Lord Roberts.

A Whole Family.

"What are you doing there with the paper and scissors, Elsie?"

"Making a pig, mamma."

"A pig! You're making a litter."



Transporting Pota toes Through Streets of Berlin in Government Trams.

Since the Government has taken hold of the food supply of Germany, there has been a remarkable economy in provisions and foods in general. Not a particle of food is allowed to go to waste. By this means Germany hopes to be able to combat England's fatal blockade. The picture shows three street cars filled with bags of potatoes on the way to a municipal food depot in Berlin.

While the Whistle Blew.

At ten o'clock on a black night in January Rufe Clemens sculled his little punt out toward the dim, yellow riding light that showed on the Glencoe. The dredge lay in the middle of Heron harbor, right over Sculpin Rock, or at least what was left of it.

Rufe was the engineer on the Glencoe, and was the only man who bunked aboard. That night he had taken supper ashore with his cousin, Jerry Sprague, who had urged him to stay until morning.

"Much obliged, Jerry," he said, "but I must be getting aboard the dredge. I've got to have steam up extra early to-morrow morning."

It was a rough trip out, and Rufe felt relieved when he at last got aboard her.

Fifty feet to leeward another square-stemmed craft, with a two-story deck house, rose and fell on the seas. It was the drill boat, Valley Forge, all black except for her one blurred riding light. Her crew had gone to bed.

Rufe made his punt fast, and hastened to get into his snug bunk in the firecoom. Before many minutes had passed, he had dropped into a sound sleep.

Some time in the night he dreamed he was in an earthquake on the coast of Peru. Pretty soon the quakings began to seem so real that Rufe awoke. The first thing he became aware of was a loud, continuous whistling—Whoo-o-o-o-o!

Bump! What was that? The whole dredge shivered; every bone in Rufe's body felt the tremor. He started up, and now fully awake, realized that the screeching whistle was close aboard.

Rufe threw off his blankets and sprang from his bunk. Without waiting to strike a light, he pulled on his trousers. Bump! It took him a moment to find his shoes. Once again—bump-mp! Rufe was bending over, pulling on his second shoe, and the shock sent him sprawling. He could afford to spend no more time in dressing. Jumping up, he ran out, with his shoestrings hanging loose. He did not have time even to put on his coat.

The Glencoe had drifted up her harbor, and was bumping the Valley Forge.

The Glencoe, held only by her bowlines, had swung round so that every sea sent her smashing into the Valley Forge. One thing puzzled him, however: not a man was in sight on the drill boat. Where was her crew? Why had they not put out fenders to stop the boats from smashing each other to pieces? And why was the whistle screeching so persistently?

Anyway, some one ought to do something. Rufe watched his chance, and a second before the boats crashed together on a high sea, he leaped aboard the Valley Forge and darted into the boiler room.

No one was there. From a hook in the ceiling not far above the water gauge swung a lighted lantern. On the dangling end of the whistle cord, which ran from the smokestack through several pulleys, was tied a brick. That explained the incessant screeching; the brick was holding the valve open.

Bump! A slight motion along the left wall caught Rufe's eye.

Between two uprights of studding were piled four or five hundred fire brick.

Rufe noticed that the pile, which was several feet wide and higher than his head, no longer stood plumb. One or two bumps more would send them tumbling.

Again the dredge crashed into the Valley Forge. The pile of bricks swayed forward, and at the same time something rolled on the floor at its foot.

He glanced down, and a sudden, paralyzing horror swept over him. Right under the bricks lay what looked like two big candles, twenty-four inches long, wrapped in oiled paper. Rufe knew that they were sticks of dynamite.

If the bricks came down on those sticks, the impact would explode the dynamite with shattering force. Stored in the after hold, only a few feet away, were two tons of dynamite, and that would explode, too. The drill boat would be blown to fragments.

Rufe took two leaps across the room, as the dredge and the drill boat crashed together, the wall of bricks bowed toward him. He flung himself desperately forward, with arms outstretched, and jamming his whole body hard against the tottering pile, crowded it back with his hands, his shoulders, and his chest. The bricks resisted. He could hold them where they were—for a time; but he could not push them back into place.

The boat heaved. One of the deadly cylinders rolled against the engineer's foot. He looked down, and saw that there were three sticks now. He did not know what to do. If he took his hands from the wall for a single second the bricks might tumble. Would he have time to pick up the sticks and get away safely? He decided that the risk was too great.

Where had that third stick come from? He twisted his head round. Across the floor an open dynamite box lay on its side, and behind it was another box. It was customary to keep two or three cases of dynamite in the boiler room, so that the explosive might be warm enough to use in cold weather. Rufe saw what had happened. The upper box had been opened, and its outer lapid loosely back upon it. Jarred forward by successive bumps, it had tipped off and spilled its contents. Even as Rufe looked, another stick rolled out. That made four of the deadly sticks rolling loose at his feet.

Then came two crashes; the first was made by the Glencoe's bumping the drill boat, but the second was caused by something else. Could the drill boat be pounding on the bottom? Impossible! Then he remembered her "spuds."

The spuds, two forty-foot sticks of hard pine, twelve inches square, with heavy iron caps on their ends, ran up and down through wells in the boat. When dropped on the bottom, like a pair of huge stilts, they held the boat immovable in one spot, so that the drills could work accurately. Evidently, at the close of the day's work, the spuds had been lowered only a little way off the ledge; and now, in the dead low tide and the heavy sea, they were hitting with a terrific jar every time the boat dropped into the trough of the waves.

Rufe understood everything now. When the Glencoe had begun to hurl her lumbering tons against the Valley Forge only a few feet from the dynamite stacked in the hold, the captain and his men had become panic-stricken. They had not seen Rufe return to the dredge, and thought that he was safe ashore. So, after tying the brick to the whistle cord to hold the valve open, in order to alarm the tug, they had abandoned the boat. The sticks of dynamite had no doubt got loose after the men had gone.

A cascade of spray sloshed against the house. The unlatched door slammed open, and a cold blast struck Rufe's neck. As he putted his strength against the toppling bricks, all sorts of schemes for meeting the situation ran through his head; but he dismissed them, one by one, as impossible. He could not dispose of the pile by throwing brick after brick from the top, for he did not dare to take away his hands from their present position.

The spuds were hammering harder, lifting, dropping. It must be the dead slack of the ebb. The shocks from the Glencoe came like the blows of a battering ram. Rufe's teeth chattered. Dynamite was uncertain stuff. It might stand no end of pounding; again, any one of those bumps might be the last.

The wall of bricks still pushed steadily against him. While he held it back in one place, it pressed forward in another. He could feel it surge against his chest, and force him back little by little. Each shock from the Glencoe or the spuds made a slight change in the position of every brick. The wall was hard to hold in place, because it was made up of so many separate units. Rufe braced himself and stiffened his body, but he realized that in spite of him the pile must in the end come down. The best he could hope to do would be to delay its fall until help should arrive. Surely that bellowing whistle must soon bring the Damocles out! If only they could know the need of haste!

Back! Was not another whistle blending with that of the Valley Forge? He strained his ears. Again came the sound, louder, nearer. Yes; here was the Damocles at last. Gritting his teeth, he summoned every ounce of his strength in an effort to hold the bricks back until the men from the tug could reach him.

Quick! Quick! Surely they must be near enough now to hear him. He shouted hoarsely, "Help! Help! Help!"

Too late! The pile would fall before help could come. Its weight was bending him backward. His eyes fell again on the oiled paper balls on the floor. With his feet he tried to push them gently back out of the way; but he could not do it.

Out on the dredge he heard voices. Now he wished that he had let the bricks drop at first; then he would not have made others share his death. He tried to warn them.

"Keep off! Keep off!"

But he could not make them hear. His strength was almost gone. Ten seconds more, perhaps not so many! He looked down again.

For the moment the four sticks of dynamite lay close together in an area small enough to be covered by his body. The next bump might disarrange them. In a flash Rufe saw his chance.

Tearing his hands from the wall, and throwing them up to protect his head, he dropped on his knees and arched his body over the dynamite. Down came the bricks in a rumbling avalanche. Rufe held his breath. The showering bricks bruised and hurt him cruelly. Luckily they did not have far to fall, or they would have knocked him senseless. He lay there, half stunned and pinned down, but thankful that his body had kept them from exploding the dynamite.

The Damocles toward the Glencoe away; and with the rising tide the spuds of the Valley Forge soon stopped pounding on the ledge. Then the crew came back on board, and to their amazement found Rufe in the boiler room. He was too much exhausted at the time to make any explanation; but they did not need any when they lifted him from the wreckage and saw what lay under him.—Youth's Companion.

People of Other Lands.

What a strange and interesting thing nationality is! We see a person in the streets, and say—That man is a Frenchman; I am sure of it: look at the way he gesticulates. As a Frenchman is known by his gesticulations, and an Englishman by his look of amazement with everything that is going on around him, so in some way or another every nationality can be discerned. Very few of us ever pause to think how a nation gets its characteristics. A great deal depends upon the climate and geographical situation of a country. The people of the sunny south are of necessity more light-hearted and pleasure loving than their serious brothers and sisters of the north. In Southern Europe, for instance, men and women need not work hard in order to live—the necessaries of life, bread, vegetables, fruit, are easy to procure, and as to education they don't bother their heads about it—that is to say, the poorer classes. In no country in the world are the people so earnest over their business as in North America; this is because life is harder here, competition is great, the climate has great extremes, the cities are thickly populated; all these things make life serious. One is apt to make fun of another, to accuse it of being unartistic, having no sense of humor, being unpractical, lazy, too ambitious, and so on, but this is really because she does not understand the conditions of the other nation. Would you be ambitious if everything you needed for your daily life was found near at hand and could be procured without effort? On the other hand, it is impossible to imagine intelligent citizens of large cities being unpractical. The war is showing what each nation has and what she lacks. Let us try to learn something of the characters of foreign nations—be they friends or foes.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 25.

Lesson IV. — David and Goliath. I Sam. 17. 1-54. Golden Text, Rom. 8. 31.

Verse 38. And Saul clad David with his apparel—A military dress to which a sword was attached. It would seem that David was almost as large as Saul. Otherwise Saul surely would not have put his armor on the boy. David undoubtedly rattled around in the unusual and unwieldy corselet and helmet. This was due rather to his inexperience than to his size.

39. I cannot go with these; for I have not proved them — David knew nothing about warriors' garments, particularly the equipment of a king. For the moment his boyish pride was quickened as the king put his weapons in his hand. But only for the moment. He knew that he could not fight thus weighted down and handicapped. So he put them off with the respectful excuse to Saul that he had not proved, or tried, such a coat and helmet and sword.

40. Took his staff in his hand—Not to fight with, but because he always carried it with him. Even if he did not lay it aside when he was ready to use his sling, it would be no impediment, but rather a help to him. The weight in one hand would balance the weight in the other.

Five smooth stones out of the brook—He was sure of himself, but he intended to take no chances. He would not risk the battle on one throw or two or three. The brook near the scene of battle was full of smooth and rounded pebbles, the very kind David had used many times, doubtless, in his sling.

His sling—The shepherds of Syria were all used to the sling. Even left handed men were experts. In Judg. 20. 16 we read: "Among all this people there were seven hundred chosen men left-handed; every one could sling stones at a hair's breadth, and not miss."

41. And the man that bare the shield went before him—Goliath was so heavily equipped that he could not carry all his implements of the battle.

42. He disdained him—See Prov. 16. 18; Isa. 37. 23. Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall."

43. Am I a dog?—The dog even in Palestine is ill esteemed.

44. I will give thy flesh unto the birds of the heavens, and to the beasts of the field—The anger of Goliath seemed to drive him to the use of poetry. Professor Kirkpatrick calls attention to Hector's defiance of Ajax in Homer's "Iliad," 13. 831.

Thy flesh
Shall glut the dogs and carrion birds of Troy.

45. I come to thee in the name of Jehovah of hosts—A childlike faith such as could be the inspiration of the Shepherd Psalm.

46. That there is a God in Israel—A God who is worthy of Israel (see 1 Kings 18. 36).

47. That Jehovah saveth not with sword and spear—This was a conviction of the Israelites (see 1 Sam. 2. 1-10; 14. 6; Psa. 44. 6, 7; Hos. 1. 7; Zech. 4. 6). war is the experience of all who trust God. (See especially 1 Cor. 1. 27, 28).

48. Ran toward the army—That is, toward the battle line of the Philistines. David did not wait for the giant to approach him. The suddenness, as well as the swiftness, of David's movements must have taken Goliath at a great disadvantage.

50. Smote the Philistine and slew him—David must have struck some exposed part of Goliath's head.

51. And when the Philistines saw that their champion was dead, they fled—In verses 4 and 23 the word used is "champion" in our sense; here "champion" means "mighty man." The strongest man of the Philistine's had. As soon as he was dead hope left the Philistines and they fled.

Wire Fencing and Trees.

Occasionally, in running wire fences, it is necessary to attach the wires to trees. In doing this, it is bad practice to use staples to attach the wire directly to the trees, thus ensuring that the wire will become overgrown and imbedded in the wood. Not only is the tree thereby ruined or injured but, further, it is impossible to remove the fencing without cutting either the wire or the tree.

A better way, protecting both the tree and the fence, is first to nail to the tree a strip of wood about four inches wide and one inch thick of a length to suit the height of the fence. The wire fence can then be stapled to this strip and will not interfere with the tree growth.

Not the Same.

Caller—Pardon me, sir, but is there another artist in this building?

Artist—There is not. There is however, a man on the fourth floor who paints.



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The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Continued).

"Yes, you love me—you," he murmured feebly. "You are like an angel. But father has publicly disowned me, and privately cursed me. You cannot deny that he, at least, would have preferred that I should not come back, nor otherwise remind him of my existence. And it would only harrow up mother's heart afresh if she should know. That was why I wanted you not to tell her. It is different with you. But I thought that even you must despise me so utterly as to think it hardly worth your while to come and see me here. It was because of all this that I told Noble I would not come home. But now that you are here, I must tell you as much as I can, as much as I have breath to tell you. I owe it to myself to explain a little. It was a woman that misguided me. I suppose it's unmanly to say that—I suppose that a man whose life has been wrecked by a woman ought, if he has a spark of manly honor in him, to hold his tongue about her work and take all the blame for it on his own shoulders. And Heaven knows, I'm willing to do that. I'm quite willing to take the blame on my own shoulders. Because, after all, you see, she couldn't very well have made me go wrong if I hadn't been too weak in character to resist her. Yet, in [illegible] of keeping silence about her—why, I don't think the obligation is the same when the man is very young and inexperienced and soft-hearted, and she's a hard-hearted woman of the world, twenty-odd years older. In point of fact, she's more than twenty years older than I am; more like twenty-five or twenty-seven years older. And you know now that sort of woman, especially if she's rich and handsome still, and dresses well, influences a young man. All my life I'd heard fellows say that a woman of that age is ten times more dangerous than a girl; and now I've found out the bitter truth of the saying on my own account. I did as they all do—I fell in love with her."

"Who was she? What is her name?" Christine breathed very low, yet with an intense, indignant eagerness in her voice.

"She was—and is—Mrs. Crookenden."

The girl started violently, remembering only just in time how weak he was, and how necessary it was to spare him any show of emotion in herself.

"Do you mean the Mrs. Crookenden that we know?" she asked with tense anxiety. "Do you mean the millionaire? The woman whose name is on everybody's lips in London now, just as if she were royal?"

The young fellow who was lying on his deathbed made sign of assent.

"Yes. They make her a favorite, don't they? The fools! There aren't many royal people who are half as important. It's not much wonder that a young fellow of no particular significance in the world feels his head turning when she hints to him that she loves him, is it? What are you trembling for?"

"She—she—" murmured Christine, and then got no farther. Her face was suffused with a sudden crimson, and she seemed to be choking. How many more of her family's sorrows and disasters were to be attributed to the influence of this one supremely wealthy, and therefore supremely powerful woman, who appeared to be their evil genius?

"Of course, she wasn't quite so rich and so powerful then," Ronald Dare proceeded to say, but speaking more faintly, as if even his last poor remnant of strength was beginning to fail him. "But even then she was quite wealthy and powerful enough to be thought a lot of in the world, and to do mischief. Do you know that the people whom she has ruined—and they number hundreds, yes, and thousands—call her the Great Vampire, the pitiless oppressor of the poor and the weak? I didn't know that when first I met her and was fascinated by her evident liking for me. That was two years ago. The liking soon warmed into love—real love on my part, blind and foolish as I was, and pretended love on hers. She made me promise that I would obey her wishes in all things, and follow her anywhere. I never realized what I was promising. When I was ordered to India she said she would be coming out some day. She did come out; that was about a year and a half ago. Don't you remember it? The papers were full of her visit to India. It was like a triumphant progress. I saw her bowed down to on every hand, even by the most powerful and honorable people. And her handsomeness, her grandeur, and her power, and all that worship that people gave her turned my head. In spite of all the time she had to give to public things, she found opportunity to see me often; and every time she saw me she wove her web around me tighter, until in my silly infatuation and silly pride—not the right sort of pride, but only pride that such a wonderful woman should care for me—I would have done anything she had chosen to ask of me. She whispered to me continually that she would marry me if I would leave my regiment and turn my back on the army altogether, and go back to England on the same boat with her. She tempted me too much, and kept on asking me whether what she called mere temporary disgrace would not be a small enough price to pay for the privilege of becoming her husband and the sharer of her wealth, and at last I gave way. I was blind; I might have known that she wouldn't marry a disgraced soldier. But I gave way."

Christine drew a deep gasping breath.

"Do you mean that it was for the sake of her money, Ronald?" she asked him, with pain in her voice.

The fair-haired lad who lay dying there on the miserable bed in the yet more miserable room moved his head restlessly away from the support of her arm.

"No, not that," he denied as strongly as his growing weakness would allow. "No, it wasn't that. I hadn't sunk so low as that. It was her face—she's splendidly handsome, you know, in her dark, dignified way—and the wonderful kind of fascination that she has. If you've ever spoken to her, you can't help knowing what I mean, for she fascinates even women, if they haven't been warned against her beforehand. So she made me forget honor and duty, and bring insult and disgrace upon my father's name. And it didn't take me long to find out the true meaning of what I had done. No sooner had we reached England than she laughed at me, and told me heartlessly that she had grown tired of my society on the voyage. She even denied then that she had ever said she loved me, and she laughed and sneered at me when I reminded her that she had said she would marry me. And then I realized all the dishonor, all the scoundrelly baseness of what I had done for her sake. I understood what decent men and women must think of a subaltern who deserts in the night from the service of his Queen and country. And I saw by the newspapers that my humiliation and disgrace were not known merely in army and society circles. I saw that the whole country knew that Ronald Dare had lost all manliness, as well as all claim to be called a gentleman, and was simply a cur—nothing better. And then—"

"Yes, then—what then?" the unhappy sister breathed. She saw pain, misery, and shame changing anew his worn young countenance.

"Then it was too late to go back," he explained bitterly. "Too late to undo anything of what had been done. I had made myself a cur and a scoundrel, and I had to continue to be a cur and a scoundrel. Worse than all, I had my living to get. No doubt it would have been better if I had done away with the necessity for getting a living by taking my own life."

"That would have been an act of cowardice," Christine interposed breathlessly. "Only another act to be ashamed of, another sin to answer for to God."

He nodded again, wearily. "Yes. But it's better for me to confess that it wasn't the thought of the sinfulness of it that kept me from doing it, but sheer want of pluck—and, perhaps, too, the idea that my suicide would be another disgrace to you all, a crowning disgrace. What I had already done had cast a slur upon you—yes, even upon you, Christine, who are so innocent and dear and sweet—that the taking of my own life would have cast a worse one. People would have turned away even from you, even from your beauty saying that the family was accursed. Even your wealth—"

"I have no wealth now," the sister interposed gently, and without a trace of regret in her soft voice. "As a family, we have no wealth any more. Father's losses in one way and another have been so severe lately that we are on the brink of ruin."

The young fellow who lay sick unto death opened his despairing eyes wider.

"Ruin!" he echoed with a startled note in his faint tones. "Ruin? And Hector dead? And mother so changed that everybody in society whispers cruelly and infamously that she must be suffering from some disgraceful secret which the world cannot at present get at? And now I myself, the other son, the heir, lying here dishonored and dying! Ah yes, Christine, I am dying. You must believe this, dear, even though the belief wrings your heart. You are unhappy, too, unhappy in your love, with all your hopes shattered. And all in one year—in less than a year! I have heard people say—society people, strangers to me never dreaming who I was—I have heard them say that it looked as if there was a curse upon us. This, of course, must be nonsense, but—"

"I am not sure that it is nonsense," Christine interrupted with a new terror in her eyes. "I have felt many times that in very fact and truth there must be a curse upon us. Thus, I am convinced that it is Mrs. Crookenden who is the human agent of these troubles. I do not know why, for we have done her no harm, none, at least, that we know of. But when you are better—for you will get better, you will surely get better—we will search together for the heart of the mystery, the hidden cause of all our calamities. And now I must get a doctor—a doctor, and something good for you to eat, and a fire."

She started to her feet and looked around the miserable room. There was no grate, and there were no cupboards. The room was quite empty, except for the wretched apology of a bed on which the helpless Ronald lay.

"Ronald, have you nothing to eat here?" she cried in a sharp, wild voice of pained consternation. "Is there not even bread?"

He shook his head. She burst into tears.

"Oh, Ronnie! And I have kept on talking here when I ought to have been fetching food for you, getting a doctor and contriving warmth that would save you!"

Again the sufferer in the bed shook his head. "It's of no use, Christine," he said, trying to put some strength into his failing voice so that she might hear him clearly. "I've not had anything to eat for a long time, and I shan't need anything more. I met with that accident which led to the false report of my death just because I was starving, and got light-headed and staggered in front of the horse and van."

"Oh, don't! don't!" Christine pleaded, covering her face with her hands. But at sight of her overwhelming emotion, the helpless brother who loved her only went on the more quickly, striving the while to raise himself upon his elbow.

"You mustn't go, Christine—not to get anything. Nothing can do me any good now—neither food nor fire nor medicine. It's too late. If it hadn't been too late I shouldn't have sent for you, because, as I tried to tell you just now, I knew it would be better for the family to believe me dead than living. Oh, yes, I've got bronchitis and fever, and they're both pretty bad, but the real thing I'm dying of is starvation. I may well tell you now that I did see a doctor yesterday, a poor, hard-working fellow, who used to be among my friends, and who, as I knew, wouldn't charge me anything, and he said it was too late then, and that if I lived until this evening I should be lucky. It sounds a brutal way of putting it, but I'd told him that I wanted the truth and only the truth. And I tell it you in my turn simply so that you mayn't go away and leave me to get food or anything else before I've told you all I wanted to tell you. You might come back and find me dead, and then it would be too late. Don't sob like that, dear. It makes it so hard for me to speak. And after all, what am I for any one to lose—a poor, miserable fool who at twenty or thereabouts has made a bash of his life?"

CHAPTER XIX.

His own voice ended in something like a sob. Christine, who had been stooping over him, raised herself upright again, trying to force back her surging grief.

"You must let me go to send a telegram to mother," she said. "I'll go very quickly. You see she might still have time to get here before—before—"

She broke off, feeling herself held back by his sudden grip of the skirt of her gown.

"No. You must not," he was saying feverishly and determinedly. "It would only be to strike her a second blow just as she is recovering from the first, and the sight of me here might give her a shock from which in her weak health she would never recover. Better let things be as they are. Why should she mourn twice, who has hardly the strength to mourn once? And if the clouds are gathering so dark about our home, she has enough to suffer without grieving again over me. No. You must not leave me now, not for anything, at least, not until I have finished saying to you what I called you to me to say."

His grip had transferred itself from her dress to her hand. Yielding to him, she seated herself on the edge of the bed and listened. And she recognized with a terrible heart-pang that he had been right in saying that whatever he had to tell her must be told at once.

"I told you I had my living to get," he continued hurriedly. "Well, she, Mrs. Crookenden, coolly and sneeringly pointed out to me a way by which I might get it. And that way was to become her spy and secret agent. When I hesitated she taunted me with my own dishonor, and said that pride could surely stand no longer in the way of one who had fallen so low as I had fallen. She wanted me to use the knowledge of important and highly-placed people which I had gained in friendship as a means of successful spying upon the private actions of those people with a view to obtaining information which could place them in her power."

Christine had locked her hands tightly together in her pain at this confession.

"And you did it?" she now gasped out, reading the truth in his face. "You did it?"

"Yes, I did it," Ronald admitted grimly, clenching tightly the hand which did not hold her wrist. "I could not help myself. I had not got used to the idea of starvation then as I have got used to it now, and it seemed to me then I had no choice. Besides, she had threatened to punish me if I should refuse by revealing to the world my skulking place, and also by stating in public that I had already done the infamous sort of work for her. I was helpless in her grip, you see. And, after all, I had already sunk so low that nothing else seemed to matter. And as I took the sneak's money, and did it as well as ever a man who had been born a sneak could have done it. It was not the pay that tempted me. The pay was only just enough to keep me at the business for sheer bread. She was too clever a woman to pay me well."

"And you kept on at the work?"

His wild blue eyes appealed to her.

"What else could I do?" They and his voice cried out together. "What else could I do? What can a dishonored (unutterably young) man do when he has to earn his next day's dinner? I was not only destitute, but afraid to show my face anywhere, and you must remember that by touching the dirty work at all I had given her a hold of me sufficient to keep me at it. When I had once done it she would no longer have been telling a lie, but the truth, in exposing me to the world as having done it. And the truth is difficult to meet."

"But if she had done so she would have been exposing her own secret methods of business too," Christine put in quickly. "Did you not think of that?"

"She would have found some way of getting out of it without losing anything and perhaps without even a smirch," he returned in a desperate tone of conviction. "She is clever enough to protect herself from any real risks. A man once said to me that even the cleverest financial men had never found a loophole in her armor yet."

Christine set her lips tightly.

"Perhaps innocence and prayer might find such a loophole where cunning could not do so," she said after a pause.

The sick brother, whose hours were numbered, looked at her with something of a bitter smile on his lips.

"I've never found prayer do anything yet," he said almost defiantly.

She slipped down from her seat again, and in an instant was kneeling beside him, sending full into his challenging eyes the clear white light of faith that was in her beautiful ones that were as windows of her soul.

"Ronald, you must not say that," she cried passionately, reproachfully, warningly. "You must not think of it. You must not die believing it! Oh, Ronnie, Ronnie, do you think that because we suffer so much at the hands of those who do not love God that God is careless, heedless, and that He will not see that in the end, however far off that end may be, the right will prevail? Ronald, tell me that you do not think this, that you do not think it in your heart, but only spoke hastily and rashly. Tell me this, if you love me."

Very sadly the blue eyes looked at her out of the face that was still so boyish, in spite of the bitterness marked upon it.

"I will try to have faith if it will please you that I should, Christine," he answered her. "I had it once, you know, but I have since lost it. Is it any wonder that I lost it? But perhaps if you pray it will come to me again, though I feel that I have gone too far astray to be worth saving now. I wonder if you know what sort of secret service means that I have been doing for this woman whom so many fools admire and honor. I'll tell you one of the things I've done. I've taken a place as footman for a week or two in the house of a peer whom our father and mother count among their friends, and I've stolen documents from his private cabinet like a common thief, and handed them over to my employer. She knows I shan't tell on her, partly because I'm a gentleman, and partly because I should get myself into trouble worse trouble than I should get her into. For it was I who did the stealing, you see, and she can prove that. On the other hand, I had no proof whatever to support any accusation I might have made against her. She's too clever to deal with her secret servants by means of letters; all her arrangements with them are made by word of mouth."

(To be continued.)

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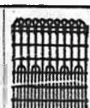
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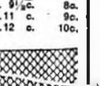
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8	47	16½	4, 5, 5½, 7, 8½, 9, 9	.32
9	48	22	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.34
9	48	16½	6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	.36
9	52	22	4, 4, 5, 5½, 7, 8½, 9, 9	.34
9	52	16½	4, 4, 5, 5½, 7, 8½, 9, 9	.36
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10	48	12	3, 3, 3, 4, 5½, 7, 7, 7½, 8	.41
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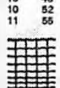
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36 "	3.00 "
48 "	4.00 "
60 "	4.25 "
72 "	5.60 "



SPECIAL POULTRY FENCE.

Not painted. No. 9 top and bottom. Balance No. 13. Uprights 8 inches apart.

20-Bar 60-inch .... 51c per rod
18-Bar 48-inch .... 46c per rod



PAGE STANDARD GATE.

Width	36 inch	42 inch	48 inch
3 feet	$1.90	$2.10	$2.30
3½ "	2.10	2.30	2.55
4 "		2.55	2.80
5 "		3.00	3.20
6 "			3.60
8 "		4.10	4.35
10 "	4.80	5.00	5.25
11 "			5.55
12 "		5.55	5.70
13 "			5.85
14 "			6.15



PAGE RAILROAD GATE

3 ft.	$2.30
12 ft.	4.35
13 ft.	4.60
14 ft.	4.85

Angle Steel Posts, 7 ft. 4 ins. x 1½ x 1½ ins. .. 0.31
Set Tools ....$8.00 Coiled Wire (100 lbs.). 2.60
25 lbs. Staples. 0.80 Brace Wire (25 lbs.) .75

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The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 22nd, 1915

Farmers Relieve the Unemployed

Grey and Bruce Counties Helping Unemployment in the Cities

The counties of Grey and Bruce are doing their share towards helping out the question of unemployment in the big cities. During the last few days over two hundred of Toronto's idle men have been placed on Ontario farms. Rev. I. A. Miller of the farm section of the unemployment bureau can place several hundred more. The farmers of Grey and Bruce are taking a number of men, and relate their own experiences on the farm. Some novel suggestions are being made for utilizing the vacant houses in some of the villages to good advantage. "Every thing is in the hired man's favor now," said one farmer who succeeded in getting two men to go to his farm.

Mr. J. M. Davis, ex-reeve of Raphaelsonship, Grey county, was amongst those who secured help from the farm section of the employment bureau, Toronto. He engaged two married men and a boy. Mr. Davis is somewhat particular, no tobacco users with him. He says there is a gorgeous opportunity for the right kind of men to make good, and quotes his own experiences as an example of what work can do. Forty years ago Mr. Davis came to Grey county with a dollar and a half and to day owns several hundred acres and is comparatively wealthy. He has two empty houses on the land, and will put his two married men in these houses.

"Twelve years ago I hired a boy who worked with me eight years. That boy to-day has rented a farm and is worth three or four thousand. He is a good fellow. I think I am doing patriotic work in helping these men to do something like that."

A novel and exceedingly practical plan was suggested to Rev. Mr. Millet of the employment bureau a few days ago by the Warden of Bruce County, Mr. Alex. McCannel, who called at the office to procure help. Mr. McCannel is a prosperous farmer near Port Elgin. His farm adjoins the small village of Burgoyne, a typical Ontario hamlet, once more prosperous than it is now. In the village there are three or four empty houses and Mr. McCannel purposes that these should be used for the hired help. On numerous farms throughout that section there are vacant houses, and these, he thinks, would solve the farm problem in the housing of men and their families. He thinks this might be taken up all over the province and those idle houses be put back to use. It would not only go far to help out in the labor problem, but bring back to a depopulated province some of the old population, and the old lively country of twenty years ago.

It is likely that Mr. McCannel's suggestion will be acted upon by other farmers now that their attention has been drawn to it.

The story of one of the "wise men" was told. Leslie Simpson, a young Scot from Aberdeen, was never on a farm in his life. He was a machinist and while out of work last autumn came to the conclusion that if he could get on a farm for the winter he would be doing well. Accordingly he hired with a good farmer near Orangeville. He went to Toronto a few days ago and is looking for a job at his old trade. He was content with his winter on the farm and said that he had been well looked after, and he looks like it. Instead of being half starved and walking the streets of the city he has some money, is healthy, happy and not very particular whether he gets a job as a machinist or not. He can go back to the farm. His story is a happy contrast to those of hardship told during the winter. It may be said, however, that there are many who want to hire out and sometimes the farmers are at fault in not informing the office when they have secured help.

THE FLY NUISANCE

The common house fly, notwithstanding the campaign of destruction which has been waged against it, is still one of the dangerous pests with which civilization is afflicted. Thus certain conditions which have been created and maintained by the people themselves, the house fly continues to exist and multiply.

Persistent effort is the only insurance against the house fly. Careful prosecution renders any intermittent campaign migratory. The fly must first be attacked in its breeding place, which is that of stable manure or filth. It requires a period of about ten days for a fly to hatch and become full grown. From breeding place they scatter to food supplies, into homes, dairies and shops, carrying with them typhoid, dysentery and other disease germs.

It is not too early to take precaution against the annual attacks of the house fly pest. With the melting snow and ice manure piles should be removed and surroundings disinfected. During the summer, if it is not possible to remove accumulations of manure daily it should be kept in a closed bin or other receptacle, impervious to flies. Yards should be cleaned up and kept free from wet and rotten matter which harbors flies. Garbage cans should be cleaned out thoroughly, and disinfected. Carefully protect all food and drink from flies by wire or other screens. All doors and windows of homes should be screened, and if flies get inside they should be at once killed. Fly swatters are cheap and handy. Sticky fly papers and fly poisons are effective means of destruction. Formalin solutions are easy to prepare and may be used with success. Two methods of use are as follows: Mix two tablespoons of formaldehyde (formalin) with one pint of a mixture of milk and water. Pour into a shallow dish with a piece of bread in the centre for the flies to light on. This may be placed at the back doors of residences, in or about dairies and barns or wherever flies gather. Or a sponge plate may be filled with damp sand. Cover with a disk of blotting paper and sprinkle over it a mixture of one part of formalin to twenty parts of water.

The object to be aimed at is, however, the destruction of the house fly and any means to accomplish this will be justified.

—"It is absurd for anyone to suggest that no election should be held until after the war," declared Col. Hugh Clark, Conservative member for North Bruce, in Parliament, when the votes-to-soldiers bill was under further consideration. "This act contemplates an election during the war. (Cheers.) It would be of no use if there were not to be an election."

Stop Jewing the Farmer

From The Farmers' Advocate

A citizen of one of our Canadian towns the other day in ordering a farm product—maple syrup, by the way—grumbled at the price proposed. This is about as far as farmers can go, merely to suggest what they ought to get. The farmer is told the price of what he has to sell, and some one else dictates what he must pay for what he buys. Lately, to keep down the cost of living, it was seriously proposed that the government regulate the price of farm products. Buy food cheap, sell goods dear and have the government back you up. The banker fixes the rate of interest the farmer is to receive on his modest savings deposit, and what he is to pay (about double for a loan. The farmer is told what he may have, as per the other man's measurement, for his timber, but the cooper fixes the price of apple barrels, and a confidential price list to agents determines what he shall pay for wagons or bladers. He tosses a tax of transcontinental lines and then with some moderating by the railway commission, to the support of which he shall pay for the privilege of riding on the cars or how much will be left for him out of his hogs or wheat when marketed. He is saved the trouble of figuring out the price of sugar beets f.o.b., and his kind-hearted grocer designates what he can have for his basket of eggs and how many pounds of granulated sugar he will be permitted by somebody in Montreal to allow him to carry home for a dollar. He may have built a sugar shanty with boards at the regulation lumber yard price, and installed an expensive maple syrup plant, burned up much valuable wood, paid his land tax and a liberal wage for hired help—contributing his own labor gratis—toiled in the snow and wet of March tapping, gathering and straining sap, boiling, several times all night long, perhaps winding up with the pneumonia or a bad dose of the grippe and have to appeal from the doctor's bill or the corner drugstore prescription; then haul his up-to-inland-revenue standard syrup ten miles to town in cans which the tinsmith, acting as distributor for the big and judiciously nourished factory, was allowed to retail at "so much a piece," but for him to want so much a gallon for the syrup—oh, dearme! And the sap hadn't gone up in price. It ran out of the trees just the same as last year. Why should he undertake to put the price higher, indeed? The war taxes wouldn't amount to much, and it only took a little while to strain and clarify the syrup. Certainly he had always delivered it nice and in good measure right at the door in previous years, but oh, my! what a jolt to have the man from the woods talking about the cost of production and saying what he ought to have for things!

Editor of Paisley ADVOCATE:

DEAR SIR—Re Pinkerton hotel license, an interesting hour is expected before the license commissioners at Chepstow on Thursday, April 22nd, at 1 o'clock p.m., when the application for a license for the above mentioned hotel comes before the Board for consideration.

Mr Editor, a few weeks ago David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said, "We are fighting Germany, Austria and drink, and so far as I can see the greatest of these three deadly foes is drink." Where do Canada and the Canadians stand? Are we a part of the empire or apart from it? Where do the men whose names appear on the petition for Knox's hotel license stand? Are they lined up as loyal Canadian sons of the empire of which some of us are proud, or do they stand by Germany, Austria or drink? Lord Kitchener, Field Marshal French and our beloved king have stepped out and taken their stand. Loyalty and patriotism has been our cry, but now it is give another fellow a chance to help on our deadliest enemy.

On the petition are the names of several prominent men in our local churches, voting to deal out "liquid fire and distilled damnation," a dope for the boys and girls of our community. Did they think of the number of boys that would be required to learn the drink habit at this house? Are the above fathers preparing to furnish a boy each for the game, or are they sure that their boy will be turned down when he applies for a drink?

AN INTERESTED ONE

NEW BASIS OF SCHOOL GRANTS

The new basis of rural public school grants is on a sliding scale like the corn duties in England. Before free trade was adopted. Hitherto the grant was 40 per cent on the salary over $350, but under the new regulations the percentage varies from 40 to 20 per cent according to assessment, and the amount on which no grant is given is also increased to large sections. To give a concrete illustration: A section with an assessment of $100,000 or over will be given the minimum percentage of 20. The amount on which no grant is given is increased to $400 in such sections, therefore the grant to a section where the teacher has been receiving a salary of $500 will be 20 per cent on $100 or $20. The grant under the former system would have been $60. The ratepayers in large sections will not feel grateful to the Minister of Education for his new sliding scale. Like the French in Ottawa they may feel like running their schools without any connection with the Education Department and will then be in a position to refuse admittance to the inspector.—Enterprise.

—The Dominion Government has awakened to the scandal noise made by the investigation in connection with war contract grafts. In the House on Thursday last Premier Borden denounced two Conservative members who were involved in the charges of fraud and deception: Arthur Dewitt Foster, M.P. for Kings, N.S., and W. F. Garland, M.P. for Carleton. Foster bought up 600 horses in Kings Co., N.S., some of which were totally unfit for the service required, and failed to provide vouchers for the money expended. Garland is a druggist in Ottawa, and it was one of his clerks who made $9000 profits out of selling hospital supplies to the Government. The Premier announced that a commission of one man or three would be appointed to undertake all purchases for the militia department for the remainder of the war. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is in accord with the appointment of a commission. In his speech the Liberal leader urged that in every way expenditure made all contracts should be let by tender, dealing should be direct with the producer and manufacturer, and no favors should be shown to anyone. He deprecated the patronage system, and announced that he is ready to do his part to get rid of it forever.

—"Craigie"—Agnes Bowes Hall's book at McArthur's, $1.25.

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Today, I am feeling fine, and a physician meeting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked the reason. I replied, "I am taking Fruit-a-tives". He said, "Well, if Fruit-a-tives are making you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can".

MRS. H. S. WILLIAMS.

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—A drunken man can be arrested in any public place in a local option municipality under an amendment made at the last session of the Legislature which was prolonged last week. Under the law as it originally stood a man was immune from arrest in a local option hotel or restaurant but the minute he staggered out on the streets he was liable to arrest by a police officer. In public places in towns and cities under local option it is said to have been customary for the proprietors, if they were not in sympathy with local option, to protect the man who was intoxicated.

—The Toronto Globe says "Craigie" is a gripping story. McArthur has it $1.25.

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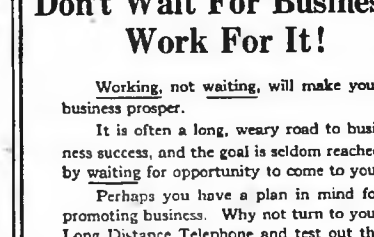
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A5644 **A Perfect Day / Suzi** — $1.25

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Methods and Rates of Planting Corn

The row or drill method of planting corn is still commonly followed in Ontario and Quebec. The investigation conducted by the Seed Branch shows that 956 farmers were planting in drills at an average rate of 2.13 pecks of seed per acre, and 350 planted in squares or hills at 1.17 pecks of seed per acre. The average results of thirty-two separate tests conducted throughout Ontario for a five year period shows that the hill method gave one ton of green feed per acre more than the drills, and three-eighths of this ton was in the form of freshly husked ears. A four year average at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, shows two and three-quarter tons per acre in favor of the hill method. Hills should be three feet apart each way and contain three or four plants. Rows should be three feet apart and the plants nine inches apart in the row. Three and a half feet spacing might be preferable for large growing varieties or weedy land. The hill method gives a much better opportunity for cultivating the land and controlling weeds, but the corn is rather more difficult to harvest than that which is grown in drills.

One bushel, 70 lbs on the ear or 56 lbs of shelled corn, germinating 95 per cent, should be sufficient to plant five acres by the hill method. One acre will require 60 cents' worth of seed at $3 per bushel. Seed corn of the same price planted at the average rate by the drill method will cost $1.60 per acre.

—The torpedo boat is small and has sides like a paper-shell pecan. One could shoot holes through it with a duck gun, and when a battleship turns loose on it the remains look like an overgrown colander. But this does not do the battleship any good because the torpedo boat has just spat a torpedo at it. A torpedo contains enough guncotton to wreck a pyramid or blast a hint into the head of a New Haven railroad director. When a torpedo explodes under a battleship the latter tries to sail without a bottom for about two minutes and then gives it up as a bad job. Torpedo boats are not made to defend themselves, but to go to places in a hurry and get away with equal enthusiasm. A torpedo boat travels forty miles any hour and is stuffed so full of engines that the crew have to sleep on the pantry shelves and the cylinder heads. Cruising around in a slim, young torpedo boat with a great desire to turn over in a storm is not so comfortable as automobile racing or riding in the caboose of a local freight. After a man has lived for a few months in one of these boats, holding onto a hot pipe with one hand and eating cold beans out of a can with the other, and falling out of his berth ten times a night while the boat tangoes in the heavy seas, he is likely to sign for a soft bed on the quarter deck of a bucking broncho. All nations maintain vast numbers of torpedo boats and would cheerfully sacrifice half a dozen of them to sink an enemy's battleship. This is why we do not yearn for torpedo boating as a recreation.—Ex.

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H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

—Don't look down upon the laborer. Don't despise him because he can't wear as good clothes as you do. Don't think that you're any better than he is, because you are not. He is a producer of wealth for some one, though he may not reap the full benefits of his industry. His traducer may be a parasite on his own family, a parasite on the state or a burden to the community. Shame on the man, we say, who despises honest toil and looks down with disdain on the honest toiler. The world would fare badly were it not for the man who labors and toils in the midst of unenviable surroundings. Not only those who engage in menial occupations are toilers. It isn't the application of the physical energies only that constitute labor. The man engaged in useful mental pursuits is just as much a toiler as the man whose only product comes from his physical exertions. If the circumstances and conditions of his surroundings are such as to permit him to wear better clothing, that will never make him better than the menial toiler he may feel disposed to despise. The real value of the man is in the man himself and not in the clothes he wears. Don't fool yourself by thinking the man who works may be classed as your inferior. If he is, it isn't because of the position he holds.

—The new Provincial Board of License Commissioners, which is to take over the administration of the license laws, will be composed of five men, viz: J. D. Flavelle, Merchant, Lindsay, Chairman; W. S. Dingman, Publisher, Stratford, Vice-Chairman; Frederick Dane, Commercial Agent for Canada at Glasgow, late of Toronto; John A. Ayearst, Government Liquor Law Enforcement Official, Toronto; Geo. T. Smith, Mining Recorder, Haileybury. The Commission will start its duties on May 5. A proclamation has been issued bringing the new act into force forthwith. The local boards which have hitherto controlled the administration of the liquor license laws will thus complete their work with the issuing of licenses for the coming year, which starts May 1, after which the new board will take over the administration of the law.

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In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"VIM"

This stirring poem is being enclosed in all the garments and packages sent to the Canadian soldiers in the hospitals and at the front by the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Did you face the trouble that came your way
With a resolute heart and cheerful?
Or turn your soul from the light of day
With a craven heart and fearful?

Oh, a trouble's a ton or a trouble's a pound,
Or a trouble is what you make it:
But it isn't the fact that you're hurt that counts,
But only—how did you take it?

You're beaten to earth? Well, well, what's that?
Come up with a smiling face!
It's nothing against you to be knocked flat,
But to lie there—that's disgrace.

The harder you're thrown, the higher you bounce;
Be proud of your blackened eye!
It isn't the fact that you're hurt that counts
But how did you fight—and why?

And tho' you be done to death, what then?
If you did the best you could,
If you played your part in the world of men,
The critic will call it good.

Death comes with a crawl or comes with a pounce,
But whether 'tis slow or spry,
It isn't the fact that you're dead that counts,
But only—how did you die?

Typhoid and Cocoanut Milk.

An English writer tells of a colored woman in Trinidad who was dying, beyond all hope, of typhoid, and pleaded to be allowed to drink of cocoanut juice. She was beyond the reach of good or harm, so she had her cocoanuts and drank the juice, not of one but of eight in succession—perhaps a gallon of liquid, and the virgin indisputably saved her life.

Hearing Heart Beats.

If you hear your heart beat in one ear, as many persons do, it is no proof of anything wrong with the heart. It is much more likely to be a local defect such as chronic catarrh of the middle ear or stiffness and retraction at the drum. This on the authority of Dr. Robert H. Babcock of Chicago.

Thanks For His Money.

Weekie—So Slippey is a defaulter, eh? Deekie—So they say. Weekie—By Georee, I always wondered why he said "Thank you" so pleasantly every time I made a deposit!

Leave It In the Inkstand.

When one is tempted to write a clever but harsh thing, though it may be difficult to restrain it, it is always better to leave it in the inkstand.

We shall not find it so difficult to love our enemies if we begin by pitying them.

COMING!

PROF. PEMBER, of the well known hair goods store, Toronto, will be at the

Balmoral Hotel, Paisley

— ON —

Tuesday, Apr. 27





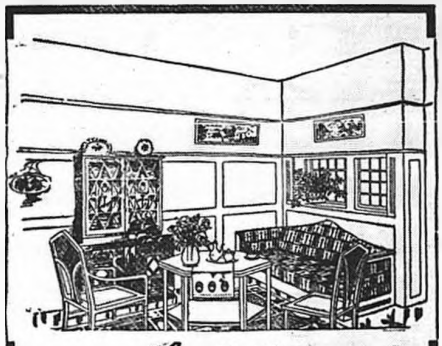
with a full line of the latest styles in Hair Goods for ladies and gentlemen, manufactured from the finest European hair and perfection-made.

For Bald Men:

The Pember lightweight, ventilated Toupee or Wig is the most natural substitute for your own hair ever produced. Also consult him about any scalp troubles. ADVICE FREE OF CHARGE.

Remember the date—

Balmoral Hotel, Tuesday, April 27th



Lowe Brothers

Mellotone

Makes Beautiful Interiors

Saves You Money

In your decoration you will find that Mellotone will give the most **beautiful effects**, in durable, **fadeless colors.**

Mellotone is **better than paper,** calcimine or other short-lived finishes.

Mellotone is **washable and does not easily scratch or mar.**

Mellotone is **easily put on,** and works well when applied on plaster, concrete, metal, wood, burlap, or any interior surface.

Mellotone will **save you money,** through its greater durability—longer service.

Ask for color cards and suggestions for color combinations.

For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 30	1 30
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush		
Oats, per bush	50	55
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	30	30
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20	20
Hay, per ton		15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, April 20th, 1915

Butchers picked	$8 25	$8 40
do common	8 25	8 50
do cows	6 25	6 85
do bulls	6 25	6 75
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 75
do common	5 50	5 75
Heavy feeders	6 25	7 00
Short keep	7 00	7 50
Milch cows, choice	65 00	85 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	7 00	7 50
Bucks	6 00	7 00
Spring Lambs, each	8 00	16 00
Calves	8 00	10 00
Hogs, fed	8 67	
" fed and watered	9 00	

What About the Dog?

The Frenchman did not like the look of the barking dog barring his way. "It's all right," said his host. "Don't you know the proverb—'Barking dogs don't bite'" "Ah, yes," said the Frenchman. "I know ze proverbe; but ze dog—does he know ze proverbe?"

—The making of shrapnel shells was started in the Chesley Beds Co. factory last week. The Co. have a contract for 15,000 shells, and two shifts of about 50 men will be kept working day and night.

Buggies... We are again selling the reliable McLaughlin and Bramford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Hook's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing. Also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few lined wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

P. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Men and Teams Wanted To Tp. of Elderslie

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up till one o'clock, Monday, May 3rd, for man and two teams to work a road grader for season of 1915; also man to operate same. H. C. PEARCE, Tp. Clerk. R.R. No. 2, Paisley.

The Other Story

"That is a habit you must overcome," said Aunt Honora with decision as her niece, Mrs. Leeds, returned from bidding good-bye to Mrs. Stevens, the minister's wife. The walk from the sitting-room to the piazza was the longest Mrs. Leeds had taken unaided since she came back from the hospital the week before.

"Habit," she exclaimed, as she leaned against the door for a moment. "I thought the habit of walking was an excellent one for an invalid."

"Walking!" sniffed Aunt Honora. "Talking would be more to the point."

"Did I talk too much?" Mrs Leeds asked. "I was so glad to see Mrs. Stevens that I forgot the doctor's advice."

Aunt Honora looked at her niece over her gold-rimmed glasses, crocheted another scallop, and asked:

"How many appendicitis recitals do you suppose Mrs. Stevens has listened to since she came to Norwall?"

"Why, I don't know," Mrs. Leeds answered. "Several of my friends have had operations for appendicitis during the last ten years."

"And as many who are not your particular friends," continued her aunt. "Mrs. Stevens doubtless called on every one of them within two weeks of their return from the hospital. I have no doubt she has heard the same story not less than twenty times."

"The same story!" Mrs. Leeds exclaimed. "My case was the worst ever——"

"They all are," quoth Aunt Honora. "One story differs from another only in the choice of adjectives."

"But Mrs. Stevens seemed interested——"

"In every detail of your operation," finished Aunt Honora. "Of course she did—that was her business. But I pitied her from the bottom of my heart, for I knew how much more interested she would have been in the side lights."

"The side lights?"

"Yes, the side lights," repeated Aunt Honora. "The side lights of hospital life that you have given me from day to day. The story of the poor woman who never once looked about her after the nurses put her to bed, but covered her face with the sheets and cried. And after she had enjoyed that luxury a few minutes, she felt something fall on her forehead, and putting out her hand, she found a slip of paper weighted with a lemon drop. And on the paper she read: 'Dear New Friend. Look out. I want to get acquainted with you. Your right hand neighbor.'"

"And the Woman did look out," Mrs Leeds went on, "and saw in the bed next to hers the smiling, motherly face of the broken-hip patient—and decided that she, too, would like to get acquainted. And when her eyes were wholly dried, she was introduced to all the other patients in the ward. In half an hour the newcomer discovered that the dreaded hospital ward was only a large room in which there were eleven women who were anxious to become her friends. And so the woman forgot to worry about her husband and four small children, and laughed and told stories with the rest—and in three weeks she was renewed in body and in mind. Why, I never thought of telling Mrs. Stevens about her, or the laughing-eyed girl in the chair who travelled from bed to bed writing letters for the patients—such letters! or the florist's wife who divided her beautiful flowers among us. I really wonder, Aunt Honora, if—yes, there is Deacon Lowry's wife. I will try it on her."

Treatment of Smut.

Commissioner Clark, writing in the Agricultural War Book on "Treatment for Smut Prevention," says that in Eastern Canada there is considerable smut in the grain crops each year, but that it has not been sufficiently prevalent to make treatment for its prevention general. The losses, however, are much greater than is commonly realized, and the value of the crop could be considerably increased if treatment for smut prevention were more generally practiced. Over half the samples of fall wheat collected in Ontario contain smut, and it is also very common in the spring crops, especially oats. Reports on the samples treated indicate that formalin, one pound in forty gallons of water, is much more popular than bluestone as a preventive.

Care for the Birds.

Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, urges farmers to encourage birds by building nesting boxes and leaving birds undisturbed on woodlots. Bushes and thickets should be permitted to grow for birds' shelter. He says very few of our birds are really harmful, and most of them destroy enormous quantities of insects. Dr. Hewitt asserts that too much stress cannot be laid on the urgency of protecting native birds. Farmers should never permit shooting of wild birds. —Canadian Forestry Journal.

WIT AND WISDOM.

Some men are good because they find it cheaper than being bad.

Some men who boast that they pay as they go never manage to get very far.

Men wouldn't care how much their wives talked if they would only use the sign language.

Newspaper advertising is the least expensive and most productive of all forms of advertising.

"Have you ever thought seriously of marriage, sir?" "Indeed I have; ever since the ceremony."

"Was it a bad accident?" "Well, I was knocked speechless and my wheel was knocked spokeless."

Things show the true nature of a man more than humor. The finest humor comes from the finest spirit.

"Somehow you seem to have grown shorter instead of taller since I last saw you." "Well, I've married and settled down."

Teacher—"Have you ever seen bananas growing?" Archibald—"No, ma'am; I never had time to stand and watch them."

If you succeed in convincing a girl that she has beautiful hands her mother will have to do the dish washing thereafterward.

"What are the relations now between your wife and yourself?" "Oh, only her mother, two uncles a sister and a few cousins."

"Did he propose to her?" "Well, he pressed his suit." "Why didn't he suit?" "Because he hadn't pressed his suit before he came."

A woman is capable of a higher, nobler and more unselfish love than that of a man, and she often sacrifices herself for those she loves.

"Do you mean to say, Pat, that your last master treated you better than I do?" "Yes, sorr," replied the Irishman—"and oftener."

Rich Uncle Ebenezer—"So you are named after me, are you?" Small Nephew—"Yes, ma said it was too bad, but we wanted your money badly."

If you would be happy keep your mind and your heart full of kind thoughts for others. If you would be miserable just think about and pity yourself.

Septimus (he delights to quote Scripture)—"The way of the transgressor is hard." Bobby Marshall—"Yes, but the trouble is that it's usually hard on somebody else."

"What's that piece of cord tied around your finger for?" "My wife put it there to remind me to post a letter." "And did you post it?" "No; she forgot to give it to me."

Old Husband—"Didn't you marry me for my money? Answer me that, madam!" Young Wife—"Certainly I did. And we'd get along splendidly if you were not so mean with it."

O'Brien—"Come home an' take supper wid me, Flannigan." Flannigan—"Shure it's past yer supper time, and it's furious yer wife'll be." O'Brien—That's just it; she can't lick the two av us."

Coronor—"We found nothing in the man's pockets, ma'am, except three buttons, one handkerchief and a receipted bill. The Sobbing Inquirer—"A receipted bill. Thou taint my husband!"

Marjorie—"Angelina doesn't like her new gown. It's pretty and all that, but she thinks it still needs something to improve its shape." Mabel—"Well, why doesn't she let some other girl wear it?"

Irishman—"What would a man be that was born in Ireland, christened in Scotland, married in England and died in America?" English Irishman—"I don't know; what would he be?" Irishman—"A corpse."

"Tommy," said the Sunday school teacher, who had been giving lessons on the baptismal covenant, "can you tell me the two things necessary to baptism?" "Yes'm," said Tommy, "water and a baby."

"Well, my boy," said the visitor to Bobby, "I suppose some day you expect to step into your father's shoes?" "Oh, I suppose so," said Bobby, gloomily. "I been wearin' out everythin' else he wears since mother learned how to cut 'em down for me."

Scot Invents Mine Destroyer.

Dr. Walford Bodin, who has already offered two of his latest electrical inventions to the British Government—a mine destroyer, and submarine searchlight — has just completed another invention, which he calls a Bodicite shell. He claims that when the shell is fired near a trench or amongst a regiment, the fumes, although perfectly harmless to the enemy, places them for a time hors de combat, making the foe helpless long enough for the allies to dash in and take them prisoners. Each shell is powerful enough to overcome at least 500 men. He has offered this invention to the Government, and his own services for base hospital work, besides offering his own home, the Manor House, Macduff, and 20 beds for an emergency hospital.

Pushed Off the Dock.

"She hesitated a long while. I wonder how she finally came to decide to take the matrimonial plunge."

"I think her younger sisters pushed her off the dock, so to speak."

KITCHENER, THE SILENT.

Interesting Comment Made by an Authority.

"He lives," says Mr. A. G. Gardiner, in writing of Lord Kitchener, "in deeds, not words. No one of his time has at once said so little and done so much. Nor has any one of his time gone so far with so entire a reliance on his own merits and so complete a scorn of the arts of advertisement. There is about him something of the quality of General Kleber, of whom it was said that it made men brave to look at him. If he does not make you feel brave, at least he makes you feel strong. But he has not the magic that Napoleon exercised over the minds of men, nor the apocalyptic fervor with which Cromwell fired them, nor the swift instinct by which Charles XII. assured them of victory. His mind is slow and ponderous; but it moves with the mass and the certainty of the Nasmyth hammer. Perhaps the man of genius would crack the nut without the hammer; but at all events Kitchener does crack the nut. He belongs to the school of Wellington or Grant more than to the school of Napoleon or Lee. He will "fight it out on that line if it takes all summer." He has the patience of Torres Vedras rather than the swift inspiration of Austerlitz. His merit, in short, is for organization rather than for battle. He is not a great warrior but, like Carnot or Moltke, a great organizer of victory. Both in Egypt and in South Africa his record was that of the engineer slowly sapping and mining the fastnesses of the enemy, here building a railway to penetrate the desert, there carrying out a vast scheme of blockhouses to round up the Boers—striking only when his schemes were complete and the hour had struck.

"His probity is splendid. No army ever had such a cleansing fire. Corruption, jobbery, intrigue fled before him. While he was in South Africa the contractor was held in an iron grasp. It was only when he left for India that the infamous tale of plunder, exposed by the War Stores Commission, began. In India he found the Army overrun with the friends of some powerful personage—not infrequently a lady. He swept the stables clean. It used to be said that the home-coming ships were filled with rubbish that he had ruthlessly discarded. He has only one test for men. It is no use pointing out that the candidate is good at polo, that his uncle is the Duke of Blankshire, and that he was at Eton. His test is Napoleon's—'What has he done?' If he doesn't answer that successfully he has no use for him even though he were his own brother. His fidelity to the public interest has made him the most economical general of his time. After his conquest of the Soudan, Lord Salisbury said of him that he was the only general who had fought a campaign for less than £300,000. Has he been promised to fight it for. And Lord Cromer declared that if he had not been one of the first generals of the world he would have been one of the first Chancellors of the Exchequer.

"Egypt, the land of mysteries over which the Sphinx looks out with inscrutable and immemorial calm, is the proper home of this silent, phinx-like man. It was there that he got his foot on the ladder. He left Palestine, where he had been working for the Exploration Fund, and offered himself for the new Egyptian cavalry. It is one of the little ironies of history that he was nearly rejected because he rode so badly. But for a complacent examiner he would have remained in the backwater of the Engineers, waiting for a pension. . . It is a comment on the futility of little tests. And it is in Egypt that his most enduring work has been done. He found the Egyptian troops 'splendid soldiers if only they would not run away.' He taught them not to run away. With them he won back the Soudan and brought peace and the railway into the desert."

The Russian Commander-in-Chief.

The Grand Duke Nicholas (writes a visitor to North Berwick) has frequently played golf there. I have heard one of his caddies remark, "He isna muckle o' a gowfer; we dinna tak' muckle notice o' him here." Yet he is enthusiastic enough wearing little else when he plays than a shirt and grey trousers. Once the old plain-spoken worthy who kept the ginger beer shanty on the links flew a couple of flags in honor (as the duke thought) of his presence. "It is very good of you," graciously said the duke, "to pay me this compliment." "Na, na!" replied the Scot, "It's no' for you: it's for a better man nor you—it's for Mr. Balfour." Doubtless the duke, who speaks English well, understood the drift of this reply, which he took quite good-humoredly.

The increasing industrial use of wood alcohol has created conditions of carelessness in the handling of it. Wood alcohol is an active poison, and all bottles, cans or other containers of this liquid should be plainly and conspicuously marked "Poison."

GRAEME THOMSON.

"The Greatest Transport Officer Since Noah."

A few weeks ago the name of Graeme Thomson would have conveyed nothing to the great British public. To-day it suggests to everybody the sudden and well-merited rise to reputation of a man who has done the State some service during his months of warfare. The hour produces the man, and at the Admiralty, as well as at the War Office and in the field, the right person has appeared in not a few instances. It is in accordance with the generous and outspoken nature of the First Lord that when he sees outstanding merit in a colleague he permits no official pedantry to hold him silent. And so, in his memorable statement of February 15, Mr. Churchill let the nation know to whom it is indebted for the unparalleled feats of sea-transport by which our navy has been kept in abundant supplies and our vast armies carried overseas without the loss of a single life or mishap to a single ship. That man is Mr. Graeme Thomson, who four months ago was superintending clerk in the Admiralty transport under Rear-Admiral H. W. Savory, and who is now director of that department. During November Mr. Thomson was made assistant director, and on December 1, when Admiral Savory retired, he became director. Mr. Churchill has alluded to him as "one of the discoveries of the war." That discovery began when Mr. Thomson, as superintending clerk, first came into contact with the First Lord, who marked him as "a very likely man." Very soon he was placed in full control of a section of the transport, where he showed such



Mr. Graeme Thomson.

mastery of detail and administrative ability that he was promoted to the second step already noted. It was not long before the First Lord, now assured of his man by daily consultations, put him in his present position of huge responsibility. His rise has been extraordinarily rapid—it probably creates a "record"; but Mr. Thomson has earned it all. And long years of preparation, 14 in the Admiralty service, have gone to fit him for his task. He is a native of Cheshire; but, as his name implies, he is of Scottish lineage, a son in matters academic of William of Wykeham, for he is a member of both William's foundations, Winchester College and New College, Oxford. From New College he passed to the Admiralty as a higher division clerk. His record is now before the world in Mr. Churchill's eulogy: "A man who stepped into the place when the emergency came, who has organized and presided over performances and transactions the like of which were never contemplated by any State in history." Mr. Thomson is not yet 40; to be precise, he is 39, and he is the youngest director of naval transport the British Admiralty has ever known. He takes his blushing honors modestly. "There is really nothing in it," he said to the inevitable interviewer; but the public is inclined to think that there is a good deal in it. Over one million men, to say nothing of colossal stores, carried without mishap in the face of the enemy, is a considerable performance. As the Admiralty they are said to parody Sir George White's epigram on Sir Edward Ward and to call Mr. Thomson "the greatest transport officer since Noah."

Overdraw.

The banks, by order, will agree
No overdrafts must honored be,
But what will tradywife now say
Should banks her cheques refuse to pay!

War and Tips.

The Gourmand—I suppose you've had to put up with "Tipperary" ever since the war started?

The Waiter (his labors unrewarded)—Yes, sir, and tip a rarity.

Knocked Her Absht.

Rather unexpected was the reply of a Mrs. Tommy Atkins to a gentleman who inquired if her husband was at the front. "Yus," she said; "an' I 'ope 'e'll serve the Germans as 'e served me.



Life Insurance.

It is secretly and by stealth, and also with trepidation, that a man goes about the business of insuring his life. Intuition tells him that his wife, if he gave her his confidence, would denounce the project and be grieved by it; and for his own part, he cannot help shrinking at the thought of the steps that it demands. He contemplates the annual or semiannual payment that the engagement imposes on him with less concern than offering himself to the medical examiner for approval or rejection. Unaware of any serious physical disabilities, he yet does not know what fatal defects the skilled investigator may discover; and if he has indeed only a precarious hold upon life, he would much rather not be told of it.

But the persuasions of the life-insurance agent and his own uneasy conscience, which reminds him that he has not made provision for his family in the event of his untimely demise, prevail over his apprehension, and he presents himself for medical inspection. Let us assume that he finds it a less fearful ordeal than he had anticipated, and that the doctor, instead of looking grave and keeping an ominous silence, congratulates him on his large chest expansion and vigorous heart action—gives him, in short, a clean bill of health. He emerges from the interview a happy man, in a glow of kindliness for all the world and of particular esteem for himself. It has been, he thinks, worth his while to be thoroughly overhauled by a physician, if only to be told that he is all right; otherwise, he might have done a lot of needless worrying about his health. Now he need never give it a moment's thought. What a blessing! Also, the conscientious that he has done his duty by his family is elevating; feeling that he need no longer have a secret from his wife, and hopefully expectant of praise and gratitude, he goes home and tells her what he has done.

Perhaps she rewards him as he anticipates; but it is quite as likely that she will be distressed and disturbed, and feel that he would never have insured his life if he had not been going to die. Even after he has striven to remove this conviction from her mind, she will probably declare that the idea of life insurance is revolting to her; that she does not want to be financially compensated for his death, and that she wishes he had arranged to make some other use of his savings.

But this disconcerting attitude changes in time, and the wife as well as the husband come to recognize the importance of life insurance. Just what proportion of savings should be invested in it is a question that each man must decide for himself; but that some proportion should be so applied is desirable in the case of almost everyone. The virtue of sacrifice is united to that of thrift, and the home that is the man's pride rests upon a more secure foundation. —Youth's Companion.

When Animals Sleep.

Elephants sleep standing up. When in a herd a certain number will always stand watch while the others sleep, for the big, powerful beasts are timid and cautious at night and will not go to sleep unguarded.

Bats sleep head downward, hanging by their hind claws.

Birds, with few exceptions, sleep with their heads turned tailward over the back and the beak thrust beneath the wing.

Storks, gulls and other long-legged birds sleep standing on one leg.

Ducks sleep on open water. To avoid drifting ashore, they keep paddling with one foot, thus making them more in a circle.

Foxes and wolves sleep curled up, their noses and the soles of their feet close together and blanketted by their bushy tail.

Lions, tigers and cat animals stretch themselves out flat upon the side. Their muscles twitch and throb, indicating that they are light and restless sleepers.

Owls, in addition to their eyelids, have a screen that they draw sideways across their eyes to shut out the light, for the sleep in daytime.

It takes an unusually cheerful liar to make a living at it.

Treatment of Painful Feet.

The discomfort and distress that pain in the feet causes are very great, and few persons are likely to neglect a condition that forces itself so constantly on their attention. When corns cause the pain, they can be removed by moderate paring and the application of a salicylic acid paste every night. Any physician can write the formula for this paste. A bunion of ordinary severity is usually greatly relieved by forcing the great toe over toward the inner side of the foot by means of a pad between the first and second toes, and by wearing a bunion plaster, which prevents friction on the apex of the bunion. Of course the shoe must be so shaped that it permits the toe to stay in the line of the foot.

The early pain of flatfoot can be quieted by having both sole and heel of the shoe made wedge-shaped, with the thick edge on the inner side. That throws the weight of the body on the outer side of the foot. Sometimes the sufferer has to have an "arch" in the sole of the shoe, but he had better do without it if he can, and discard it as soon as the arch ceases to show signs of giving way. Cold douches, or alternate cold and hot douches, will also strengthen the fibrous structures that normally hold up the arch of the foot.

It is much more difficult to relieve the opposite condition—an overhigh arch. Orthopedic treatment, by stretching with an appropriate apparatus, or even more serious operative work, is often necessary.

The gouty, rheumatic, or "uric-acid" foot is cured by the dietetic and medicinal measures that relieve the disordered condition of the system. Some alleviation will follow if the feet are bathed morning and evening in a strong solution of Epsom salts, and it is often possible to get temporary relief from "anti-gout" and "antirheumatic" remedies; but a permanent and lasting cure depends on strict attention to the diet. That should contain no animal food, except an occasional wing of chicken, milk, eggs (in great moderation), and a little fish, and there should be no tea or coffee or alcohol. A course of baths at some mineral spring often supplements the diet cure to advantage, but that is something for the physician to recommend.

Dickens' Cat.

Charles Dickens was a lover of animals, and, like all true lovers, he was likely to become the slave of his pets. Williamina, a little white cat, was a favorite with the entire household, but showed an especial devotion to its master. She selected a corner of his study for her kittens, and brought them in from the kitchen one by one. Mr. Dickens had them taken away again, but Williamina only brought them quietly back. Again they were removed, but the third time of their return she did not leave them in the corner. Instead, she placed them at her master's feet, and, taking her stand beside them, looked imploringly up at him. That settled the question. Thereafter the kittens belonged to the study, and they made themselves royally at home, swarming on the curtains, playing about the writing-table, and scampering behind the bookshelves.

Most of the family were given away; only one remained, entirely deaf, and known, from her devotion to Dickens, as "the master's cat." This little creature followed him about like a dog, and sat beside him while he wrote.

One evening Dickens was reading by a small table whereon stood a lighted candle. As usual the cat was at his elbow. Suddenly the light went out. Dickens was much interested in his book, and he proceeded to relight the candle, striking the cat as he did so. Afterwards he remembered that puss had looked at him some what reproachfully while she received the caress. It was only when the light again became dim that the reason of her melancholy suddenly dawned upon him. Turning quickly, he found her deliberately putting out the candle with her paw, and again she looked at him appealingly. She was lonesome; she wanted to be petted, and this was her device for gaining her end.

Hard work is the only sure cure for an ingrowing grouch.

SPRING REMINDERS OF RHEUMATISM

Raw, Damp Weather Starts the Pain, But the Trouble Lies in the Blood

Spring weather is bad for rheumatic sufferers. The changes from mild to cold, the raw, damp winds start the aches and twinges, or in the more extreme cases, the tortures of the trouble going. But it must be borne in mind that it is not the weather that causes rheumatism. The trouble is rooted in the blood—the changeable weather merely starts the pains. The only way to reach the trouble and to cure it is through the blood. The poisonous rheumatic acids must be driven out. Liniments and rubbing may give temporary relief, but cannot possibly cure the trouble. The sufferer is only wasting time and money with this kind of treatment, and all the time the trouble is becoming more deeply rooted—harder to cure. There is just one speedy cure for rheumatism—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the impure, acid-tainted blood. They purify and strengthen it and thus root out the cause of the rheumatism. Here is strong proof of the above statements. Mr. J. Routley, Sydney, Man., says: "I was so badly crippled with rheumatism in my hips and knees that I could hardly go about. I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I took steadily for a couple of months, by which time all traces of the trouble had disappeared. I can most strongly recommend the Pills to all rheumatic sufferers."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"VIM."

(This stirring poem is being enclosed in all garments and packages sent to the Canadian soldiers in the trenches and at the front by the Canadian Red Cross Society.)

Did you face the trouble that came your way
With a resolute heart, and cheerful?
Or turn your soul from the light of day
With a craven heart, and fearful?

Oh, a trouble's a ton, or a trouble's a pound,
Or a trouble is what you make it;
But it isn't the fact that you're hurt that counts,
But only—how did you take it?

You're beaten to earth? Well, well, what's that?
Come up with a smiling face!
It's nothing against you to be knocked flat,
But to lie there—that's disgrace.

The harder you're thrown, the higher you bounce;
Be proud of your blackened eye!
It isn't the fact that you're hurt that counts,
But how did you fight—and why?

And tho' you be done to death, what then?
If you did the best that you could,
If you played your part in the world of men,
Why, the critic will call it good.

Death comes with a crawl, or comes with a pounce,
But whether it's slow or spry,
It isn't the fact that you're dead that counts,
But only—how did you die?

Does It Now.

Hobbs—I wish someone would invent an alarm clock that would not only wake one, but make one want to get up.

Dobbs—Mine does that—it makes me want to get up and fire it out of the window.

THE WAY OUT

Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

A ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysterics.

"My food did not agree with me, and I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were being helped by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith, but procured a pkg. and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease — using grape-Nuts every day. I am now the mistress of a happy home, and the old weakness has never returned."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

BITS BY THE WAY.

Centenarians are more frequently met with in warm countries than in cold ones.

The Scottish, Irish, Welsh and Breton tongues are all varieties of the Celtic language.

About 300 species of turtle and tortoises are known. Some of these attain a very large size.

In Austria a man and woman are supposed to be capable of conducting a home of their own from the age of 14.

The soil in China is so rich that a square mile is said to be capable of supporting a population of nearly 4,000 people.

False teeth of ivory, on plates of the same material, and held in place by gold wires, were in use in the year 1000 B.C.

The cold of Siberia is so great in winter that many kinds of provisions, which are with us either sealed up or salted, are there kept by simply freezing.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

So long as there are increases in taxation there must be increases in rent.—Mr. John Harrison.

However mean your life is meet it and live it; do not shun it and call it hard names.—Thoreau.

Be charitable before wealth makes thee covetous, and lose not the glory of the mite.—Sir Thomas Brown.

When a man has got good reason for doing a thing he has a very good reason for letting it alone.—Scott.

Politeness has indeed about it something mystical; like religion, it is everywhere understood and nowhere defined.—Chesterton.

The comfort which pour human beings want in such a world as this is not the comfort of ease but the comfort of strength.—Ringsley.

The people who speak good English are those who have always spoken good English, and have not learned it in after-life—Prof. Wyld.

When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Because of their mild, soothing, and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages. 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Hints to Husbands and Wives.

Common, ordinary sense is as essential to a happy marriage as flour is to bread.

To Husbands.

When your wife is becomingly gowned, tell her so.

When she waits dinner until late for you, act pleased.

Call her this "dear" once in a while that you worked overtime before she took your name.

Don't demonstrate your affection as if from force of habit. Some men kiss their wives in the same manner that they glance at the clock before leaving for work.

Don't read the newspaper at the breakfast table.

Go into your own kitchen once in a while. Wash and wipe the dishes or scour the frying pan. Laugh while you are doing it.

Develop a sense of humor.

Don't complain about your wife's cooking, for when a man marries a woman he does not always marry a cook.

To Wives.

Don't permit yourself to get too stout.

Don't be cross when he is late for supper or when he returns late at night. Don't subject him to the third degree.

Don't burden all the household troubles on him.

Don't be backward in waiting upon him. Play and sing for him evenings whether his favorites be "Annie Laurie" or not. If you can't sing, learn to read aloud.

Have his slippers and easy chair ready for him, and if the telephone or doorbell rings while he is reading, don't complain but answer it. —Selected.

The Connection Plan.

Brown—What a rig that woman has on.

Jones (looking)—By Jove, that reminds me I've got to get some castor oil for——

Brown—Eh! I fail to see how that rig can remind you of castor oil.

Jones—The bad taste of it, my boy.

Anger is the thunder that sours the milk of human kindness.

Doing Wonders For Rheumatism

WHAT PETER F. PATTERSON SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Gaspe County Man Gives Advice to All Who Want to be Cured of Kidney Troubles.

Haldimand, Gaspe Co., Quebec, April 12 (Special).—"I have just opened the third box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and find they are doing me wonders of good for the Kidneys and Rheumatism," so says Mr. Peter F. Patterson, a well known resident of this place.

"My troubles came through a cold and strain," Mr. Patterson continues, "and I suffered for many years. I had headache, backache and rheumatism. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I had a bitter taste in my mouth in the morning and I perspired freely with the slightest exertion. I was often dizzy; I was troubled with heart flutterings; I was nervous and my skin itched and burned at night.

"After using Dodd's Kidney Pills I recommend them to everyone who wants to be cured."

Everyone of Mr. Patterson's ailments was a symptom of Kidney disease. That's why he found such prompt relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills. They only cure Kidney disease.

What Corn to Grow.

An investigation conducted by the Seed Branch shows that about sixty so-called varieties of corn are grown for ensilage in Ontario and Quebec, and many farmers do not know what variety they are planting. Late varieties are being used in districts where they will not mature one year in five to the glazing of the grain, which is the necessary condition to make sweet ensilage. Some ordinary feed corn imported from the Central and Southern States is often served. Most of this is of a late variety entirely unsuited to Canadian conditions and is often injured by heating.

The following recommended varieties of corn are arranged in order of their maturity: Quebec Yellow, Longfellow, Sandford or North Dakota, Compton's Early, Golden Glow, Early White Cap, Wisconsin No. 7. In selecting varieties for our Northern districts, later-maturing, heavier-yielding varieties may be planted on a warm sandy soil than on a cold clayey one. The proper maturing is essential to high quality ensilage, and this should be aimed at even although an increased acreage is needed to give the desired quantity.

There are now living in cities many men with fair-sized families who have had experience in truck farming and who are paying as much as $200 per year rental for a house and small lot. An equally good home with 20 acres of land suitable for truck farming might be had in the country at lower rental and be quite capable of yielding even larger net returns for the family than would the city occupations.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Cure Children's Colds By External Treatment

Mothers Will Find Nothing so Speedily and Reliable as Old-Time "Nerviline."

It's really a shame to upset a young child's stomach by internal dosing, when external treatment will so promptly break up a cold.

When your boy comes in after play with his feet soaking wet, his throat hoarse and sore, his little chest tight and congested, just apply Nerviline, give him a vigorous rubbing over his throat, and put lots of Nerviline on his chest and rub it right in. To make Nerviline penetrate more quickly cover his chest and throat with a hot flannel, bandage. This treatment WON'T fail. Your boy will be feeling better in half an hour, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing you have warded off perhaps a cold, or grippe, or illness that might have laid him up.

Nerviline is mighty good for preventing colds and for breaking up a bad one, too. Every general family use it cures all sorts of external aches and pains—you simply can't beat it. Try it for earache, toothache, neuralgia, sciatica, lame back, rheumatism, or lumbago. Wherever there is congestion, inflammation or pain in the joints or muscles, Nerviline will cure mighty quick. The large 50c. family size bottle is so economical, so useful, it should be in every home. There is also a small 25c. size. Dealers anywhere sell Nerviline.

Heard Down Town.

"'Spose my face is dirty," said the office boy in the elevator, "what business is that of yours! You ain't my father."

"No, but I'm bringing you up," replied the elevator man.

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of scenic and direct routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Liberal trade. Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. E. H. Bennett, G.A., 4 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

Raising Heifer Calves.

The records of two herds of dairy cows owned by two neighbors furnish a striking example of the utility of dairy records to the man who really wants to build up a good herd. The first man has been cow testing for four years and has selected his cows carefully, studying their various preferences and capacities, each one as an individual. He raises heifers from his best cows; four two-year-olds gave last year an average of 7,144 pounds of milk, while his herd of ten gave an average of 8,069 pounds of milk and 295 pounds of fat.

The neighbor considers it simpler to buy just what cows he can, he does not raise any calves. Last year his nine cows, all upwards of six years old, except two heifers, gave an average of only 2,240 pounds of milk. This is only just about one-half as much milk per cow as in the first herd. The best cow gave only 6,355 pounds, less than the average of the four heifers in the first herd. He has nothing on which to start building up a good dairy herd, unless it be his judgment in "picking a winner," which judgment, by the way, does not appear to be of A1 quality. The owner of the first herd has the advantage of four years of dairy records, practically indispensable to the real dairy farmer, besides matured judgment in handling cows to better advantage. Cow testing pays.—C.F.W.

Enough, But—

"Why didn't you enjoy the party, Harry? Didn't you have enough to eat?"

Young Hopeful — Oh, yes; but there's no fun in having just enough.

Sore Corns Go!

Absolutely Painless

No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting over-night. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

The Borrower.

The borrower, at the 'phone: "Is this you, Miller? Yes, pretty well. Say, Miller, I've got half a dozen books of yours that you let me take last spring. I wish you'd stop for them as you go by. And, say, Miller, I want you to bring over your set of Plutarch and that early edition of Perrys and your French dictionary. If I'm not at home, you can leave them with the maid. Yes, that's all. Good-by."

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, the patent solicitors of 71a St. James St., Montreal, report that for the week ending March 9th, 1915, 138 Canadian patents were issued, 101 of which were granted to Americans, 23 to Canadians and 14 to residents of foreign countries.

Of the Canadians who received patents, 11 were residents of Ontario, 3 of Alberta, 2 of Quebec, 2 of British Columbia, 2 of Manitoba, 1 of Saskatchewan, 1 of New Brunswick and 1 of Nova Scotia.

In the United States for the same week, 834 patents were issued, 15 of which were granted to Canadian inventors.

Advices to Heiresses.

Girls who marry for a title,
Ere their fortune's lost
Ought to count the cost and reckon
What the Count will cost.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The Afterthought Sale.

"Every time I see grandfather's sword and medals," said Bill, "I long to take part in a universal war." Then, as an afterthought, Bill said, "but every time I look at grandfather's wooden leg I long for the advent of universal peace."

I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the BEST Liniment in use.

I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT, and it was as well as ever next day.

Yours very truly,
E. C. McMULLEN.

Wail of a Dyspeptic.

"I used to think how I'd wine and dine to my heart's content when I got rich."

"And do you, now that you are rich?"

"Alas, no! I can only dine and whine."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Scotch minister rose and cleared his throat, but remained silent, while the congregation awaited the sermon in puzzled expectancy, says The Ladies' Home Journal. At last he spoke: "There's a laddie awa' there in the gallery a-kissin' a lassie," he said. "When he's done ah'll begin."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A Strange Rock Dweller.

One of the strangest creatures known to science is the pholas, or boring clam. When still very minute the animal bores into the sandstone ledges at extreme low water, by means of its sharp shell, which is replaced by secretions as it is worn away. It penetrates the rock to a depth of six or eight inches, and hollows out its burrow as it increases in size. Shaped roughly like a top, it could not leave its rock dwelling for food even if it wished to do so. For food, it depends on the animalcules that float in sea water, which it seizes by its long siphon, or tongue. The pholas is in great demand at the seaside resorts along the Pacific coast, for its meat is very tender, and makes excellent soup. The clams are dislodged in great numbers from the ledges by the use of dynamite, although it is possible to obtain them with a pick or crowbar.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS USED ELEVEN YEARS

Mrs. McEachern, Glencoe, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eleven years for my children and have every reason to praise them as they always do good." Once a mother uses the Tablets for her little ones she will use no other medicine. They are absolutely safe, pleasant to take and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Something To Go On With.

Gent (interestedly) — And what are you going to give your young brother for his birthday?

Little Boy—I dunno. I give 'im the measles last year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Way Back.

The Lady—"You say the dog has a long pedigree?"

The Dealer—"Yes, marm, 'e has. One of 'is ancestors chewed off th' corner of th' Magny Charter, an' another of 'em bit a hole in good King Halfred. Yes, marm."

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Causes of Soft Pork.

Soft pork, unsuited to the production of a high quality of bacon, is due to unthriftiness and lack of exercise. Imperfect feeding, marketing before finished, held too long after finish, and undue forcing are causes. Feeding too much corn to young pigs is objectionable. Wheat and rye middlings are unsatisfactory, and beans, soy-beans, produce a soft, oily pork. Barley ranks first in producing the best grade of bacon, skim milk and whey with cereal grains, including corn, make a solid flesh particularly desirable. Rape, roots and clover are helpful, but must be judiciously used. Exercise favors firmness of flesh. Pigs properly fed, with exercise, up to 100 lbs., if in this condition may be finished on almost any of the common meal mixtures, and produce fine bacon. Feed slightly less than a full ration. A little corn can be used at all times, and a very considerable amount when finished, if combined with dairy by-products and barley, oats and peas.

Doctor—Are you feeling very ill? Let me see your tongue, please! Patient—What's the use, doctor? No tongue can tell how bad I feel!

Clark's Pork & Beans



Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER POTATOES, specially selected and Government inspected for seed. Only limited quantity. Price, One Dollar per bushel f.o.b. Brampton. Also Consolmer's Pride and New Snow, two excellent new potatoes. Price, Two Dollars per bushel. Special prices for large quantity. Cash must accompany all orders. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

FOR SALE.

THREE IMPROVED HALF ACTION farms. John Scott, Whitewood, Sask.

NURSERY STOCK.

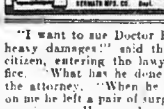
STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES. Catalogue free. McConnell & Son, Fort Burwell, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

PATENTS OF INVENTIONS
PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS
710 St. James St., - Montreal
Write for information

KERMATH Marine Engines



"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"
4 Cycle, 3 Cylinder, 15 to 60 H.P. Motor Boat Engines. Write for Catalog and Prices. Also Kermath Automobile Motors, 6 Cylinder, 40 to 60 H.P.
KERMATH MFG. CO. Dept. Detroit, Mich.

"I want to sue Doctor Blank for heavy damages!" said the angry citizen, entering the lawyer's office. "What has he done?" asked the attorney. "When he operated on me he left a pair of surgical scissors in me. How much can I sue him for?" "Oh, don't sue him at all," counselled the lawyer; "just send him a bill for storage."



TAKE MY ADVICE

Don't waste time on Inferior salves because they're a few cents cheaper.

I have proved Zam-Buk best for Eczema, Piles, Skin Diseases, and Injuries.

As a mother, you owe it to your family to use the best, that's Zam-Buk!

All Druggists and Stores.

TRY ZAM-BUK THE HERBAL HEALER

Canoes, Skiffs, Motor Boats

THE PETERBOROUGH LINE.

If any canoe can give you satisfaction, it is a "PETERBOROUGH." Always and ever the same of service, model, strength and finish. Over fifty styles and sizes. Write for catalogue. The latest canoe is the Peterborough canvas covered. Ask for illustrated folder. Skiffs for the popular Outboard Motors. Power Launches, all sizes and powers. Get folders telling all about these.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE COMPANY, LIMITED, PETERBOROUGH, ONT.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

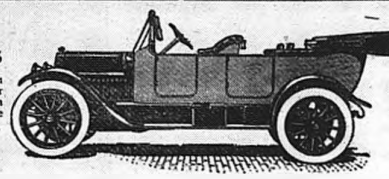
Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 16 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 2 In. ANY MOTOR SUITS.

Specification No. 12 giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—The Penetang Line Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values



ACCESSORIES

We can supply you with anything for your car—from a Spark Plug to the Car itself.

PREST-O-LITE AGENCY

Motorists!

Isn't it About Time to Re-Tire?

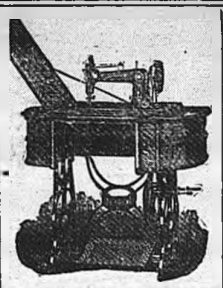
Lower Prices on Casings and Tubes

Ford Size—30x3½ Inches

PLAIN TREAD, $14.00, guaranteed for 3500 miles; NON-SKID, $18.40, guaranteed for 3500 miles; NOBBY TREAD, $24.00, guaranteed for 5000 miles; GREY TUBES, $3.65. Other sizes in proportion.

Ford Specialties—A good stock of Ford Specialties and Repairs carried in stock. Call and see us.

Bruce 'Phone 11 — **Sinclair's Hardware** — Bell 'Phone 30



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Edison Gramophones and Records, Bell Pianos and organs.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross Street

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met April 9th; all present.

Messrs Neil McDougall and Wm Pound interviewed the council in regard to grant to agricultural society. $75 was granted.

The name of Wm Barclay was substituted for that of Robt Speer as pathmaster for road division 30.

Treasurer's statement showed balance in bank and on hand to be $2096.63. An account was presented from John Hewitson of $18.60 for wire fencing. Council had no knowledge of any such contract having been let and declined to consider the matter.

The reeve was instructed to write the Mimico Cement Co in regard to culvert pipes, &c., &c., etc.

Alex Crawford asked to be allowed to cut some trees on the highway.—Not entertained.

The matter of Building Pound's bridge was taken up, and after discussion A J Morrow moved that owing to the heavy war tax the building of Pound's bridge be laid over until next year. This failed to get a seconder. It was moved by Scarrow and McFadden that we proceed to build Pound's bridge.—Carried.

McFadden and Johnston moved that the reeve and Councillors Morrow and Scarrow be a committee to have Pound's bridge built forthwith, and that tenders be asked for both steel and cement.—Carried.

Resolution was passed endorsing the report of the Hydro Electric R. R. Association.

Orders were issued to the amount of $9 and council adjourned to meet as a Court of Revision on the 25th day of May next, and for general business.

H T FOTTS, Clerk.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BORN

GREEN—At Courtenay, N. Dakota, on April 5th, Margaret Cassels, widow of the late Wm. Green, formerly of Elora road south, aged 89 years.

LEMON—At Paisley, on April 18th, to Mr and Mrs V Lemon, a son—Clarence Lester Borden.

GIBSE—In Bruce, on April 13th, to Mr and Mrs. Wm. Gibse, jr., a son.

DIED

HOOD—At Underwood, on April 13th, Mrs. Finlay Hood, in her 81st year.

DINSMORE—At the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. White, 7th con Arran, on March 26th, Ellen Ann Underwood, beloved wife of Jonathan Dinsmore, of Thornbury, aged 49 years.

Night Constable Wanted

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to 8 p.m. on Wednesday the 9th day of May next, for the position of night constable for the village of Paisley. Duties will be made known at our office. J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANNIE CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 3, Swan Creek, Michigan.



Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. CHARLES ROWE, R. F. D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The City Bakery

The City Bakery shelves are always stocked with fresh Groceries, Apple Butter, Orange Marmalade, Celery Relish, Stuffed Olives, etc.

Butter and Eggs always in demand.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones — **F. S. McLACHLAN**

Buy High-Grade Flour

Direct From the Mill

MAKE the best bread and pastry you've ever tasted. Prices of flour and feeds are listed below. Orders may be assorted as desired. On shipments up to 5 bags buyer pays freight charges. On shipments over 5 bags we will prepay freight to any station in Ontario east of Sudbury and South of North Bay. West of Sudbury and New Ontario add 15 cents per bag. Prices are subject to market changes. Cash with orders.



Cream of the West Flour

the hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread

GUARANTEED FLOURS	Per 98-lb. bag
Cream of the West (for bread)	$3.95
Toronto's Pride (for bread)	3.60
Queen City (blended for all purposes	3.50
Monarch (makes delicious pastry)	3.50
FEED FLOURS	
Tower	2.00
CEREALS	
Cream of the West Wheatlets (per 6-lb. bag)	.35
Norwegian Rolled Oats (per 90-lb. bag	3.40
Family Cornmeal (per 98 lb. bag)	2.30
FEEDS	Per 100-lb. bag
Bullrush Bran	$1.40
Bullrush Middlings	1.50
Extra White Middlings	1.60½
Crushed Oats	2.10
Cracked Corn	1.85
Barley Meal	1.90
Geneva Feed (Crushed Corn, Oats and Barley)	1.90
Oil Cake Meal (old process)	2.05
Cotton Seed Meal	1.95

These prices are not guaranteed for any length of time owing to the unsettled condition of the market.

Every bag of Flour ordered entitles purchaser to two bags of bran or middlings at 10c. per bag less than the prices given above. Special prices to farmers' clubs and others buying in carload lots.

You can get a free copy of "Ye Old Millers Household Book" (formerly Dominion Cook Book) if you buy three bags of flour. This useful book contains 1,040 carefully selected recipes and a large medical department. If you already have the former edition (Dominion Cook Book) you may select one book from the following list each time you order from us not less than three bags of flour. If you buy six bags you get two books, and so on. Postage to cents for each book to pay for postage. Remember at least 3 bags must be flour:

— BOOKS —

Helen's Babies	Beautiful Joe
Laddie	Little Women and Good Wives
Mill on the Floss	The Story of an African Farm
Tom Brown's School Days	Black Beauty
Kildee Hedo	Quo Vadis
David Harum	The Three Musketeers
Innocents Abroad	The Mighty Atom
Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm	Mr. Potter of Texas
The Lilac Sunbonnet	Jess
The Scarlet Pimpernel	A Welsh Singer

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Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship (equal in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trucks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. (Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

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—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

Many Colleges Close for Vacation at midsummer. Our College does not.

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

is strictly first-class. None better in Canada. Enter now, so as to take a position in the early fall. One graduate writes: "My new position pays three times what I got at time I left school less than four years ago, just previous to entering your College. We placed this young man in a position after graduation, and have now placed him again. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING

PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

Thorobred Shorthorns for Sale

THE Aberdeen P.O. is now closed. In future our herd will be known as the "Aberdeen Shorthorns." A number of choice young bulls and heifers for sale at the present time. G. CHRISTIE & SON, Port Elgin, R.R. No. 3.

UNDERWOOD

Dr D A Murray of Seattle, Wash., visited his mother at the post office last week. The doctor is on his way to England where he intends to engage in service at some of the military hospitals.

Mr Tom Palmer recently visited at his home in Pine River.

Sucker-fishing is here again. A few fairly good catches have been made, but as yet the weather has been too cold and dry for the fish to be numerous.

Mr Kenzie Bruce, of Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs Angus Bruce, on the 4th.

Messrs Thede and Brill are busy tearing down the buildings on the old Calder hotel property preparatory to building a hardware store on the lot.

The rural mail route from Tiverton to here and up the 6th and 8th of Bruce started on Wednesday, the stage's mail contract running out that day. We understand Mr McCullough intends running the stage three days a week, for a time at least, to carry passengers and parcels, if if proves to be a paying proposition.

We are pleased to see Miss Tena Schmidt able to be around again after her illness.

Death has again appeared in our midst and claimed for its tribute one of our oldest pioneers, in the person of Mrs Finlay Hood, who for 60 years had lived continuously in this township. The deceased lady, whose maiden name was Jane McKay, was born in Zorra township, Oxford Co, on Oct 22nd, 1834. When 14 years of age, her father, Mr Hector McKay, moved to Kincardine tp boundary about a mile west of Tiverton, where she lived until she married Mr Alex Gunn. Coming to Underwood they took up housekeeping on a bush lot over 60 years ago. After a little over four years of happy married life the husband came to an untimely death by a tree falling upon him. Returning to her father's home with her young family she lived there for nine years when she married Mr Finlay Hood. After living on Mr Hood's farm on the 6th until some 13 years ago they retired to Underwood where Mr Hood died nine years ago. Mrs Hood was a woman of sterling character, much esteemed and respected by all who knew her. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society and the Missionary Society. She leaves to mourn her four sons, Alex Gunn, in Vancouver; Finlay Hood, in Ottawa; Geo H Hood, at home, and John A Hood, in Bellingham, Wash; also three brothers, Angus and John in Tiverton, and James on the 10th of Kincardine. The funeral on Wednesday was largely attended, her pastor, Rev Mr McNab, conducting the services in the Presbyterian Church and at the graveside.

— BUTTER PAPER—real vegetable parchment, not a cheaper imitation—printed and sold at The Advocate Office at lowest possible prices. We can print 500 sheets or more with your name on, and for the convenience of those who do not require that quantity, we keep printed wrappers on hand without any name on and sell this in quantities of 100 sheets or over.

WILLOW CREEK

The Rev S Schwartz, of Berlin, conducted the service at the U B Church on Sunday evening.

Mr Edgar Wilson and Miss Ross of Greenock spent Sunday at Mr John Wrightson's.

Mr Herbert Wrightson has purchased a touring car. He journeyed to Port Elgin last Thursday accompanied by Mr Nicholson and navigated it safely home to the 4th.

Mr R Nicholson of Paisley has been doing chores for Mr Metcalfe during his illness. We are glad to note that Mr Metcalfe is able to be around again.

Mr John Kidd with his steam sawing outfit and Mr R McGregor with his gasoline outfit have been busy of late buzzing up the wood-piles.

Work has commenced on the land and with favorable weather seeding should be in full blast this week.

Mr Joe Hyde visited his mother at Aberdour on Sunday. She is reported to be very ill.

Services will be held in the Evangelical Church on Sunday, May 2nd, at 10 a.m and 2 p.m.

LOYAT

Mr and Mrs Wm Wood of Tiverton spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Colwell.

Miss Edith Rose has returned from Owen Sound where she was visiting friends.

Miss Bertha Moulton of Glamis spent Sunday at Mrs John Barrie's.

Mr and Mrs Harvey Neilly of Bradley spent Sunday at John McKay's.

Mr Deigel of Durham is visiting his daughter, Mrs Menno Roppel, on the 6th.

Garnet Ritchie has left for the west where he has secured a situation.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

ROBB—GAMMIE

"Maple Crest Farm," 4th con Arran, the home of Mr Andrew Gammie, was the scene of a festive occasion on Wednesday, April 9th, when his daughter, Margaret Jane, was united in marriage to Mr Alexander Robb, of Williscroft. The ceremony was performed at 4.30 o'clock by Rev W J Watt of Burgoyne, in the presence of about seventy five invited guests, most of whom were relatives or immediate friends of the bride and groom. The bride looked charming, wearing a bridal wreath, and dressed in white satin with an overdress of embroidered net, and carried a large bouquet of white roses. Miss Robb, sister of the groom, whose dress was of embroidered voile, presided at the organ, and played the wedding march. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful jewelled pendant, and to the organist a ring. Immediately after the ceremony photos were taken of the bridal couple beneath the beautiful white wedding arch, and also of the invited guests assembled out on the lawn. Adjournment was then made to the dining room where a sumptuous repast was served. The popularity of both bride and groom was shown by the very many beautiful and useful presents received, and also by the number of guests from a distance who responded to their invitation to be present at the marriage, the following places being among those thus represented: Gorrie, Ethel, Fordwich, Harriston and Chesley. The heartiest good wishes of the whole district go with the young couple to their new home at Williscroft.

WALKERTON

The Ontario Government has purchased a new five passenger Ford touring car for use at the Walkerton branch of the Department of Agriculture, and the manager, Mr N C McKay, is now busy learning to run the machine. This will be quite an assistance to the Agricultural experts here, and will enable them to cover the county more rapidly in the execution of their work.

Provincial Health Inspector McNally's visit to Walkerton on Monday last resulted in a peremptory order being issued to the council to compel the removal of all the slaughter houses here to a point beyond the town limits. As a result the council held a special session on Tuesday to banish all the slaughter houses from Walkerton, and the butchers were given until June 1st to rid the town of three killing pens. The ordinance will no doubt be a costly one to the local meat shops, but it is claimed that in the interests of the public health such steps are necessary.

Mr John Purvis, the well-known auctioneer, is being freely spoken of as the probable Conservative candidate to contest South Bruce at the next Dominion election, which is expected will be held about June 14th. While no doubt many other desirable names will be brought before the convention at Formosa on the 29th, yet it is probable that the nomination will go to Mr Purvis, who is very popular throughout the riding, and should be able to reclaim South Bruce for the Conservatives.

Mr Chas Bleiham, who for the past thirty-five years has farmed on the 7th con Brant died on Friday last, aged 81 years and 8 months. The deceased was a native of Germany and lived in the United States before coming to Ont. His son William and daughter, Mrs John Mortimer, reside in Brant, while two other sons reside in Missouri. The funeral took place to the Lutheran cemetery, Brant, on Monday.—Herald and Times.

BRANT COUNCIL

The municipal council of the township of Brant met in the township hall on Monday, the 5th day of April. Members all present, minutes of last meeting read and declared correct.

Rowand—Manto—That petitions having been presented requesting to have lots 10 to 14 inclusive, con A, changed from polling subdivision No 1 to polling subdivision No 4, and to have lots 20 and 21, con 10 and 11, changed from polling subdivision No 6 to polling subdivision No 7, the prayers of the petitioners be granted, and that the clerk prepare a by-law confirming this resolution.—Carried.

Rowand—Willoughby—That By-law No 70, A D 1915, be altered by appointing the following named persons pathmasters instead of those who are unable to act: Harry Chrispin, Fred Hannock, Jas Calnon, Wm Norton, Thos Carder, Fred Engel.—Carried.

Findlay—Willoughby—That this council grant Mrs Henry Richardson the sum of $10 as assistance in destitution on recommendation of Dr Murray of Cargill.—Carried.

Willoughby—Findlay—That this council purchase a road grader and also two road drags for use in township and the reeve and councillor Rowand be empowered to purchase same.—Carried.

Rowand—Manto—That the Reeve and Clerk issue orders on the Treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting.—Carried.

Willoughby—Findlay—That this council do now adjourn to meet on Tuesday, the 25th of May as a Court of Revision and for other general business. Court of Revision commencing at 1 o'clock p.m.—Carried.

M A McCALLUM, Clerk.

Heard Enough

"Where is Tommy?" asked Mr Jones on his return from business one evening. "Gone to bed," was his wife's reply. "I hope he's not ill?" "No, I sent him to bed as a punishment for swearing." "Swearing!" repeated Mr Jones. "I'll teach him to swear." Without waiting for a light the angry father rushed upstairs to interview the culprit, only to fall over a loose stair-rail and bump his chin. At once he became exceedingly fluent, and when the air had cleared he heard his wife call gently: "Better come down, dear. I'm sure Tommy has heard enough for his first lesson."

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 17

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, APRIL 29, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Spring and Summer Styles

We have a new and up-to-date line of Dress Goods added to our stock, also a complete range of Wash Goods, such as Piques, Crepes, Voiles, Dimity, etc. Our Prints are of the newest patterns.

A complete line of Laces and Embroideries

In the Men's Department you will find a complete line of up-to-date Clothing—seasonable patterns and summer weights.

Collars, Ties and Hosiery; also a full line of Boy's Clothing

Men's and Women's Raincoats from $4.49 to $12.00

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Our Shoes are all made over A1 lasts and fit the feet. Men's Velour Calf and Patent Leather with cloth tops of the newest designs. Ladies' Patent Leather, cloth top, with the famous Spanish Louis heel, worn by all up-to-date dressers.

See our Bargain Counter—Odd Sizes, $1.49

A Fresh Line of Groceries

Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce!

M. J. CAMPBELL

J. McFarane's Old Stand ∴ Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

CHANGE OF BUSINESS BARGAINS

Children's Boots, Booties, Children's and Women's Slippers, Children's and Misses' Boots and Shoes, Gents' Boots and Shoes. Children's Footwear, from Booties up to sizes 10, 11 and 12, at prices ranging from 50c up. These are extra good quality, but we want to get rid of them, so we are almost giving them away.

Gents' Fancy Silk and Linen Wash Ties regular 50c and 75c, for 25, 35 and 40c. These are seasonable money savers.

Neck Scarfs and Silk Handkerchiefs at a big discount.

CHINA—Austrian, Bavarian and German China, some hand-painted pieces—in Biscuit Jars, Raw Fruit Bowls, Nitty Milk and Cream Pitchers, Tea Pots, Cake Plates, Nut Bowls, Celery Trays, etc., at all prices very, very low. This class of goods will soon be souvenirs, as none can now be bought to renew stock. Just the line from which to purchase pieces to replace those you find broken at housecleaning time.

1000 Crates of Eggs Wanted at Once. Farmers, call and get your crates and fill them up. Highest Prices in Trade or Cash for both Butter and Eggs.

Our Ice Cream Parlor will be open some day this week. Watch for our opening day.

A. T. BONATHAN

Hyde's Old Stand Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Car load of cement just received. J S Dewar.

—Fresh Sausages, 2 lbs. for 25c. H. E. McGREGOR.

—Forget the war for an hour—read "Craigie," a cure for the blues.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at P. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Garden and Flower Seeds of all kinds in stock. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co

—Fleet-Foot Tennis Shoes, all sizes and colors. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—We have just received a stock of beautiful Jardinieres in all sizes. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. Olsteusa, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—We have pure Maple Syrup in one-gallo tins. Now is the time to put in your supply. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—"Craigie"—A gripping story, says Toronto Globe. McArthur's, $1.25.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—Parties wishing to rent one of the horse stalls at the Central hotel stables should do so before May 1st. W. J. Eccles, prop.

—All sizes White Canvas Shoes and Pumps—$1 to $2.75—ladies' and misses'. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Two brood sows due to farrow May 15th; weight 800 lbs., 2 years old. Apply to A. T. Edwards, lot 4, con. 9, Elderslie.

—EGGS FOR HATCHING—Single Comb Black Minorcas, pure bred and excellent laying strain. $1.00 for 13 eggs. D. H. COOPER, Paisley.

—Found—a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles. Owner may have same upon proving property and paying for this ade. Apply to Wm Rae.

—Eggs for Setting—from a proven good strain of that great utility breed, the Barred Rocks—15 eggs for 75c. Apply to Mrs. A. McKenzie, Paisley.

—House cleaning is the order of the day at present. How about that new rug for the parlor? We have a large assortment in good values. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Two good colonies of bees, a quantity of unrendered wax, extractor, strong can, 12 double-storied boxes, and other bee-keeping equipment. W. CLAYTON, Paisley.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Just received at E Stevenson's an assortment of pipes that will surely please. Come and select your choice. Tobaccos, stationery, also our wonderful salve that cures burns and sores, soothing for burns.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, maps, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—"Craigie"—Agnes Bowes Hall's book at McArthur's. $1.25.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—SEEDS, SEEDS—We can supply everything that is wanted by the farmer or gardener for spring seeding and planting. Many seeds usually sold in packages can be bought from us in bulk at much better value, all from reliable growers. See us before ordering. E. G. ECKEL.

—As the public realizes that the months of May, June, July and August are the exceedingly warm months, and as we all appreciate a cool drink or a dish of ice cream it will be impossible for us to close our ice cream parlors Thursday evening. We would appreciate it if the public would buy their groceries from us or their regular store Thursday forenoon, as we do not want to use this means of getting new customers from other stores. A. T. Bonathan, P. S. MacLachlan.

—"Craigie," McArthur's Bookstore, for $1.25. Worth $1.25.

—Miss Minnie Crowe, of Port Elgin, has been in town for a few days.

—Messrs. W. Strachan and H. Crowe, of Port Elgin, were in town on Saturday.

—Col. Nellles, of Toronto, brother-in-law of the late Mr. A. MacNevin, was here over Sunday.

—Mr. Jas. Craig, sr., has been in a very low condition for several days, and Mrs. Craig is also quite ill.

—Mr. Clark McGillivray, of 12th Bruce, has gone to Prune, Sask., where he will remain for the summer.

—Rev. Mr. Pacey exchanged pulpits with the Tara Methodist pastor on Sunday, each preaching special sermons.

—Dr. Jas. Brown, an old Lockerby boy, is among the young medical men who have enlisted for hospital service at the front.

—We understand the Centre Bruce License Commissioners decided that a license should be granted to Knox's hotel, Pinkerton.

—Miss Pearl Eaplen, of Owen Sound, was renewing acquaintances in Paisley during the past week, the guest of Mrs. J. B. Fleming.

—Paisley business places close at one o'clock p.m. every Thursday during May, June, July and August. The public will please take notice.

—All interested in reorganizing the Bowling Club for the season are requested to attend a meeting in the Council Chamber on Friday evening (to-morrow) at 8 o'clock.

—The Oddfellows will attend the Methodist Church on Sunday morning next, in celebration of the anniversary of the Order. Members will meet at the I.O.O.F. Hall at 10.00 a.m. and march to the church.

—Mr. Ed Elliston, who has been employed in Andrews' blacksmith shop, has gone to work in Caledonia. Ed is a very diligent and steady young tradesman, whose friends here will wish him every success in the future.

—Among the list of casualties in Friday's papers was the name of John A. McLeod, of the Princess Patricias, who was wounded. This is Jack's second contact with the enemy's bullets, the first wound being in his foot.

—The Chesley Patriotic League and the Red Cross ladies together have raised $2100 to date for their respective purposes. This sum represents the proceeds of mass meetings, flag days, lectures, concerts and the canvas of the town.

—Mr. Neil C. Cameron, formerly of Paisley, is now secretary of New Brunswick Retail Merchants' Association. At the convention held a few days ago it was decided to ask for various measures of legislation to promote better business methods.

—A cure for the blues—read "Craigie" at McArthur's bookstore, $1.25.

—South Bruce Liberals will meet in convention at Formosa on Tuesday next, May 4th, at 1 30 o'clock, to elect officers and select a candidate for the next Dominion election. W. M. German, M.P., of Welland, F. P. Pardee, M.P., of Sarnia, and R. E. Truax, M.P., will address the meeting.

—Queen St. has become very presentable as a thoroughfare since the spring clean-up of loose mud and slush. Now it is up to every citizen to give his premises a brush-up that will harmonize with the municipal effort. The town hall and waterworks surroundings will also bear attention, as for several regimes back there have been dirty spots accumulating. The 1915 council might see that it doesn't get past them.

—The big plate glass window in McArthur's bookstore front was shattered on Thursday last by a baseball thrown by one of the continuation school pupils who were engaged in a game of catch on the street after school hours. This will be an expensive throw and miss, but it is likely the boys will all chip in to help pay for the plate glass. When the new school is finally ready the boys will be relieved of any financial hazards such as this, the enlarged grounds affording ample scope for ball games of any kind.

—Every up-to-date 20th century farmer should have his name and address neatly printed on his envelopes and writing paper, also the name of his farm, especially since the rural delivery has been established. It not only looks business-like, but prevents correspondence from going astray. In the event of the non-delivery of a letter, from whatever cause, it will be certain to return to the sender if his name and address appears on the upper left-hand corner of the envelope. THE ADVOCATE can furnish farmers with printed envelopes or writing paper at small cost.

More's Wall Papers for 1915

Be wise in time and see our excellent aggregation of new and artistic effects in room decorations before purchasing your supply.

We have never shown a better range of Wall Paper or at more reasonable prices.

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THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

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You Will Find Us
Zealous
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We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

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Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c). Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides, Brains and Skins . . . Bell Phone

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Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Large supply of

Oilcloths and Linoleums

just to hand

Now is the time to get your new supply, before they are picked over.

We have also a good assortment of Squares, and our prices can't be beaten. Give us a call before buying.

For good Butter and Eggs we pay the highest price in either CASH or TRADE . . .

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

—The Boy Scouts will make a canvass of the town on Saturday, May 1st, and on the following Saturday for old papers and magazines which will be sold in aid of the Red Cross fund. Will everybody please help by having their papers and magazines ready tied in bundles? A meeting of the Women's Patriotic League will be held in Putnam's Hall on Friday evening, April 30th, at 8 o'clock, to arrange for receiving and packing the papers in the Armories, which has been kindly lent for the purpose.

—The Oddfellows' "At Home" in Abram Lodge Hall on Wednesday evening was a very successful and enjoyable affair to all who were present. Nearly all local knights of the three links were there with their lady friends. The most interesting feature of the evening's proceedings was the marching of the degree team in full paraphernalia. The new outfit of robes recently purchased are the most gorgeous and nifty yet worn by any I.O.O.F. team in this section of country, and although the styles are about 4000 years out of date, the brilliant hues, rich lustre and quaint forms made a very attractive picture to the modern devotees of fashion. An entertaining programme was also rendered, under the direction of Dr. Houston, N.O., the items comprising solos by Misses Annetta Johnston and May Warren, Messrs. L. R. Putnam and D. McKenzie, an address on wit and humor by Dr. Black, a selection by the male quartette, and music by the orchestra. After lunch had been served, the hall was cleared and dancing enjoyed.

It Pays to Dress Well

"Nothing gives a man more prestige than to be well attired."

You can have this done at the minimum cost at this Shop. . . .

THERE has just been placed on our shelves a splendid line of Fancy Worsteds of a new pattern for Spring and Summer wear that will make and wear well. Call and see our stock. We guarantee you a fit. . . . . .

G. B. IRWIN

"The Up-to-Date Tailor"

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XIX.—(Continued).

The support of his elbow failed him, and he sank back on his coarse and dirty pallow with a low moan. But his hand had not relaxed its hold on her wrist. He had drawn her arm down, so that she had to lean close over him.

"She's got them all under her thumb for something of other that they've done," he went on, more faintly now, but doesn't employ them else. There's not one of her agents and spies, either man or women, that she couldn't put into prison if she wanted to. That makes them serve her unanimously. She could get a good many months hard labor for theft, if she liked. I stole jewels for her once."

"Ronald!" The name came as a cry from the pale lips of Christine.

He smiled bitterly.

"She didn't want to wear them, nor yet exactly to make money out of them. She only invented a cruel scandal about them, and won a great deal of financial support as the price of their ransom. So you see drawing back from me? His failing voice trembled. "You see I was right enough when I said that the sooner my people believed me to be dead the better. Then even you will soon be able to lay to your soul the comfort that I am dead. It's horrible thoughts me dying—and dying so young. But I'm afraid all the same, afraid of that punishment which they say is to come afterwards.

"It's not for my sins against the worlds ends it I'm afraid of it. I'm afraid on account of the harm I've done to others. In this womanly service I've been a decoy as well as a spy. I've dragged down other souls—the souls of men and even of women who had kept themselves, from sin and crime until they met me. I've inveigled them into wrong-doing in order that through wrongdoing the name of Mrs. Crookenden, who today stands for Mammon in the Christian country, might have them under her thumb and bend them to her will. The latest of these victims is the man I want you to save, a young bank clerk, by name Harry Lewisham. Under her orders I investigated his affairs. He lost so much at [illegible] that he had to choose between embezzlement and immediate open ruin. He would have chosen the open ruin but for my fascination. Glad if he emphasised the meanness of the bank he could [illegible] the whole but ever the next bets he made. And this enabled me able to put back all that he had stolen without anybody knowing anything of the unpleasant little affair. He listened to my persuasions, and did embezzle, and, of course, instead of winning over the next bets he lost more and more, and was in an awful state, standing face to face with ruin and penal servitude until I took him to her Mrs. Crookenden, and she saved him—saved him by giving him the money to embezzle.

He stopped, for his breath was coming with difficulty. A change that alarmed the watching girl was coming over his face. During the last few months she had learned to know the look that heralds the approach of death. She tried to speak, but her voice failed her; her throat and her tongue felt parched. The grip of his hand on her wrist was failing.

"I want you to go and find out that man —he's very young, only the other day I saw him—and warn him. Here in her grip now. She's got all the evidence about the embezzlement, and she holds it over him under the threat of using it. He will weaken at the worst she can give him to do, but he doesn't refuse to do it. When I think of him now and realise my share in it, undoing I feel that I am a wretched God can't hate mercy upon me. But if you go to Lewisham and save him, that may count a little for me when the time comes for me to be judged. I want you to go to him and tell him—after all it's folly to think that the exposure of his felony and the punishment of the law will be worse for him than the work he's doing now. Tell him to defy her and risk everything. Tell him that a man may commit a crime and get penal servitude for it, and come out again an honest man, and that God will see to it that things shall not be too hard for him afterwards. Tell him that justification for him can only be found in that way. It's better to be hunted openly for a felon than to do dirty work in secret, with self contempt, poisoning every hour of life. Tell him I said this in my dying hour."

The change on her face had become so marked and so sig... that Christine rose suddenly to her feet and rushed to the door to call for help. Yet who was there in the stretched house that could help her? She stood irresolute, when a feeble voice from the bed called her back.

"You will find the address in my coat pocket. The coat is there, at the foot of the bed. A queer-looking coat, isn't it, for Ronald Dore, who was one of the dandies at Eton and Cambridge?"

He tried to laugh, but couldn't. Then he stretched out one of his trembling hands to beckon her to come closer.

But when she did come closer, he did not know it. Nothing that she did could ever be known to him again. And another part of an injured woman's great revenge had been accomplished.

CHAPTER XX.

"You sent for me?"

It was the young bank clerk, Harry Lewisham, who spoke, standing alone in the presence of Mrs Crookenden in her private room in Lombard Street. The woman financier was on the farther side of her writing-table, while he stood close to the near... side. Only a few feet divided them, and yet no thrill of the tie of blood which, unknown and, supposed, existed between them was felt by either son or mother. The mother was in those moments purely and simply a woman of business. She had summoned the young man to her to give him orders concerning a certain matter, a piece of work which required him to undertake for her; while he on his turn stood in a deferential and attentive attitude before her, ready to do her bidding because she had been his redeemer from ruin, and he owed her gratitude and obedience, and yet praying in his soul that the business which she was about to impose upon him might be of a less dishonorable nature than some which she had compelled him to do for her lately. But in this prayer he was doomed to be disappointed.

"Well my good Harry," she was beginning, after intimating by means of an assenting nod that she had in every deed sent for him. "I've another little job for you. It is of a nature to require the sharpness of mind and delicacy of handling which you have shown yourself capable of devoting to such affairs. You must get a week's holiday from the bank. I will see to that if you find it difficult to continue—and during that week you must apply for and obtain the post."

She handed him a letter as she spoke, signing to him to read it. He read it, and found that it was signed "Yoxford," and that it contained, among the good deal of other matter, the following sentence:—

"I understand you to say that you know of a thoroughly good and dependable secretary who could come to me immediately upon Tate's leaving me. Tate leaves next week, and I should consequently be glad if you could send me the address of the young fellow whom you recommend, or cause him to be informed that it would be convenient if he could come down here and see me some day this week—say, Friday. The salary is a hundred and fifty a year; I might give more at the end of a few months to a secretary who should prove himself thoroughly capable and trustworthy, and who suited me in every way."

"You must go down at once as I apply for that post," Mrs. Crookenden informed the young clerk when he handed her back the letter. "You know the Earl of Yoxford since not day from Guildford?"

Young Harry Lewisham nodded, but still looked puzzled.

"Do you mean that I'm to give up my work at the bank and take the secretaryship instead?" he asked in a perplexed tone.

Mrs. Crookenden looked at him impatiently.

"No, of course not. Did I not say that you were only to ask for a week's holiday from the bank? What I want you to do is to get this as secretary and live in the house for a week, during which time the confidential nature of your employment will enable you to obtain for me certain private papers which I have reason to know are locked up in a certain despatch box in Lord Yoxford's private room, and which it is absolutely necessary that I should get into my hands for business purposes. Do you understand me now?"

The boyish and still honest face of the young clerk had become a pale mask.

"You," he stuttered slowly, in a voice that had nervousness and pain in it. As he spoke he unconsciously moved back a few steps, going farther from her and nearer to the door. "I understand—but—but if you could spare me, I would far rather not undertake this mission. It is very difficult and—and it is not honest."

Anger blazed in the eyes of the great woman—socially and financially—which he had ventured to defy.

"I advise you to be careful how you speak to me, she warned him coldly. And then she laughed a short, harsh laugh of contemptuous amusement. "You are hardly a person to be squeamish and to talk of honesty," she went on. "I would be better for you to leave that sort of talk to people who do not stand altogether in being hailed before the magistrate for felony. You have to understand—this moment, you call it honest to accept the post or not honest to accept it. If you object very much to this kind of work, why, then, the remedy is in your own hands. You can go back to it the very day you like, and be kept there safely out of the way of further harm. You shrink from that? Very well, then, you must do whatever I give you to do unmurmuringly. Come to me here again in two hours' time for further instructions. Meanwhile I will write to Lord Yoxford, and tell him that you will come down to-morrow at twelve o'clock."

So the mother unknowingly sent her son the best and most dangerous enemy of all creatures in the world, her husband and lonely heart still cherished tender memories of a despicable husband, her pending who could not forever. Christine Dare might save him if she should meet him in time. But would she do this?

CHAPTER XXI.

What ought I to do? What ought I to do? The young bank clerk, known to himself and his small world as the orphaned and friendless Harry Lewisham, but known to the secret eye of God as one who had both father and mother living, and who bore by right of birth a more honorable name, was walking homeward after his interview with Mrs. Crookenden in her Lombard Street office.

"What ought I to do? Where does my PIMLICO path lie? he repeated to himself over and over again. His walk was a little less steady than it should have been, for the flushed young face was pale, and his eyes looked wearied, seeing at little of where his feet were going. But many a passer of the agitated person, who must by stopped short and stood staring after him as he strode hurriedly along, and one or two of them decided in their own minds that he had had more beer or possibly wine than was good for him. But these casual critics would have been still more surprised if they had witnessed the inner struggle that was going on within his breast; the struggle which, inward turned, had made it so forgetful that he was in a crowded street, forgetful of everything except the strange and desperate temptation into which by sheer fatality he had just himself.

He had just placed him at the dividing point of two cross-roads, each of which led to ruin; either he must yield himself up to the hands of the Law, and for the sake of the public and irrevocable disgrace accompanying that penalty, for a felony of which he would be only in a way to prove himself guilty, or else he must purchase his public safety and the continuance of his private good name at the price of devoting in secret and jobs of so infamous a nature that the doing of them seemed to him to be a thousand times worse than the first crime of embezzlement. Driven by despair, a man might in a weak and evil hour take the money of others in order to shield himself from great trouble, and might afterwards forget and live honestly, and, with God's help, once more a man in almost the full sense of the word. But a man who played the spy, the decoy, and even went to the length of throwing in secret and for evil purposes could such a man ever be, or ever hope to be, but a pariah and an outcast, at once loathing and despised of all men and women of honor?

Should he do it this piece of work that a merciless woman had set him? It was true that in the beginning he had almost worshipped the woman, and had felt his heart overflowing with gratitude to her for using he power to save him from ruin. Never once had he suspected that she herself had set about his feet the snares of the temptation which had brought about that ruin. He had felt that even if he desired to her the labor of his whole lifetime it would hardly be enough to pay the debt he owed her.

"I will wear myself out with work for her and if you will only let me," he had cried to her more than once out of his full heart. And this he had meant to do with all the strength of his young manhood. But he had not dreamed then of the manner of work she would allot to him. When he had demonstrated that he had shrunk back, revolted. His face had told her sufficiently of the inward revolt, and then she had only laughed answeringly and contemptuously. Dared he defy her openly? More than once during the hour which had passed since his last interview with her he had realised that he would do so; but as often as he had made this resolve, so often had he unmade it, convinced and appalled before the thought of the contention and imprisonment for felony which would follow such defiance. Often enough had he heard it said about London that the enemies of Mrs. Crookenden never prospered. Could he afford to make himself one of those of unhappy numbers?

The rich woman's parting words to him just now had been a sneer. "I do not see why you should be so particular and so full of scruples about the business she had said sarcastically. "You were not born a gentleman."

And he had not known enough to reply to her that he was her son and the son of the great man whom she had once called her husband before she had cast him off and called him her husband in secret bitterness. So had he left her presence—way out of her presence without making her any answer other than a murmured assurance that he would try, this time as other times, to do her bidding. Beggars cannot be choosers," she had said to him a hundred times, and now he saw that if ever there was a beggar who could not afford to choose, he was one.

When he reached the lodging that he called his home—a poor lodging enough in a squalid street near Kings Cross, but brightened lately by a few costly odds and ends which Mrs Crookenden had sent him by way of additional reward for his services—he was told that a young lady had called and asked to see him about half an hour before. Upon being told that he was not at home, and that he had left no information as to the time at which he was likely to return, the young lady had seemed to be greatly disappointed. She had gone away, leaving a message to the effect that she would call again on the following day. What was she like? Oh, very young and very handsome; she was very fair, with grey eyes—the landlady had evidently taken the visitor closely—and she looked ill, and wore deep mourning. She had left her card, and from the card according to the landlady's own words, she "belonged to the Her ate-crazy."

The unhappy young clerk took up the card from the setting-room table and looked at it. He looked carelessly at first, too much absorbed in his own great trouble to take much interest in the fact that a casual stranger had called to see him. But a look of surprise showed itself on his pale, haggard face as he read the name printed on the smooth pasteboard surface. "Lady Dare" was the first name, and be neath it was "Miss Dare." The mother's name had a stroke of the pen through it, indicating that the daughter had called alone. In the left hand corner of the card was the address "The Uplands, near Guildford, Surrey."

"After all, I dare say she is only one of Mrs. Crookenden's friends, come here on some more of this spying work," he said to himself with bitter conviction. "It is not possible that any one could want to see me for my own sake. A poor, friendless clerk can hardly expect to be visited by people of the sort for any other reason than that of hiring his services. Well, who ever this Miss Dare may be, and whatever she may want, she will hardly find me here when she comes again to-morrow."

Sitting down at the table, he drew towards him the inkstand which was upon it, and finding a pen and paper, began duly to write out the application for the necessary week's holiday on the false plea of ill health. He had no doubt about the application's answer. His employer later would more than sufficiently assure that the week's holiday should be granted him. When he had finished writing the letter and had posted it, he began to look out his clothes, preparatory to undertaking the next day's journey down to Guildford, thence to make his way to the town county seat of the Earl of Yoxford, and to appear before his landship as the thoroughly capable and trustworthy young secretary whom the great Mrs. Crookenden had so warmly recommended.

(To be continued.)

Barbed Wire in War.

Barbed wire was invented by a farmer fifty years ago for the harmless purpose of preventing cattle from breaking their way through fences. He did not imagine that later his discovery would be taken up by every army in Europe. Yet such has proved the case, and barbed wire is to-day as necessary a part of an army's equipment as pontoons or trenching tools. In war barbed wire is used in various ways, but its main object is man-stopping. It is interlaced with ground pegs in front of trenches for the purpose of tripping charging troops; it is strung across bridges and main roads to prevent the passage of cavalry, and it is used for fencing in open ups to guard against rushing tactics on the part of the enemy.

Whenever possible barbed wire entanglements are hidden in long grass or in hedges, so that advancing troops will be trapped while the enemy rake their lines with shot and shell. Barbed wire concealed in undergrowth is particularly deadly where cavalry is concerned, for the wire grips the horses' hoofs, causing them to fall on the spike-strewn ground.

At times certain roads that it is desirable to have passable to towns people, have to be rendered impassable to the enemy. To accomplish this zigzag fences of barbed wire are built from one side of the road to the other until they form a maze. A peasant with time to spare can pass this barrier by laboriously threading his way through the narrow zigzag passages left open, but a detachment of several hundred men, but a detachment of several hundred men, especially if they have guns or are mounted, must halt to destroy the entanglement.

The barbed wire used for military purposes possesses long, jagged points, which inflict most terrible wounds, especially when men and horses fall on to them headlong, as so often happens.

Growling seems to afford a lot of comfort to some men, but it is an abomination to the rest of the public.



Interior of Field Kitchen Presented to Canadian Red Cross Association by Major R. W. Leonard of St. Catharines

EDUCATION COMING TO THE FARMER.

New Life Has Come Into the Old Counties of Ontario—Agricultural Education is More than a Name Now.

Away back in pioneer days the leaders in affairs, educational, laid the foundation of our public school system. The first schools weren't very ornate, and the teachers had little training, judged by the present standard of qualifications. The three R's were considered to be quite sufficient—mental decoration wasn't at a premium—but the pupils were taught obedience and thoroughness, and many of our greatest men arose from those little obscure backwoods schools.

As villages grew into towns and towns into cities, the ambition of educational leaders grew with them, however. Teachers became better qualified, new subjects were added, and higher institutions were established until the present complicated and complex system was evolved. And the citizens, generally, were very pleased there-at, and prided themselves that they were wearing the latest in educational fashions.

Now, as the system developed a paradox developed with it. The average farmer, while respecting education and agreeing that it was a very attractive decoration to have when it wasn't too expensive, did not care to invest very heavily in it himself. A feeling that farming couldn't be learned from books grew so strongly that it became a trait of rural character. The system might have been at fault, but the educated preferred to blame the farmer himself for these conditions.

"Was there ever such a man!" they cried. "He is so bound to tradition and practice that he doesn't care for education. He will not develop the scientific viewpoint, nor will he allow his children to do so. The majority of those who stay on the farm never attend high school even. He is satisfied with the methods and knowledge that were possessed by his fathers before him."

An Idea That Fell Down.

But the farmer had his own views of these matters, and, like most of his views, they were the result of hard experience. He didn't always advocate them where everyone could hear them, but he realized none the less clearly certain things that his critics did not. We can imagine a shrewd, intelligent man addressing a lad fresh from school.

"My fine fellow, you have gone through a process of absorption and have acquired considerable mental trimming. You can talk more correctly than I, you are vaguely familiar with a quantity of historical dates and foreign phrases, you can write a graceful essay, you have some aptitude for figures; there are other things that you have that I know little about. So! are you practical? Can you tell me anything about the nature of earth or clouds that will be of practical value to me? What do you know about trees, plants and crops—what will make them thrive, or why they fail? Can you perform the operations of farming even as well as when you left for school? Can you do practical calculations? Have you a working knowledge of banking and of the world's business transactions? No! You have not! You were never shown these, only were told about some of them vaguely and some not at all, you say.

"Now, there is my son Henry. He has not had the schooling you have had. He did not even pass the high school entrance; but he was educated in the practical school of life. He is skilled in farm operations, is enthusiastic aggressive, quick in emergency, and strong in action. After all your education he has a better training in those things that make for successful farming than you have."

Of course, the farmer saw the question from only one angle. He didn't appreciate the joy of knowledge for the sake of knowledge, and his ideal may have been too much the money ideal. But he was not far astray about the practical value of the system. It fitted a few for professions, but fitted very poorly, or misfitted, a multitude for commercial or agricultural occupations. So, after all, the system was to blame rather than the farmer. His children wouldn't get much knowledge that would make them better farmers from the schools that had been the product of so much thought and expense.

And this was the situation before the people of the Province became impressed with the fact that agricultural training was necessary. For a long time after the Agricultural College was established at Guelph, very many were doubtful of the value of the course. Some are doubtful of its value still, but the majority of the farmers realize that it is a good thing. They know, of course, that the practice of farming must always be learned upon the farm; but they believe a good deal of theory can be blended to very great advantage with the practice. It all rests with the student himself as to whether he can return to the home farm and apply his knowledge in a sane and practical manner.

But, despite the value of the agricultural course, or rather because of it, the college has its limitations. It could not accommodate the young farmers of Ontario. It did good work, but in a very limited way. Each year less than 2,000 students, all told, attended the institution. So the problem became not how the farmer could go to the college, but how the college could go to the farmer.

The district representative scheme grew from this need. In 1907 six college graduates were sent into as many counties to act as agricultural advisers. For awhile the wisdom of the plan was questioned, as it is of every new thing. But it proved itself. To-day the number has increased to forty-one, and these men have gone to their stations at the request of the farmers themselves. So the problem of the college going to the farmer was partly solved.

It wasn't entirely solved, because one man in a county worked under a great handicap. He hadn't the time to reach a very large proportion of his constituents very intimately or personally. And in that the greatest value of the work lay. Unless he did it the college hadn't got to the farm after all, but only to the county.

This need led to the development of the Winter Short Course idea for young farmers. In 1908 the first course was given at Lindsay. It had an attendance of six pupils. In 1913 forty-three courses of from four to six weeks' duration were held with a total register after attendance of 1,075. The special attendance was far greater, one course in Glengarry county having an attendance of 100 at a special meeting. Nothing could illustrate the popularity of the scheme more than that, nor, by the same token, the value of it either, for what is popular with our farmers has usually a practical value.

The idea of the winter school was simply to give the farm lads a training in elementary agricultural science—to bring the work of the college to their very doors. Of the subjects taken up, live stock is usually featured. A brief review of the methods employed in treating this line will illustrate those of all others.

The history and characteristics of the various breeds of farm animals are considered, and a practical course in live stock judging is given. The farmers owning the best stock in the neighborhood in which the course is held are usually visited and the merits of their animals discussed. The boys are taught to look for the points considered by judges in the show ring. The value of different feeds and the principles of feeding balanced rations are explained. Methods of her improvement and stock management, the housing of animals and the construction of farm buildings are all considered as fully as the limited time permits.

That is how all other subjects are treated. These vary according to the district and the local requirements. At all classes an elementary study is given of farm crops, soils, fertilizers, underdrainage, fruit growing, poultry, bacteriology, farm organization and co-operation and farm bookkeeping.

The courses were held in the various districts at those centres deemed most satisfactory, the tendency being to favor the smaller villages. No fees nor books were required, and in the majority of cases no examinations were held. But, of course, at best, only a foundation can be given to be built upon. It is only a start. The value lies not so much in what is actually taught as in the ability it gives the student to study for himself and the impetus to strive for higher things. The association of a number of enthusiastic young fellows meeting for a common purpose is in itself a stimulation—an incentive to organization and interchange of ideas such as agriculture has long been in need of.

But the united work of the class does not cease with the termination of the course. The great object of it is for the boys to put the ideas formed at the course to the acid test of practice upon the home farm—to blend theory and practice in the way the best farmers in every neighborhood have been doing.—Justus Miller, in Canadian Countryman.

Still Has It.

"He has the first dollar he ever earned."

"That's nothing. I know a chap who still has the first dollar he ever borrowed."

It takes a man to offer an explanation to his wife that doesn't explain anything.



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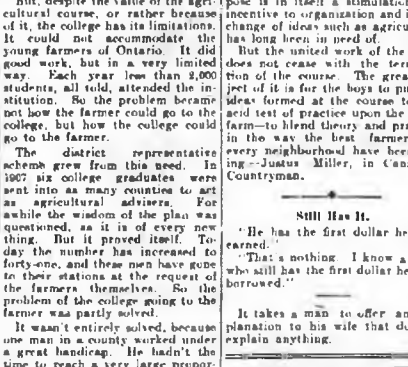
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Hints for the Home

Bread Recipes.

Hot Raised Biscuits.—When the bread dough is ready to put in the pans pinch enough biscuits off the dough and roll them in small balls. Lay them in rows in buttered pans, pricking the top of each with a fork, and let them rise to double their size. Put a little lump of butter between every two. Bake them twenty minutes.

Fried Bread.— When the bread dough is ready for the pans cut off a good sized piece, roll it out on a floured board and cut strips half an inch thick and four inches long. Roll them round between the hands and lay them on a floured board, allowing three to each member of the family and a few over. Let them rise until they puff up,—then have ready a kettle of hot lard and fry them to a delicate brown. Heap them on a platter in a napkin and serve with maple syrup or hot honey.

Rusks.—Take one pint of milk, one egg, three-quarters of a cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half teaspoon of salt and three-quarters of a compressed yeast cake dissolved in half a cup of cold water. Add flour enough to make a stiff batter that can be stirred with a spoon. Let it rise till light, then mould into small cakes. Lay the cakes in a well buttered pan and let them rise again and bake to a delicate brown. Brush over the top with a buttered cloth and sprinkle with powdered sugar. A cup of seeded raisins or currants may be added if desired.

Egg Puffs.— Mix one pound of sifted flour with one tablespoonful of baking powder, one teaspoon of salt and two tablespoons of sugar. Beat three eggs, add them to two tablespoons of melted butter, mix all together and add enough warm milk to make a moderately thin batter. Fill well-greased hot muffin tins half full and bake quickly.

Sally Lunn.—Take one pint of flour, two teaspoons of baking powder and half a teaspoon of salt. Beat two eggs, whites and yolks separately; add half a cup of sweet milk to the yolks, stir slowly into the flour, adding one-half cup of melted butter, beat thoroughly, then add last the beaten whites of the eggs. Bake in well buttered warm muffin pans, filling them two-thirds full; bake about twenty minutes.

Popovers.—Take one egg, beating white and yolk separately; one cup of sweet milk, one cup of flour and a pinch of salt. Beat all together, adding the white of the egg last. Bake twenty minutes in buttered muffin tins.

Corn Muffins.—Take one cup of yellow corn meal, one-half cup of flour, a tablespoon of sugar, one and a half teaspoons of baking powder, one beaten egg, one and a half cups of sweet milk and a generous pinch of salt. Bake in hot greased gem pans from twenty to thirty minutes.

Gluten Muffins.—Take two cups of gluten flour, two cups of milk, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one well beaten egg. Mix the dry ingredients, stir in the beaten eggs and milk, beat thoroughly together and half fill well-buttered gem pans. Bake twenty minutes.

Glen House Flannel Cakes.—Visitors to the White Mountains years ago who were fortunate enough to get the old Glen House recipe for flannel cakes still keep it among their family treasures, and as it is passed to younger generations it loses none of its fame. Put two ounces of butter into a pint of hot milk and let it melt, then add a pint of rich cold milk, four well-beaten eggs, a teaspoon of salt, a half yeast cake dissolved in half a cup of cold water and sufficient flour to make a stiff batter. Set it in a warm place three hours to rise; then fry the cakes on a hot greased griddle, and serve with hot maple syrup, fresh butter and whipped cream.

Fruit Muffins.—Take one pint of flour, a quarter teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoons of melted butter, a quarter cup of sugar, two small teaspoons of baking powder, one egg and one cup of milk. Mix thoroughly as for plain muffins and add last of all one cup of fresh berries, seeded raisins, or finely chopped preserved fruit, dusted with a little flour. Bake in well-greased muffin pans in a hot oven twenty minutes. See that the fruit is properly drained before being added. Blueberries will be found especially good in these muffins.

Useful Hints.

Boiled puddings should never be turned out the moment they are done. They are very likely to break if this is done.

If vegetables are overcooked their texture toughens, their flavor is somewhat destroyed, and they are not so digestible.

Don't forget to give your hair at least a hundred strokes with a brush morning and evening. Proper brushing does away with the necessity of too frequent washing.

Don't forget to bathe the neck and arms in a little milk the night before going to a dance. This is grandmother's remedy, which never fails to make the skin look smooth and white.

A smoky lamp is often the result of a clogged and dirty wick. Take the burner out of the lamp and soak it in a little strong washing soda and hot water, then dry thoroughly, and the lamp will burn much better.

To prevent new shoes from pinching lay a cloth moistened in hot water across the place where the pressure is most felt, changing the cloth as soon as it becomes cool. This will make the leather shape itself to the foot.

The economical housewife has a place for everything, and constantly endeavors to keep everything in its place. One of the little economies she delights in is saving the string which tie up the parcels she receives; also nothing will induce her to cut string; she always unties it, and then winds it into neat little bundles, which are put in a bag reserved for it, and which hangs in a convenient place. This string bag is a great comfort in a house, and saves much time and annoyance.

Steaming is one of the simplest and best ways of cooking potatoes. Prepare the potatoes as for boiling and cut them to an equal size. Put them into a steamer and sprinkle with salt. Place the steamer on the top of a saucepan of boiling water and put on the lid. Keep the water in the saucepan underneath the potatoes quickly boiling all the time. The time for cooking will depend on the size and kind of potatoes. When they can be pierced easily with a skewer, cover them with a clean cloth, remove the steamer from the water, and stand it in a warm place until the potatoes are dry and mealy. Ten minutes should be sufficient. Time to cook, 30 to 40 minutes.

NEW LICENSE BOARD.

Premier Hearst Announces Names of New Provincial Board of License Commissioners.

Toronto, April 19. — Premier Hearst has implemented his promise to give speedy consideration to the appointment of the new Provincial Board of License Commissioners, and last night announced the following gentlemen as the Board:

J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay, Chairman.

W. S. Dingman, Stratford, Vice-Chairman.

Frederick Dane, Toronto, Commissioner.

George T. Smith, Haileybury, Commissioner.

John A. Ayearst, Toronto, Commissioner.

These men have been chosen by the Prime Minister himself, who stated in the House that he would be responsible for the constitution of the Board. In addition to the appointment of the Commission, a proclamation has been issued bringing all the clauses of the new act into operation on May 5th next. On that date the 101 Boards in as many districts in the Province will be dissolved, and the new Board will proceed on its work of organization and administration. The date has been advisedly chosen, for on May 1st the new license year begins, and the last act of the old Boards will be to issue licenses for the new management.

Salaries to be paid the members of the Board will be as follows: Chairman, $6,500; Vice-Chairman, $6,000; Commissioners, $4,000 each.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle, Chairman, is a well-known merchant in Lindsay, and brother to Mr. J. W. Flavelle, who is connected with many industrial and financial institutions in Toronto. He was born in Peterborough in 1850 and has been engaged in business in Lindsay since 1864. All through his life he has been connected with public undertakings of one character or another. In 1901 he was appointed to the Dominion Grain Survey Board; is a Councillor of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; Chairman of the Ross Memorial Association; and is a generous patron of amateur sport, and is one of the most widely known curlers in Canada.

Mr. W. S. Dingman, Vice-Chairman, is known throughout Canada as an enterprising and successful journalist. Born in 1858, he approached the editorial chair through the composing room. At different times he has owned the Strathroy "Despatch," Port Arthur "Daily Sentinel," and latterly, along with his brother, has owned and edited the Stratford "Herald." He has always maintained a sympathetic attitude towards temperance. In 1900 he was President of the Canadian Press Association, and exercises a wide influence in that association.

Mr. Frederick Dane was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1861, and came to Canada in 1880. For many years he was a wholesale grocery importer in Toronto and had a connection in all parts of the world. Appointed member of the Temiskaming and Northern Railway Commission in 1906, he later became Land Commissioner, but resigned to accept the post of Canadian Commercial Agent at Glasgow, Scotland. He is a prominent Orangeman and is a Past President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.

Mr. George T. Smith is Mining Recorder at Haileybury, and is intimately familiar with conditions in Northern Ontario. He not only understands the difficulties of administering the law in the unorganized districts, but his reputation and character will be of great assistance in enforcing the law in that country.

Mr. John A. Ayearst has a long record as an efficient and painstaking officer in the Liquor License branch. Through his unrelaxing efforts much of the irregularities that existed have been stamped out. His work in Ontario drew recognition from the Western Provinces, where he went three years ago, but returned later to this province to prosecute with diligence a task that few were equipped to undertake.

One of the first duties of the Board will be to make a survey of the Province, and establish new districts, fewer in number than the 101 that now exist.

The appointment of this Provincial Commission is the outstanding feature of the new Liquor License Legislation. The Board has jurisdiction over the entire Province and will supersede altogether the old Boards. The authority of the Board in the administration of the Liquor License Law shall be supreme and absolutely independent of political control.

The Board shall have all the authority of the present Liquor License Commissioners and many additional far-reaching powers.

The powers conferred by the Act upon the new Board are all of a restrictive nature.

The Boards has full authority to place such further restrictions upon the liquor traffic as it may deem advisable, but it cannot enlarge its privileges beyond what now exists.

Care has been taken in the framing of the legislation creating the Provincial Board to provide machinery that will enable the Board to administer the law in conformity with public sentiment in every locality.

The law provides that two members of the Board will form a quorum. The purpose of this is to enable the members of the Board to visit every part of the Province and to examine into local conditions.

The Board must hold at least one meeting each year in every county town in the Province, such meeting shall be open to the public—

1. To hear applicants and consider applications for licenses.
2. To hear representations from any source in opposition to the granting of any license.
3. To hear representations of any other nature regarding the Liquor License Law or the enforcement of it.
4. Notice of such meetings must be advertised locally for two weeks, and such notice must contain—
   (a) The name of the applicant
   (b) The character of the license applied for.
   (c) A description of the premises sought to be licensed.
   (d) The total number of existing tavern and shop licenses in each municipality in the county.
   (e) The total number of applications for tavern and shop licenses in each municipality in the county.

The extent and far-reaching effect of the new law and the advantages that will follow from the exhaustive powers conferred upon the new Board will readily be appreciated when it is understood that the new Board may—

1. Subdivide the Province into new license districts in such manner as experience and investigation may show to be advantageous to the better administration of the law.
2. Issue any form of restricted or special license, such as a "beer" license in any locality.
3. May issue licenses at any time of the year for any period of the year.
4. May shorten the hours within which liquor may be sold in taverns or shops throughout the Province, or in any portion, but cannot extend the hours beyond what the law now provides.
5. May make regulations for improved hotel accommodation to meet the requirements in any locality and enforce the same either by suspension or cancellation of the license.
6. May, in its discretion, suspend or cancel a license at any time.
7. May conduct inquiry into any matter the Board may deem necessary and require evidence to be given under oath.
8. May supersede the necessity for a vote on local option by prohibiting the sale or other disposal of liquor in any portion of the Province—
   (a) For all time.
   (b) For any particular day.
   (c) For any special period.
   (d) To any class of persons.
   (e) During any special hours.

The new license law further provides that all liquor shops throughout the Province shall hereafter be closed at seven o'clock p.m. every night, and adds Labor Day to the list of dry days.

Industrial Conditions in Germany.

The American Association of Commerce and Trade in Berlin has published regularly since November 7, 1914, a weekly report on the general conditions in Germany during the European war. Its contents may well serve to offset the exaggerated tales of suffering and famine reported at the beginning of the war; but the picture is in many ways dark enough. There are figures showing the number of union workers now at the front—from the metal trade 170,677; from the wood workers 43,877; from the factory workers 24,166; from the brewery workers 14,866. The writers of the report are satisfied because unemployment has steadily and noticeably decreased. They do not consider that the state of the families of the enlisted men is even now precarious in the extreme, and that when the men return from the war unemployment stares them in the face. The industrial world will be in no position to employ large forces of workers or to pay good salaries, and thousands of men will be idle. The condition of the women at the present time is deplorable; the majority of the female members of the factory workers union are said to be out of work. Economy in production is of course felt by the workingmen sooner than by the producers. The amount paid for workmen's insurance has considerably decreased and the decrease is not entirely due to the fact that there are fewer workers.

The Association is optimistic in its final statement. We can draw our own conclusions. The report says:

"In summing up the situation it can be safely estimated that about one-third of the German industry is suffering under the war, one-third is able to shift along comfortably, while the remaining third is occupied to its fullest capacity. The confines between these groups remained clearly outlined in the beginning, but are gradually growing less distinct as the adaptation to the situation progresses, and a more even distribution of work is now taking place; and while the industries are not gaining in strength they are in no way losing any of their vitality. In conclusion one may say that Germany's industry after the war will undoubtedly resume its peaceful activity with undiminished vigor."

Indeed He Had.

"Have you ever thought seriously of marriage, sir?" "Indeed, I have; ever since the ceremony."

When giving a sick person an alcoholic bath, make a mitten for your hand out of an old bath towel. It will hold more moisture and be better for rubbing purposes.

Moderate cold is a stimulant, because it drives the blood from the surface of the body, and induces exercise in order to restore circulation.

TRIBUTE TO BRITISH PRESS.

Holy Admires Work of Raising Army Even by Reverses.

The Tribuna of Rome publishes an article from its London correspondent, Signor Gastone Chesi, entitled "The Marvels of British Patriotism: What the Press Has Done for the Army," in which the following eloquent tribute is paid to the work of British journals and journalists during the war:

The very reverses of the allies in France during the first month of war were ably used by the press to stimulate patriotism and to induce young men to enlist without delay. A consciousness of the national and imperial peril that seemed to be imminent was created in the masses. . . . Having thus received the first impulse, the great patriotic movement continued in wonderful fashion. One may term it a product of the press, since it was the press that aroused the youth of the country, apparently inert and apathetic, or absorbed in its usual sporting pleasures; it was the press that cried silence to the working classes complaining of wages or of excessive hours of work; it was the press that threatened the speculators and those in search of illicit gains; those who held up food supplies, the shippers who demanded exaggerated rates for freights, the mining companies which raised the price of coal without reason—the press which brought about the intervention of Parliament and of the state in their affairs.

Watching, encouraging, warning, the daily press has not left the brain of the British citizen a moment's rest. It has obliged him to think day and night of the war, of its fluctuations, of possible dangers, of incumbent duties and necessary sacrifices.

Thus from the bosom of a people eminently pacific, unused to arms, has arisen, as by magic, this first army of a million men now sailing towards France, while in these islands another million is growing and maturing ready to replace the first at the right moment.

This is the contribution spontaneously, freely, and patriotically given by the press to the country. England, perhaps, will never succeed in appreciating at its true value what she owes to her journalism and to her journalists.

A Forth Bridge Fabrication.

An officer tells of an interesting sidelight on the false dissemination of news in Germany afforded by an incident on a ship conveying prisoners after the recent naval battle to Edinburgh. Steaming up the Forth, the bridge came in sight, and attracted the interest and attention of the rescued German seamen, who inquired: "What great structure is that?" On being informed that it was the celebrated Forth bridge the men expressed their surprise and incredulity, and remarked that that was impossible as the Forth bridge had been blown up by the Germans months ago.

The Humorist's Daughter.

The 7-year-old daughter of a well-known humorous writer appeared one morning at the breakfast table with suggestions of a cold beginning to manifest itself.

"Why, Kathleen," said her father, "you are a little hoarse."

"Am I?" said Kathleen, resentfully. "You said I was a little pig yesterday!"

Discreet.

"Have you a careful chauffeur?"

"Very. He never runs over anyone unless he's sure he can make a getaway."

Nor is his heart less hard than what
It used to be last season, but
He saved his fees with foresight keen
And now he owns a limousine.



A Russian Princess in Paris.

Picture shows M. Millerand, the French War Minister, and the Russian military attache with the Princess Naritchine at the Invalides, Paris, inspecting the ambulances sent to France by her ally, Russia.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 2.

Lesson V.—Saul Tries to Kill David. 1 Sam. 19. Golden Text: Prov. 29. 25.

I. Saul's Intention to Kill David (Verses 1-3).

Verse 1. Saul spake—Doubtless in a burst of passion. He hardly gave a deliberate order that David should be slain. Jonathan was not sure just how much of his father's desire to kill David would be carried over to a calmer mood. So he tests him out in the morning.

2. In the morning — Jonathan gave his father a chance to sleep over his wild outburst of wrath against David.

3. In the field where thou art—So much did Jonathan love David that he did not want to trust to his own judgment the seriousness of his father's intention to do away with David. David was to be present to hear what Saul had to say and to study his attitude.

II. Jonathan's Intercession for David (Verses 4-7).

4 To thee-ward very good—Jonathan could have advised David to flee from Saul. But in so doing he would have deprived his father of the very best support on the battlefield which he had. Jonathan was considerate of David. But he also was regardful of the interests of his father.

5. Put his life in his hand—A frequent Old Testament expression (see Judg. 12. 3 and 1 Sam. 28. 21). So also, Jehovah wrought a great victory [in Hebrew "salvation"] for all Israel. See Judg. 15; 1 Sam. 11. 9, 13.

6 Saul swate—Under the influence of Jonathan's appeal. But he was not sincere in his expression of desire not to kill David, as the events soon showed.

7. As heretofore. — For a long time, doubtless, David was safe in Saul's presence.

III. Saul Overcome by an Evil Spirit (Verses 8-12).

8. A great slaughter — David's great victory which saved Saul from destruction was the cause of the new outburst of Saul's unquenchable hatred of David.

9 An evil spirit—See 1 Sam. 16. 14. The result of Saul's jealousy was an unholy brooding which drove him to fits of madness. Saul's jealousy did not have its origin in David. David, it will be remembered, was brought to Saul for the purpose of dispelling his distemper. Had David not come across his path, Saul's jealous spirit would have been kindled to red-heat by some one else.

With his spear in his hand—The spear was the scepter of the king, his symbol of royalty. In his council (1 Sam. 22. 6) and here in his house the spear in his hand; at table the spear was at his side (1 Sam. 20. 33); when he slept in camp it was stuck by his pillow in the ground (1 Sam. 26. 7). Tristram in his book Land of Israel, says: "We recognized the sheik's tent, among a group of twenty others . . . by the tall spear planted against it." The ancient Israelite custom lives in that of the modern Arab.

10. David fled—This was the beginning of David's life as a fugitive (see Psa. 59. 1-4).

11. In the morning — Saul was not so much crazed as to be bereft of all his wit. "He imagined that David would go home to his wife. He knew that to seek him out there would rouse the townspeople, who would rally to the protection of their favorite hero. Saul, therefore, would wait until the morning, when David happened to leave his house, before making any attack on him. As Psa. 59 shows, David was in danger not from Saul only, but from Ruffians in Saul's employ.

12 Through a window—See Josh. 2. 15; Acts 9. 25; 2 Cor. 11. 33. David's house, like Rahab's and the one from which Saint Paul escaped, was probably on the town wall. While Saul's men watched the front door, David was being let down over the wall out of a window.

The Wandering Jew.

After voyaging 33,000 miles between the United States and Brazil, both of which countries have denied him admission, Nathan Cohen, appropriately termed the "wandering Jew," has just been doomed to another six weeks' trip back to Brazil. He originally came here from Brazil, but the authorities deported him back to Brazil because it was reported he was mentally unsound. Our neighbor in the Southern Hemisphere refused to allow him to land, and the steamship company of Lamport and Holt has been forced to furnish him with passage back and forth between the countries. He has travelled 33,000 miles for $45, the price of a single steerage ticket, and there is little hope that his ceaseless voyage will soon end. The Hebrew Sheltering and Immigration Society has interested itself in the case and maintains that the sea life has made Cohen sound of mind, and it has applied to Washington to have him examined before a board of special inquiry.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, APRIL 29th, 1915

AMERICA'S GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT

Disarmament on the Great Lakes and the Canadian Frontier

The greatest achievement of America is the joint achievement of her two English-speaking nations. That supreme achievement which North America can show the world is an international boundary line between two nations across which in a hundred years neither nation ever once launched a menacing army or fired a hostile gun. Think of that achievement! A thousand miles up the mighty St. Lawrence, a thousand miles along the Great Lakes, a thousand miles across the open prairie, a thousand miles over a sea of mountains—four thousand miles where nation meets nation and sovereignty meets sovereignty, but never a fortress, never a gun, never a sentinel on guard! Four thousand miles of civilized and Christianized internationalism—that is North America's greatest achievement.

And why America's achievement? Why America's alone? Not because these two nations are spent and wasted forces, degenerate sons of coward sires, weak to defend a national right, slow to resent a national insult. No redder, prouder, hotter blood ever beat in British veins than the Pilgrim blood of New England, the Cavalier blood of Virginia, the Celtic blood of North Carolina, or the blood of the Ulster Scot of Kentucky and Tennessee. The same blood, red, proud, hot, throbs through Canadian veins from Cape Breton to Vancouver. Not blood from Britain alone, but from France as well, and from Germany. All the great war nations of Europe, through the generations, have poured their best blood into the heart of America. If blood tells, that blood should tell in us. And that blood has told. The men of America, in the United States and Canada, have never belied their breed. On the battle-fields of the Revolution the American Republic justified its breed; and in the deadlier Civil War, with more prodigal hand, South and North alike paid the full measure of devotion to causes they deemed to be great. Canada's half century of national history has no war page, and no battle-field consecrated by the blood of her sons; but, not once or twice in Britain's bloodwrit story, the sons of Canada, by their deeds of valor in the Empire's wars, have proved to the world their British heritage.

No, whatever else may be true, Europe cannot say that North America's greatest achievement was wrought by nations of the lesser breed and the craven heart. Nor can it be said that this continent has been without excuse for war. Again and again questions have arisen, situations have been created, tempers have been aroused, which in other times and for other nations would have involved the excuse of national honor and vital interest, and the gauntlet would have been thrown down.

To all the boasted defense policies of the war nations of Europe North America offers straight contradiction, and through a hundred years of peace these two civilized nations have given to Europe's war lords the unflinching and triumphant lie. The Great Lakes are not barbarized by the black menace of forts and battleships, because the two nations they divide desire supremely to be free, are fit for freedom, and have each united all their peoples in unchallenged devotion to freedom's great experiment. Through this one great lesson in North America the American Republic and the British Empire are working into the public opinion of the world this maxim of international politics: Any nation that desires to be free and is fit to be free, and stands for national freedom, must be given freedom's unfettered chance.

What the sons in America have done on the Great Lakes, on the St. Lawrence, on the Niagara, and across the sweeping plains, the fathers in Britain, in France and in Germany might do, ought to do, on the North Sea and in the channel. It can be done on all the continents. The jungle can be made a neighborhood. The remainders of barbarism can be swept away on every boundary line. If America takes her stand and leads her way all the continents will do it.—From Dr. J. A. Macdonald's Forefathers' Day address, in Boston, Dec. 21, 1914.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

—The Toronto Globe says "Craigie" is a gripping story. McArthur has it $1.25.

EARNING A LIVING

(By Elbert Hubbard)

I am fully convinced that the most important thing in the world is Earning a Living.

And there is a difference between earning a living and getting a living.

You can get a living in several ways—borrow, beg, steal, by hook or crook—mostly crook.

But when it comes to Earning a Living, you turn the trick in just one way and no other—you work.

And the more intelligence and love you put in your work the bigger your reward.

And congenial work—work you do through choice is joyous work and joyous work is just play.

In the country we talk about the boy or girl earning a living. We mean that the person is performing a needed service for some one.

If you "work for yourself" it means that youare producing something which the world needs, and that in return for the product you are paid money.

And money is the symbol of value—the token of service rendered.

I remember when I was about ten years old coming home with a dollar bill.

I proudly showed the money to my mother.

She looked at the money in astonishment—for money was a curiosity in the family—and then she looked at me.

"Where did you get that money?" she asked, somewhat severely.

And I answered proudly, "I earned it."

"How did you earn it?"

"Why, Haven's cattle broke into the corn, and I got on a horse, went and found ol' man Haven, and we drove the steers back in the pasture and fixed the fence. And said if I hadn't seen the steers and helped get them back they might have foundered—so he gave me a dollar."

And my mother kissed me and asked, "But are you sure you earned that dollar?" And I assured her that all the steers would be dead were it not for me.

In my boyhood I earned money by picking berries, hoeing potatoes, husking corn, herding cattle, working on threshing machine, carrying water to the harvest hands, shingling roofs, tending masons—carrying messages to Garela?

And for these services rendered men paid me money.

Of course Ididn't know I was getting an education—that was an unearned increment—Survival Value.

And always for honest labor there is a return beyond the money.

The money is tangible gratitude and must be paid. But the money isn't all.

To earn a living is the natural and safe way of utilizing human energy.

Life is energy focused and individualized. Human energy unused makes for disease. Human energy wrongly used makes vice and crime.

Vice is direct injury to yourself. Crime is direct injury to society.

Both tend to disease, dissolution and death.

Work tends to health, happiness, progress and prosperity.

And be it known that health, happiness, progress and prosperity are all not only contagious but infectious.

All good things are "catching." Life is motion. You keep good things by giving them away.

—There will be a flood of emigration to the United States and Canada at the conclusion of the European war, according to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as reported in an interview in Chicago. "The men of northern and central Europe," he said, "are beginning to feel freer to leave their native lands than ever before. Forced military service, among other things must be more repellent to them now than ever before. The news lands on this continent will invite them. Canada is in much the same situation that the United States as regarding immigration. We have all the industrial workers we need. What we want now is agriculturists, and we are making an effort to get them, just as the railroads of the western United States are doing."

—The Government grant to the fall fairs of the province will be paid in full this year. Announcement to this effect was made by the Department of Agriculture, and letters sent out to the secretaries of all the fair boards informing them of the Government's decision. The payment of the grants in full was foreshadowed in the House during the session by Hon. James Duff, who pointed out that when the decision to cut the grants in half was taken conditions generally were such as to make reduction necessary, but that since that time conditions have improved. This statement was followed by the placing of the full amount of the grants, $75,000, in the main estimates.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Hundreds of People Have Found "Fruit-a-tives" Their Only Help

READ THIS LETTER

Superintendent of Sunday School in Toronto Tells How He Cured Himself of Chronic Rheumatism After Suffering for Years.

55 DOVERCOURT ROAD, Oct., 1st, 1913.

"For a long time, I have thought of writing you regarding what I term a most remarkable cure effected by your remedy "Fruit-a-tives". I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my hands. I have spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" for 18 months now, and am pleased to tell you that I am cured. All the enlargement has not left my hands and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in 18 months".

R. A. WAUGH

Rheumatism is no longer the dreaded disease it once was. Rheumatism is no longer one of the "incurable diseases". "Fruit-a-tives" has proved its marvellous powers over Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago—in fact, over all such diseases which arise from some derangement of stomach, bowels, kidneys or skin.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

REGINALD SIMONS

We regret having to announce the death of Mr. Reginald M. Simons at the home of his parents, 60 St. Clarens Avenue, Toronto, on 22nd inst. Mr. Simons was born in Paisley and left here when a youth. For several years he occupied a position in the head office of the Bank of Toronto. About two years ago the bank official sent him to Teneriffe, Canary Islands in the hope of improving his health, and later they arranged for him the position as manager at Youngstown, Alta., believing that the clear atmosphere of the west would benefit him. Had his health not failed he was destined to fill a leading position in the bank's service, and it is a loss to the world that he was cut off in his young and ambitious manhood. For several months past his father and mother were in constant attendance on him, but even with the best medical skill obtainable the Great Physician took the case into His own hands. Interment took place at Mount Pleasant cemetery in Toronto on Saturday afternoon. There is hardly a family in Paisley that did not in earlier days receive some evidence of kindness and thoughtfulness from Reggie Simons, as he was familiarly called. He was always on hand for any service to his fellows, and in his quiet, gentlemanly way he counted it a privilege to do anything. Reggie was confirmed in the Church of the Ascension, Paisley, at an early age, and there are many things to witness that he lived as a true disciple of the Head of the Church. While living in Youngstown he was approved by the people and appointed by the Bishop to take charge of the services in the absence of the minister. He bore his long illness with Christian patience and was ever solicitous for those about him, and at the early age of 28 years his spirit returned to his Maker. Our people, we know, will join in extending sincere sympathy to the bereaved family and relatives in their sad loss. The young fiancee who is among those who mourn. Friends attending the funeral from a distance were: Mr J R Laidlaw, of Paisley; Mr and Mrs Allen, of London; Mr and Miss Hutchison, of Thamesville; Mr and Mrs J Sutherland and J Sutherland, jr, of Guelph.

ARCHIBALD MacNEVIN

The late Mr MacNevin, who passed away at his home on Albert St. on Thursday night, April 22nd, had almost reached his 89th birthday. He was born in Scotland in 1826 and came to Canada with his parents at an early age, settling in Haldimand County, where the family are well known. In his early business life Mr MacNevin was engaged in lumbering. Later (1876) he moved to Kent County and took up agricultural pursuits meeting with much success on the farm. In 1906, owing to advancing age, he removed to Paisley. Mr MacNevin was a man of broad views. In religion he was a Presbyterian. In politics he was notably independent of partisan influence, always giving his support to that party in which he thought he saw the least corruption. He was an enthusiastic member of the Masonic order. While of a quiet, retiring disposition he made many friends and won the respect of all with whom he was associated. He leaves his widow (nee Eliza Thorburn), a large family and numerous relatives to mourn his demise. The sons are: Dr Jas A MacNevin, of Amherstburg, Wash; Dr M G MacNevin, of New York City. The daughters are: Mrs S Ballachey, of Paisley; Mrs David Aspland, of San Francisco, Cal; Mrs (Dr) Donovan, and Mrs (Dr) A W Morse, of Hyde, Man; and Miss Helen at home. One son, Douglas, died some years ago. The remains were taken to Blanheim for interment, accompanied by his daughter, Miss MacNevin, and brother-in-law, Mr. James Thorburn, of Caledonia. An immense concourse of people awaited them at Blenheim, some of the old friends of deceased coming over eight miles to pay their last tribute of respect to one whom they had so highly esteemed. The solid oaken casket was opened and all looked for the last time upon the features which were in a perfect state of preservation, thanks to the chill of undertaker Cavill. Thus was laid to rest as the sun of a bright April day sank below the western horizon, one of Canada's pioneers, full of years and greatly honored, the grave surrounded by old friends and acquaintances.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Men's Shirts

For Everyday Work

We have them made of the best shirting materials procurable. They are large and roomy, the seams are double sewn, and the buttons are put on to stay. Many colors and all sizes, 14½ to 18. **75c to $1.50.**

For Finer Wear

Our assortment is large. White Pleated, Cross Bar Pleats, Plain Vesting, Mushroom Tucks, and neat Stripes in many colors. We have them with Collars either attached or separate, and Stiff or Soft Cuffs. **$1.00 to $2.00.**

We stock the Arrow Collar in Different Shapes

Top Prices for Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



SHOES

Our new spring Shoes have just arrived and we have Shoes for all Ladies, Gents and Children at the old prices.

We have not raised our prices as we bought our supply before the advance in prices.

We have a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's heavy waterproof shoes on hand to keep the feet dry.

Call and have a look at our shoes.

Eggs Taken in Exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

"Only a Scrap of Paper"

Only a scrap of paper—A LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATION—but a Bellon's signature was there, and his defenceless widow and children were saved from poverty and dependence by the resources of a staunch life insurance company.

THE BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST is furnished by

THE DOMINION LIFE
of Waterloo, Ont.

Its profits to policy-holders are unexcelled. Its strength is impregnable. To ensure the safety of your wife and children PLACE INSURANCE PROTECTION ON YOUR LIFE.

Write for a sample "SCRAP OF PAPER"

Buggies—We are again well supplied with the reliable McLaughlin and Brantford makes, also standing to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

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Leaves Toronto 10.30 p.m. daily.
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MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethern are welcome.

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Owner Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

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DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Detroit Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, have Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

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R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also in export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce. Terms moderate. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Orders may be left at ADVOCATE office or address Ormsby P.O.

Our Shoes for Spring and Summer, 1915

Exemplify in a marked degree the remarkable advancement made in the manufacture of fine Shoes. Here one can readily appreciate the exceptional styles and fit of **Canada's best-made Shoes.**

We have spent much time investigating and studying the merits of all the different lines of Shoes which have a reputation for quality. We have chosen the goods which we know will boost our reputation as good merchants—shoes which combine quality, workmanship and style at the right price—shoes that will insure for us your permanent patronage and lead you at all times to associate our store with the best merchandise.

Bring us your BUTTER and EGGS—we pay the Highest Price in Cash or Trade

Dutch Setts, English Multipliers and all kinds of Garden Seeds—fresh, the sure-to-grow kind

F. Carter & Son

Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Sherwin-Williams Paints

Home Defence

Be Loyal to the Home You Live In

Defend it against the weather conditions which are operating against the appearance of your building every day.

By using

Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes

Victory will be yours!

There is nothing more pleasing to the eye than a neatly painted building. It is something that is admired by everyone. Not only does a coat of Paint add to the appearance but it protects the surface from cracking and rotting. A good coat of Paint also adds to the value of your building.

Come and see us. Let us tell you how.

Use Sherwin-Williams Paints

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Men and Teams Wanted Tp. of Elderslie

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up till one o'clock, Monday, May 3rd, for men and two teams to work on road grader for season of 1915; also man to operate same. W. U. PEARCE, Tp. Clerk, Box 84, R. R. 3, Paisley.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, April 27th, 1915

Butchers picked	$7 90	$7 95
do choice	7 75	7 80
do cows	6 50	7 00
do bulls	6 00	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do common	5 00	5 75
Heavy feeders	7 25	7 50
Short keep	7 40	7 50
Milch cows, choice	80 00	90 00
do common	45 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	7 00	8 00
Bucks	6 00	7 00
Spring Lambs, each	11 00	12 00
Calves	9 00	9 00
Hogs, fed and watered	9 80	....
" f.o.b.	9 40	....

—The Canadian overseas division "performed most brilliant and valuable service" in the words of Sir John French, in an encounter with the German legions at Langemarck. The foe had massed upwards of 50,000 troops at that point and attempted to break through the Allies' lines. The Canadian division was forced to fall back in order to keep in touch with the right of the neighboring troops. In the rear of the latter had been four 4.7-inch guns, which thus passed on to the enemy. But some hours later the Canadians made a most brilliant and successful advance, re-capturing these guns and taking a considerable number of German prisoners, including a colonel. A disaster was prevented by the great fight put up by the Canadians, but at great loss of men in both rank and file. Twenty-two officers were killed and 64 wounded, and the list of casualties among the men is not yet counted up. The story of the brilliant feat sent a thrill through all Canada, and won the admiration of the world.

—The Kincardine Reporter published a list of names eligible for the Liberal nomination for the House of Commons in North Bruce, but there was a name that was not mentioned, and that was J. J. Hunter. The Liberals have been looking for a "David" to go out and do battle with the political giant Hugh Clark, and from present indications this responsible position may be placed on the shoulders of J. J. Hunter, editor of The Kincardine Reporter, who is an old war horse when it comes to running a campaign. It is said Mr. Hunter is very popular in the town of Kincardine, where he takes an active part in the Methodist Church. He is a member of the Orange order and occupies a seat at the Town Council Board. He is also Secretary of the Agricultural Society, and an able platform speaker, and if elected would make a creditable representative.—Ripley Express.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 30	$1 30
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 20
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	....	....
Oats, per bush	50	55
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bag	40	50
Butter, in pound prints	30	30
Eggs, fresh, per doz	22	22
Hay, per ton	15 00	

ARBOR DAY

Observance should be General. The Objects for which it stands are to the General Advantage of Canada

Arbor Day is not observed in Canada to the extent which its importance warrants.

The people of Canada must ever keep in mind their dependence upon her forests. With large areas suitable only for forestry purposes, it is essential that the value of trees and their protection should be thoroughly impressed upon Canadians.

While Arbor Day is observed in the rural schools, and in some city schools, its recognition by the general public is not as general as it should be.

In the province of Ontario, Arbor Day is celebrated to a limited extent in the schools. This is not sufficient, however. There is need in every part of Canada for the education and instruction which Arbor Day represents. The day should be observed as a public holiday, at a time most suited to the climatic conditions of the locality. Public recognition should be given to Arbor Day, and the planting and protection of shade trees, the preparation of flower and vegetable gardens, and the thorough cleaning up of homes and surroundings should be advocated as special duties for the day.

Arbor Day has its justification in the value of trees, from whatever point of view they may be considered. Nothing contributes so much to make the world a pleasant place to live in as trees. The true home feeling is not satisfied without the presence of the trees, with their shelter and shade, their beauty of form and leaf, their blossoms and fruit, their varying shades with the passing of the seasons, and their fulness of color in the autumn days. They also afford homes and shelter for our feathered friends, the birds, during their annual visits to us.

There is nothing which will add beauty and value to the home and the schoolhouse more than the presence of trees; there is likewise nothing which adds more to the comfort of the pedestrians than shade-trees on the roadside. The way may be long and dusty, but under the cool shade of the trees relief is found.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the celebration of Arbor Day will become more general; that the planting and care of trees and shrubs around schoolhouses, homes, public spaces and by roadsides may have the effect of developing a keener appreciation of the value and beauty of trees; and that in thus enlarging the field of Arbor Day activities, greater interest may be created in the protection of our Canadian forests from the reckless destruction by fire and the axe with which they are threatened.

MACHINE-RUN NATION

Monetary Times

There is not a citizen in Canada who objects to his part in financing the war. But every citizen in Canada has a right to object to financing politics, patronage and contract scandals. The evidence given before various committees at Ottawa during the past few weeks has once more demonstrated how this country's conscience is being strangled with politics and patronage. The methods do not belong to any particular regime or to either of the political parties. One can trace them back for half a century, in public documents. To use the words of the scathing editorial of The Ottawa Citizen last week, "there is a maggot eating at the heart of Canadian national life." This maggot has been busy for many years past.

On board an ocean liner years ago, a group of passengers were discussing what factor ruled United States. Numerous replies were given. Finally a little man from New York answered the question. "Graft," he said. And the crowd dispersed. We are no better in Canada; we are as bad and maybe worse. Whatever is considered at Ottawa or at any of the nine provincial capitals, and especially at Ottawa, is considered first from the viewpoint of politics. Patronage follows. A man's ability as a cabinet minister or as a fire ranger is largely judged by the color and strength of his political affiliations. Many able men who would be of value to the country are not employed because they cannot see clearly through this blurred glass of politics. Where politics reign supreme in public life, patronage sits on the right hand and the retinue is regularly composed of what we in America know as "graft" which, in plain English, is robbery.

No one, apparently, is to be shouldered with the responsibility for the toy boats made for our soldiers. Royal commissions and investigating committees have a habit of unwinding evidence, but they usually fail to bring culprits to justice. Some one may be blamed. Someone may receive a severe raiding. The evidence to date shows that the government's middleman, who is a politician, has had his full share. There should have been few middlemen concerned in our war contracts. The evidence to date shows that the distribution of patronage has been up to the usual standard of political impurity. It shows, too, that large sums, greatly in excess of their market value, were paid for articles purchased.

All these things and other are disgusting the non-partisan citizen. They make him wonder as to what proportion of his war-tax is helping to pay for war and what proportion is helping to maintain the rotten political system with which his country is cursed. The Liberal votes with his party. The Conservative votes with his party. The non-partisans are too disgusted to vote at all. Politics and patronage first, it is, and the devil take the blindmost. When some Liberals vote and act as they talk, when some Conservatives do likewise, when the non-partisans give up idle disgust for energetic action, when crooks in high places are given short shrift, when the jail is allowed to claim its own, then we may begin to have a country run on business principles rather than with hindrance of politics, patronage, and their corrupt companions.

THE SOUL OF MUSIC

IS REVEALED IN

COLUMBIA RECORDS

¶ No man or woman can be said to have known the soul of music who has been denied the privilege of hearing the new Columbia Grafonola play Columbia Records.

¶ No matter what one's mood or fancy conjures up, there is a musical selection on a Columbia Record which enables the listener to revel in its delights.

¶ If it is to dance there are a thousand tunes to start one's feet a-moving.

¶ If one feels more sober, there are a hundred ballads to stir the imagination.

¶ If the taste runs to Grand Opera, the most famous artists of the opera stage are willing to charm you.

¶ If it is to laugh, there are hundreds of songs and selections to provide mirth.

¶ Why not go and investigate the Columbia Grafonolas and Records at the dealer's, whose name is mentioned below:

G. R. WELSFORD'S

Paisley

Agents wanted where not actively represented. Apply MUSIC SUPPLY CO., Toronto

WHAT IS YOUR DIET?

Fruit and Vegetables More Nutritious than Meats

Canadians eat too much meat. They are one of the three greatest meat eating peoples in the world, Australia and the United States being the other two. High prices for meat are coming. The cost of food as well as its nutritive value should be considered.

Prof. James Long, the eminent British authority, recently addressed the following advice to the War Office:

"Jam has three and a half times the energy value of butter. Its value lies in its richness in sugar—of which one-half its weight consists—in the minerals present in the skins of fruits, in its laxative character and its mechanical aid to digestion.

"The sugar of fruit has a remarkable effect on nutrition. Commercial sugar, if eaten too freely, causes irritation, acidity and other forms of indigestion.

"The most nutritious and useful varieties of jam are those made from plum, apricot, gooseberry and currant, but a mixture of plum and apple stand at the head of the list. Jam should not be considered a dainty but as an article of food."

Dr Frank T Shutt, of Ottawa, Dominion chemist, gives us the following authoritative statement as to the great importance of vegetables, especially fresh or home grown. The importance in connection with small gardens in towns and cities is very apparent, and the subject is opportune at this time of the year. It may be that a small garden will keep down the doctor's bills.

"That many of the ills that flesh is heir to arise from indiscretions in diet is a fact that more of us should realize—and the earlier in life the better. Many of us, and perhaps that applies especially to those who live in the city, eat too much. As a result, we get too stout as life advances, and what is still more serious an extraordinary strain is put on certain of the organs of the system in nature's effort to get rid of the waste. Further, we who live more or less sedentary lives, eat too much meat; the man who sits at a desk all day long, or stands behind a counter, may work as hard as the navy or ploughman, but it is a different kind of work. It does not call for the same amount of strong food. There is no necessity to diet ourselves by formula or to weigh out what we should eat, but we ought to be guided to a certain extent in our eating by common sense and the knowledge which science furnishes respecting the requirements of the body for the maintenance of the vital heat, the development of energy and the repair of tissue.

"As city people we might keep in better health if we would eat less meat and concentrated foods and use more vegetables and fruit. And this advice might especially be emphasized for the summer diet, when there is not the same call for the system for the stronger foods.

"Fresh vegetables are wholesome, palatable and productive of good health. Though in direct food value vegetables yield a first place to meats, it must not be supposed they are destitute of those nutrients which build up the body tissue and keep the machinery going. It would be possible, though not desirable, to live exclusively on vegetable foods. But vegetables, and especially fresh vegetables, are not to be regarded merely from the standpoint of maintenance—though we assert that nowadays they would make a very good showing on the ground of economy. Nor need we urge their extensive use on the grounds simply that they are appetizing and furnish variety to the diet. They, in addition to these excellent qualities, possess medicinal value; they are aids to digestion and afford that bulk or volume to the food necessary for the right distension of the alimentary tract. Many vegetables contain salts which are gently laxative, relieving constipation that scourge that is the forerunner of so many dangerous and not infrequently fatal diseases. And again many vegetables, especially those used in salads, have a special value in cooling the blood and are, therefore, most wholesome in the summer season.

"Fresh vegetables are vastly superior to those that are wilted from keeping a day or two, in succulence, crispness and palatability. To be enjoyed at their best vegetables must be eaten strictly fresh."

GOING TO PAINT?



There's no doubt about LOWE BROTHERS "High Standard" Paint

You know when the painter puts it on that it will give best results, because when properly put on a surface fit to receive it, it has never failed in all the quarter century of its history.

Satisfaction is what you want, and you cannot get it if you are in doubt. Let us supply colors and show how to be certain.



For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

AN ELECTRICAL FARM

Norway is fortunate in having many waterfalls to furnish "white coal," or electric power, at very low cost. At an agricultural exhibition at Christiana, visitors saw a model farm at which electricity did much of the work. At night, the farmhouse, yard, stables and sheds are brilliant with electric light. Electric stoves do all the cooking. A small motor runs a coffee mill, a knife polisher, a fruit parer, a sausage spill, and a bread cutter. There is an electric dish washer, a clothes washer, a centrifugal drier, an electric mangle, and electric irons. In the workshop there are a lathe, a saw, a grindstone, a glue heater, and a soldering iron, all driven by electricity. In the stable an electric motor runs an apparatus for rubbing down horses and for shearing sheep. By way of illustrate the fields of the farm are fertilized with artifical manure made at the Norwegian electrical nitrate works.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada

Particular attention is directed to the remarkably low round trip fares in connection with homeseekers' excursions to Western Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tickets are on sale each Tuesday until October 26th inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale.

The C.P.R. offers the finest possible equipment and latest train service via one of the most scenic routes in the world.

It is the only line operating through standard and tourist sleeping cars, also dining cars to Winnipeg and Vancouver. All equipment is owned and operated by the C.P.R. affording the highest form of efficiency.

If such a trip is under consideration apply to any C.P.R. agent for full particulars or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Hicks outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few lloak western pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and iron posts for sale.

W. RAE

Desirable Residence for Sale

THAT very desirable village property on Queen Street south, the Strachan residence. Is offered for sale. House new, brick veneered, and in first-class condition. Apply to D. FURLEZ KH, Paisley.

Night Constable Wanted

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to 8 p.m. on Wednesday, the 5th day of May next, for the position of night constable for the villages of Paisley. Duties will be made known at my office. J. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

MARRIED

PICKARD—DURYEE—At St. Paul's manse, Owen Sound, on April 21st, by Rev. D. McEachern, Mr. Roy H. Pickard to Miss Pearl Edna Duryee, late of Paisley.

DIED

WELSFORD—In Guelph hospital, on April 27th, Samuel Welsford, aged 45 years. Interment will be made in Paisley cemetery. Funeral service in the Methodist church after arrival of noon train.

SIMONS—In Toronto, on April 23rd, Reginald M., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. St. Geo. Simons, 261 St. Clarens Ave., and formerly of Paisley, aged 28 years.

MACNEVIN—At Paisley, on April 22nd, Archibald McNiven, aged 88 years and 11 months.

In loving memory of our dear son, R. Stoddart, who died April 29th, 1914, sincerely regretted:

We cannot feel that thou are far,
Since near at hand the angels are;
And when the sunset gates unbar,
Shall we not see thee, waiting son.
And white against the evening star
The welcome of thy beckoning hand.

FATHER, MOTHER AND SISTER.

Facts & Comment

The self-satisfied man is easily satisfied.

High is the Head of the Stag
That stands on his own Hill-crag.

One thing to put off until to-morrow is "getting even" with some one.

Some person with a gift for figures says that from B.C. 1400 to A.D. 1861, Europe had 227 years of peace and 3,130 years of war.

Poiret, the famous Paris designer of gowns, has gone to the war, but whenever there is a lull in the fighting he busies himself in making sketches of soldiers' dress. Out of them, when the war drum is no longer heard, will blossom new and wondrous designs for women's gowns.

If the average student in the business colleges has trouble in learning to write with a typewriter that prints only half a hundred characters, what would he say to one that prints 4,200 characters? Such is the first Chinese typewriter recently invented by a Chinese student.

Just how expensive forgetfulness may prove, even when it has to do with small sums only, appears in some figures recently compiled at the University of California. Last year the students paid a total of $1,129 in fines for failures to return library books on time, and $1,010 for failures to file their study cards when they were due.

Even the ragman has his ups and downs. Clippings from tailors' shops, which a year ago were worth only four and one-half cents a pound, now sell for ten and one-half, and those that are nearly all wool bring as high as twenty-two cents a pound. The next thing we know the ragman will be driving round in a six-cylinder car.

The great sugar refineries in New York can do business and pay dividends on a margin of one-eighth to three-sixteenths of a cent a pound, because modern methods enable them to manufacture 35,000 barrels of sugar a day. Fifty years ago, in the good old times when house holders paid seventeen or eighteen cents a pound for sugar, the refiners made four or five cents a pound.

Englishwomen have hit upon an ingenious plan for providing motor ambulances for service in France. The idea is that the women who have the same Christian name shall contribute to buy a car that will represent them collectively, and that will bear their name. The response has been generous. Consequently the soldiers will soon see ambulances marked Beatrice, Alexandra, Blanche, Lois, Elizabeth, and other names that Englishmen know and love.

Like Queen Mary of England and the Czarina of Russia, Madame Poincare, the wife of the president of the French Republic, is of German ancestry. Her grandfather, Herr Mouhauer, was a distinguished German court musician. His daughter married an Italian painter named Benucci, and her four daughters grew up in Paris. Henriette Benucci, now Madame Poincare, spent much of her youth at Wolfratshausen in the Isar valley, at the home of her uncle.

Some years ago Prof. Samuel P. Langley, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, and other authorities predicted that travel by air would eventually become the safest of all. Now it is reported that an officer of the Royal Flying Corps has asked to be permitted to rejoin his regiment, because he could not bear to see his brother officers running all the risks of the trenches while he himself was flying in safety above them. As a matter of fact, the number of casualties to flyers since the war began has been surprisingly small.

FINISH LARGEST AQUEDUCT.

Scheme to Supply Mountain Water to Italian Provinces.

Water from the Apennines was distributed recently for the first time to the provinces of Bari, Foggia and Lecce through the Apulia Aqueduct, the largest in the world, which was begun in 1905. More than 2,000,000 persons now are assured of a supply fresh from mountain streams brought through 1,575 miles of pipe. The territory served has suffered for centuries from lack of an adequate supply.

For the construction of the aqueduct, the cost of which is estimated at $30,000,000 and upon which 4,000 workmen have been engaged nearly ten years, the course of the Sele river has been diverted. A collecting basin has been built at its source, 1,370 feet above the level of the sea whence the waters are conveyed by tunnel for seven and one-half miles, penetrating a water shed, and then through the aqueduct which is 185 miles long. While the most important parts of the aqueduct have been completed it will take a year longer to finish all the minor details.

Lessons of the War.

The war in the air and under the sea, so often and so dramatically prophesied, has come, and yet it has come with many limitations. Neither the air craft nor the submarine has proved to be a deciding factor in war. There is nowhere else in the world a better field for submarine activity than the North Sea and the near-by British waters. The British navy has been concentrated in those waters since the opening of the war and thus far it has not lost a single first-line fighting ship by submarine. So long as its battle fleet remains intact it is the deciding factor in naval supremacy. The loss of the smaller ships which the German submarines have sunk has not affected the battle fleet.

It has happened, as Sir Percy Scott prophesied, that:

"If we ever go to war with a country that is within striking distance of submarines, I am of the opinion that that country will at once lock up its dreadnaughts in some safe harbor."

But the facts will not support his deduction that:

"Now that submarines have come in, battleships are of no use either for defensive or offensive purposes, and consequently building any more in 1914 will be a misuse of money subscribed by the citizens for the defense of the Empire."

If the British battle fleet did not exist the German battle fleet would come forth as its raiding squadrons have come forth. It would not have to turn back as they have. Germany would control the seas. Submarines might make it an uneasy control as they now worry the English in their sea dominance. Nevertheless the battleship fleet is the supreme and deciding factor in the struggle for sea power.

Nor does the experiment of a submarine blockade seem destined to affect vitally British commerce. In the first two weeks of the blockade the submarines sank less than a dozen British ships, most of them small. Between January 21st, and March 3rd, 8,734 vessels of more than 300 tons each entered or cleared British ports. Of these the submarines destroyed fifteen. In the meanwhile, since the opening of hostilities six German submarines have been reported lost.

The London Board of Trade's summary of shipping casualties reported during February shows that the ordinary risks of navigation were responsible for a considerably larger number of British ships than were victims of German torpedoes, mines, or guns.

The number of steamers lost was thirty-three of an aggregate net tonnage of 34,947, with ninety-seven lives, of which nine steamers, aggregating 12,389 tons, went down by German submarines, with one of six tons by mine. A total of 9,603 tons was sunk by a German mine.

Such are the results from what is probably the best submarine fleet in existence operating in a most favorable field. The threat of submarine operations has added tremendously to strategic and patrol problems in naval warfare, but it has not taken from the dread naught its place of primary importance.

Nor has the aeroplane become a deciding factor in war. It has fastened that honor more securely than before upon the guns. It has given eyes to the artillery so that supremacy in the air means chiefly better service of the guns and better intelligence of the enemies movements. Attacks by aeroplanes and Zeppelins have had little or no direct military effect. The airship, like the submarine, has complicated warfare and added to its destructive powers. Neither has developed into a decisive method of attack in itself.

The automobile also has increased the speed of troops and increased the commissariat facilities so that larger bodies of men can be maintained at the front than would otherwise be possible. In a few instances armored motor-cars have served in direct attack. But like the aeroplane, the motor-car has chiefly been useful in its auxiliary services to the men and guns at the front.

Against all the increased effectiveness of war in killing, one single expedient has made defensive warfare more effective than ever before—the trench. It had its origin in the American Civil War. It was generally used in the Japanese-Russian War. With the advent of heavier and more accurate artillery it has become deeper, better protected, and better screened. Backed by the fire of modern guns the odds in favor of defenders in trenches are greater than ever before.

Costliness of Sea Power.

The staggering money-cost of modern naval warfare is indicated in some degree by the following authoritative estimate. If the twenty-nine Dreadnoughts now in commission in the British navy were sent on an eight-hour full-power coal-burning run they would consume 4,320 tons of fuel, running up a bill of some $15,000. If a single Dreadnought battle squadron of eight ships were ordered to steam at full speed for twenty-four hours and to fire each gun and each torpedo tube once, the cost to the nation would be approximately $1,000,000 allowing nothing for the depreciation of material.

German-American Denounces the Kaiser.

In a recent magazine article, a German-American, while loyal to his German ancestry, denounces the Kaiser in the following manner:

Possibly you have noticed how the Kaiser travels in following the army during the present war.

He has a special train, and lives in luxury. He has courtiers, servants and conveniences and amusements. When he leaves his special train, there is a special camp for his personal comfort. Hundreds of special soldiers and scouts look after his safety, and hundreds of courtiers and servants look after his wants. If a palace is in the neighborhood, that is taken possession of for the Emperor.

This is war for the Emperor. But for the men who do the fighting and share the danger, it means sleeping on the ground, subsisting on little food, probably a wound, and possibly death.

A million better men than Emperor William live meanly and risk death, while he lives as well as when in his palace at home, and is in no danger.

The Emperor ordered the war: the million better men who make greater sacrifices because of war opposed it. Millions of dollars are paid in taxes that the Emperor and his family may live in an extravagant and luxurious style unknown to the people: the Emperor wastes more every year than a thousand average German families live on.

And who is this great Emperor William? The descendant of a poor but "noble" family called Hohenzollern, which has risen by politics to its present distinction. Frederick William was the prince to whose policy his successors have agreed to ascribe their greatness. Compared with the other crowned heads of Europe, he was a pitiable figure. The Elector of Saxony at first refused to recognize him. His taste for military pomp became a mania. The food of the "royal" family was so bad that even hunger loathed it. But he was always a maniac about fighting; he made a specialty of tall soldiers. His feeding about his troops seems to have resembled a miser's feeling about his money. He loved to collect them, to count them, to see them increase. The nature of Frederick William was hard and bad, and the habit of exercising arbitrary power made him frightfully savage. His rage constantly vented itself to right and left in curses and blows. When his majesty took a walk, every human being fled before him, as if a tiger had broken loose. If he met a lady in the street, he gave her a kick, and told her to go home and mind her brats. His son Frederick (afterwards Frederick the Great) was in an especial manner the object of his aversion. The business of life according to him was to drill and be drilled. The recreations suited to a prince were to sit in a cloud of tobacco smoke, to sip beer between puffs, to play backgammon, to kill wild hogs, and shoot partridges by the thousand.

The Duty of the Canadian Hen.

Someone should stir up the Canadian hen and make her realize that we are at war, and that every part of the country should do its best. During the last fiscal year Canada imported 11,230,000 dozen eggs. The eggs came from Great Britain, Hong Kong, Japan, New Zealand and the United States. It is only a few years ago that we were exporting eggs to Great Britain.

Machine Weaves and Stretches Wire Fence.

There is a little motor-driven fence-building machine which weaves and puts up wire fencing at a speed of about 250 feet an hour and can be equipped to build fences from 9 inches to 5 feet in height. Between 25 and 50 different styles of fence can be made by simply changing gears or leaving out line wires.

In building a fence with this type of machine the end and corner posts must be in place before the operation commences, but these posts may be placed at any distance apart up to two miles. Wires to show the line of the fence are stretched along the ground before the machine commences to weave, but these are not fastened to the posts until the main wire is woven in. The work of fastening the fencing to the posts is done just as fast as the weaving progresses. The weaving mechanism itself is simple. The line wires pass through tubes, just back of the hand of the operator, and the wire for weaving is carried on spools which make a figure-eight movement around the line wires as the machine travels ahead. Each spool holds 70 feet of wire and when one runs out it is quickly changed for a filled pool.

The fact that each line wire is stretched separately makes a tight fence, no matter how hilly and uneven the land may be. A 1½ horse-power gasoline engine operates the weaving mechanism and drives the machine ahead at the same time. The operator merely steers the machine and changes the spools when necessary.

Value of Peat in Feed.

Peat is used by manufacturers of molasses feed as a filler and a carrier for the molasses. It has very little feeding value, considerably less than wheat straw. The use of peat in prepared foods makes the analysis of the feed misleading, as the protein is usually calculated on the basis of the nitrogen content, and the nitrogen in the peat is not in the form of protein. Beet molasses fed alone is very laxative and often serious effects result from its liberal use. Peat is said to have some corrective value when fed with such molasses. If this is true this is about the only real value it has in these prepared foods.

Corn Improvement.

The greater part of the Report of the Ontario Corn Growers' Association, now ready for distribution, is taken up with valuable hints on the breeding of seed corn. Methods of improving the yield of husking and silage varieties are given by both college-trained specialists and by practical farmers, with the result that the report contains what may be termed the latest word in corn growing.

The raising of alfalfa as an alternate crop is advocated, and some excellent pointers are given concerning its cultivation.

The report also contains a homely but very timely talk by an Essex county man on "The Value and Intelligence of Birds on the Farm," which will be found most refreshing as well as informing reading. A brief but suggestive article is also given on the use of electricity on the farm.

In spite of the fact that money talks, it doesn't seem particularly garrulous with some of us.



READ THE LABEL

FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.

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ALUM IS SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS SULPHATE OF ALUMINA OR SODIC ALUMINIC SULPHATE. THE PUBLIC SHOULD NOT BE MISLED BY THESE TECHNICAL NAMES.

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

GRAVE DANGER TO NATION

GERMAN CENSORS CONDEMNED BY HERR STADTHAGEN.

Socialistic Press Has Been Oppressed by Military Officials Passing on War News.

The newspapers in Copenhagen have obtained copies of the official report of the debate in the German Reichstag on the imperial budget, including the text of the speech made by the socialist Deputy, Herr Stadthagen, which the military censors refused to allow the German newspapers to publish. The speech deals entirely with the German press censorship. Herr Stadthagen said:—

"From all parts of the country come strong protests against the severity, the inequality, the injustice, the inefficiency of the censorship. The military censors have made the whole of the socialistic press a target for their malicious attacks, which are not intended to preserve military secrets, but to suppress the free discussion of questions in regard to which the people of Germany have the fullest

Right to Express Their Opinion.

The Volkszeitung, our local organ at Danzig, was suppressed for saying that there was no danger of a famine in Germany, but that the price of many necessaries of life was too high for the working classes and imposed considerable hardships on them. At Konigsberg our local daily newspaper was suppressed for saying that the victories won by the German army were due to the fact that universal manhood suffrage exists in Germany and to the right possessed by German workmen to combine in trade unions or in political associations.

"At Kattowitz our newspaper, the Freie Presse, had always appeared at three o'clock in the afternoon, but the military censor there insisted on seeing all the proofs before publication, and then declared that he had no time to read them before three o'clock, with the result that the publication of the newspaper had to be delayed until some hour of the evening, sometimes later, according to the whim of the august official who wielded despotic away in those regions.

"The Vorwaerts received a warning from the military authorities because it protested against wildly sensational reports of English atrocities on German prisoners on the grounds that such reports stimulated public enthusiasm for the war, and hence to discredit them meant diminishing enthusiasm for the war. When the Vorwaerts protested against the publication of a report that the German army had captured Hellort and seven French army corps (about 350,000 men) at one stroke, the military authorities in Berlin warned the editor that he was doing a public disservice and exposed his newspaper to the penalty of suppression. The Vorwaerts was not allowed to reply to attacks made on it by another Berlin newspaper, the Neueste Nachrichten, which is a conservative organ, although this journal had been permitted to libel the Vorwaerts in the greatest terms of abuse.

"On another occasion the Vorwaerts was not allowed to publish a speech made in the Berlin Town Council by Herr Wurum, in which the authorities were urged to prevent the prices of necessary commodities of everyday life from being raised above a certain level. The publication of the Vorwaerts was temporarily suspended for declaring that the hostility existing in other countries against Germany was due to the fact that the German method of government is based on

Autocracy and Militarism,

which together had produced many undesirable features.

"We were even forbidden to reprint an attack on the English censors published by the London weekly newspaper Truth. The Vorwaerts was forbidden to publish an article saying that the destruction of the despotism of the Tzar would be a blessing to the Russian people; doubtless our astute censors thought this was an indirect hit at the German Emperor. The Vorwaerts was not allowed to publish a speech made by the English member of Parliament, Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, in which Macdonald spoke against the war and other anti-war utterances made in England were likewise suppressed. Why!

"These are only a few cases selected from many of which we know but they suffice to show that the censorship is badly administered, inefficiently conducted and unjustly balanced, so that energetic measures should be taken by the supreme authorities to remedy what is really a grave danger to the welfare of the German nation."

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

The various committees in charge of supplies report satisfactory progress.

A sheet shower was held on Wednesday last in the Physics Building, which resulted in an addition to our store, amounting to about seventeen hundred sheets. In addition to this, the necessary quota of the following articles has been reached—Surgeons' gowns and masks, nurses' caps, covers for hot water bottles and pneumonia jackets.

In spite of efforts, however, the number of articles required is still great. In the first place, ten thousand sheets are still needed, and this is an urgent necessity not to be denied. Next to sheets the most pressing needs are pajamas, of which nearly two thousand suits are required, and surgical nightshirts. Also let us not forget the need for socks. Each letter from the front emphasizes the urgency of the demand for them.

The writer will be glad of contributions to the wool fund, of offers from women who are willing to knit if wool is sent to them, as well as of contributions of socks.

(Mrs. A.) JEAN McPHEDRAN,
Convenor of the Ontario Red Cross Sock Fund.

MRS. F. N. G. STARR,
Treasurer.
University Hospital Supply Association.

A Sharp Lad.

"When I was a boy we didn't have such wonderful mechanical toys."

"You needn't have told me that, pa. From the way you stick to mine I'd have guessed it."

Lack of interest in a story is enough to prove its truthfulness.

Macintosh—"So you and your wife eloped!" Macpherson—"Yes, but I have since had reason to believe that her father bought the ladder I used and placed it just where I couldn't help seeing it."



German Soldiers in Poland Pause In Their Work of Digging Trenches for Their Midday Meal.

SPRING BLOOD IS WATERY BLOOD

How to Get New Health and New Strength at This Season

Spring ailments are not imaginary. Even the most robust find the winter months most trying to their health. Confinement indoors, often in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, the office, the shop and the school—taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery and is clogged with impurities. Some people have headaches and a feeling of languor. Others are low-spirited and nervous. Still others are troubled with disfiguring pimples and skin eruptions; while some get up in the morning feeling just as tired as when they went to bed. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of order and that a medicine is needed. Many people take purgative medicines in the spring. This is a serious mistake. You cannot cure yourself with a medicine that gallops through your system and leaves you weaker still. This is all that a purgative does. What you need to give you health and strength in the spring is a tonic medicine that will enrich the blood and soothe the jangled nerves. And the one always reliable tonic and blood builder is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills not only banish spring weakness but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anaemia, nervous debility, indigestion, rheumatism and other diseases due to bad blood. In proof of this Mrs. D. E. Huzzey, Hazenmore, Sask., says: "About a year ago I was badly run down, my nerves were all unstrung, and I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. As I was a long ways from a doctor I decided to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in the course of a few weeks I felt like a new person. As an all round restorative I can heartily recommend this medicine."

If you are ailing this spring you cannot afford, in your own interest, to overlook so valuable a medicine as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

For Baking Day.

Bake your cakes on flue-cleaning day. And on the day before scrub the oven out with hot soda water. Make a pint of whitewash with a small cake of whiting, and whitewash the interior of the oven. The difference is extraordinary.

Sieve the flour, and warm it. It may be damp, and, if not, warmed flour makes prize cake.

Beat yolks and whites of eggs separately, and add the whites last of everything.

Put sultanas, etc., in a colander and pour hot water through. This cleanses, makes the fruit swell and juicy, and partly cooks it. Never "drops" either. Dry afterwards in the oven.

If you are following a recipe, do not guess quantities; weigh accurately.

Don't "rub" butter into flour. Melt it and cream it. Much better. Dissolve carbonate of soda in a little warm milk. This provides for its even distribution.

If your mixture is too wet, sift, quickly and evenly, warm flour and finely grated dry breadcrumbs over it. The equivalent of two eggs is a dessertspoonful of vinegar to a gill of milk.

A teaspoonful of glycerine makes a cake very light. Butter your cake tin well, and line with proper paper, buttered.

If your tin is old, stand it on sand to prevent burning. If "gas" cooking, cover the cake tin with one same size, rim on rim. When the cake has risen and begun to brown, move it to cooler tray. To test if done, run a skewer into the middle of the cake, but not through it. If it comes out clean, the cake is done.

Two lumps of sugar in your oven will brown a cake without burning.

A basin of cold water will cool a hot oven. Put at bottom.

A burnt cake, but not done, should have burnt part removed, and place covered with beaten egg and brown sugar. Stand cake on sieve when cooked.

Cut out this column and paste up inside your pantry door. You will find it very helpful—especially if you are a beginner—to have it always at hand.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. Sidney Dalby, Audley, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past twelve months and have found them an excellent medicine for my little girl." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing—once a mother has used the Tablets she would use nothing else. They are pleasant to take; the result is sure, and above all they are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from injurious drugs. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BIG AID TO BRITAIN.

The British Navy and Canadian Railway Expansion.

The present conflict in Europe has demonstrated beyond the possibility of doubt that the maintenance of Britain's superiority at sea, and the expansion of the wheat areas in British Dominions, have been linked together as basic factors in the consideration of plans for imperial offense and defence. The lawmakers in London, as a matter of policy, have allowed nothing to interfere with the building up of an all-powerful navy, and they have steadfastly ignored the protests of Englishmen who have contended that Great Britain would be in an impossible position if a war should develop with a power ful maritime power. There were numerous men in England who believed that in the event of an important European struggle involving Great Britain, the hunger of London would dictate terms of peace." But the Admiralty were convinced that the sea power of Britain would keep all the routes open for foodstuffs. The lands in the British Isles which might have been devoted to the growth of more wheat were left as before, and the investors of Britain by placing their funds in the bonds of railways in Canada, in South Africa, in Australia, and in New Zealand, where vast stretches of fertile country remained to be opened up encouraged the production of a steady supply of foodstuffs which might be called upon in case of emergency. The under-water craft of Germany have failed to throttle the shipping of Great Britain. Her ships come and go almost as they please. And the resources of wheat lands, in themselves many times the area of the British Isles are available for the need of the people of Britain.

In facilitating the expansion of the various companies in the Dominion during the last thirty years, the successive governments, federal and provincial, have enabled Canada to take up the burden of a greater production in this year of the Empire's peril. Canada is measuring up to her advertised destiny as the "Granary of the Empire," or, more emphatic still, "Bread Basket of the World." The prophecies of leaders of thought for three decades are on the verge of fulfillment. The large exportable surplus of the wheat fields in Canada will go to feed a fair proportion of the dependent millions of England, and probably the war-harassed Belgians as well. The railway lines which have been constructed east and west and north and south throughout the country have made her present position possible. Without these essential traffic arteries the Dominion would have been merely a helpless spectator while the greatest war in history rumbled through to a conclusion. Canada's most important contribution to the cause of Empire is in wheat and flour and bread.

The bulk of supplies of Canadian wheat for export are drawn each year from the wheat fields of the prairie provinces. The total supply may be computed by a study of the carryings of the railways. During the crop year 1913-4, the Canadian Northern alone handled from the territory served by its western lines, 47,295,000 bushels. Estimating the increase this year at 30 per cent., this road should haul out approximately 56,750,000 bushels of wheat from the provinces lying between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains. That quantity of wheat converted successively into flour, and into standard loaves of bread, would feed Greater London, with its estimated population of 7,252,963, for more than four and a half years.

So long as Britain holds command of the seas, the available supply of foodstuffs from Canada alone should suffice to overcome the handicap her cities maintain she imposed upon herself by producing but a quarter of the wheat she annually consumes.

Rough on Tommy.

The mails from home had just been received by a certain regiment. Not only were there letters, but many parcels from relatives and friends at home for lucky soldiers. One of the Tommies received a large box addressed to himself, and with a triumphant yell he rushed off to his company's lines and gathered them around him to share in the eagerly anticipated contents of his box.

"Smokes, lads!" he cried as he undid the wrapping. "From the old man; I knows it. An' there's sure to be a bottle or two of Scotch."

He opened the box, gave one look at the contents and collapsed in a heap.

"What is it?" cried his comrades pressing round.

"It's from ole Auntie Mary," groaned the disappointed warrior. "Bandages an' ointment an' embrocation an' splints an' a book on "Ow to be yer own Surgin'!"

It doesn't pay to do things by halves, such, for instance, as saying the right thing at the wrong time.

It All Came From Strain and Cold

BUT G. K. MACDONALD FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Nova Scotia Man After Fifteen Years' Suffering Found a Cure Through Reading an Advertisement.

Harrigan Cove, Halifax Co., N. S., April 19th (Special).—After suffering for fifteen years from lame back and kidney trouble Mr. George K. MacDonald, a well-known resident of this place, is telling his neighbors of the great benefit he has received from using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from a strain and a cold," Mr. MacDonald states. "I was troubled with stiffness of the joints and cramps in the muscles. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, my limbs were heavy and I had a dragging sensation across the loins.

"My back ached and I suffered from rheumatism, when reading an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I am only too pleased to say that the treatment was successful. Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a great deal of good."

Mr. MacDonald's symptoms show that he was troubled with Kidney disease. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

To Disinfect a Room.

The usual method employed is to burn sulphur in a closed-up room, and this is perhaps as effective as any other method. Fill any large vessel, such as an old bucket or tin bowl, half full of earth, and stand it in the centre of the room on an old metal tray. Lay a piece of paper on the top of the earth, and pour onto this a pound of common sulphur or brimstone. Close all the windows, and push a mass of crumpled newspapers up the chimneys, set the projecting edges of the paper alight in several places, so that it might ignite the sulphur. Leave the room, closing the door tightly. A mat laid on the outside will prevent the fumes escaping from the room. If the room is disinfected after a serious illness brown paper should be pasted over the edges of the window and door, and left for twelve hours after the sulphur has burnt out. After that time the windows should be opened and left open for twenty-four hours. The fumes of sulphur will destroy the colors of most fabrics, and therefore during any sickness of an infectious nature nothing should be used in the way of hangings except such as can be disinfected afterwards. All bedding should be sent to a professional disinfector. The sanitary or health authorities in a town will generally give particulars of this work, and see that it is done. All wallpaper in a room must be stripped off and destroyed, a fresh paper being put on its place. Old paper is in itself a great cause of infection, and a new paper should never be pasted over an old one. This should always be removed beforehand.

A FOOD DRINK

Which Brings Daily Enjoyment.

A lady doctor writes:

"Though busy hourly with my own affairs, I will not deny myself the pleasure of taking a few minutes to tell of the enjoyment obtained daily from my morning cup of Postum. It is a food beverage, not a stimulant like coffee.

"I began to use Postum 8 years ago; not because I wanted to, but because coffee, which I dearly loved, made my nights long, weary periods to be dreaded and unfitting me for business during the day." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee, because it, too, contains the health-destroying drug, caffeine.)

"On advice of a friend, I first tried Postum, making it carefully as suggested on the package. As I had always used 'cream and no sugar,' I mixed my Postum so. It looked good, was clear and fragrant, and it was a pleasure to see the cream color it a light golden-brown.

"Then I tasted it critically and was pleased, yes, satisfied with my Postum in taste and effect, and am yet, being a constant user of it all these years.

"I continually assure my friends and acquaintances that they will like Postum and receive benefit from its use. I have gained weight, can sleep and am not nervous."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum — must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum — is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum —sold by Grocers.



Leon Chester Thrasher, American, whose death through sinking of "Falaba" by U-28, may cause serious complications, according to the position taken by the United States, in its reply to the German notification of a submarine war zone, the destruction of American life, or American property through enforcement of the decree, would be looked upon as an unfriendly act. Thrasher was a mining engineer, and was bound for Secondee, West Africa, when he met his death.

A Nova Scotia Case Of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.—When interviewed at her home at 194 Argyle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was in disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggists recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectually chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Who Can Do It!

A Boston school teacher tells this story: 'Children,'' said a second-grade teacher, "you should be able to do everything equally well with your left and right hands. With a little practice you will find it so easy to use one hand as the other."

From the rear of the room came the piping inquiry:

"How about putting your left hand in the right-hand pocket of your trousers?"

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of Scenic and direct routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. H. B. Bennett, G.A., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

Except for their vanity, it would be impossible to please some people.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

In a cinematograph show two Scotsmen were agreeably surprised to find a cup of tea and a biscuit given them free by an up-to-date management at 4 o'clock. Half an hour later one of them broke the silence. "We've seen the pictures noo, Tam," he said; "we micht as weel gang awa' oot." To which Tam, after a moment's thought, replied: "Gang yr awa' gin ye want tae! I'm stayin' tae dinner!"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I had my leg badly hurt, the pain was very severe and a large swelling came above the knee. I expected it would be serious—I rubbed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT, which stopped the pain and reduced the swelling very quickly. I cannot speak too highly of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

ANGUS T. SMITH.

Port Hood Island.

"Don't you think some men look better with long whiskers?" asked the critical girl. "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "I do think every man who insists on having a large diamond in his shirt front ought to be compelled to wear long whiskers."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Best Liniment of All Destroys Every Pain But Never Burns

"How thankful we are to get hold of such a wonderful household remedy as Nerviline," writes Mrs. B. P. Lemontagne, from her home near Wetaskawin, Alberta. "In this far-away section, far away from a doctor or druggist, every family needs a good supply of liniment. Nerviline is the best of all. It destroys every pain, but never burns. We use Nerviline in a score of ways. If it's rheumatism, aching back, pain in the side, sciatica or stiff neck,—you can laugh at them if you have lots of Nerviline handy. For earache, toothache or cramps I don't think anything could act more quickly. For a general all-round pain remedy I can think of nothing more valuable and speedy to cure than Nerviline."

The above letter is convincing—it tells how reliable and trusty this old-time remedy is. Nerviline for forty years has been a household word in Canada. Scarcely a home in Canada you can find without Nerviline. Every community has it living examples of the wonderful curative properties of Nerviline which will cure pains and aches anywhere in the joints or muscles. It's penetrating, soothing, warming and safe for young and old to use. Get the large 50c. family size bottle; it's the most economical. Small trial size 25c. at any dealer's anywhere.

Whooping Cough.

"The germ of whooping cough was discovered by Bordet and Gengou, two French bacteriologists. It grows in the air passages leading to the lungs, and the presence of masses of germs on the delicate lining of these passages irritates them and causes the spasmodic cough. A rapid succession of these coughs catches the breath and the spasm ends in a deep in-rush of air, the "whoop."

The germs are present in great numbers in the spray thrown out in coughing, particularly during the early stages of the disease, and they are likely to get smeared over the hands of the patient while he struggles to get his breath during the coughing spasm. So the disease spreads very rapidly by more or less direct contact, the germs being passed from mouth to hand and from hand to mouth, or exchanged on pencils, drinking cups and other things which go from mouth to mouth.

Whooping cough is a particularly hard disease to check because the patient is usually up and about for a period of many weeks and has a much greater chance of spreading germs than if he were isolated in bed. Often whooping cough is caught from a child in the early stages before the whoop develops and when people think it has only an ordinary cough.

The only safe rule is to keep children away from other children who have any cough at all.

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

"Oh, yes, my husband is an enthusiastic archaeologist!" said Mrs. Moles. "And I never know it until yesterday! I found in his desk some queer-looking tickets with the inscription, 'Flyaway, 6 to 1.' And when I asked him what they were he said they were relics of a lost race. Isn't that interesting!"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY IRISH CORNLEE POTATOES, specially selected and Government inspected for seed. Only limited quantity. Price, One Dollar per bushel f.o.b. Brampton. Also Connelmere's Pride and New Snow, two excellent new potatoes. Price, Two Dollars per bushel. Special prices for large quantity. Cash must accompany all orders. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NURSERY STOCK.

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES. Catalogue free. McConnell & Son, Port Burwell, Ont.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, GOOD PLANTS, guaranteed. Senator Dunlap $2.50 per thousand, $2.00 500-400, $1.25 for 250. J.C.H. Bloomfield. Leaves Canada, Howard Leaves, Bloomfield, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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Will stop your falling hair, cure the itching, and make your hair glossy and smooth. Sample enough for 3 days, postpaid, 15 cents. 604 Traders Bank Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

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An up-to-date High Grade Bicycle fitted with Roller Chain, New Departure Coaster Brake and Stands, Detachable Tires, high grade equipment, including Mudguards, $22.50 Pump and Tools

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Still Holds Its Own.

The automobile people to the contrary notwithstanding the fresh sparking device continues to be a sofa, with the lights turned low.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

"Nature," observed the philosopher, "always tries to make compensation. For instance, if one's eyesight is lost the sense of hearing grows more acute." "Faith," replied Pat, "I believe you're right, for I've noticed that when a man has one leg shorter, the other is always longer."

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"Poor Jim was always such a considerate husband, mum." "Considerate! Why, the brute used to beat you." "True, mum; but he never hit me where the marks could be seen by the neighbors, mum."



Canoes, Skiffs, Motor Boats

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If any canoe can give you satisfaction, it is a "PETERBOROUGH." Always and ever the acme of service, model, strength and finish. Over fifty styles and sizes. Write for catalogue. The latest canoe is the Peterborough canvas covered. Ask for illustrated folder. Skiffs for the popular Outboard Motors. Power Launches, all sizes and powers. Get folders telling all about these.

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"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 16 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

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A complete stock of FISHING TACKLE to choose from.



Garden Tools of all kinds

FROST WOVEN FENCE

Ring Lock Style

7 strand.....26c rod
8 strand.....28c rod
9 strand.....32c rod
10 strand ... 35c rod

Gates

3½ x 4 ft.....$2.25
13 ft.....$5.00

Seed - Seed Seed!

Only the best grades of Timothy, Red, Alsike and Alfalfa at the best prices.

We also have in stock CORN, RAPE, MANGOLD and TURNIP.



You can do it with

JAP-A-LAC

Made in 21 colors and natural (clear) — renews everything from cellar to garret

PRICES—10c, 15c, 30c, 50c and 90c.

GRAINING TOOLS, 50c.

Bruce 'Phone 11 — **Sinclair's Hardware** — Bell 'Phone 30



We handle the Gendrich, Raymond, New William, White, Singer and Standard — all the very latest models. Edison Gramophones and Records, Bell Pianos and organs.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross Street

BRUCE TP. ROUTES

P. O. Inspector Reports in Favor of Tiverton as Starting Point

Representation having been made to the P.O. inspector at London that a better mail service could be had on Willow Creek route if the route started from Glamis instead of Tiverton, the inspector reports that in his opinion the present service is preferable. He says that "With Tiverton as the distributing office an even service all the year round is given, the patrons receiving their mail via Kincardine from R P.O. train No. 204 of the Palmerston and Kincardine branch, G.T.R., due at Kincardine at 10.15 p.m. As this train does not leave Toronto until 5 p.m., the patrons would receive the late evening editions of the Toronto daily papers of the previous day, also of the London papers, the connecting train leaving London at 4.10 p.m., and would have despatch via train No. 194 leaving Kincardine at 5.30 a.m. on the day after mailing, so that a letter mailed by any patron would reach Toronto at 11.10 a.m., Hamilton at 11.40 a.m., and London at 10.00 a.m. on the day after mailing, whereas with service from Glamis the patrons could for six months of the year receive their Toronto daily morning papers on date of issue via the Eden Grove R.R. No. 1 (Glamis to Pinkerton and railway station) arriving at Glamis at 1.45 p.m., but for the remaining six months they could only receive the morning daily papers of the previous day, no evening papers of the previous day arriving in Glamis in time for this route. The despatch of mails for this route would for the six summer months be via the Eden Grove R.R. No. 1 of the following day, and letters for Toronto would not leave Pinkerton station until 3.13 p.m., three hours after the time they would have reached Toronto if despatched via Tiverton."—Review.

—BUTTER PAPER—real vegetable parchment, not a cheaper imitation—printed and sold at The Advocate Office at lowest possible prices. We can print 500 sheets or more with your name on, and for the convenience of those who do not require that quantity, we keep printed wrappers on hand without any name on and sell this in quantities of 100 sheets or over.

TWO WOMEN SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Their Own Stories Here Told.

Edmonton, Alberta, Can. — "I think it is no more than right for me to thank you for what your kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"When I wrote to you some time ago I was a very sick woman suffering from female troubles. I had organic inflammation and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. "I most heartily recommend your medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and think they are fine. I will never be without the medicine in the house."—MRS. FRANK EMSLEY, 903 Columbia Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.

The Other Case.

Beatrice, Neb.—"Just after my marriage my left side began to pain me and the pain got so severe at times that I suffered terribly with it. I visited three doctors and each one wanted to operate on me but I would not consent to an operation. I heard of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing for others and I used several bottles of it with the result that I haven't been bothered with my side since then. I am in good health and I have two little girls."—MRS. R. B. CHILD, Beatrice, Neb.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade. Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

Buy High-Grade Flour

Direct From the Mill



MAKE the best bread and pastry you've ever tasted. Prices of flour and feeds are listed below. Orders may be assorted as desired. On shipments up to 5 bags buyer pays freight charges. On shipments over 5 bags we will prepay freight to any station in Ontario east of Sudbury and South of North Bay. West of Sudbury and New Ontario add 15 cents per bag. Prices are subject to market changes. Cash with orders.

Cream of the West Flour

the hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread

	Per 98-lb. bag
GUARANTEED FLOURS	
Cream of the West (for bread)	$3.95
Toronto's Pride (for bread)	3.80
Queen City (blended for all purposes	3.50
Monarch (makes delicious pastry)	3.50
FEED FLOURS	
Tower	2.00
CEREALS	
Cream of the West Wheatlets (per 6-lb. bag)	.35
Norwegian Rolled Oats (per 90-lb. bag	3.40
Family Cornmeal (per 98-lb. bag)	2.30
FEEDS	Per 100-lb. bag
Bullrush Bran	$1.40
Bullrush Middlings	1.50
Extra White Middlings	1.60
Crushed Oats	2.10
Cracked Corn	1.85
Barley Meal	1.90
Geneva Feed (Crushed Corn, Oats and Barley)	1.90
Oil Cake Meal (old process)	2.05
Cotton Seed Meal	1.95

These prices are not guaranteed for any length of time owing to the unsettled condition of the market.

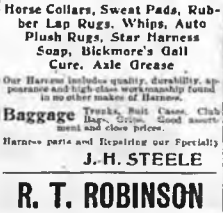
Every bag of Flour ordered entitles purchaser to two bags of bran or middlings at 10c. per bag less than the prices given above. Special prices to farmers. Chop and others buying in carload lots.

You can get a free copy of "The Old Millers Household Book" (formerly Dominion Cook Book) if you buy three bags of flour. This useful book contains 1,000 carefully selected recipes and a large medical department. If you already have the former edition (Dominion Cook Book) you may select one book from the following list each time you order from us not less than three bags of flour. If you buy six bags you get two books, and so on. Enclose 10 cents for each book to pay for postage. Remember at least 3 bags must be sent:

— BOOKS —

Helen's Babies
Lorna Doone
Mill on the Floss
Tom Brown's School Days
Adam Bede
David Harum
Innocents Abroad
Redpath of Sunnybrook Farm
The Lilac Sunbonnet
The Scarlet Pimpernel
Beautiful Joe
Little Women and Good Wives
The Story of an African Farm
Black Beauty
Quo Vadis
The Three Musketeers
The Mighty Atom
Mr. Potter of Texas
Jess
A Welsh Singer

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Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

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Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

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ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

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—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

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TORONTO — ONT.

is strictly first-class. None better in Canada. Enter now, so as to take a position in the early fall. One graduate writes: "My new position pays three times what I got at teaching school less than four years ago. Just previous to entering your College. We placed this young man in a position after graduation, and have now placed him again. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

Thorobred Shorthorns for Sale

THE Aberdeen P.O. is now closed. In future our bread will be known as the "Aberdeen Shorthorns." A number of choice young bulls and heifers for sale at the present time. G CHRISTIE & SON, Port Elgin, R.R. No. 2.

PINKERTON

The village green again resounds to the voice of football. While the young men are straining every nerve to increase production on their farms they do not forget the old saying that "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy."

Mr James Gale, of Queen's University, who has been spending a few days with his parents at the manse, left on Tuesday for a western mission field.

Rev George Mason of Harriston was in the village last week.

It is reported that Mr Adam Knox has been granted a license.

Miss Jessie Murray of Paisley is spending a week at her home in the village.

UNDERWOOD

Everybody's busy housecleaning and seeding this week.

Miss Ferguson, of Southampton, recently visited her sister, Mrs Sam George, on the 8th.

Mr Ab Coleman is working the Ayton creamery this season.

Miss Margaret McRae spent the week-end at her home on the 2nd of Saugeen.

We are glad to see Mr Jack McKay able to be around again.

Mr Wes Schmidt is down from the West on a visit to his mother, Mrs Schmidt of the 6th.

Miss Mary McEwen of Tiverton, visited at her grandfather's, Mr Hugh McDougall's, last week.

GLAMIS

Mr J B Hodgkinson, our blacksmith here for the past few years, has sold out his business to Mr J D Robertson of Arnow.

The ladies of Glamis and vicinity met in the Presbyterian Church to do work for the Red Cross Society and made up about fifty hospital shirts for the soldiers.

We are sorry to lose Mr Jas Brown from from our village. He has moved with his family to Paisley, where he goes into the blacksmith business.

Mr Madden has the contract of putting a cement foundation under Miss Alexander's house.

Services in the Baptist church every Sunday now during the summer months, beginning next Sunday. Mr McCauley will preach.

Mr and Mrs Kirkwood of Tiverton visited old friends in Glamis last week.

Mr W F Bald, I P S, visited the Glamis school on Wednesday.

Mr Richard McGregor, on the 4th, purchased an automobile recently.

Capt Peter McKinnon has gone on the lakes for the summer.

Mr Duncan Guest and his aunt Miss Guest of Berwie, visited the latter's brother here over the week end.

Mr I J Husk has returned from Kincardine hospital.

Miss Jennie M Stanley has returned to New York.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—In the county of Bruce last year six persons contributed $6,578.78 to the Ontario Government in succession duties. With the exemption cut in two this year there will be more revenue from this source, providing, of course, that the usual number of wealthy men die. The receipts from succession duties in Grey county were $4,174.24. The estates in terms that gave a percentage of their wealth to the revenue of this province are as follows: Mrs. Henry Cargill, $804.36; Robt. Finlay of Brant, $48.10; Jas. Howe, $1,398.76; John McIver, $58; Donald McLeod, $50; R. R. Moore of Toronto Head, $589 90; John O'Hagan of Owendale, $699 66.

Red Cross Appeal to the Farmers

Our country with its Allies, is waging a great war for justice, for the protection of small nations in the enjoyment of their rights, for continued and growing freedom, and for the maintenance of its word of honor. Much destruction and desolation is being caused. Lives are being lost by the thousand. Canada's first contingent is now in the thick of it. Some will fall sick, many may be wounded; some will pay the last full measure of devotion to their country and its cause.

The Red Cross Society exists to succor the sick and wounded in war. It needs more money to provide more beds at hospitals in Great Britain and France; it needs more money to pay more Red Cross nurses; it needs more money, and more things made by women, to supply to clearing hospitals, base hospitals and recovering hospitals.

I appeal to farmers to send sums from $1 to $50 during the first week in May. Every $50 provides one additional hospital bed with the giver's name over it. By sending me about $10,000 you would serve your country well, bring credit to yourselves, and make us all very proud of you. For the sake of the wounded boys make the gift substantial. It will be an investment towards the recovery of some Canadian soldier who stood in our stead that our cause might be upheld.

Faithfully your friend,
JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
Chairman,
Red Cross Society at Ottawa

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Knox's Hotel, Pinkerton,
April 19, 1915

Council met as per adjournment. Members present—D Phelan, Jas D Campbell, Jas Collison and N McKinnon. The reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

P Meyer, taking J Collins to House of Refuge and paying for his dinner	$3 35
J Loughlees, work with surveyor	2 00
Wm Wittman, work on con. 8 at sluk hole	15 00
Sid Parker, work with surveyor on base line	75
M Hetzler, work with surveyor on base line	75
Jas Clark, drawing tile to townline Brant	3 50
F Gibb, 3 days road work paid in taxes	3 00
S A Rife & Co., clothing for John Collins	10 00
J Coumans, spikes 80c, shoes $2.50, socks 45c, underclothes $1—for John Collins	4 63
G P Renwein, rep rail on bridge	75
Jas Warren, survey of base line across roads 9 and 10	15 95
Ed Schnlaier, work with surveyor	1 50
W H Moffatt, war stamps for Clerk	3 00
A E Knox, room, council meeting	1 00

Campbell—McKinnon—That the clerk draft a by-law for the purpose of empowering the Council of the Township of Greenock to sell all the timber on the original road allowances within the Township, not now open for public travel, or not already sold.—Carried.

By-law No 529, for the purpose of giving power to the Council to sell timber on road allowances, was drafted and read a first time.

Collison—McKinnon—That By-law No 529 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

By-law duly read a second and third time and finally passed.

Campbell—McKinnon—That this Council do now adjourn to meet at Chesley on Thursday, the 27th day of May for the transaction of general business, and as a Court of Revision.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk.

J. B. Bowes' (Chatsworth, Ontario) Weather Predictions for 1915

(First published Jan. 8th, 1915.)

These predictions are based upon purely scientific principals, as I know them, and are more particularly applicable to the districts between the 30th and 55th latitudes of the Northern Hemisphere and the Rocky Mountains or prevailing Chinook winds.

They are based on the fact that the moon makes a tide on the earth, the earth makes a tide on the sun for the same reason (attraction.) The earth being one of the planets, they all have the same effect in proportion to their weight and distance from the sun. When, for example, the planet Venus is in conjunction or opposition, or, in other words, the three in a straight line, there will be the tide of the earth and Venus, or will we call it a Neipe tide on the sun. My assumption is that more heat comes to the earth at such times—that extra heat excites the greatest force at or near the equator. This extra heat makes the air lighter, and the colder and heavier air of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres flow to the point of least resistance, with all the consequent results—winds, frosts, snow. I expect these predictions to be at least 75 per cent. correct.

JANUARY—Average temperature with good conditions for snow falls.

FEBRUARY—Average until about the 21st, very stormy and very cold. This will be the coldest time of the winter.

MARCH—Heavy thaw sets in about the 7th. Spring sets in very early. Balance of month very much warmer and dryer than average.

APRIL—Warmer than average and decidedly dry.

MAY—First week rain, snow and frost. Balance about average temperature and very dry.

JUNE—About average temperature and very dry until the last week, when heavy rains will set in, with some likelihood of frost.

JULY—Higher temperature than average, sultry, with best chance for rain about the 23rd.

AUGUST—About average temperature, sultry, and more than average rainfall before part of month.

SEPTEMBER—From the 10th to the 20th, a very cold wave of wind, rain and frost. I expect this to be very pronounced.

OCTOBER—Very much warmer and dryer than average.

NOVEMBER—Warmer than average and very dry.

DECEMBER—Fore part warmer and dryer than average. About 15th, rain, snow and frost. Latter part mild.

JANUARY—4, 1916, winter commences.

Owing to the above conditions, it is very necessary to have all cereal crops in as early as possible to insure a crop. The lack of moisture in the spring months and the latter part of October and November will be very serious for the pastures. The Gulf and similar streams will be very inactive from the middle of March until the 25th of June, also from Sept. 25th until Dec. 15th, so that Britain and all similar places are in for a very cold spring and fall.

—Many people do not plant trees because it requires so many years for them to grow to maturity; there are more who are selfish and not willing to go to the trouble of planting trees because they feel that they will not get much benefit out of them. The right view for us to take is that we should do those things which not only help ourselves, but which also add to the comfort and happiness of those who come after us. Boys and girls who plant trees will live to enjoy them and at the same time they will have the satisfaction of knowing that they are doing something which will benefit others for many years to come.—Charles W. Fairbanks.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 18

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 6, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Spring and Summer Styles

We have a new and up-to-date line of Dress Goods added to our stock, also a complete range of Wash Goods, such as Piques, Crepes, Voiles, Dimity, etc. Our Prints are of the newest patterns.

A complete line of Laces and Embroideries

In the Men's Department you will find a complete line of up-to-date Clothing—seasonable patterns and summer weights.

Collars, Ties and Hosiery; also a full line of Boy's Clothing

Men's and Women's Raincoats from $4.49 to $12.00

SHOES

Our Shoes are all made over A1 lasts and fit the feet. Men's Velour Calf and Patent Leather with cloth tops of the newest designs. Ladies' Patent Leather, cloth top, with the famous Spanish Louis heel, worn by all up-to-date dressers.

See our Bargain Counter—Odd Sizes, $1.49

A Fresh Line of Groceries

Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce!

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand ∴ Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

CHANGE OF BUSINESS BARGAINS

Children's Boots, Booties, Children's and Women's Slippers, Children's and Misses' Boots and Shoes, Gents' Boots and Shoes. Children's Footwear, from Booties up to sizes 10, 11 and 12, at prices ranging from 50c up. These are extra good quality, but we want to get rid of them, so we are almost giving them away.

Gents' Fancy Silk and Linen Wash Ties regular 50c and 75c, for 25, 35 and 40c. These are seasonable money savers.

Neck Scarfs and Silk Handkerchiefs at a big discount.

CHINA—Austrian, Bavarian and German China, some hand-painted pieces—in Biscuit Jars, Raw Fruit Bowls, Nifty Milk and Cream Pitchers, Tea Pots, Cake Plates, Nut Bowls, Celery Trays, etc., at all prices very, very low. This class of goods will soon be souvenirs, as none can now be bought to renew stock. Just the line from which to purchase pieces to replace those you find broken at housecleaning time.

1000 Crates of Eggs Wanted at Once. Farmers, call and get your crates and fill them up. Highest Prices in Trade or Cash for both Butter and Eggs.

Our Ice Cream Parlor will be open some day this week. Watch for our opening day.

A. T. BONATHAN

Hyde's Old Stand Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Car load of cement just received. J S Dewar.

—Fresh Sausages, 2 lbs. for 25c. H. E. McGREGOR.

—Forget the war for an hour—read "Craigie," a cure for the blues.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at P. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Pure maple syrup — any quantity. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Good driving horse for sale, 7 years old. Enquire at Advocate office.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—How about curtains? From 10c to 90c a yard we have them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—"Craigie"—A gripping story, says Toronto Globe. McArthur's, $1.25.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—FOR SALE—Two brood sows due to farrow May 15th; weight 800 lbs., 2 years old. Apply to A. T. Edwards, lot 4, con. 9, Elderslie.

—EGGS FOR HATCHING—Single Comb Black Minorcas, pure bred and excellent laying strain. $1.00 for 13 eggs. D. H. COOPER, Paisley.

—Our customers will please bear in mind that our store will be closed every Thursday afternoon for the summer. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Eggs for Setting—from a proven good strain of that great utility breed, the Barred Rocks—15 eggs for 75c. Apply to Mrs. A. McKenzie, Paisley

—FOR SALE—Two good colonies of bees, a quantity of unrendered wax, extractor, storing can, 12 double-storied boxes, and other bee-keeping equipment. W. CLAYTON, Paisley.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Just received at R Stevenson's an assortment of pipes that will surely please. Come and select your choice. Tobaccos, stationery, also our wonderful salve that cures burns and sores, soothing for burns.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October 31st to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, maps, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Toules. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—SEEDS, SEEDS—We can supply everything that is wanted by the farmer or gardener for spring seeding and planting. Many seeds usually sold in packages can be bought from us in bulk at much better value, all from reliable growers. See us before ordering. E. G. ECKEL.

—The annual meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in Putnam's hall on Thursday, 6th inst., at 2.30 o'clock. At this meeting officers will be elected for the year and reports received. A full attendance of all those interested in the work of the Institute is requested. A. MCBRIDE, Sec'y.

—Private John A. McLeod, mentioned last week as one of the wounded in France, was the youngest member of the Princess Pats, and was endearingly called "The Baby." He is 22 years of age and was born in Paisley, but three years ago went to Calgary, where he enlisted last August. A letter to his mother, giving an account of the trip from Valcartier to Salisbury, appeared in THE ADVOCATE. He took a special course in aeroplane gun instruction at Salisbury, and while engaged in this work the aeroplane on one occasion turned turtle, and, dashing to the ground, instantly killed its other occupant. McLeod, however, marvellously escaped unhurt. He afterwards became motorcycle despatch rider at Salisbury, and was responsible for some record performances. He is the only son of Mrs. A. H. McLeod, who now lives at Elbo, Sask.

—"Craigie," McArthur's Bookstore, for $1.25. Worth $1.75.

—Friday, May 7th, is Arbor Day.

—Mr. Geo. Welsford was in Toronto for a few days.

—Mr and Mrs. Anson Shaw, of Simcoe, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. George Saville.

—Tiverton Presbyterian congregation have given a call to Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Bridgeburg.

—Miss Nettie Scott is in Hamilton this week as delegate to the Provincial Woman's Missionary Society.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Sutherland, of Guelph, were here over Sunday visiting her mother, Mrs Saunders.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bradley are up from Toronto for a few days at the home of their daughter, Mrs E. G. Reed.

—Miss Bertha Rose, formerly of Paisley, but a resident of Chesley for the past ten years, is leaving that town to make her home in London.

—Paisley business places close at one o'clock p.m. every Thursday during May, June, July and August. The public will please take notice.

—Miss Margaret Pletcher has been down to Toronto visiting her sister before the latter's departure for France with the Toronto University staff of nurses.

—An appropriate sermon was preached to the Oddfellows on Sunday morning by Rev. R. A. Pacey, B.A., in the Methodist church. Over sixty members were in line.

—While walking to work last Thursday morning Mr. Burton Tooke met with a painful accident, in the nature of a sprained ankle, and has been unable to be out since.

—In the prescribed examination on the Old Testament in connection with the Methodist Sunday teachers' training course, Miss Alice Thompson of Paisley passed with honors, taking 98 per cent.

—Messrs. I. Shoemaker, J. H. Steele, J. S. Dewar, Geo. L. Carter, John Brown, A. Jack, J. McMillan, Jas. Conlter and Jos. Forrester attended the South Bruce Liberal convention at Formosa on Tuesday.

—Mr. Geo. Greer, of 12th Bruce, had his shoulder dislocated on Monday last through a runaway accident. His team became frightened at the noise of a disc harrow that was hitched behind the waggon.

—Four more citizens have joined the autocar club this spring—Messrs. J. J. Jacques, F. C. Ryan, J. McMillan and D. McGregor. The first three have bought Ford cars while the latter has a Studebaker.

—Six Paisley boys enlisted with the 18th Batt. are among the latest Canadian soldiers to cross the ocean and soon to engage in active warfare. The contingent sailed from Halifax on April 18th, arriving at Bristol on the 29th.

—The officers of the Epworth League for the current term are: Hon. Pres., Rev. S. A. Pacey, B.A.; Hon. Vice-Pres., Miss L. Thompson; Pres., Dr. Gage; 1st Vice-Pres., J. H. Fleming; 2nd Vice-Pres., Miss A. Thompson; 3rd Vice-Pres., Jas. H. Thompson; 4th Vice-Pres., Miss Ella Mitchell; Sec'y, Lawrence Winch; Treas., Miss May Grant; Organist, L. R. Putnam.

—"Craigie"—Agnes Bowes Hall's book at McArthur's. $1.25.

—The Bowling Club reorganized on Friday evening, appointing the following officers: President, I. Shoemaker; Vice-Pres., J. H. Glover; Sec'y-Treas., Thos Muir; Committee—F. C. Ryan, Rev. L. W. Diehl, G. B. Bell, D. McKenzie, Geo. Welsford and S. F. Ballachey. The membership fee was fixed at $3.00, the same as last year, and to one under 20 years of age will be accepted as a member. The green is looking better than ever at this season of the year, and will require only slight repairing before the play can begin.

—The tent caterpillar has been allowed to have pretty much its own little way among the trees and shrubbery of this locality, and the result is that the tiny white tents are showing up so numerously among the yet unfoliaged branches that they might be mistaken for early bloom. These destructive insects are easily destroyed before they are large enough to leave the tents, which are the protective houses of their infancy. A month from now every crawling one will be doing his part to strip the trees of the freshly opened leaves. Now is the time to get after the wriggling mass. Take a coal oil torch, made from an old rag tied on the end of a pole, and in a few minutes every colony around your premises can be burned out. Hold the blazing torch beneath the tent for a few moments and the result will be complete annihilation. Unless given such treatment, the trees will be almost devoid of leaves before midsummer, and in the case of fruit-bearing trees, the crop will be nil.

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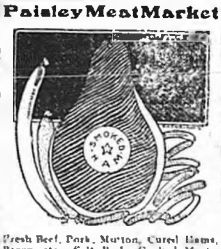
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For good Butter and Eggs we pay the highest price in either CASH or TRADE . . .

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

BALLACHEY—PARK

On Wednesday afternoon, April 28th, in Brant Avenue Methodist Church, Brantford, was solemnized the marriage of Allie Leone, daughter of Mr Edward P. Park, of Brantford, and Frederick Allen Ballachey, of Buffalo, N.Y. Mr Clifford Higgin presided at the organ and played the Lohengrin wedding march as the bride and her father entered the church, preceded by the bridesmaid, Miss Gladys Cameron, of Toronto. The bride wore a becoming suit of Belgian blue with hat to match and a corsage bouquet of pink roses and lily of the valley. The bridesmaid's costume was of cream crepe de chine with black hat and she carried pink sweet peas and lilies. The groom was supported by his brother, George T. Ballachey, of Buffalo. Rev. A. E. Lavell, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony, immediately after which the bride and groom left for a wedding journey in the east. Dr and Mrs Ballachey will reside at 541 Norwood Avenue, Buffalo. The church was prettily decorated for the occasion with palms and spring blossoms. The bride is a well-known and most popular young resident of Brantford and has a very large circle of friends who will sincerely wish for herself and her husband every future happiness. The groom is a son of Reeve Ballachey, of Paisley, and has many friends here who will join in the congratulations.

—The Toronto Globe says "Craigie" is a gripping story. McArthur has it $1.25.

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Tested Recipes.

Ginger Blocks. — Ingredients: Four tablespoonfuls of butter, or butterine, one-third cupful of sugar, one egg, one-half cupful of golden drip syrup, one-half cupful of milk, one and three-quarters cupfuls of sifted pastry flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, two teaspoonfuls of ginger. Method: Cream butter, sugar and yolk; add the syrup and beat hard. Sift dry ingredients together, then add, alternating with the milk. Whip white of egg and fold in. Bake in square tins. When done cut into blocks and sift confectioners' sugar over. To make the blocks of uniform form shape trim the very outer edge of cake before cutting. These rims can be used for a pudding some other day.

Ashy Tea Cakes. — Ingredients: Four eggs, one pound of fine granulated sugar, one pound of sifted pastry flour, one teaspoonful of fine anise seed. Method: Beat eggs and sugar for at least half an hour, then beat in gradually as much of the flour that is needed to be able to handle it. Take onto a floured board and using rest of flour knead and roll about half an inch thick and cut with small round cutters. Now brush flat tins with melted wax, strew anise seed over and place the cakes half an inch apart. Let stand over night then bake a golden color. They will look as though they were frosted.

Walnut Jumbles. — Ingredients: One and one-half cupfuls of sifted pastry flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half cupful of granulated sugar, one quarter cupful of butter, one-half cupful of shredded walnuts, one egg, one quarter cupful of milk. Method: Sift flour, baking powder and sugar together, rub butter in as for pie paste. Beat egg well and add to milk. Beat this into flour, then add the nuts. Knead lightly and roll half an inch thick. Now strew sugar over, press down with rolling pin and cut into small rings with a doughnut cutter.

Spice Jumbles. — Use above recipe with these variations: Take three-quarters cupful of mixed chopped nuts, one teaspoonful of mixed spices, cinnamon, cloves and all spice, and if need be add one more spoonful of milk if dough gets too thick. Top may be strewn with chopped nuts also.

Currant Cakes. — Method: Use recipe for walnut jumbles, omit nuts but use one cupful of cleaned currants, also one teaspoonful of lemon extract. Part of the currants are to be retained for top screw them over rolled paste then press down light with pin. Cut with small round or oval cutter.

Cinnamon Stars. — Ingredients: Two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of sugar, two eggs, one and one-half cupfuls of sifted pastry flour, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-fourth teaspoonful of baking powder. Method: Cream butter, sugar and eggs until light, sift all dry ingredients together, then stir into egg mixture. Take onto a floured board, using a very little more flour if needed. Roll quite thin, then cut with a star cutter. Bake on waxed tins in very moderate oven.

Chocolate Fingers. — Ingredients: Three eggs, one-half pound of powdered sugar, one-half pound of sifted pastry flour, two ounces of powdered chocolate. Method: Beat sugar and eggs for half an hour, sift chocolate and sugar together then stir into the flour. Beat well then with a pastry squirt form oblong cakes, size of a finger on waxed tins. Set away over night then bake as other cookies in moderate heat. They too have the appearance of being frosted owing to the light components rising to top during night. If you have no pastry tube or squirt form little round mounds by dipping up portions with a small spoon dipped in cold water.

When baking any of the above cakes be sure to use only moderate heat. Remove cakes from pan as soon as done and place in tin pails or cans as soon as cold. If kept in closed tin small cakes will keep a long time and remain palatable.

Hints for the Home.

To remove the mark of a scorch wet whatever is scorched with cold water and place it in the sun. When dry the mark will have disappeared.

To keep bread fresh soak a small new sponge in cold water, place it in a saucer, and stand the saucer in the breadpan. The bread will remain fresh and moist for several days.

Overstrain may easily result from attention to lessons at school, toiling then with constantly helping with the house work and with the younger children when she is at home.

Cut a few slices of sponge cake, soak with juice from a tin of apricots. Lay an apricot on each slice and border with whipped cream. The fruit looks exactly like the yolk of an egg, and the cream resembles the white. It is as delicious as it is pretty, and can be made in a few minutes.

To have fresh lettuce all summer from our planting, instead of pulling it up, as most people do, you take a sharp knife, and cut all the leaves as you need them, just leaving the stalk. In a short while it will again be covered with leaves.

When using plaster of paris to fill a wall crack moisten it with vinegar instead of water, which will make it more like putty. Work it in the gap and smooth with an old knife. It will not then harden before you have time to apply it as when water is used.

If a room becomes filled with smoke a towel dashed in vinegar and hot water and wrung out, then taken and thrown above one's head through the room, will remove all smoke in a few moments. Only a small portion of vinegar in a little water is sufficient for the purpose.

Place a bowl of butter into a larger basin containing sufficient salted water to reach nearly to top of the butter bowl. Cover with a piece of fine white muslin, allowing the ends to reach the water, which keeps the muslin damp. By doing this butter can be kept firm and cool in the hottest day of summer.

The virtues of bicarbonate of soda as a deodorant are known and appreciated by very few, most of them nurses and physicians. What woman will not be glad to learn, for instance, that it is a perfect neutralizer of perspiration odors? There are many expensive powders put up for this purpose, and some of them are effective, but plain sodium bicarbonate at 5 cents a whole lot, is quite as good as the best of them. It may be rubbed on the shields, or through the armholes of a waist thereabout and be relied upon to neutralize any odor. The armpits may also be bathed with a solution of it before dressing. The most fastidious dancers, who have found resistant bathing ineffective for this affliction, will find this simple precaution a great boon.

Postal Laws of Canada.

Under the Post Office Act, Sections 61 and 62, the Postmaster General has the exclusive privilege of receiving, collecting, conveying, and delivering letters within Canada.

Bills and accounts, whether in open or sealed envelopes, as well as circulars or other printed matter enclosed in envelopes sealed or ready to be sealed are letters within the meaning of the Post Office Act.

There is a penalty under Section 63 of the Post Office Act which may amount to $50 in for each letter unlawfully carried.

It has been brought to the attention of the Post Office Department that some business firms are arranging to avoid paying the War Tax which became effective on the 15th April, propose making arrangements for the delivery of accounts, bills, circulars, etc., through means other than the Post Office, contrary to the Postal Act, and a warning is hereby given that the Post Office Department intends to insist that the law shall be rigidly lived up to, and will in no circumstances allow these parties to avoid paying the one cent, tax has been imposed for war purposes.

All letters conveyed, received, collected, sent or delivered in contravention of the Post Office Act will be seized and necessary steps immediately taken for the prosecution of the offenders in all cases where the law has been contravened.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, Canada.

Sublime Simplicity.

There is a simple tomb in Lucknow, in India, that cost no more than many a plain farmer's gravestone in our rural burying places, but Mr. Clarence Poe declares that it impressed him more than anything else he saw in India except the Himalayas, the Taj Mahal, and the view of Benares from the river.

It is the tomb of the heroic Sir Henry Lawrence, who died so gloriously a death in the great mutiny of 1857. No commander in all India had planned more wisely for the defense of the men and women under his care; but the siege had only begun when he was mortally wounded. He called his successor and his associates to him, and at last, having omitted no detail of counsel or information that might enable them to carry out his far-seeing plans, he roused himself to dictate his own immortal epitaph:

Here Lies
Henry Lawrence
Who Tried to Do His Duty.
May the Lord Have Mercy on His Soul

And so to-day these lines, sublime in their simplicity, mark the last resting place; and you feel that not even the great Akbar in Secundra or Napoleon in Paris has a worthier monument.

HORSE RAISING PROFITABLE

IMPORTANT FACTOR IN OVERSEAS COMMERCE.

America Supplying Over 120,000 Horses to the Warring Nations.

In these days of automobiles it is not generally realized that horse raising is still a profitable industry as well as an important factor in overseas commerce. It is estimated that more than 120,000 horses have been shipped to Europe since the beginning of the war, destined for use in the field, and the shipments are steadily increasing.

The best ones are used for the most part in the cavalry and artillery services. A single firm is now completing a shipment of 20,000 horses, which will reach Europe by way of Italy, from where they will be forwarded as quickly as possible to the armies of the Allies at the front.

The horses purchased by the European armies are as a rule short legged, shaggy animals capable of great endurance. Probably 40 per cent of the horses sent abroad for army service have not been broken to the halter. Such horses are of little value for breeding purposes and as far as the improvement of horseflesh in general is concerned the country is well rid of them.

The entire country is being ransacked to meet the European demand. A large proportion of the horse supply is gathered from the Western plains. The great ranges and the markets where the horses are gathered for sale are picturesque surroundings of the wild Western life, which is now rapidly passing.

The collection of this army of horses for Europe suggests a great wild west show on an immense scale. Thousands of cowboys are required for the work and much daring riding and dressing must be done before the tens of thousands of horses are rounded up on the ranges and finally entrained for the East.

The largest of the horse markets, which is located at Miles City, Mont., has supplied thousands of the horses and will continue to do so for them. No wild west show in the East can rival in interest this great horse market. Months are required to round up the horses for a single sale, when thousands of horses will be inspected and disposed of in a few hours. At one of these horse auctions more than 10,000 horses were sold in less than three days.

The horses are driven in or shipped from the surrounding country for weeks in advance. They are for the most part green horses, only a small percentage having felt the bridle. On arriving at the market they are driven into a series of pens, each enclosure holding from thirty to fifty animals. The pens are enclosed by high board fences of very strong construction. Upward of a hundred cowboys are employed in the market alone in rounding up the animals, driving them from one enclosure to another and displaying them for sale.

The horses are auctioned off in a large arena. The purchasers are seated in a covered stand at one side or perched along the fences. The buyers include some of the most expert judges of horseflesh in the world. The principal horse dealing firms are represented, together with buyers for the European armies. The sale proceeds very rapidly and often several thousand horses will be put through their paces before the purchasers and disposed of in a single hour.

A herd of perhaps forty horses will be driven from an enclosure along the high boarded runways with the aid of perhaps a dozen riders. The horses came pounding into the enclosure in a cloud of dust. The auctioneer, who is always mounted, cracks a long whip and, with the aid of his cowboy assistants, puts the horses through their paces. They are driven around the enclosure before the grandstand two or three times and then bidding is commenced.

It is usually necessary to shout the prices at the top of their voices in order to be heard above the confusion of pounding hoofs. The auctioneer announces the good points of the horses on sale. The auction is frequently interrupted by a fight among the horses or a desperate attempt of one of the horses to climb the enclosure.

At few minutes as most suffices to complete the sale and at a signal the bars at one side of the enclosure are lifted and the cowboys skillfully drive the horses to another enclosure. Another group of riders are ready waiting meanwhile to pour the next lot into the enclosure, and so the animated sale goes on.

Long trains of cars run among the horse pens and the work of loading horses goes rapidly forward.

The Kaiser's Train.

The most luxurious train in Europe, a veritable palace on wheels, says a contributor to Tit-Bits, is that which the Kaiser uses when he travels between Berlin and the fighting line.

Six coaches, each weighing over sixty tons, compose the special train, and of these four are reserved for the Emperor and his suite, and the other two are used for kitchens. The second coach in the train is the one reserved by the Kaiser for his personal quarters, and it contains a salon, bedroom, dressing room, bathroom, and sleeping apartments for his bodyguard. The salon is panelled in the wood of an ancient cedar tree taken from Mount Lebanon, the gift of ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid of Turkey. The floor is of black wood taken from the piles of a wooden bridge built across the Rhine by Julius Caesar in the year 55 B.C., and the ceiling is decorated with a design representing the six great rivers of Germany.

The windows of the saloon are protected by thick steel bars, and armed sentries stand at the doors of the apartment night and day. The last coach in the train is used by an engineer, who has charge of the machinery that operates a complicated system of emergency brakes. The Kaiser's two dachshunds, Ward and Heal, have their kennels on the train, and they generally accompany their master on his travels.

The Lightest Wood.

According to the Scientific American, the lightest wood in existence is the wood of ambarch, a leguminous plant that grows near Lake Chad and on the tributaries of the upper Nile. The tree, which sometimes raises the pith tree often attains a diameter of six or seven in the two or three years of its life. At that age it dies, and another shoot starts from its roots. When cut, the wood is almost white, and is soft and brittle, like the pith of the elder. Some of the wood is exported to the United States and England to make floats for fishing tackle, and in general to be used as a substitute for cork. Ambarch wood contains minute crystals of calcium oxalate, which quickly dull the axes and knives of the choppers. On the other hand, the presence of the crystals makes the wood, it is said, an excellent substitute for the usual razor strop.

Many Automobiles Required

Soldiers Have Plenty to Eat and Shoot, While Removal of Wounded is Greatly Facilitated by Auto Ambulances.

The part which motor vehicles have been playing in the present war has been a source of pride as well as keen interest to motorists everywhere. The British army, from top to bottom, has been motorized as much as possible and even the Canadian contingents are provided with considerable automobile equipment.

The motorization of the Canadian army division is a prominent feature of the development of the overseas forces. Three motor machine gun batteries have been, or are being provided for the Canadian fighters in the Sifton, Borden and Eaton battery units and the Canadian Army Service Corps also have a great many gasoline-driven vehicles, which are used in a less spectacular, yet highly important, duty—namely the transporting of supplies of food, ammunition and clothing to those in the front lines. Further, the Red Cross Society has found the motor ambulance indispensable. To date, no fewer than twenty-eight motor ambulances have been donated for army medical purposes by the people of Canada. It is almost impossible to estimate the value of these gifts in the humanitarian work which they are doing.

Training On the Road.

An interesting part of the training of the motor department of the C.A.S.C., now in practice at the Exhibition Military Camp, is the holding of extensive route tours by motor car for the purpose of giving the members of the Service Corps a certain amount of experience in road work. Many motor vehicles, nearly all of which are large trucks, are used in the trips which occupy a period of one to four days. The officers of the corps travel at the head of the flying column in touring cars and the privates ride in the trucks, five to a truck.

A unique feature is that the column camps at the road-side each night and lives exactly under active service conditions. The schedules call for a fifty mile drive each day, which is a long distance when the number and speed of the trucks are considered.

Lots of Good Food.

In all reports received from the trenches, whether private or official, the statement has always been made that the best of food is plentiful. The mechanical transport of the Army Service Corps probably can be thanked for this state of affairs. With the motor trucks, the fighters in the trenches are able to have meat as food not more than 48 hours after the animals have been killed and a variety of fresh food is supplied by means of the motor cars. The splendid diet provided has been a means of keeping the soldiers in good health under trying conditions.

The motor trucks of the modern army transport are able to carry a load of three tons, or 6,000 pounds, at least. The old horse-drawn carts cannot carry more than 3,000 pounds of load each and the pace of the latter is comparatively very slow. Moreover, the horses get tired and need more or less careful attention almost constantly. The result is that it is found that one motor lorry can replace four or five horse vehicles.

Equipment for a Division.

For the Divisional Supply Column of an army division, the size of the whole second Canadian contingent, the following motor vehicles constitute the regular equipment. Two motor cars, seven motorcycles, thirty-eight 3-ton lorries, three tractors, two workshop trucks and one store truck. For a Divisional Ammunition Park, whose duty it is to keep the fighting units supplied with ammunition, the following is the motor equipment. Five motor cars, nine motorcycles, six tractors, six 3-ton lorries, four workshop trucks, and two store and tool trucks. The motorcycles are used for messengers and emergency purposes. The motor cars are employed by the officers to keep in personal touch with all parts of the divisional front. The tractors haul heavy trailers containing supplies and the lorries are used in transporting heavy loads.

Author of "An Englishman's Home" Killed in Battle.

Lieut. Col. Guy du Maurier, D.S.O., who has been killed in action, had been in the army for thirty years. But it was as the author of "An Englishman's Home" that his name first became widely known to the public. This remarkable play, says the London Globe, was produced in 1909, anonymously at first, and proved one of the great est dramatic successes of the day. Incidentally it led to trouble between the censor of plays and the late Mr. Pelissier when the chief of the Follies desired, but was not allowed, to produce a "potted" version of the play.

The Oldest Scottish University.

St. Andrews, which has just lost its principal and vice-chancellor, Sir James Donaldson, is the oldest of the Scottish universities, being founded by Bishop Wardlaw in 1411, a few months before the battle of Harlaw, and while the King, James I., was still a prisoner in England. Its beginnings, says the Pall Mall Gazette, were simple, for though, as Bellenden states in his "Chronikis of Scotland," "many excellent and noble clerkis war brocht out of sundrs countries to be preceptouris in it," the first building, then called the Pedagogium of St. John, but later St. Mary's College, was not erected until 1430.



Polish Peasant Women and Girls in National Costume.

The sufferings of that part of Poland overrun by the Germans have been compared by Mrs. Stephen Graham with those of Belgium. "Orders had evidently been given," he writes, "that everything serviceable was to be removed from the country that might give warmth to the German soldiers in the winter campaign was to be left untaken. . . . Germans dead on the battlefield below Warsaw were found to be wearing the clothing of Polish peasants under their uniforms. Some were found wearing Russian boots, and many carried scarves, cotton shawls and flannel petticoats. In many of the villages of Poland the people have buried their boots and spare clothes, with their money.

"They say that the German soldiers come and pull the boots off their feet to put into their forraging sacks."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 9.

Lesson VI. — Friendship of David and Jonathan. 1 Samuel 20.

Golden Text: Prov. 17. 17.

I. Saul Again Attempts to Take David's Life (Verse 32-34).

Verse 33. Saul cast his spear.—He brandished it as in 1 Sam. 18. 11. His ungovernable temper is well shown here. Not only does he make an exhibition of himself before his whole court on a fast day, but he would alienate Jonathan, his heroic son as well as David, his great warrior. With the Philistines watching his every move, this was the acme of foolishness.

34. How he was grieved for David.—Saul had insulted Jonathan surely. Jonathan, however, thinks only of the shame which his father had done David.

II. David's Danger Made Known to Him (Verses 35-40).

35. At the time appointed.—See 1 Sam. 20. 18-23.

A little lad.—One who would not suspect what was being done.

38. The arrows.—Three arrows were shot (1 Sam. 20. 20). For the purposes of the event it was not necessary for the narrator to describe the shooting of the individual arrows.

40. His weapons.—His bow and quiver.

III. The Farewell of Jonathan and David (Verses 41, 42).

41. A place toward the South.—David was hiding a little southward of the stone Ezel (1 Sam. 20. 19).

Fell on his face.—Prostrated himself. Three times.—In token of reverence and respect to royalty. Jonathan being the king's son. But also in gratitude to Jehovah because of the love he bore David. Jacob, a knowledge from's supplanty, he bowing to him (see Gen. 33. 3; also Gen. 43. 26; 1 Sam. 25. 23).

42. Forasmuch.—The oath already sworn was binding. Less than rebukes all possible doubt that might have come to David's mind by referring to the oath.

He Got a Poor Bribe.

Colonel Carter, says Collier's Weekly, had been playing golf for only three months. Therefore, when the secretary of the club saw the colonel playing his ball several feet in front of the tee disks during a tournament, he thought the veteran soldier had forgotten the rule.

"Colonel! Colonel!" he exclaimed. "You must play from behind the tee disks!"

The colonel's face turned red, but he preserved his dignity.

"It's none of your business, sah," he answered as calmly as possible, "but this is my third stroke!"

POULTRY

Ventilation a Frost Protection.

Ventilating poultry houses is one of the most discouraging things with which the farmer has to contend. With a judicious use of curtains the most of the frost can usually be kept out, but during a severe winter it is almost impossible. The best authorities advise a combination of curtains and over them some kind of an absorbent straw ceiling with a flue. To prevent frost on the wall and ceiling it is necessary to keep the walls warm and not in contact with the chilly air of the outer wall or at the same temperature as the outer air. The latter, of course, means a cold henhouse, with the thermometer around zero. If the house is well planned and you have the necessary number of windows and curtains to provide ventilation. It would be a good plan to put in a flue, but be sure to make it large enough so as to take out enough air. Be sure and arrange it so you can control the outlet. A flue 14 x 14 or 18 x 18 inches will help in reducing the frost. If the flue in your dairy barn is too small, you will find it well to have at least one more. You can see by observing that less frost collects near the flue. It is better to have another one, instead of one flue too large.

Preserving Eggs at Home.

Many recipes for preserving eggs have been tried with more or less success, but best results are secured with two. Neither of those, however, is as good as cold storage. Their chief use lies in their application to home conditions. They are applicable where eggs are cheap in the spring but rise considerably in price in the fall. Eggs preserved by them can be used for all cooking purposes except boiling. In order to boil them without cracking the shells, a needle hole or two may be made in the shell to let the air escape. The quality is good provided the eggs were fresh when put down, and especially so if they are not fertile.

The prime requisites for success in keeping eggs by these recipes are, first, strictly fresh or new laid eggs, and second, a cool, dark place. The eggs may be laid in a stone jar or a wooden tub where no metal is exposed on the inside. After almost filling the receptacle with eggs, a solution is poured over until every egg is completely covered, preferably half an inch to an inch deep with the solution.

Waterglass or silicate of soda is one preservative that can be obtained of most druggists at 10 to 30 cents a pound. It is a colorless, heavy liquid which must be diluted with 10 parts of pure rain water. Eggs in this solution will keep perfectly for eight to twelve months.

Another mixture of lime is made by using the following proportions of ingredients: To each pound of fresh stone lime add a half pound of table salt and 5 quarts of boiling water. The lime is first slaked with a little of the water so it will break down in a crumbly mass before the balance of the water is added. Water is added in half cupfuls at a time, until the breaking down is complete; then the mixture is stirred until of the consistency of cream, when the balance of water and salt may be added. Stirring is continued until the salt is all dissolved. This process is done the evening before the solution is to be used. In the morning after the sediment has settled, the clear liquid is siphoned off and poured over the eggs.

If it is desired to sell eggs stored by either of these methods, a price of about 5 cents lower than the current market price can usually be secured.

Charcoal for the Chickens.

Charcoal is a health promoter for the fowls. If you will put some ears of corn in a hot oven and let them burn quite black and feed when the grain gets cold enough you will perhaps be astonished to see how greedily the poultry will partake of the charred corn. Give such a feed every two weeks. We do not mean that the fowls should have to depend on the charred grain for the meal, but an opportunity to eat what they wish from the cob.

OFFICERS' HIGH MORTALITY.

British Lost Number Equal to 15 Per Cent. of U.S. Quota.

It may be interesting to Americans, especially army officers, to note that in the ten days' fighting about Neuve Chapelle 700 officers were killed. This represents 15.3 per cent. of the total number of commissioned officers in the United States army. This fight was practically nothing more than a skirmish as compared with the great engagements in France at the beginning of the war.

The total casualties among the British officers are estimated at over 700 a month. It is estimated that if the United States were plunged into a war on a huge scale every single mounted officer would have been killed at the end of eight months of fighting.

HINTS FOR THE HERD.

Careful vs. Careless Methods in Feeding and Marking.

Know what each cow produces over and above her keep, and promptly get rid of unprofitable ones. A 4,000 and 8,000 pound cow costs about the same to keep. One just pays for her keep, the other nets a profit of $50 to $60 per annum. Ascertain carefully, your best market, whether for whole milk or butter fat. Co-operate and reciprocate with your neighbors; nothing else pays quite so well as co-operation.

Use Only Pure Bred Bulls.

Keep and use only a pure bred bull. Upon this depends the upkeep and improvement of the herd. There is very little difference in the cost of raising calves of superior and inferior breeding, but there is a great difference in the profits obtainable from superior and inferior cattle. If necessary, go into debt for a good bull.

Feed Liberally.

Note that a balanced ration of 12 pounds gives as much butter fat as an unbalanced 21 pound ration, and that continuous silage is sometimes cheaper than pasture. A ton of alfalfa hay equals in food value 60 bushels of oats. Keep in mind that only 100 pounds of butter fat yearly per cow cost the producer on an average 35 cents per pound; and that 300 pounds yearly cost 12½ cents about per pound. Thus does it pay royally to improve the herd.

Produce the Feed.

It pays better to market your hay and grain in the form of milk, butter fat, steers and hogs. Erect one or more silos, grow alfalfa, corn, sorghum, sweet clover, kaffir corn and soy beans. Beet tops, mixed with corn, have made excellent silage. Reason your crops. Use silage and thus secure milk-producing fodder the year around, which will enable you to keep up your milk yield during the entire year. Silage requires one-eighth the storage space of hay.

Use the Manure.

Remember that $100 worth of hay (clover) contains $85 worth of plant food; that when this is fed to the cow, three-fourths of the plant food is returned in the manure. $100 worth of cream contains but $1 worth of fertility while $100 worth of butter contains but ten cents worth of fertility. This makes it plain that feeding hay to the cow leaves nearly all its fertilizing constituents in the manure to be returned to the land, while had the hay been sold, this fertility would have been a total loss to the soil. Either use the manure daily upon the farm, or store it in a shallow concrete pit, at a reasonable distance from the barn or milk-house, and thus save the valuable nitrogen that the ground, sun and rain would help eliminate. Keep the pasture highly fertilized. The addition of lime phosphates, etc., to a cow pasture, has meant a large increase in the yield of milk. Mortgage your farm for a manure-spreader.

Keep the Cows Comfortable.

Remember that the dairy cow is a daily revenue producer and is the most valuable asset on the farm. She requires work, and is profitable in proportion to the attention she receives. She is a source of immediate income, and at the same time helps keep up the fertility of the soil. Also remember that the dairy cow is a mother, and that good care, kind and gentle usage, liberal feeding, and healthful environment are necessary if she is to give good profit from her motherhood. As you measure to the cow, so shall it be measured to you in return.

Be Considerate to the Cows.

During milking time use no profane language. Keep dogs and strangers out of the barn. Become acquainted with and know your cow. It pays. Under no circumstances permit a cow to be kicked or abused by the hired man—it never pays. It is mean and brutal as well. There always is some reason for a cow's being restless. Find the cause and remove it.

Provide Shade and Wind Protection.

Provide ample wind protection, shade, salt and clean water. He who obeys all of these commands will reap abundant profits, for he who sets apart the gross product of a succession of single good cows regularly for 50 years, and keeps the accumulations at 6 per cent. interest will, at the age of 70, have to his credit not less than $30,000.00. Note well, that a thrifty steer may gain 500 pounds in a year which 500 pounds reduced to a dry food basis of weight amounts to but 60 or 70 pounds. A cow yielding 8,000 pounds of milk per annum will produce 900 pounds of dry food matter, milk solids. And note that the dairy cow has increased the total bank deposits of one of the western states three hundred per cent. in ten years. A business asset.—Western Home Monthly.

You never can tell. The college student with the broadest shoulders isn't always the one who carries off most honors.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands and Lawlands of Auld Scotia.

Altogether 30,000 Scottish miners have enlisted in the army since the outbreak of the war.

Official intimation has been received in Glasgow that Lieut. T. Aitken Gray, 9th Glasgow Highlanders, is missing.

The death has occurred at Lennie, of ex-Bailie Robert Crawford, a prominent Glasgow citizen, at the age of 70 years.

Cambuslang contemplates erecting a new gas holder with a capacity of 750,000 cubic feet at a cost of about $75,000.

The death is announced of Mr Robert Johnstone, saddler, Market Place, Selkirk, a former standard-bearer of the town.

Fraserburgh Town Council have resolved to impress upon the War office the advisability of billeting troops in Fraserburgh.

On the petition of the Glasgow Corporation, the recent rise in house rent in the city is engaging the attention of the Government.

Mr. J. J. Watson, Ballcorrd, Broughty Ferry, has gifted $2,500 to Dundee Institution for the blind and Dundee Y.M.C.A.

It has been decided to provide an institute for Liberton village, to include reading and recreation rooms, as well as a miniature rifle range.

A hall for the Lenzie Troop of Boy Scouts erected at a cost of $450, has been opened by Mrs. Wardle. Miller-neuk Provost Walker presided.

Dundee Town Council have decided that no steps shall be taken in connection with the housing and town planning scheme until the close of the war.

An alarming explosion occurred at Langloan Ironworks, Coatbridge, when a huge of hot slag exploded. Much damage was done but no one was injured.

News has been received at Ballachulish of the death in action in France of Sergeant Vernes R. Campbell of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders.

The employes of the Dunfermline Corporation Gas Works are negotiating for a rise of not less than 4 cents per hour, and the lamplighters for 48 cents weekly.

Mr. Andrew Bell Stewart, F.E.I.S., headmaster of Lairdsland School, Ochiltree, who has been in the service of the Board for a period of 40 years, has resigned.

At a meeting of the West Kilbride School Board, several applications were submitted, asking that children should be exempted to allow them to assist in potato planting.

At a meeting of Cowlairs Ward Committee, it was stated that owing to 1,900 men having enlisted, it was difficult to maintain the present service of the street cars.

The Parks' and Galleries' Committee have agreed to offer the use of the Art Galleries at Kelvingrove to the military authorities for the housing of wounded soldiers.

A committee of ladies and friends of the Glasgow Highlanders is endeavoring to raise a fund to provide a pipe and drum band for the 3rd battalion of the regiment.

At Ayr, Dean of Guild Court, plans were passed for the erection of a tuberculosis hospital at Hunter's Avenue, for the Corporation of Ayr, at an estimated cost of $15,000.

Private Wm. Hodge of the Royal Scots, son of David Hodge, Arbroath, is among those mentioned in General French's despatches for distinguished service in the field.

Two miners named Brown and Simpson, both of Bothwellhaugh, were severely injured in a fall of stone in Hamilton Palace Colliery, belonging to the Bent Colliery Co.

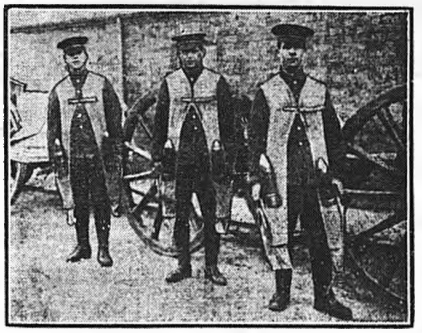
At a meeting of the Edinburgh Town Council, a resolution was passed calling on the Government to take action to keep the price of necessities within the purchasing power of the people.

Mr. S. M. Murray, secretary of the Educational Institute of Scotland, and editor of the "Education-al News," has intimated his resignation. He has been in poor health for some time.

The Rev. George Edward Mackenzie, M.A., B.D., the senior assistant of Glasgow cathedral, has been gazetted a lieutenant in the Seaforth Highlanders, and has joined his battalion at Bedford.

The chief constables of Scotland by a majority, have adopted a resolution in favor of the appointment of female constables, and application will be made to the Secretary of Scotland for authority to appoint them.

Two men were talking of hard times. "Does your wife ever grieve because she threw over a wealthy man in order to marry you?" queried Hall. "Well, she started to once," was the reply, "but I cured her of that without delay." "I wish you would tell me how," said Hall. "I started grieving with her," replied the other; "and I grieved harder than she did."



Ingenious Jackets for Carrying Shells.

Our illustration shows men of the Royal Artillery wearing coats which are supplied for use in special emergencies, for carrying ammunition on the person directly to the guns in circumstances where it is impossible to get ammunition up to the firing-line otherwise, or for use in rushing up supplies to a battery running short to save time when other methods are rendered impracticable. The jackets have deep pockets and supporting straps and handles. The weight of the British field artillery shells is 18 lbs. each. Modern field artillery ammunition is made in one piece, the cartridge and detonator and the shell being all enclosed and attached in a single copper case, exactly in appearance like the ordinary rifle bullet. Thus its porterage, as shown, presents no difficulty.

HE WAITED UPON ROYALTY

KING OF SPAIN THE JOLLIEST OF ALL MONARCHS.

An Ex-Servant of the British Royal Household Talks of the Kaiser and Others.

When I was in the Royal service it was part of my duty to be in attendance in the apartments at Windsor Castle or Buckingham Palace set aside for the reception of foreign Royalties who were visiting the British Court. In the performance of this duty I have attended on almost every crowned head in Europe, says a writer in London Answers.

Perhaps the most kindly and courteous foreign monarch I ever waited on was the King of Italy, who last visited this country in 1903 as the guest of the late King.

The King of Italy is a very early riser, and the night he arrived at Windsor his Majesty asked me to have the fire lighted in the writing-room adjoining his bed-room by seven on the following morning, and a cupful of chocolate ready for him at the same hour. He told his aide-de-camp to apologize to me for giving me this trouble. Every morning he was at Windsor his Majesty rose at 6.30, and would read and write in his room until his breakfast was served at 9 a.m.

Consigned to the Basement.

The most humptious King I ever attended was certainly the Kaiser. It was his habit to criticize the various objects of art about the rooms allotted to him, and point out to his attendants their defects, comparing them unfavorably with some of his own possessions.

The one work of art at Windsor Castle with which his Majesty had no fault to find was a head and shoulder bust of himself, which he had given to King Edward shortly after the latter's accession.

The Court happened to be at Windsor Castle the day it arrived, and when King Edward saw it he said, with a laugh, to the late Sir Arthur Ellis, who was standing by, and who was the Comptroller of the Royal Household:

"Well, Arthur, we must not forget to have this bust put in a prominent place when the Emperor comes here, but in the meantime let it be kept in the Armory."

The Armory was the name given to a room on the basement floor, where a number of indifferent pictures, busts, and valueless pieces of old armor were stored, to which the bust of the Kaiser was added.

A Matter of Tact.

A couple of years later the Kaiser came to Windsor. The night before he arrived the late King came down to Windsor to have a look round, and to see that all the necessary preparations for his guest had been properly made.

After he had made an inspection of the rooms with Sir Arthur Ellis, his Majesty suddenly stopped and asked:

"Where on earth is the bust of the Emperor?"

"In the Armory, I believe, sir," replied Sir Arthur.

"Well, then," said his Majesty, "for mercy's sake get it brought up and put in the most conspicuous place you can, or you will have the Emperor clearing out of this hotel tomorrow in a huff, and goodness knows what complications will follow."

The Kaiser's bust was accordingly put in a most conspicuous place in the Blue Drawing Room, which was used then as the chief reception room at Windsor. The Kaiser was delighted when he saw it, and declared that it was the best piece of work the artist who had made it had ever executed.

Alfonso's Mistake.

The King of Spain was one of the jolliest monarchs who ever had at Buckingham Palace. A funny thing happened the first time he visited London, in 1905—that was before his marriage. King Alfonso was given the usual suite of rooms set apart for reigning monarchs on the left wing, which was on the same floor as the private rooms of King Edward.

When the Spanish King went up to get ready for dinner on the night of his arrival he entered King Edward's apartments by mistake. His Majesty was in his dressing-room putting on his shirt when his guest suddenly entered. King Alfonso, of course, apologized profoundly for his mistake, which the late sovereign took in the utmost good humor. He asked King Alfonso to remain in his rooms till he had finished dressing, and then escorted him to his own room.

Most of the reigning Sovereigns when guests of our King, break fast in their private apartments, and it was part of my duty to look after the serving of their morning meal.

Kings have a variety of tastes in the kind of things they like for breakfast.

The late King of Denmark on his last few years, never had any breakfast, but at noon would take a mutton chop served on a piece of buttered toast.

The King of Spain generally breakfasts entirely on chocolate, which he drinks three large cupfuls. After the first he lights a cigar, and smokes it while he drinks two more cups of his favorite beverage.

Some Royal Menus.

The Kaiser had by far the heartiest appetite of any reigning monarch I ever met.

For breakfast he would have, in addition to eggs and bacon, fish and a large helping of game, and conclude with a plate of fruit. He drank a small cup of black coffee at the end of the meal, and then smoked a very strong and enormously long cigar.

The late King of Portugal was another monarch who had a fairly good appetite. He had an extraordinary liking for eggs, and would eat as many as four or five at breakfast. A favorite dish of his was a couple of eggs, very hard boiled inside a couple of lemons, a method of cooking that gave them a most peculiar flavor.



GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT

The Tsar's breakfast used to consist of the strongest black coffee and a few pieces of dry toast. The coffee was always made for his Majesty by his own valet, who was, by the way, one of the most remarkable men I ever met. He spoke English, French, German, and Italian absolutely perfectly, and had travelled all over the world. He was very fond of going to the theatre, and went every night during his master's stay in London. He had written several plays himself which had been successfully produced in Russia.

Unwise Modes of Punishment.

Years ago, a little girl, wearing an old plaid shawl folded corner wise over her shoulders and a Quaker bonnet with a green silk cape, left her home, one rainy Sunday morning, for Sunday-school.

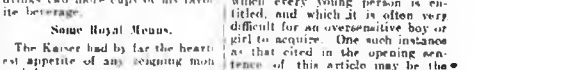
Choking sobs and a tear-stained face marked her as a very unhappy child. Her appearance at Sunday-school in this unusual rig had been chosen by her conscientious mother as the most effectual mode of punishment at her command for some, to her mind, grievous offence of her little daughter. Nellie was an extremely sensitive child, and her mother reasoned that her dread of ridicule would cause this wearing of her oldest clothes on Sunday to be a punishment which she would not soon forget. And herein her mother's judgment did not err; for years afterwards the memory of that day of torture to her sensitive spirit would always stand out in all its unjust proportions whenever she saw a child being compelled to undergo the same harsh mode of punishment.

It is not necessary to mortify a child to make it aware of a fault. A few judiciously chosen words, or if more stringent methods are deemed advisable, a withholding from it of some anticipated enjoyment, may often have the same salutary results as the attendant mortification of this harsher mode of punishment.

There is a certain dignity to which every young person is entitled, and which it is often very difficult for an oversensitive boy or girl to acquire. One such instance as that cited in the opening sentence of this article may be the means of robbing such a boy or girl of a self-possession and ease of manner very desirable to one of a naturally self conscious temperament.

In the instance just narrated, which is an actual occurrence, nothing was gained by the over-zealous mother save the stirring up of a rebellious feeling towards herself in the heart of that little girl, coupled with a certain self abasement which is after years was sure to return in all its stinging force whenever memory rehearsed the scene.

It takes a long time to age whiskey, but it won't take whisky long to age you.

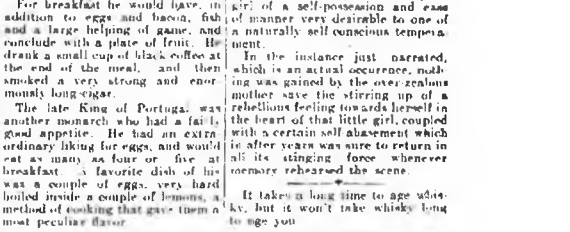


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The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 6th, 1915

WAR AND PEACE

A differentiation must be made between pacificists and passivists. The former believe in peace, but they do not believe that peace is the ultimate end to the exclusion of all other human considerations. The latter ignore every other end or subordinate all else to the one end of peace.

The horror of violence in every form can be overdone. There are more terrible experiences than violent death — starvation, endless drudgery, ignominy. There are compensations in the fight as well as penalties. If war destroys life and property, it may also make life more real and property less worshipped. If it kindles international hatred and kills race consciousness, it may also bree donational feeling of high order.

The one thing that war cannot do is the thing for which it is most praised. War cannot right wrongs. Vengeance cannot repay injustice. War will not bring back the murdered Belgian father to his child. It will not blot out the horror of outrage from the vision of women and girls. It cannot rebuild the grandeur of Rheims and Louvain.

But it is well at times that the heart of a nation should beat high with courage and indignation. It is well that a people should be bound together even in a spirit of anger and amaze. It is well in the day of enervating softness and decadence that the primitive passion for the fray should come into a nation's heart and cleanse it of its rottenness.

We are already experiencing some of the finer fruits of war along with some of its ashes. "It means more to be a Canadian to-day," said Dr. Falconer, "than it did a week ago." It is gradually dawning on us that the reports of atrocities in France and Belgium could hardly have been exaggerated. There are hundreds of pacifists walking the streets of Toronto to-day with great and burning indignation in their hearts.

Peace is a dead, negative thing over against injustice, cruelty, sin. There are more things in the life of man than comfort and material progress. War is hell, but hell before now has been the straight and narrow gate through which peoples and individuals have entered into the presence of God.—Toronto Daily News.

—As THE ADVOCATE remarked recently, and does so again, why can't the municipalities of Bruce County follow the Daylight Saving plan? The people of America are now beginning to realize the absurdity of lying in bed in the summer months during the hours of daylight in the morning and then seeking recreation and continuing to prowl about at night in the hours of darkness, and, as a consequence, what are termed "Daylight Saving" by-laws are being passed in numerous towns and cities both in Canada and the States. These by-laws provide for the moving forward one hour of the hands of all clocks in the municipality. This starts work and business life in the town or city one hour earlier in the morning and gives an additional hour of daylight in the evening in which the youth and beauty employed in offices and stores can seek recreation or participate in athletic sports, the bowlers can play upon the green, or in the case of the proud householder can be devoted to the garden or lawn or to beating carpets, etc, for wifey. There would also be a wonderful saving of light, electricity, gas and oil, which is an item worth considering. These are only a few of the advantages to be derived from the adoption of such a measure. Daylight saving by-laws were put into effect in several towns and cities last year and everywhere was pronounced a great success, and is being put in force again this year. Other towns are now following suit and daylight saving is being adopted in many municipalities in Ontario this summer.

—The proposition of the Dominion Government to have the Canadian soldiers mark their ballots for candidates in the ensuing general election is not apparently taken very seriously by the average politician of either party. Of course, it is quite possible that some extremists may attempt to have the voice from the French trenches heard in our land. But can it be done? One naughty Grit writer says that if becomes more apparent daily that the plan is neither practical nor dignified. Brushing aside the possible objections of the British Government and General Joffre to distractions which might slacken discipline and interfere with the success of the war, it is absurd to think that the soldiers would interrupt their headlong charges on the Germans to drop a ballot for candidates not named, on issues they know nothing about. The duty of the scrutineers, as laid down in the Act, is to get the ballots of the soldiers. It is not stated anywhere that they are to bring away German bullets, which is liable to happen if they get near enough to the firing line to hold a competent election. Besides, there is always the danger of a shell putting the ballot boxes out of business. Moreover, the ballot boxes run extraordinary risks of capture and detention on their way back to Canada, such risks being not necessarily from the Germans. The only perfect ballot box in existence, a ballot box nobody can beat, has been offered for the last twenty years to the Governments of both parties and the inventor's head has turned white with discouragement. And even his ballot box, supposed it should be used, is not built for war conditions. The opinion gains ground that the soldiers at the front will vote — when they get home, but not before.

—A piece of election legislation that would be more practicable and quite as essential to the perfect working of our voting system as that providing for getting the soldiers' votes, is a measure that would allow an absentee from his polling sub-division to mark a ballot in favor of the candidate whom he would like to support in his own riding, without being put to expense and loss of time.

South Bruce Candidates

BOTH PARTIES READY FOR ELECTION

The Conservatives Select John Purvis

At their convention held at Formosa on Thursday last the Conservatives chose as their candidate in the approaching Dominion election a man who is very well known throughout the riding, Mr. John Purvis, the auctioneer, of Holyrood. Others nominated were W. M. Recking of Carlisi, Dr. Fowler of Teeswater, John Rowland of Walkerton, F. W. Lippert, mayor of Walkerton, Dr. Biehn of Chesley, and John Joynt of Lucknow. All of these withdrew except Mr. Purvis and Dr. Biehn. A ballot being taken, the former was chosen by a considerable majority.

Addresses were made by Senator J. J. Donnelly and W. D. Cargill, M.P.P.

Officers of the Association elected are: Hon. Pres., James Tolton, Walkerton; Pres., W. H. Brown, Chesley; Vice-Pres., E. Seigner, Carrick.

Mr. Reuben Truax Again the Liberal Choice

By the unanimous vote of a largely attended convention at Formosa on Tuesday Mr. R. Truax, M.P., was renominated, without another name being considered.

The speaker of the occasion was Mr. Archie McCoig, M.P.P., of Chatham. Short addresses were also made by R. E. Truax, M.P., Wm. McDonald, M.P.P., J. G. Anderson, ex-M.P.P., H. J. Mooney, C. J. Mickle and R. D. Cameron.

The following officers of the Association were elected: Geo. Durst, Pres.; Dan McDonald, Vice-Pres.; J. Johnston, Sec'y; M. A. Halliday, Treas.

SAMUEL WELSFORD

The remains of this former Paisley boy were brought from Guelph on Friday for burial in the Paisley cemetery. Service was held in the Methodist church, conducted by Rev R A Facey, B.A., and attended by a large number of friends of the family. The deceased having been a member of the Masonic order, the rites at the grave were performed by Cargill and Paisley brethren.

The deceased was a son of the late Jas Welsford, and was born in Paisley, attended school here and learned the trade of harnessmaking with Mr A McGill. He worked in Brantford, Toronto, Guelph and other places, and for a time was in business for himself in Cargill.

He had been seriously ill only a few days from peritonitis, and taken to the Guelph General Hospital, his death occurring a very short time after a surgical operation had been performed.

Sam was a man of most exemplary and sterling character. He made many friends and but few, if any, enemies. His passing away will be deeply deplored and his memory cherished by relatives, friends and acquaintances. He was married to Annie Galbraith, of Toronto, who survives him. Four brothers and two sisters mourn his loss—William and Charles in Guelph; Robert, in Buckingham, Que.; George, in Cargill; Mrs M Pinkerton, at Glendenning, Man., and Mrs L Martin, Cargill.

6000 Canadians Killed, Wounded and Missing

The Militia Department at Ottawa issued a statement on Monday giving the Canadian casualties in the battle of Langemarck as 5,403 non-commissioned officers and men—killed 705, wounded 2,163, missing 2,536.

These losses were sustained in repelling attacks by German forces which are estimated at at least a hundred thousand.

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion

ST. ROMUALD DE SHAWINIGAN, QUE. Feb. 3rd. 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for six years, I have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives". While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take "Fruit-a-tives" for they are the medicine that cures".

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE PINKERTON HOTEL LICENSE

Centre Bruce License Board met at Chepstowe on April 22nd to consider applications for licenses for the ensuing year. The Riversdale, Chepstowe and Glamis hotels were granted renewal of licenses.

Adam Knox made application for a license for the Pinkerton hotel, which for a year has been without a license. Mr. Knox submitted a petition signed by 47 of the qualified electors of polling sub-division No. 5, Greenock, in which the hotel is situated, asking that a license be granted.

There was also placed before the License Board a petition signed by 13 electors of the same sub-division praying that a license be not granted. A number of persons appeared before the Board at their meeting in Chepstowe on April 22nd, and addressed the Board as to why they thought the license should be granted. There were also a number of persons, among whom was Rev Geo Mason, of Harriston, who set forth their reasons why a license should not be granted to Mr. Knox. Objection was also made to Mr Knox's petition. It was claimed that two names of voters thereon which, though rightfully on the voters' list, were not now resident in the riding. It was also claimed that the last revised list for No 5 contained the names of a number of persons not now residing within the riding, and therefore should not be considered by the Board. Owing to these objections being made the Board referred the petitions and list to the clerk of the township, and as soon as he makes his report to license inspector as to the validity of the names on the list and on Mr Knox's petition the Board will meet to decide on the application of Mr Knox.

On Tuesday evening a revision of the voters' list was made at Pinkerton by Clerk Purdy, with the following result: Of the 97 names in polling sub-division No 5, seven were disallowed, leaving 88 qualified. On the petition there are 47 names, of which two were disallowed, leaving 45 on, so that there is still a majority of one favorable to granting a license to Mr Knox. The names of three qualified voters who are not residing in the sub-division also appear on the petition.

Further consideration of the petition will be from the new Provincial License Commission, the life of the old riding license boards expiring on Tuesday.

—A cure for the blues—read "Craigie" at McArthur's bookstore, $1.25.

—Mr C M Bowman, M P P, has recently been elected a director of the Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Waterloo, of which company his father, the late J H Bowman, was president for many years. Mr C M Bowman is also a director in three manufacturing companies in which he has large financial interests—The Bell Furniture Co of Southampton, the Stevens-Hepner Co of Port Elgin, and the Durham Furniture Co of Durham.

—Names of former Bruce Co men appear in the long list of wounded at the front. Among these are Lieut Davison of Chesley, a nephew of Mr Wm Davison of Paisley; George Green of Chesley; Wm Barry of Dunkeld; Arthur Robertson of Owen Sound but formerly of Southampton; and Alex McAuley of Southampton.

—A bear is at large in Glenelg. While plowing on his newly leased farm near Zion last week, Mr. Dan McAuliffe perceived a large brute enter the field, gaze a few moments and disappear. Others, it seems, have also noticed him.—Durham Review.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Sergeant—"Sly, there! Where are you going?" The absent-minded beggar (who climbed out of the trench)—"Oly Hunlay! When that blooming shell whistled over'ead it thought hit was twelve o'clock!"

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

How About Summer UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY

?

We are ready for all Requirements.

Top Prices for Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——————————All Produce



Tired Eyes

sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings. Overworked eyes demand rest. Eyes that fire easily call for help. Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—does n't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



SHOES

Our new spring Shoes have just arrived and we have Shoes for all Ladies, Gents and Children at the old prices.

We have not raised our prices as we bought our supply before the advance in prices.

We have a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's heavy waterproof shoes on hand to keep the feet dry.

Call and have a look at our shoes.

Eggs Taken in Exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

When a man gives his fiancee a diamond ring and later fails to give his wife a Life Insurance policy, he needs a guardian, not a wife.

Be Wise and Insure Your Life in

THE
DOMINION
LIFE

Highest earnings of any Canadian company—3.22 per cent.

Low Death Loss
Economical Management

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Buggies—We are again selling the reliable McLaughlin, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the house.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

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FOR WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER
Leaves Toronto 10.30 p.m. daily.
Attractive Tours to Pacific Coast Points
Particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Cor. King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

W. H. McFarlane, Agent, Paisley

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Stratford, Ont.

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D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Sangeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R. (2178)

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall (Sidley's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

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E. E. GRANT, R.S.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

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Individual Instruction
Our own three story building and 34 successful years of experience. Expert instructors produce the very best results. Catalogue free.
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LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S. (ONT.) Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. R. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Late graduate Cornell Univ. Ithaca, N.Y. Late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Monk's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. D. GRANT, V.S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also inspect export stock and horse purchases for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

A Few "Becauses"

Why we ask for and expect your Grocery Trade

BECAUSE, as far as is possible to determine, our stock takes in all the good kinds, and leaves the others out.

BECAUSE, if you are particular about eatables, our store will appeal to you.

BECAUSE we play the game of business fair and square. We make right any mistake we may make just as soon as we hear of it.

BECAUSE we try awfully hard to "get there on time." We appreciate the inconvenience of waiting for goods to be delivered.

BECAUSE, in spite of all these advantages, your dollar is as large here as anywhere, often larger.

TRY AND PROVE.

DUTCH SETT ONIONS—4 Pounds for 25 cents.

Leave your order with us for CUT FLOWERS and POTTED PLANTS.

Don't forget we pay the Highest Price for BUTTER and EGGS in Cash or Trade.

F. Carter & Son

Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes

Goods Delivered Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Sherwin-Williams Paints

Home Defence

Be Loyal to the Home You Live In

Defend it against the weather conditions which are operating against the appearance of your building every day.

By using

Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes

Victory will be yours!

There is nothing more pleasing to the eye than a neatly painted building. It is something that is admired by everyone. Not only does a coat of Paint add to the appearance but it protects the surface from cracking and rotting. A good coat of Paint also adds to the value of your building.

Come and see us. Let us tell you how.

Use Sherwin-Williams Paints

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE BELL PHONE



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Men and Teams Wanted Tp. of Elderslie

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up till one o'clock, Monday, May 2nd, for men and two teams to work on road, gravel for season of 1915; also teams to supply same. R. C. PEARCE, Tp. Clerk, R.R. No. 4, Paisley.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Tuesday, May 11th, 1915

Butchers picked	$7 80	$8 10
do common	6 60	6 90
do cows	5 80	6 10
do bulls	6 25	7 15
Stockers, choice	6 25	7 00
do common	5 50	6 00
Heavy feeders	6 60	7 25
Sheep, ewes	7 50	8 00
Milch cows, choice	85 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	7 00	8 25
Bucks	6 00	7 00
Spring Lambs, each	8 00	11 00
Calves	9 50	11 00
Hogs, f.o.b	9 65	.....
" fed and watered	9 75	.....

REDUCE THE HIGH COST

Now is the season for the average man to consider whether or not he wishes to reduce the high cost of living. There is no doubt about it, the nearer we can get to the soil the nearer we get to the actual first cost of what the soil produces. The laboring man with a piece of land at the back of his house might just as well engage his spare hours in tilling that soil as in most sorts of recreation. But labor isn't recreation, says the working man. Tilling of a piece of land is different from the ordinary work in which most men are engaged during the day. Walking the streets becomes labor if a person is forced to walk, but walking is a recreation if he chooses to walk when he doesn't have to. It's the same with gardening. The person who does it against his will inevitably regards gardening as a labor, but the man who goes at it for the pleasure he can get out of it and the pleasure and satisfaction he finds in seeing things grow, not to say anything of the profit he may derive, will cease soon to regard it as labor and class it as a satisfying source of healthgiving recreation.

Most people work harder when engaged in most kinds of athletic sport than they do when engaged in their real work. We don't wish to belittle sport, nor to tie a man's nose down to an onion bed all summer, but if he likes onions it wouldn't do him any harm to spend part of his time in the recreation of growing his own onions. If such recreation is not going to help him financially, physically or otherwise, let him avoid the exercise.—Durham Chronicle.

Night Constable Wanted

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned up to 8 p.m. on Wednesday, the 5th day of May next, for the position of night constable for the village of Paisley. Duties will be made known at my office. J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 30	1 30
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 30
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	.....	.....
Oats, per bush	50	55
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	27	27
Eggs, fresh, per doz	22	22
Hay, per ton	.....	15 00

LANGEMARCK

When our Canadian troops left for the front they fully understood that it was no picnic expedition upon which they had entered. Leading men among the officers, and many among the rank and file made the last dispositions of their affairs before they left, just as though they might never return. Many of them quite simply and quite seriously accepted it as a fact that in the risks and hazards of such a war as that which we were engaged in, it would be a miracle to be preserved through it, and the most sensible attitude would be one, not so much of expected return as of full renunciation and complete sacrifice in the patriotic duty undertaken.

There is no fatalism about this. When a man undertakes a high and responsible duty in which his life may be required, he holds nothing back. Perhaps it would be well for all of those who have sent or permitted their protectors to go to the fighting line, to accept the situation in the same spirit, prepared for the completest sacrifice, not even hoping for the opportunity of thanksgiving that may come, and will come to many, when the war closes. Then will be more calmness of mind if the supreme sacrifice can be fully made at once. If those who have gone should return the joy will be the greater at last for those who had been as dead and are alive again.

In the face of the tremendous list of casualties this, perhaps, is the first and most necessary consideration. We are happily unaccustomed to war in Canada. A century of peace has left us with little understanding of what war means in its terrible demands. But we must not, as a nation, on that account behave with hysteria and wild regret. Christendom must have a surer hope of the foundational things of life than to grieve for those who have fought the good fight and entered into rest. We may, perhaps, feel the bereavement so deeply as to grieve for ourselves, but there should not be much rein given to selfish grief at a time when they who have fallen gave their lives that we might live. To do so would constantly suggest the question whether we were worth dying for, whether we are prepared to make this land that is preserved to us a land worthy to guard the memories of those who have fallen to give it freedom, and its children an enduring heritage.

All these months there has come to us the tale of men wounded, dead, missing. The men in the ranks understood what it meant. The civilians who stayed at home may not have quite felt all that lay behind. But after this battle of Langemarch no man who values his country or his citizenship can fail to realize what the war means. Six thousand men in one combat, men of our own towns and villages, the men we knew, the men we worked with, the men who lived among us, from all over Canada, have suffered in accomplishing a deed which will live in our annals. It will be told to our children in the history books of the years to come, as the tale of the great wars and battles of old are still living in our admiration and told in our schools, and built up into the imperial tradition that is greater than the will-to-power, because it is the expression of the will-to-freedom, the will-to-brotherhood, the will-to-humanity.

There may be other fights in this war which will need as heroic courage, as cool daring and as clear-eyed grappling with an emergency, but this is the fight that sets the standard. Men will say it was hotter than Langemarck, or there may be more casualties than at Langemarck, but Langemarck will stand as the battle in which the Canadians first had their chance, first found themselves relying on their own brains and bravery, and were not found wanting.

They fought from Thursday till Sunday with little support, with little to eat or drink, with precarious supplying of war, and with an overwhelming force before, in flank and behind them. They held the line and when it broke they re-formed it, and they charged their six-fold foe again and again and defeated him. On Thursday they were on the extreme left of the British line. The French and Belgians were beyond them. Their front covered about three miles or 5000 yards. The first brigade was well to the rear, and the heavy guns were posted to the rear of the French. Overcome by gas, the French gave way and left the Canadian left flank open. General Turner extended his Highlanders for a mile and a half at right angles to his first front, so as to face and flank the German columns who were pursuing the retreating French. This succeeded in preventing the Germans getting behind the Canadian lines, and the position was retained through Thursday night and Friday morning.

Then the 10th Battalion and the 16th Canadian Highlanders came up and attacked the Germans and recaptured the four guns which had been lost behind the French lines. The Germans had pushed six miles to the rear of the Canadian and French lines, and there was danger of the whole force being cut off. General Mercer, who had been far in the rear, brought the 1st and 4th Battalions into action, supported by the 2nd and 3rd, and swept the new German trenches. Two British brigades also assisted in this. The Highlanders were still in their precarious advanced position, gradually falling back in the face of superior numbers, but they divided Germans, or 6000 men, it is estimated, got behind the Highlanders on Friday and cut them off. They kept on firing while their ammunition lasted, and out of this brigade have come the Canadian highlander prisoners, of which Berlin has boasted, but they continued to fight far into Friday night.

On Saturday and Sunday, reinforced by three British brigades, the fighting continued, and new lines were established, cutting the Germans from their objective, the much coveted Ypres, the first step to Calais. It is clear that had the Germans attacked along the left flank instead of tackling the Canadians, who were not worth considering, probably, in the the German military estimate, they might have gained a greater success than they did. As it was the Germans were baffled before they could attain their object of getting across the canal in force. To the Canadian troops the military critics unanimously and unstintingly accord the credit of stopping them.

They did what was necessary to be done. They did it without hesitation. They did it effectively. They did it with a headlong valour which bequeaths the traditions of British courage in campaigns that are historic. They paid a heavy price, but they went out to pay the price and those of us who cannot go to the front should have nothing but gratitude for their sacrifice. Those who can follow them to the front should make no delay. There is no greater cause in the world today, and there is no more glorious call to duty. There is much more of the same kind of work to be done.—Daily World.

THREE THINGS MAKE COLUMBIA RECORDS

The Most Delightful in all the World

The Artists

All artists of note seek to have Columbia Records perpetuate their fame.

From Grand Opera stars like Mary Garden and Zenatello to such leading virtuosi as Ysaye and Pablo Casals. From entertainers like Billy Williams, originator of Tipperary, to Whit Cunliffe, of "Hello, Hello" fame. All stand ready to reveal themselves on Columbia Records.

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Columbia Records excel for the clarity, volume and sweetness of tone, and durability of material.

They are well and truly made, and are practically everlasting, if carefully used.

Listen to a Columbia and compare it with any other Record, and your choice will always be a

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Columbia Records cost no more than others.

But every Columbia Record is a double-disc and will play on any machine.

You can get them for as low as 85 cents or as much as $7.50. But no matter what price you pay, the Columbia Record at that price is better value than can be obtained in any other record.

Go, see and hear Columbia Grafonolas and Records at

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Paisley

Agents wanted where not actively represented. Apply MUSIC SUPPLY CO., Toronto

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Entrance Class.—Jr. — Agnes Pearce, Alan Shoemaker, Jack Little, Lauchens Blue, Arthur McDonald, Marguerite McLeod, Annie Kincaid, Wilfrid Grant, David McGregor, Hilda Carter, Wilmer Barnett, Blanche Collins.

Jr IV—Honors—Rita Cormack, Irvine Cage, Mary Laidlaw, Anabel Blue. Fred Shoemaker, Jean Bullerton, Jean Shaw, Inez Bell. Pass—Grace Brown, Arthur Kincaid, Irene Marshall, Willie Sheepy, Donald Elves, Lena Grant, Mildred Irving, Mabel Benton, Grant Hay, Howard Rae, George Grant.

CORA R. L. FISHER, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III—Pass—Robert Irving, Fatewell Fletcher, Rena Wakefield, Marguerite Hopper, Rose Woodcock, Grace Allen, Velma Pfaff, Alvin McEwen. Fail—Reginald Beaton, Gertrude Irving, James Sutherland, Malcolm McNeill, Archie McClure, Hazel Bird, David Hay.

Jr III—Honors—Charles Rae, Earl Brown. Pass—Daisy Vance, Bella Stark, Bessie Facey, Willie McLennan, Annie McKinnon, Gilbert Little, Mary Parker, Malcolm McKinnon, Victor Godwin. Fail—Seofield Russell, Hillda Bell, Lillian Pfaff, Cecil Hepburn, Hilda McPhail, Clarence Flood.

MAY E. BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Eva McMahon, Catharine Pearce, Ross McKenzie, Mearle Hepburn, John Scott. Pass—Howard Blue, Fred Vettle, Viola Reans, Howard Pearce, Ella Brown. Absent from part of tests—Ella Brown.

Intermediate II—Honors—Ella Halsall, Oscar Hopper, Jack Shoemaker, Florence Bell. Pass—Reta Leeson, Helen McArthur, Marjorie Bird, Sherwood Collins, Hettie Godwin, Nelson Belbeck, John Sutherland, Wilfred Hay, Rosella Clayton. Absent from part of tests—Florence Bell, Hettie Godwin, Wilfred Hay.

Jr II—Honors—Hazel Hay, Nellie Watson, Gregon Irving, Angus McKinnon, Phemie Morland. Pass—Willie Mitchell, Russell Grant, Paul Oliver, Hugh McArthur, Charlotte Sutherland, Verna Rae, J. D Babcock, Harry Flood, Clifford Marshall.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Greta Fleming, Mary Fletcher and Edna Brown (equal), Rea Godwin, David Leitch, Elroy Hunt, Jack Pearce, Dora Nicholson, Bertha Irving, Mary Sutherland, Melville Brown.

Class B—Jean Grant, Gordon Baller, Teddy Muir, George Fleming, Douglas Facey, Gervais Heath, Gladys Bradley.

Class C—Glen Sinclair, Bruce McKenzie, Sadie McKinnon, Leota Hepburn, Jack McArthur, Isobel Pearce, Alvin Blue, Wilfred Shoemaker, Rhea Irving, Viola Fleming, George Clayton, Mabel Pearce.

Class D—Alma Tocke, Gladys Bird, Arthur Marcar, Mabel Nicholson, Velma Rae, Willie Sutherland, Lena Maxwell, Bessie Marcar, Stanley Hills, Elmer McLeod.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desires to thank all friends and acquaintances for the great kindness and sympathy extended to me in my bereavement.

MRS. S. WELSFORD, Guelph.



Ready-for-Use Paint

YOU are paying your painter to *paint;* not to *mix* paint. Science and experience have demonstrated that machines can do the mixing more thoroughly than the hand, and the maker's name on the can is safer than the use of unknown ingredients and varying skill.

Lowe Brothers High Standard Liquid Paint

is machine mixed—ready-for-use. The supreme result of over a third of a century of paint "know how." The "Little Blue Flag" on the can stands for quality in an entire line of paint products for every purpose—Floor paints, stains, enamels, varnishes, Mellotone for interior surfaces. Ask about them.

For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada

Particular attention is directed to the remarkably low round trip fares in connection with homeseekers' excursions to Western Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tickets are on sale each Tuesday until October 26th inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale.

The C.P.R. offers the finest possible equipment and fastest train service via one of the most scenic routes in the world.

It is the only line operating through standard and tourist sleeping cars, also dining cars to Winnipeg and Vancouver. All equipment is owned and operated by the C.P.R. affording the highest form of efficiency.

If such a trip is under consideration apply to any C.P.R. agent for full particulars or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

—A circular has been issued to all newspapers by the Dominion government warning them to refrain from publishing any news with regard to the movement of troops in Canada. This is a commendatory measure to prevent facts about Canada's army falling into the hands of the enemy. The penalty for infringement of this law is a fine of $1000, or a term of one year in prison for the offender. Readers will therefore understand the absence of some military news which would otherwise have been published.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. Hooks outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing. Also for sale, pump cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few block wooden pumps for sale. Wood for sale of tons. Turned white trees, neck yokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

Desirable Residence for Sale

THAT very desirable village property on Queen street, south, the residence now occupied by Mrs. Hugh Bell. House new, brick, roughcasted, and in first-class condition. Apply to D. FOURESTER, Paisley.

In a short time Canada will have two complete army divisions of upwards of 50,000 men at the front, with two further army divisions in Canada in training and ready to furnish reinforcements as soon as required. It is expected that reinforcements at the rate of approximately 8,000 per month will be needed, and these will be sent from the third and fourth contingents as the call comes from the War Office. Instead of sending forward whole battalions at a time, the intention of the Militia Department is to send representative units of one company each from each battalion, the most thoroughly trained men having the first call.

BORN

BELL.—In Kincardine Tp., on April 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bell, 10th con. Kincardine, a daughter.



FARMERS

Consider *Purity* in *Paint* in *Preference* to Price.

You wouldn't pay the regular price for Sugar that analyzed 10% of sand. You wouldn't pay "all wool" prices for cotton-and-wool clothing. Why should you pay your good money for impure Paint, when you can get

MARTIN-SENOUR "100% PURE" PAINT

We guarantee Martin-Senour "100% Pure" Paint (except a few dark shades that cannot be prepared from pure Lead and Zinc alone) to be *100% pure* White Lead, pure Oxide of Zinc, pure Linseed Oil, pure Colors and Turpentine Dryer; and to be entirely free from adulteration or substitution; and sold subject to chemical analysis.

Every experienced Painter knows that the above formula is right. It is the standard of the paint world.

You get absolute purity — extreme fineness — uniform quality—when you insist on "100% Pure" Paint.

SENOUR'S FLOOR PAINT — The old reliable.
RED SCHOOL HOUSE PAINT — for the barn and sheds
MARTIN-SENOUR WAGON and IMPLEMENT PAINT — for wagons, tools, etc.

We'll send you, free, "Farmer's Color Set" and our fine book, "Town and Country Homes", if you write for the name of our nearest dealer-agent.

ADDRESS ALL ENQUIRIES TO
The MARTIN-SENOUR Co. LIMITED
655 Drolet Street, Montreal. 75

wife of a baronet could a girl as humble as she was be?

It had been all very well for them to be lovers when he had been a poor lad despised by his family, and never likely to do anything more in life than just earn his bread and the bread of his wife and children when he should become possessed of these. It had not mattered much then whether the wife were a lady or a poor girl of the people. But it mattered now; Maggie said to herself that it mattered terribly now. The girl had no doubt in her own mind that it would depend upon how she took it whether or not Sir Randolph Dare left him any money or allowed him to inherit the bare title without the means of keeping it up. She, the humble, hard-working Maggie, could be no proper wife for him; why, apart from the humbleness and the poverty, was she not unworthy by the mere fact of being a foundling, and unable to tell him whence she came and who her parents had been?

Here in this late hour of a Sabbath afternoon, in the foggy gloom of the atmosphere of London before the winter had fully gone and the spring has full and gloriously come the pretended and unhappy Maggie saw the whole situation in the same light as that in which she had seen it when first the news of his heirship to the baronetcy had blighted her cherished dream of love. Now, as then, she felt that if she married him she would only be a millstone hung about his neck for ever. It was the duty of her very love to set him free.

But even apart from this, how could she wait for him? If indeed he could not come home until another year should have passed how could she in the meantime keep her own body and soul together, not considering the needs of little Alice and of the helpless old mother? On their first coming up to London she had imagined that in some way or other she would surely be able to earn an ample living for the three of them; but by this time the succession of disappointments and miseries which they had endured had taught her how very slight was the chance of any unskilled worker to earn any but the most begrudged and miserable pay. During the past two months she had been hoping against hope that her scanty wages from the shop would suffice for her and the two who depended upon her. To attain the end she had toiled early and late, sparing herself not, learning by heart the many and various rules which Mr. Jeffery had invented seemingly for the purpose of displaying his own ingenuity in the devising of small torments. So well had she worked and so heavily had she tried to be not merely civil but attractively pleasant to customers, that she had counted on receiving at the end of the month not only the full sum of the monthly salary due to her, with nothing deducted except the subscriptions for the library, the boot-cleaning, and the house-doctor, but even a few words of commendation and encouragement from the employers whom she had served so devotedly.

And what had been the result? This: that she had been paid seven shillings less than if sixteen or, rather, instead of the thirteen shillings odd which the unavoidable deductions mentioned above would have left her. On asking the reason of this, she had been told that during the month there had been certain fines levied against her name. Feeling like one stunned, she had begged to know for what faults of commission or omission these fines had been inflicted, and had then dazedly scanned a list of small offences against the regulations which had been laid to her charge. She could not remember having committed any of them, for had been all careful, oh, so careful! But it could not have been of any use to say what she could not remember, so she had simply stammered a half-choking Yes, sir, and had hurried out to be alone with her bitter disappointment in the cold, sweet midnight streets. And that night, walking home in solitude more desolate than she had endured for the first time, try as she might, she would never be allowed to take home the full sum of her slender monthly wages. That night, for the first time, there had sprung up in her mind the suspicion that Mr. Jeffery he suffered, and you and I, dear little girl, must bear it as bravely as we can. I am afraid it haven't picked up much money out here as yet. I'm soldiering, you see, and soldiering, though it's the sort of work that a man loves, isn't the sort of work that brings in a fortune very quickly. But I shall be coming home some time or other, not in a year's time to take up my new career, and to look in your face again, my little sweetheart. Think of that, and try to be patient. A year seems long, but it is little enough as compared with the many years of separation which we believed to be inevitable when I went away.

Your ever devoted lover,

Alexander Dare.

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home far up in the North, where they were known, and where, at the very worst, they could have kept themselves from starving and from homelessness far more easily than it was possible to do in London. Maggie knew well enough that it was only her own eager insistence which had induced her adoptive mother to consent to the move. But how could she have guessed, inexperienced girl that she was, that, although the great metropolis is the very mother of prosperity and the chosen meeting place of the prosperous, yet she has no help to give to the anxious man or woman who seeks to earn even a bare livelihood without any special skill or qualification.

And now Mrs. Maitland wanted to go back to that cottage home whence they had come. All day long she urged that they must go back. But they could not go without money. And where was the money to come from? And, they could not go without Alice, and the doctor said that the little girl was too ill to be moved.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The dusk was creeping on very decidedly now, so that it would not be possible for Maggie to read over yet once more the letter of love which, tender though it was, had filled her heart with sorrow until it was near to bursting. In a way she felt glad of this; glad because it seemed to her that if the daylight had lasted she would have done nothing but read and re-read that letter, and ponder over it for hour after hour, day in, day out. And there were so many other things to be thought of, was she not selfish even now in so often forgetting that while at home in the miserable little room under the roof of the grimy house in a street off Lower Grove her two dear ones were awaiting her, helpless and perhaps, also, anxious because she had been so long away? They were both very patient, the child especially, considering how much they both suffered; of course, Alice had been for some time out of danger, but in the stead of acute danger she was held down now by a weakness which seemed to increase instead of to diminish every day that passed. A week ago an offer had come from the charitable Directors of a Children's Convalescent Home at the seaside to take the little girl for a month in order that she might be strengthened by the change of air and the invigorating sea winds. But the doctor had said there would be no moving her as yet; and so she still lay chained to her mattress in the dingy, squalid quarters, waiting for the help and the comfort which was so long in coming.

The old woman, too, was ill. Somehow or other Maggie always thought of her as "the old mother" lately; yet now, when she gave her thought to the matter, she remembered that Mrs. Maitland was not actually old in years, but had only been to look old—that is to say, very old—since they had come to London. Under the cooking of the fatal move the worthy peasant woman had looked fresh in the face, although years of hard toil about the little farmstead had bent her figure out of all youthful gracefulness and straightness. But during the past few weeks she had become a mere wreck of her former self. She was very ill. Maggie had noticed this every day of late, had noted it with a guilty feeling that she herself was responsible for the dear old mother's now seriously failing health. If it had not been for her and her rash youthful hopes, this creature of hardly northern growth would never have been transplanted to the unsustaining atmosphere and artificial conditions of a great city. Mrs. Maitland was in a condition to take to her bed; any one who looked at her could see this fact for himself, and the doctor had said so times without number. But this taking to bed was what the dear old woman never would have done, not even if she had had a proper bed to take to and had had servants to do the work which her living up would cause to be left undone. And how could Maggie urge that she should be up when there was no one else to watch Alice and feed Alice, and to do the hundred and one little duties that have to be done even in a single room and with the most limited supply of crockery, tinware, and other similar conveniences whose use makes considerable work?

(To be continued.)

Smoking in British railway trains was officially prohibited prior to the year 1868.

The United States provides more than half of the world's production of copper, for of 873,460 tons used in a recent year, 492,650 tons were produced by the U.S.A.

Farmer (to horse dealer)—No, I don't bear ye no malice. I only hope that when you're chased by a pack of ravening wolves you'll be drivin' that horse you sold me!

BENSON'S Corn Starch

In the famous

Yellow Package



Don't ask merely for 'comstarch' or even for 'the best starch', but insist on BENSON'S —the 'Quality Starch' with a reputation gained by half a century's experience.

AT ALL GROCERS
53

NAIL DRIVING AIDS AUSTRIA.

Trojan Horse Building and Citizens Pay for Helping.

An inhabitant of a neutral country, just returned from Vienna, brings the story of a new plan conceived by the authorities of the Austrian capital to raise money for war charities.

One of the prettiest spots of the city on the Danube is the Schwarzenberg Square. A huge wooden horse, not unlike the one used by the Greeks in the capture of Troy, is being erected there, and every loyal Viennese is invited to drive at least one nail into the body of this equine statue.

The right to prove one's patriotism by nail driving is taxed at 2 cents a nail, and as there is room for 300,000 nails the sum of $60,500 is expected to be realized

Not Exactly.

Isn't Jones a dreamer?

Well, not exactly. You see, his castles in the air generally include an heiress.

In the last three months of 1914, 16,575,017 lb. of cocoa was exported from the United Kingdom, more than the total for the whole of the year 1913.

Much unnecessary talk manages to escape from a tiny mouth.



PRESIDENT SUSPENDER
NONE-SO-EASY
MADE IN CANADA

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XXII.

A young girl sat on a [illegible] Paris one evening at the early works of the afternoon setting.

Notwithstanding the girl was, the big [illegible] of her small-featured face already [illegible] pretension, was very thin, too unattractively thin to which thin not even the most devoted lover of girlish slenderness could have called her merely slender now. Her shabby black frock hung about her attenuated figure and shoulders as from a peg in the one fold of approaching evening [illegible] ought her insufficient [illegible] her chilled body, and the [illegible] from her shoes and from the edge of her [illegible] a worse chill to her feet, and through them upward to her [illegible]. It was not the sort of weather for sitting out of doors, as [illegible] present would have said so. But Maggie Maitland had wanted to be quite alone for a while in order to [illegible] the situation of those who were dear to her, and where [illegible] to be alone and one's home is a single apartment where not a moment's [illegible] is still left, it is very difficult [illegible] to concentrate a thought, and [illegible] a history in one of the periodicals.

[illegible] week, imperfect, and [illegible] girl was sitting here now, in Regent's Park, on the late daylight of a [illegible] afternoon.

She had gone [illegible] to Hyde Park, but [illegible] crowded. Besides, although there [illegible] flourishing were gay with [illegible], and the sight of so much bright [illegible] somehow increased the misery of the [illegible] human soul whose regret [illegible] had it is nothing [illegible] to be [illegible] wandered more [illegible] amongst the [illegible] and gloomier [illegible] than whether [illegible] of misery did not [illegible] to harrogate a Sunday [illegible], and where exotic [illegible] formed the only [illegible] to the [illegible] of wide, [illegible] distant grass stretches, based over with the [illegible] veil of approaching twilight. She had [illegible] to a quiet part for any hard-pressed man or woman to fly to for a temporary refuge from the cares of the world without. Certainly the [illegible] of the grass and trees, of the [illegible] and of the [illegible] where the ducks made themselves happy, was to one melancholy and more [illegible] than the streets, although partly to the weather and partly perhaps mostly to the fact that the day was Sunday. [illegible] of a Sunday afternoon in London is perhaps worse than anywhere else in the world. But all the melancholy was welcome to Maggie Maitland then, because it was in sympathy with her own bitter and despairful mood.

At the moment when we first take notice of her here on this park bench she was [illegible] over again a letter which, [illegible] daylight a letter whose open sheets were [illegible] by her hand. Night fingers that now were almost blue with cold. She had been reading and re-reading this letter ever since she had sat down here, devouring its lines with her wistful, hungry eyes as if her fainting heart within found in them food for love. The letter had come to her from over the sea, and the date was far back. This is what she read:

"Capetown, January 11.

"Dearest Little Maggie,—Since I wrote to you last I have had astounding news from home. A London solicitor has informed me by cable that Ronald Dare is dead—that he died in poverty in London quite recently—and that I am consequently my uncle's heir. Destiny is a queer thing, isn't it? How could any one have imagined when I left England a few months ago that I should come back before very long as heir to the baronetcy and to whatever goes with it? When I went away, as you know, I had to slink into my uncle's house through the good offices of the butler in order to see my cousin Christine and to say goodbye to her. Sir Randolph would have kicked me out if he had found me there. He disliked and despised me, as you also know, because my mother did not belong to the same social class to that to which he himself belonged. Some other time he has probably shown his contempt for me and now he has to accept me in the only one who can carry on the precious title that he values so much! It's a bit hard on him, but I dare say he'll take it out of me by willing all his money away to his daughter, and leaving me without a sixpence to support the title. In these circumstances I'm sure it's a great pity for us all, a great shame, that, failing her brothers, Christine should not come in for the baronetcy. It would be such more fitting and satisfactory. But as things are, I am the heir, and I'm not going to make myself humblest as well as the poorest of the poor. In a way I am glad, and in another way I am sorry. But on the whole I'm most glad! It is because this worldly advancement makes me worthier of you.

"My plans are briefly made, as I cannot in this letter tell you what I mean to do, nor give you any data for my future movements. But one thing is quite clear, and that is, that I shall be coming home [illegible] and back to you, little sweetheart. The more I think of this new good fortune, as I suppose most people would call it, the more I find that one thing I am, and everything I do, and everything I think of, is for you, and is suggested with you in my mind. Darling, darling, we shall know how to spend the money when we get it—if indeed we ever get it, shan't we?

"Now that the change has come in my position and prospects, I must say that I am sorry that you ever came to London. Of course, it is natural that I should not feel my heart go back to the old days now that you are in London as if you had remained in the country. You see I know very, very well the shallowness, sorrow and pitfalls which must lie about the feet of a girl like you always in London. I must confess me that you are not quite alone, and in a sense that is true enough, but Mrs. Maitland is not much of a protector in such matters, especially as you spend your whole week, except Sunday, apart from her, do you not? You seem very thankful to have got work, even of so poor a kind, your [illegible], indeed, makes me feel that you must have had a long and hard struggle before you succeeded in getting it. You do not say exactly how much money you get, so I cannot judge whether you are comfortable on the side or are suffering severely. In any case you seem very brave and bright over it all for braver and brighter than I could be, when I think of the cruel position in which you have left me, I feel that I am so sorry now that you should ever have had to undergo all that you have lately undergone; but, my darling, you must know well some day soon be my wife, and then again, some other day in the future, will be Lady Dare. That is the name by which you never thought to have a title, did you?

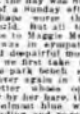
"As soon as I get another letter I will come to you. If I get a great deal I will send you regularly enough to keep you and the mother and Alice in comfort, without you needing to keep on with your work. I daresay you've been working hard enough, for you've been a few weeks before I come home and we are married. I feel sure that you have got quite thin and have lost all that dimpled roundness of face that made me think when I saw you first that you were the prettiest girl in the world. You may have lost your roses, too, but you'll soon get them back again when we can afford that you shall have a rest. Dear little girl, it has almost broken my heart to think of you as there in London fighting the battle of life all alone and unhelped. But I am trusting that you are nothing like alone right with you. I have prayed for you and I feel sure you have prayed for me, and I have been greatly comforted by the thought that God is watching over you, and will watch over you always. You are so young and so, [illegible] that it seems a shame. You should have to be breadwinner for a family. When we are married, of course, the mother and the little sister will come to live with us.

"Write me soon and often. It seems a long, long time since I have had a letter from you, and when it's a long time like that I get so nervous and fidgety that I can't help thinking that you can have no idea of [illegible]. I hardly bear to be far away from you, but I suppose we must be thankful that they can venture to face the world together and to hand and heart to heart, for, my own sweetheart, I hope that you and I, dear little girl, must bear it as bravely as we can. I am afraid I haven't picked up much money out here as yet. I'm soldiering, you see, and soldiering, though it's the sort of work that a man loves, isn't the sort of work that brings in a fortune very quickly. But I shall be coming home some time or other, not in a year's time to take up my new career, and to look in your face again, my little sweetheart. Think of that, and try to be patient. A year seems long, but it is little enough as compared with the many years of separation which we believed to be inevitable when I went away.

Your ever devoted lover,

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Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Distemper, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of that wonderful remedy, Spohn's Distemper Compound.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

If any druggist, Turf Goods house, or

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



Redpath SUGAR

The inherited preference

for Redpath Sugar that exists in so many thousands of Canadian homes to-day, is based on genuine satisfaction for three generations. Satisfaction first with "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe", made in Canada by John Redpath 60 years ago—then with Canada's first Granulated Sugar, made by the Redpath Refinery in 1880—now with the modern 2 lb. and 5 lb. Sealed Cartons of Redpath Extra Granulated—

"Canada's favorite sugar, at its best"

Get Redpath Sugar in original packages—then you are sure of the genuine!

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED. MONTREAL.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR THE SPRING

Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives —A Tonic is All You Need

Not exactly sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches, and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as so many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in spring is a tonic that will make new blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this speedily, safely and surely. Every dose of this medicine makes new blood which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite and makes tired, depressed men, women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. S. E. Stephens, Ponoka, Alta., says: "I suffered severely from headaches, and was badly run down in health. I had tried several remedies with no benefit, until I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and these have fully restored my health, and I can recommend them with confidence to all weak women."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FLIERS NOT MEANT FOR WAR.

Zeppelin Did Not Originally Intend Them for Fighting.

When, seven years ago, the first Zeppelin landed at the Kaiser's feet, William II. saluted the inventor with the words:

"I salute the greatest man of the twentieth century."

Count Zeppelin has devoted twenty years to his work on dirigible balloons with metal bodies. "I intend," he explained when he began his first effort, "to construct a vessel able to go to places that cannot be approached by other means except with great difficulty, able to reach unknown coasts and interiors by always moving in a straight line above earth and sea, able to move from one naval base or army to another, carrying men or despatches, so as to observe the movements of fleets or hostile armies, but not for active participation in operations of war."

Count Zeppelin is an old acquaintance for France. On July 20, 1870, when war was declared, he and four young officers with seven cavalrymen started to make reconnaissance just before Marshal von Moltke was to open hostilities. They hoped to return before being discovered, but soon found themselves obliged to beat a hasty retreat. They were pursued, but succeeded in passing through Wissembourg, Worth, and some other villages. At Retchshof, however, a squadron of chasseurs barred the way, and one officer, Lieut. Winslow, was killed. He was the first German to be killed in the war. Three other officers and seven dragoons were surrounded and compelled to surrender.

Zeppelin, mounted on a French horse, which he had taken, managed to escape. He was promoted Colonel when peace was signed and General in 1891. Soon afterwards he retired and devoted himself to his dirigible balloon work. He was 76 years old when war was declared last summer.

CAREFUL DOCTOR

Prescribed Change of Food Instead of Drugs.

It takes considerable courage for a doctor to deliberately prescribe only food for a despairing patient, instead of resorting to the usual list of medicines.

Some truly scientific physicians recognize and treat conditions as they are and should be treated. Here's an instance:

"Four years ago I was taken with severe gastritis, and nothing would stay on my stomach, so that I was on the verge of starvation.

"I heard of a doctor who had a summer cottage near me—a specialist—and, as a last hope, sent for him.

"After he examined me carefully he advised me to try a small quantity of Grape-Nuts at first, then as my stomach became stronger to eat more.

"I kept at it and gradually began to have color in my face, memory became clear, where before everything seemed a blank. My limbs got stronger and I could walk. So I steadily recovered.

"Now after a year on Grape-Nuts I weigh 153 lbs. My people were surprised at the way I grew fleshy and strong on this food."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

OVER 1,000,000 MEN.

Perfectly Armed and Equipped to the Last Button

Italy to-day has 1,200,000 first line soldiers under arms. They are from twenty to twenty-six years of age. They are perfectly armed and equipped otherwise "to the last button."

General Zuppelli, the Italian Minister of War, speaking on the military situation in Italy, said that a miracle had been accomplished in that a country which for about twenty years had maintained a military organization merely for the preservation of peace had created what he termed one of the most perfect war machines. The change was not easy, General Zuppelli said, as was proved wherever the same work was attempted. Great Britain, for example, had faced the same problem, and though possessing greater resources was even less prepared than Italy. The War Minister said that the equipment of the army with weapons was superior proportionately to that of the German army at the beginning of the war.

Eagerness of the soldiers concentrated along the frontier to begin action is so great that their officers are compelled to hold them closely in check, for fear of disturbing border incidents.

In view of the extensive preparations which have been made the question is asked with increasing frequency why Italy does not enter the war. Men in a position to speak with authority say that a majority of the people prefer and the Government still hopes to obtain territorial concessions from Austria without a rupture of friendly relations.

Death Nearly Claimed New Brunswick Lady

Was Restored to Her Anxious Family When Hope Had Gone.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 15th—At one time it was feared that Mrs. J. Grant, of 3 White St. would succumb to the deadly ravages of advanced kidney trouble. "My first attacks of backache and kidney trouble began years ago. For six years that dull gnawing pain has been present. When I exerted myself it was terribly intensified. If I caught cold the pain was inexcusable. I used most everything, but nothing gave that certain grateful relief that came from Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Instead of being bowed down with pain, to-day I am strong, enjoy splendid appetite, sleep soundly. Lost properties have been instilled into my blood —cheeks are rosy with color, and I thank the day that I heard of and got a medicine as Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Every woman should use these pills regularly because good health pays, and it's good, vigorous health that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

HAVE MOVIES AT THE FRONT.

British Soldiers Enjoy Bath and Pictures in Rest Periods.

The British at the front are nearly all devotees of the "movies" and now they have a picture palace of their own. It is situated in the town hall of the village which is the headquarters of the Fourth Division and it is crowded every day with soldiers taking their rest from the trenches.

In the same village is a brewery fitted up as a bath house. The first thing the men do after issuing from the steaming vats and putting on fresh clothes is to flock to the picture show.

At first films were obtained at great expense from Paris and the mechanism was rigged up by soldiers who were movie operators before the war. Afterward one of the London agencies acquired some 16,000 feet of film and presented it to the brigade. Returning officers now make a point of bringing back fresh films with them.

The First Step.

"Pa," plaintively coaxed Mrs. Nookoyne, "I want to git in society."

"All right," resignedly assented Mr. Nookoyne. "I s'pose we kin hire a reporter to write somethin' scandalous about us."



The Hope of His Side.

Kaiser: "The strain is terrible. I'm afraid I shan't keep the wicket long."—Melbourne "Punch."

Suffered For More Than Two Years

THEN JOSEPH GAGNE FOUND A CURE IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Quebec Man Took His Wife's Advice and Is Now Enjoying a New Lease of Health.

Ste. Marguerite Bay Mills, Saguenay Co., Que., April 28th (Special).—"Yes you can tell the public of the great relief I got from Dodd's Kidney Pills." The speaker was Mr. Joseph Gagne, a well-known resident of this place, and he has every reason to be enthusiastic over the great Canadian Kidney remedy.

"For more than two years I suffered from Kidney disease," Mr. Gagne continued. "It finally developed into pleurisy and I was a very sick man when my wife persuaded me to give Dodd's Kidney Pills a trial.

"I took just three boxes and they made me well."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make their users enthusiastic because they not only cure the particular ailment aimed at but they spread good health all over the body. They do this by curing the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood. That means pure blood and new health all over the body.

A SQUARE DEAL.

In any organization so large as that of the C.P.R., where under normal conditions over 100,000 employees are on the payroll, one great problem is that of keeping the employees, so to speak, dynamic, part of a living organization and not of mere machines. Zeal and ambition must be kept burning. Just as every soldier of Napoleon carried a field marshal's baton in his knapsack, so every office boy in the Company must feel he is a possible president, not merely earn his dollar a day till pension day. The system introduced on the Western lines with this in mind has proved exceedingly efficient. Each superintendent or foreman or head of a department makes two reports a year on his staff. Bright men are thus earmarked for special promotion. If any man is criticized the report is shown to him or initialled by him before it goes to Winnipeg. He gets a square deal, and if he has any life in him he mends his ways so that no such criticism can be made twice. Then again there are independent scouts, looking for the bright men, the tidy station agent, the courteous trainman, the man cool in emergency, the inventive mechanic, the stenographer who can run the office when the chief is absent. These scouts are searching for merit only, not for faults.

Over the whole system of the Canadian Pacific ideas and suggestions made by employees are not only welcomed, but lead to promotion. They go to the Record Office, where a statement of the employee's career is attached to the suggestion before it is considered by a committee. If the idea is adopted the record of the employee's career is then before the eyes of the powers that be, and recognition is sure to follow. The needle in the haystack is easy enough to find with a magnet, and there are a dozen magnets looking out for merit among the 100,000 employees of the C.P.R.

No More Corns

Guaranteed Cure

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c per bottle.

AN APPRECIABLE GIFT.

Appeal for Maple Syrup and Sugar for Red Cross Society.

The Canadian Red Cross Society has sent an urgent appeal to Mr. J. H. Grimm, who is well known in the maple syrup industry, for a donation of syrup and sugar for the boys at the front.

A letter from Colonel Gorrel, of the First Canadian Contingent, tells of the enthusiastic reception accorded a recent case from Canada containing, among other things, a few cakes of maple sugar. He states, "the men went fairly crazy with delight when it was given to them."

To a Canadian away from home it would be difficult to conceive of a more acceptable gift in the spring of the year than some genuine sugar or syrup from "the land of the Maple."

There are few farmers who could not spare at least a gallon of syrup or ten pounds of sugar for such a worthy and patriotic object. Those who respond,—and it is hoped there will be many,—are asked to pack carefully and express to The Canadian Red Cross Society, 56 Wellington St., Montreal, Que.

The express companies will carry such parcels free if plainly marked for "The Red Cross."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

What is believed to be the most durable highways in the world have been made in France of a concrete composed of iron shavings, cement and sand.

From ordinary sea weeds a London chemist claims to have extracted a gum that is proof against fire, acids and moisture and that is a better insulator against electricity than vulcanite.

A new electric torch for use about automobiles or machinery has an electric-magnet in its base, energized by the battery that supplies the light, to hold it against any iron or steel surface.

So that the burning of telephone wires fastened to a house will be lessened a new German system incloses the wires in cement cylinders, the inner surfaces of which are softer than the outer.

To test the strength of newly invented automobile inner tube it was used to tow a street car behind a traction engine in a California city and it withstood a strain calmated at seven tons.

Economy of fuel consumption in steamships often requires the mixing of two or more kinds of coal, and an Englishman has invented a coaling barge that mixes coal as it delivers it into a bunker.

An eastern railroad has built a machine operated by compressed air that loads two cars at once with steel rails or unloads them and places the rails ready for laying at a rate of four a minute.

The Russian government has been convinced by a number of Swiss engineers that it is perfectly feasible to bore a sixteen-mile tunnel through the Caucasus Mountains to join the Black and Caspian seas.

SICKLY CHILDREN PROMPTLY CURED

Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine for little ones. They regulate the bowels and stomach and promptly cure constipation, indigestion, cold and simple fevers, expel worms, cure colic, and give baby health and happiness. Concerning them Mrs. Fred VanDerder, Dunnville, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my four children and find they always give perfect satisfaction." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Some System.

Rankin—What do you think of the plan of giving cabaret patrons little hammers with which to pound on the tables for applause?

Phyle—It is an extremely ingenious method of turning a knock into a boost.

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Boxing is now one of the subjects of physical instruction in the State schools of Australia.

Good-Bye, Old Backache Nerviline Will Fix You!

Stiffness is Rubbed Right Out; Every Sign of Pain Disappears.

Gee whiz—think of it!

No more stomach dosing necessary to cure your lame back.

Every trace of lameness, every bit of stiffness, every sign of weakness in the back's muscles can be rubbed away for all time to come by good old "Nerviline."

No other liniment can do the work so quickly, can penetrate so deeply, can bring ease and comfort to the back-weary sufferer as Nerviline invariably does.

Backache isn't the only malady Nerviline is quick to cure. For lumbago or sciatica you could go far to find relief so speedy as Nerviline gives. For chronic rheumatism there are pain destroying properties in Nerviline that give it first rank. The way it limbers up a stiff joint and takes soreness out of strained or rheumatic muscles is simply a wonder.

If you have an ache or a pain anywhere, if you have a sore back, a stiff neck, a stiff joint, a strained muscle—if you have lumbago, congested chest or sore throat, just try Nerviline. Rub it on plentifully—it won't blister, it can't do anything but cure you quickly. The large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical, of course, but you can, from any dealer, also get the 25c. small size of Nerviline, the king of all pain-relieving remedies.

A Base Libel.

She—I gave Rover one of my doughnuts to-day, and what do you suppose he did with it?

He—I don't know. Did he eat it?

She—No! Really! And yet they say dogs have no reasoning powers.

Jarrah trees in the Australian forests grow to a height of 120 feet; karri trees to 200 feet.

Minard's Liniment Co. Limited

"I was very sick with Quinsy and thought I could not live. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it cured me at once. I am never without it now."

Yours gratefully,

MRS. C. D. PRINCE.

Nauwigewauk, Oct. 21st.

An Economy.

"No money, no trunks," said the irate landlord. "If you don't pay your board bill, we hold your trunks till you do."

"Splendid!" said Dedbroke. "That'll save me the expense of storage on these things of mine until next season. By-by, old man!"

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Errand Boy to Employer—"I wish to leave at the end of the week!" Employer—"Why do you want to leave? I thought you were satisfied with your work." "So, I am," replied the boy, "but I don't like doing a horse out of a job."

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER POTATOES, specially selected and Government inspected for seed. Only limited quantity. Price, One Dollar per bushel f.o.b. Brampton. Also Canadensen's Pride and New Ideal, two excellent new potatoes. Price, Two Dollars per bushel. Special prices for large quantity. Cash must accompany all orders. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS and JOB OFFICE for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

KERMATH Marine Engines

"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"

Write for Catalog

KERMATH MFG. CO. Dept. Detroit, Mich.



Just a Scratch

BUT it needs looking after. Carbolated "Vaseline" will help it to heal quickly. A treatment free of infection. First aid treatment with

CARBOLATED

Vaseline

Made in Canada

It is a most effective antiseptic dressing for cuts, bruises, boils, and skin irritations of all kinds, such as eczema, poison ivy and barber's itch. Also good for corns.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages. Refuse substitutes. For free booklet on "Vaseline" and its uses, write to our Montreal office.

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO. (Consolidated) 1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL

Contributory Negligence.

Mrs. Phatpurse—Percy Earlcroft married? Taken in by a designing parlor maid? How shocking!

Mrs. Stuffedcoin—Designing, I say. Ought to have looked up her references before he hired her.

Just That.

Jealous—What is an expert, pa?

Pa—A fellow who tells others how to do the things he can't do himself.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES

"NOW SERVING 2,000,000 HOMES"



THE NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove, for years manufactured in the United States, is now made in Canada.

The Perfection Stove Company, Ltd., at Sarnia, Ont., is manufacturing these stoves for distribution by The Imperial Oil Company, Ltd., throughout the Dominion.

The NEW PERFECTION is the best-known and most-liked oil stove in the world. Over 2,000,000 are now in use—saving money and labor for their users and keeping kitchens clean and comfortable.

The NEW PERFECTION brings gas stove conveniences to the kitchen. It lights like gas, cooks like gas. 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes.

Ask your dealer to show you a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove—made at Sarnia, Ont., by Canadian workmen. If he can't supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY LIMITED

Made in Canada

House-Cleaning Supplies

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Vacuum Cleaner for Rent

50c per Day



Lawn Mowers

IT'S EASY WITH A GOOD MOWER

$4.00 to $5.50



"New Perfection" Oil Stoves

Are durable, simple in operation, and suitable for all kinds of cooking the year round. Especially popular in summer because they keep the kitchen cool and clean.

Made with 1, 2, 3 and 4 Burners

From stock—2-Burner, $8; 3-Burner, $11

Ovens, $2.50 and $3

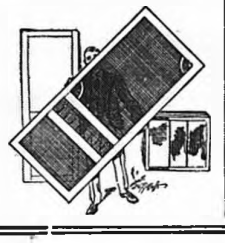
"Stop the fly's unwholesome buzz.
Handsome is as handsome does."

Price of DOORS
$1.25, $1.50, $1.90, $2.25, $2.50
complete with Hinges, etc.

WINDOWS priced at 15c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 60c

FLY SWATTERS, 10 CENTS

"The fly discriminates disease,
So therefore you should await:
Unswattled flies are very bad,
But swatted flies are not."



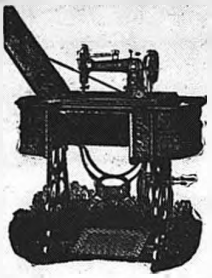
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MANGLE, RAPE, TURNIP AND CORN
At the Best Prices.

Bruce 'Phone 11

Sinclair's Hardware

Bell 'Phone 30



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard — all the very latest models. Edison Gramophones and Records, Bell Pianos and organs.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross Street

Dorothy Spong, Ephemia Elder, Walter Hopper. Jr III—Pass—Reuben Gregg. Sr II—Honors—Gordon Belbeck, Norman Rhody, Lillie Bissell. Pass—Marjorie Hopper. Failure—Lloyd Hopper. Jr II—Honors—May Bissell, Mary Spong. Pass—Nettie Butchart, Fred Bishop. Sr I—Honors—Elvin Gregg, Gordon Hopper. Jr I—Honors—John Rhody. Pass—(Ruby Cargill, Pearl Alexander and Hugh Bissell—equal). Artie Alexander. Primer—C—Isabella Elder. B—Margaret Bohm. A—Edith Hopper, Grace Gregg, Adolph Rody.

M. KERR, Teacher

—Some of our contemporaries are advocating for the removal of that disease which afflicts all more or less at this season of the year, spring fever, accompanied with the general lassitude and feeling of out of sorts, that some spring medicine should be taken, says The Stratford Beacon. One of them says not too much, and also plenty of nature's great medicine, sleep. The Beacon ventures to put in another plea here for what many now consider has come to be a hobby, gardening. To those whose work is mainly indoors there can be no better spring tonic than some exercise in the open air. Walking is good, but gardening is equally as good and with it comes the fact that it will bring in reward in other ways in a little while in the production of fresh vegetables for the table, or of beautiful flowers to adorn it, as well as to contribute to the general beauty of the city.

—It may be information of a beneficial sort to fishermen that in accordance with the act which states specifically that there can be no fishing done in any of the Inland waters in Ontario with spears, that this includes all streams such as creeks, etc. It is therefore a violation of the act to use a spear when fishing for suckers. The fish can be caught with a hook during the season of running or any other time without leaving the party liable. The use of the spear has been banned owing to parties abusing the privilege given, it having come to light that on occasional muskinonge was taken in this way. It remains within the power of the fish inspector to prosecute parties found spearing suckers.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—BUTTER PAPER—real vegetable parchment, not a cheaper imitation—printed and sold at The Advocate Office at lowest possible prices. We can print 500 sheets or more with your name on, and for the convenience of those who do not require that quantity, we keep printed wrappers on hand without any name on and sell this in quantities of 100 sheets or over.

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade. Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

Buy High-Grade Flour

Direct From the Mill

MAKE the best bread and pastry you've ever tasted. Prices of flour and feeds are listed below. Orders may be assorted as desired. On shipments up to 5 bags buyer pays freight charges. On shipments over 5 bags we will prepay freight to any station in Ontario east of Sudbury and South of North Bay. West of Sudbury and New Ontario add 15 cents per bag. Prices are subject to market changes. Cash with orders.



Cream of the West Flour

the hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread

	Per 98-lb. bag
GUARANTEED FLOURS	
Cream of the West (for bread)	$3.45
Toronto's Pride (for bread)	3.60
Queen City (blended for all purposes	3.50
Monarch (makes delicious pastry)	3.50
FEED FLOURS	
Tower	2.80
CEREALS	
Cream of the West Wheatlets (per 6-lb bag)	.35
Norwegian Rolled Oats (per 90-lb. bag	3.40
Family Cornmeal (per 98-lb. bag)	2.30
FEEDS	Per 100-lb. bag
Bullrush Bran	$1.40
Bullrush Middlings	1.50
Extra White Middlings	1.62½
Crushed Oats	2.10
Cracked Corn	1.85
Barley Meal	1.90
Geneva Feed (Crushed Corn, Oats and Barley)	1.90
Oil Cake Meal (old process)	2.05
Cotton Seed Meal	1.95

These prices are not guaranteed for any length of time owing to the unsettled condition of the market.

Every bag of Flour ordered entitles purchaser to two bags of bran or middlings at 10c per bag less than the prices given above. Special prices to farmers' clubs and others buying in carload lots.

You can get a free copy of "Ye Old Millers Household Book" (formerly Dominion Cook Book) if you buy three bags of flour. This useful book contains 1,000 carefully selected recipes and a large medical department. If you already have the former edition (Dominion Cook Book) you may select one book from the following list each time you order from us not less than three bags of flour. If you buy six bags you get two books, and so on. Send 10c in stamps for each book to pay for postage. Remember at least 3 bags must be flour:

— BOOKS —

Helen's Babies
Lorna Doone
Mill on the Floss
Tom Brown's School Days
Adam Bede
David Harum
Innocents Abroad
Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm
The Lilac Sunbonnet
The Scarlet Pimpernel
Beautiful Joe
Little Women and Good Wives
The Story of an African Farm
Black Beauty
Jan Vedder
The Three Musketeers
The Mighty Atom
Mr. Potter of Texas
Jess
A Welsh Singer

The Campbell Flour Mills Company Ltd.
(West) Toronto

GLAMIS

Mrs W J McKeeman is attending a woman's convention in Hamilton. She will also visit in Beamsville before returning.

Miss Alberta Kirktown spent the week end at her home.

Miss Minnie Howson spent a few days visiting friends in Paisley.

Mr John Wittig and Mrs McIntyre, from the 4th of Bruce, spent Sunday afternoon at J C McIntyre's.

Rev and Mrs Reith, Mrs McKeeman and Miss Jennie, Miss Lizzie Campbell, Miss Maud McKay were the delegates to Bruce Presbytery held in Chesley on Thursday.

The reeves of the three townships were here on business on Monday.

Mother's day will be observed in the Baptist church on Sunday. Special music will be provided.

GRESHAM

Mr Geo Brown delivered two fine 3-year-old steers to Paisley the other day, for which he received $221.60. They were the best cattle delivered out of Gresham for some time. Mr Cormack was the buyer.

Messrs Geo Fullerton and Jas A McKinnon have both bought new autos.

Mrs Geo Fullerton and Mrs Wm Parker attended the ladies' meeting in Chesley last week. They motored over in Mr Geo Fullerton's new car.

Centre Bruce Sabbath School was re-opened last Sunday with the re-election of all the old teachers. Mr Alex Wood is Superintendent and L McLean Young, Sec'y-Treas.

Miss Jean Fullerton, of Paisley, visited friends here and on the 6th over the week-end.

PINKERTON

We understand that Mr Harry Purdy, township clerk of Greenock, has the task of deciding on the number of legal signatures to Mr Adam Knox's petition for a license. He will be at the hotel on Tuesday evening for that purpose.

Our schoolboys went down to defeat in a baseball game played on Wednesday evening of last week with the pupils of Eden Grove academy. However, the game was new to our boys and they no doubt learned some valuable lessons.

Rev and Mrs Gale and Mrs A Gregg attended the Presbyterial W M S in Chesley on Thursday last.

Mr and Mrs E Gale, of Toronto, are visiting the former's parents at the manse.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILLOW CREEK

Mr Fred Schnittker has purchased Mr Aaron Roppel's farm, lot 16, con 7, Bruce.

Mr Jos Wrightson has purchased a new touring car.

Mr Rich McGregor has purchased fine touring car.

Mrs Thos Wrightson has engaged Miss Rosie Hellig from Carrick for the summer.

LOVAT

Mr Dune McArthur is engaged with Mr Dune McGillivray for the seeding.

We are pleased to hear that Mr Neil McLean is able to be around again.

Mr Robt McGregor spent Sunday in Glamis.

Mr John Rose made a business trip to Walkerton this week. It is expected that John will bring an auto back with him.

Mr and Mrs Geo Pace spent Sunday at her old home on the 7th of Kincardine.

SIXTH CON. BRUCE

Mr and Mrs Arthur Burrows, of Walkerton, have moved into Mr J McGillivray's house. Mr Burrows intends working at the Lovat Brick and Tile yards.

Mr Mac Campbell is engaged with Mr Peter Barrie for the summer.

Mr and Mrs Jas B McKay spent Sunday at Mr and Mrs John McKay's, Paisley.

Wedding bells are ringing.

WALKERTON

Some boys in Walkerton who are said to be indulging in the practice of shooting fish will do well to be guided by the experience of Amos Vassel, of Kinlough, who was fined $14.50 the other day for this offence, Provincial Constable Armstrong catching him in the act. It is said that Vassel had been warned last year against the practice, but his failure this year to heed the instructions proved a rather costly outlay.

R S Andrews, of Toronto, who was charged with peddling without a license last August, and who, it seems, avoided arrest by sending his horse back from Chesley to Paisley and leaving at that time for parts unknown, was served with a summons by the chief of police of Toronto, and his case came before Magistrate Tolton at Walkerton last Thursday when he was assessed $61.60. Provincial Constable J H Armstrong prosecuted the case.

Considerable difficulty, we understand, is being experienced in getting a fit and proper person to lash the Indian here, as nobody seems to be falling over himself for the job. Some able-bodied man who is out of work might get in on some easy coin by offering himself for the job, and the brutal manner in which the Indian abused his wife shouldn't make volunteers scarce to avenge the lady's wrongs, for never, in our opinion, has a man deserved a flogging more than this chap. No doubt some capable person will be found to lick the Indian, and here's hoping that he may handle himself good. In 1870, which was the last time a party was whipped in Walkerton, the town policeman is said to have thrown such energy into the work that he had to be warned to ease off a little, as the man collapsed under the stripes before he was half through with the program.

Messrs John Bester and Joseph Zettel are each confined to the house with a broken leg, the result of a mishap on Saturday morning last while attempting to move Bester's house in the west ward to the front part of his lot. The house, which is a two-story rough-cast dwelling, had been raised up on blocks and someone, it seems, was tacking it up still higher on one end when the blocks on the other side suddenly collapsed and caused the house to fall on the legs of Bester and Zettel, who were placed under the building, and who, it seems, were obliged to remain there nearly an hour before the rescuing party could release them. On being removed Zettel was found to have sustained a compound fracture of his right leg, which was discovered broken in two places below the knee. Bester also sustained a painful break below the knee, and although both are progressing favorably under the doctor's care, it will be some weeks before their injured trotters are fit for service again.

The South Bruce License Commissioners met in Walkerton on Thursday last, and after granting the usual tavern licenses for the ensuing year, wound up their affairs and officially passed out of existence. The board, which was constituted of Messrs John M Fischer, George Sirrs, George Moffatt and License Inspector White, was noted for the fearless manner in which it did its duty and was certainly a credit to South Bruce. Where it saw an over-abundance of licenses it wielded the pruning hook, and within the past few years Walkerton alone was reduced from seven to four licenses. Being more than figure heads, they did work off their own beats that would have sent the spineless jelly-fish on some other boards to the hospital with nervous prostration. Inspector White's record for doing things would almost make some of the other inspectors feel that they had done nothing but draw salary. Some of them were a big joke and the curtain that dropped on them fell on a mere farce. If a man is to be remembered by his works they are already forgotten. As the Government is about to employ 25 inspectors at a salary each of $1000 a year, and they to work under the new central commission at Toronto, the splendid work done by Inspector White is likely to insure him a place on the new board.—Herald and Times.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 10, Bruce & Greenock
March and April

Honors 75, pass 60. Those marked * missed one or more examination. Sr IV—Kate McGillivray 79. Jr IV—Louisa Ross 65, Harold Nelson and John McGillivray 60*, Violet Vance 50*. Sr III—John George McGregor 79, Kathleen Bruce 59, Lizzie Ross 49, Archie Arthur 30*. Jr III—Sandy McGillivray 78, Bessie McGillivray 60, D J Metcalf, Victor Kidd 23*, Nellie Metcalf 15*. Sr II—Hazel Vance 90, Archie McGillivray 86, Willie McArthur 50*, Willie McDougald 41*. Jr II—Harry Metcalf 73, Christina McGregor 70, Wilfred Dudgeon 66, Murray McGregor 42. Sr I—Myrtle Vance 82, Howard McGregor 80, Edna Vance 74, Emma Bruce 60, Willard McDougald 54. Jr Pt II—Greta McKay, Annie McGillivray. Jr I—Verna Dudgeon, Elvin Roppel, Sheldon Kidd, Roy McGregor. 1—Reta Nelson, Roy Metcalf.

A R Rankin, Teacher

S S No 7 BRANT

Sr IV—W Brown, S Scott, G Kerry, H Reed, F Young, M Fordyce, O Seller. Jr IV—G Scott, D McKeeman, T Desmond, G Kerry. Sr III—G Gregg, L Scott, W O'Reilly, D Desmond, E Acton. Jr III—J McKeeman, K Kauffman. Sr II—F Smith, M Young, T Young, V Bloe, A Young, H Brown, A Hoffarth. Jr II—L Kerry, T Desmond. (2d Kauffman, S Kauffman, N Kerry—equal), (E Bloe, M Young, H Scott—equal), L Gregg, J O'Reilly. Sr I—P Gregg, M Pearson, C Hoffarth, D Hoole. Sr Primer—M Napper, B Edmunds, J Alexander, W Zettler, A Kauffman, J Kupperschmidt. Jr—G Kerry, D O'Reilly, N Gregg, G Gregg, F Kauffman, V Young, L Zettler, A Zettler, W Pepper. No. enrolled, 36; average attendance, 28. H S Lovell, Teacher

S S No 1, Elderslie

Sr IV—Janie Luttrell, Maurice Gowanlock. Jr IV—Jean Reid, Anna Luttrell. Sr III—Mabel Claxton, Ellen McPherson, Viola McPherson, Ivan McPherson, John McIntyre. Jr III—Annie Taylor, Laura Reid. Sr II—Peter Reid. Jr II—Norman Somerville, Austin McPherson. Sr I—Keith McIntyre, Jr I—Thelma Gowanlock, Lillian Stoddart. Primer—Alex McIntyre.

Perfect attendance—Mabel Clarke, Thelma Gowanlock, Janie Luttrell, John McIntyre, Ellen McPherson, Austin McPherson, Jean Reid, Laura Reid, Norman Somerville.

Average attendance 17.

Tena E Oswald, Teacher

S S No 4, Elderslie

Sr IV—Failure—Hazel Burns. Sr III—Failure—Lelia Burns. Jr III—Pass—Eric Hegedorn. Failure—Edgar Maurer, Oliver Maurer. Jr II—Honors—Jean Burns. Pass—Minnie Turner. Failure—Philip Turner, Ethel Hammond. I (c)—Pass—Gladys Perrie, Edna Hammond, (b)—Honors—Emily Burns. (a)—Laurence Tanner.

Prudence Kerr, Teacher

S S No 1, Elderslie & Brant

Sr IV—Pass—Rodger Hood. Jr IV—Honors—Ted Cargill. Pass—Irene Hubbin. Failure—Florence Spong. Sr III—Pass—

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and leucorrhœa, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing-down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. John Ham, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship, found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

R. T. ROBINSON
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

Many Colleges Close for Vacation at mid-summer. Our College does not.

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

is strictly Restrictive. Name better in Canada. Enter now, so as to take a position in the early fall. One graduate writes: "My new position pays three times what I got at teaching school just than four years ago, just previous to entering your College." We placed this young man in a position after graduation, and have ever placed him again. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Sts.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

Thorobred Shorthorns for Sale

THE Aberdeen P.O. is now closed. In future our brand will be known as the "Aberdeen Shorthorns." A number of choice young bulls and heifers for sale at the present time. G CHRISTIE & SON, Port Elgin, R.R. No 3.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 19

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 13, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Grand Opening of Summer Goods!

We have now on display a full range of Summer Novelties, such as are seen on Fifth Avenue, New York. They include Embroidered Voiles, plain and flowered Crepes, the new Silk Poplin in all shades, the fashionable black and white striped Muslins, Vestings, etc. We have the well known Vivyella Cloth in all shades—the cloth that washes without fading or shrinking. These novelty dress goods are carried in dress lengths only, making them exclusive.

In our staple department you will find a complete stock of Factory Cottons, Cambrics, Lonsdales, Madapalons, Longcloths, Bridalcloths, etc, also Curtain Scrims, plain and flowered Voiles, Bungalow Nets, Reversible Cretonnes, Art Sateens, Ginghams, Repps, Galateas, Shirtings, etc.

Before purchasing come in and look over our Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. We have added several new lines, including Oxfords and Pumps of the latest designs. Our Pumps are made over pump lasts, not over a shoe last, as a great many pumps are, so you will find they fit the feet.

In our Men's Furnishings you will find a new stock of Men's and Boys' Straw Sailors, Felt Hats, Shirts, Ties, Sox, etc. Perhaps there never was a time when better values were offered in Men's Clothing than right now, even with conditions so uncertain. They are made of strong English and Canadian cloths in medium and dark patterns, light and dark Grey and Browns. The coats are 3-buttoned, single-breasted, sack style, lined with strong Italian cloth; the vests close with 5 buttons; the trousers are extra strongly made and sewn. We have them all prices.



We sell the famous "Niagara Maid" Silk Gloves the pure silk that gives long wear, the high-class workmanship, the perfect fit and the guaranteed double tip.

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Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce

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See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

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No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Children's Boots, Booties, Children's and Women's Slippers, Children's and Misses' Boots and Shoes, Gents' Boots and Shoes. Children's Footwear, from Booties up to sizes 10, 11 and 12, at prices ranging from 50c up. These are extra good quality, but we want to get rid of them, so we are almost giving them away.

Gents' Fancy Silk and Linen Wash Ties regular 50c and 75c, for 25, 35 and 40c. These are seasonable money savers.

Neck Scarfs and Silk Handkerchiefs at a big discount.

CHINA—Austrian, Bavarian and German China, some hand-painted pieces—in Biscuit Jars, Raw Fruit Bowls, Nifty Milk and Cream Pitchers, Tea Pots, Cake Plates, Nut Bowls, Celery Trays, etc., at all prices very, very low. This class of goods will soon be souvenirs, as none can now be bought to renew stock. Just the line from which to purchase pieces to replace those you find broken at housecleaning time.

1000 Crates of Eggs Wanted at Once. Farmers, call and get your crates and fill them up. Highest Prices in Trade or Cash for both Butter and Eggs.

Our Ice Cream Parlor will be open some day this week. Watch for our opening day.

A. T. BONATHAN
Hyde's Old Stand Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Fresh Sausages, 2 lbs. for 25c. H. E. McGREGOR.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Good driving horse for sale, 7 years old. Enquire at Advocate office.

—Our stock of men's suits is exceptionally good. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—FOR SALE CHEAP—Top buggy, auto seat, steel tired, good as new. Apply to H. B. PUTNAM.

—Dress muslins at 10c a yard. Fifteen designs and colors. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—How about that new rug? We can supply nearly any size in every price. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't dig in the house. 15c and 35c at drug and country stores.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—Eggs for Setting—from a proven good strain of that great utility breed, the Barred Rocks—15 eggs for 75c. Apply to Mrs. A. McKenzie, Paisley.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Just received at B. Stevenson's an assortment of pipes that will surely please. Come and select your choice. Tobaccos, stationery, also our wonderful salve that cures burns and sores, soothing for burns.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, maps, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—SEEDS, SEEDS—We can supply everything that is wanted by the farmer or gardener for spring seeding and planting. Many seeds usually sold in packages can be bought from us in bulk at much better value, all from reliable growers. See us before ordering. E. G. ECKEL.

Wrecked and Traded

A motor car cheaper than a horse is the style of a deal made by Mr. W. J. Ellis, of the Central Hotel, on Monday. This looks to be something of a bargain for Jim, but the machine is decidedly out of commission in the meantime, while the steed is in good order. It happened this way. Mr. Easton Mahon, of South Hampton, went through here in his car on Monday, on the way to Chesley with another gentleman. In turning the corner to take the fourth concession of Elderslie he did not slow down, wishing to take the first grade there on high gear. The speed was too fast, however, for control on the turn, and the car shot into a ditch and became a wreck. The two men were thrown headlong over the front, Mr. Mahon evening without the slightest injury, while his companion suffered only a few minor bruises and scratches. They came back to town and it was while returning to the scene of the wreck in T. F. Pearce's car that another painful chapter was added to the tale by the accident to Mr. Hugh Nichol. Whether the combination of accidental circumstances had a calamitous effect on Mr. Mahon's system, we know not, but the outcome was a trade, "outright, unseen," between him and Mr. Ellis, the latter getting $50.00 in good money to boot. The lame car was later pulled in behind a wagon to Patterson's garage for repairs.

—The new Methodist hymn book may be ready for public sale by about mid-summer of 1916, or at all events by the end of that year. It will number approximately 650 or 660 hymns and 600 tunes. The book at present in use has 936 hymns and 338 tunes. The aim has been to produce a book that will contain a minimum of little-used poetry and that will be much richer musically. Those interested in church union will be pleased to learn that about 350 hymns will be common to both the Methodist and Presbyterian hymnals.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. Ballachey are spending a week visiting in Buffalo, Brantford and Burford.

—Mr. Hanly Irwin disposed of his last year's Studebaker and is now driving a new 1915 five passenger car of the same make.

—Rev. Mr. Gale, of Pinkerton, will preach at preparatory communion services in Knox church on Friday afternoon and evening.

—Drive the fly from its entrenched positions by cleaning up and disinfecting its breeding places—the garbage can, the privy pit and exposed manure pile.

—Mr. A. Platt continues to improve since his recent operation, and we are glad to learn is now able to sit up in his bed at the hospital in Toronto. Mr. H. Platt went to the city again on Monday.

—Privates Sam Fleming and Thos. Babcock were home from Guelph camp over Sunday. These two members of the third contingent have been drafted into the reinforcement camps that is to be sent to the front to help fill the depleted ranks of the Canadian forces.

—Mr. Dan Sparrow last week bought a Ford auto. This is the fifth new car in town this spring. There are now 25 autos in Paisley, and we heard one man claim that there are more to the population than in any place of its size in the country. Perhaps so.

—Mr. D. G. Anderson has sold his interest in the St. Mary's Argus to Mr. A. Stewart. Mr. Anderson was a former high school teacher in St. Mary's and thought he would have an easier time in helping to publish a newspaper, but his experience reached the limit when in the newspaper game. The snap is not what it appears to be when looking in from the outside.

—The W. C. T. U. held a parlor meeting at the home of Mrs. (Dr.) Allen when a very pleasant and profitable evening was spent. A short musical programme was given, also a recitation. Miss Hyslop, Provincial Organizer of the W. C. T. U. gave a very interesting address, outlining the wonderful work done by the union. Five new members were added to the local union.

—Mrs. Thos. Dent, of Bruce Tp., who is now 92 years of age is recovering from a siege of illness, and was in town on Tuesday. She is not able to walk, however, being propelled about in an invalid's chair. Mrs. Dent is remarkably bright in intellect for one of her great age, takes a keen interest in the war and reads the news papers daily. As some of our readers will remember, Mrs. Dent in her childhood was at times a playmate of the late Queen Victoria in Old England, and has something of an acquaintance with the royal families of Europe. She informed THE ADVOCATE on Tuesday that the Kaiser could not be expected to develop into a good and wise ruler, as when a boy he was very saucy to his mother.

—Miss Ella J. Anstead, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Anstead, of Paisley, has been appointed princip al of the training school for nurses at Ogdensburg, N.Y. Miss Anstead is a graduate of the New York ho[illegible] and has had several years experience in institution work, having occupied positions in McLean hospital, Waverley, Mass.; Butler hospital, Providence, R.I., and Bloomingdale hospital, White Plains, N.Y., three of the largest and highest class private institutions for the insane in the east. For the past three years she held the position of Assistant Superintendent of Nurses in the New York Infirmary for Women and Children. The Ogdensburg hospital authorities feel that they have found in Miss Anstead a person highly qualified for the position in which she has been appointed, and one whose opportunities and the manner in which they have been utilized could scarcely be better.

Badly Injured

Mr. Hugh Nichol, of Victoria St. south, will be laid up for months as the result of an accident he met with on Monday forenoon. He was working with his team, clearing away some fence debris on Goldie St. for Mr. T. H. George. He was throwing some boards on the back of the wagon, when an auto came over the hill. The team took fright and ran towards the fence. In his efforts to stop the animals Mr. Nichol was knocked down and the wagon passed over him. The occupants of the car were the owner, Mr. T. F. Pearce, Messrs. P. Oltsher, Ist. B. Craig and E. Mahon, the latter from Southampton. They stopped and did what they could in the way of attending to the injured man, procuring a doctor also a vehicle and stretcher to convey him home. Mr. Nichol's left leg is broken in two places above the knee and in the right leg there was a long cut that required numerous stitches. The team got clear of the wagon, which is badly broken up. The animals don't appear to be injured. To Mr. Nichol the accident is a serious misfortune, as he will be inexpectated for work for at the least a few summer, so that he will be unable to attend to his farm crops or do teaming.

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Be wise in time and see our excellent aggregation of new and artistic effects in room decorations before purchasing your supply.

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Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides Bones and Skins . . . Bell Phones P. Oltsher

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Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Fire Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Large supply of

Oilcloths and Linoleums

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Now is the time to get your new supply, before they are picked over.

We have also a good assortment of Squares, and our prices can't be beaten. Give us a call before buying.

For good Butter and Eggs we pay the highest price in either CASH or TRADE . . .

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

A Bright Young Life Cut Off

Death brings sorrow even in the case of those ripe in years and whose failing vitality makes it more or less anticipated, but when the silent messenger of death calls away the bright young boy or girl then the loss is particularly hard to bear. The case of Samuel G. H. only son of Mr and Mrs Henry McMorran, of Greenock, is indeed sad. His death, the cause of which was rheumatic pnd heart trouble, took place on Sunday morning, May 9th. He was just in his thirteenth year, and one of the brightest lads in this community. In his home school he always held a leading place in his class, and the same while attending Paisley school for a term. Only the memory of the lovely boy is left, yet how sweet, how uplifting its influence! For after all, death is but the slipping off of the outer body. "When death strikes down the innocent and the young, for every fragile form from which he lets the panting spirit free, a hundred virtues rise, in shapes of mercy, charity and love, to walk the world and bless it. Of every tear that sorrowing mortals shed on such green graves, some good is born, some gentler nature comes." The bereaved parents and friends have the sympathy of all in the surrounding district in the loss they have sustained. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, to Stark Vale Cemetery.

—"Cruiglo," McArthur's Bookstore, for $1.25. Worth $1.25.

Suits to Order at $15.00

At the present time when everything is going up in price we are pleased to let you know we can give you a Suit in the latest style at the popular price of $15.00.

For Something Better

We have "Quality First" Imported Tweeds and Worsteds at $18.00 to $25.00 which are the best values, bar none, in Canada to-day and we invite an inspection of the new goods.

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We Guarantee Satisfaction

G. B. IRWIN
Merchant Tailor and Furnisher

The Housewife's Corner

Ways to Use Strawberries.

Strawberries are the first of all summer fruits—the breaths of the good things which follow in their wake. Virgil placed strawberries in the same rank with flowers because of their fragrance, and who couldn't fall to look at the little red berry with its pretty green hull that it contained the elements of endless delectable dessertal

The fruit is at its best when served without washing and the sugar must not be allowed to remain on the berries too long before serving, for it extracts the juice and destroys the firmness. It is a good plan to heap the berries lightly on individual plates and to pass the sugar as they are served.

Strawberry batter cups are a delightful variation of the strawberry and are made thus: Stir one pint of sugar into a quart of bruised berries. Make a batter of one and one-half cupfuls of flour (carefully sifted with half a teaspoonful of salt and one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder), two well beaten eggs, one cup of milk and one tablespoonful of butter. Pour into well buttered moulds a little of the batter, add a layer of the berries, and continue to alternate the layers until the cups or moulds are three-quarters full. Steam or bake forty minutes. Serve with the following sauce: Cream together one cup sugar, one-half cup butter, add the whipped white of one egg, and one cup of mashed berries. Place on ice two or three hours before using.

Novelties are always welcome on the tea table and strawberry fingers look so tempting and dainty. To make them, beat four eggs lightly, fold the beaten eggs into their weight of sugar and flour, add a pinch of salt and a few drops of almond flavoring. Beat the mixture ten minutes and spread thinly on a buttered shallow pan. Bake in a quick oven and when delicate brown remove and allow to cool. Cut the cake in half, spread sliced sweetened strawberries on top and cover with the remaining half of cake. Cut into narrow strips, simulating fingers, sprinkle generously with powdered sugar and serve.

Old fashioned strawberry shortcake is a treat not to be mentioned in the same breath with the endless imposters masquerading everywhere as the genuine article. Here is a recipe guaranteed to result in the strawberry shortcake that mother used to make: Stir a generous teaspoonful of baking powder into a cup of flour and sift. Work in all the butter the flour will take up and then enough sweet milk to make a very soft dough. Roll out on the moulding board, handling as little as possible until about one inch thick. Bake in a brisk oven and when baked remove and split the cake in halves. Butter the steaming sides generously, fill with bruised berries sweetened with powdered sugar. The small, sweet berries are the best to use. Serve immediately.

There is a French recipe for strawberry pie which is excellent and well worth trying. Line a pie tin with a light rich puff paste. Hull three pints of large, not too ripe berries, roll them in fresh butter and powdered sugar. Lay a rim of paste one third of an inch thick and one inch wide around the edge of the pie tin and make the edges adhere to the paste lining. Pile the prepared strawberries into the centre, arranging in dome form. Cover with another thin layer of puff paste; press gently with the thumb at edge. Baste the surface with white of an egg and sprinkle with granulated sugar. Bake in a moderate oven half an hour without allowing the surface to brown. The buff paste must be very thin so as to thoroughly bake before the berries become too hot.

A trifle for which our English cousins are rightly famous is made of strawberries. It is prepared as follows: Make a custard of one quart of milk, put over the fire with a cup of sugar, bring to the boiling point and stir in the beaten yolks of four eggs. Stir constantly for a moment and remove from the fire. Dip half a dozen ladyfingers in cream and arrange them in a glass dish. Pour over them a layer of strawberries slightly sweetened. Arrange another layer of the ladyfingers and another layer of the berries. Pour the custard over all. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff and stir into them four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar; color with a little juice of the berries. Pile the meringue roughly over the top and ornament with a circle of large, firm, sweet berries. The ingredients of the trifle must be very cold when put together, and it is a good plan to keep the dish on ice until ready to serve.

Light delicious strawberry puffs are made thus: With the tips of the fingers rub into a pint of flour that has been sifted a heaping tablespoonful of butter. Add a pinch of salt and one and one-quarter teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Then stir in enough sweet milk to make a soft dough. Roll the dough out to half an inch in thickness and cut into squares. In the centre of each put four or five berries. Fold the dough over to cover the fruit and roll lightly between the hands until a round ball is formed. Put the ball on a plate and put the plate in a steamer to cook fifteen minutes. When cooked remove and serve immediately with strawberry sauce made as follows: Beat half a cupful of butter until it is soft and creamy, then stir in gradually a heaping cupful of powdered sugar. Beat in one at a time six or seven mashed strawberries. Place on ice.

Strawberry mousse is attractive and dainty as well as delicious. Mash well one quart of strawberries and one pint of granulated sugar. Let this stand two or three hours and in the meantime soak a quarter of a package of gelatine in half a cup of cold water. Put the crushed berries through a coarse sieve. Pour one-third of a cup of boiling water over the soaked gelatine and when it is thoroughly dissolved stir into the crushed fruit. Place the bowl containing the mixture in ice water and stir until it begins to thicken. Add three quarts of whipped and drained cream. Fold the cream in gently. Place in a packed freezer, using more salt than usual, cover and beg deeply. It will require about four hours to harden.

Strawberry sandwiches may be offered at the tea table. Mash the berries slightly, adding a little orange juice and plenty of powdered sugar. Butter thin slices of bread and spread with the strawberries.

For those who like to bottle up the summer goodies the recipe for strawberry juice will be interesting. Wash and hull red berries, add an equal amount of sugar and let stand for several hours, then place on stove and simmer for fifteen minutes. Strain through a wet cheese cloth and pour into sterilized bottles. When cold seal. The juice is excellent for sauces, punch and ices. It serves as a refreshing drink if diluted with water.

Strawberry fool is a summer dessert. Put two pounds of ripe strawberries into a pan with four ounces of castor sugar. Cover closely and let simmer for ten minutes, stirring occasionally to prevent burning. Put the fruit through a sieve and when nearly cold add enough custard to make it thick. Add a gill of cream. Stand on ice.

Hints for the Home.

Every housekeeper should possess a wooden spoon for stirring all fruits or soups containing any acid.

To sharpen scissors take a bottle and cut with the scissors as if you had to cut the neck off the bottle. This is effective.

The best liniment for rheumatism is made by mixing one part of turpentine and two of olive oil. It is also good for neuralgia.

To clean a mincer after using grind stale crusts of bread through it. The bread collects all the fat, grease and skin from the small teeth.

In conversation never interrupt any one who is speaking; it embarrasses the speaker, and spoils all interest in the information about to be conveyed.

When making milk puddings use half milk and half water for mixing them. This is more economical, and the pudding will taste almost as well as if made with all milk.

When steaming potatoes put a cloth over them before putting the lid on. They will take much less time to cook, and be much more mealy than when done in the ordinary way.

Nickel silver is best not cleaned with plate-powders. Damp a piece of flannel in cloudy ammonia, and rub well on to the nickel silver, then polish with a chamois leather.

If your gas mantles are smoky and so dull that the light is dimmed you can easily clean them. Simply sprinkle a pinch of salt over the mantle and light the gas. The light will turn them clear.

If, when you buy a new clothes line, you put it in a large saucepan of cold water and bring it to boil, let it boil for ten minutes, and then cool down, it will last twice as long as usual.

Here is a trick learned from an old umbrella repairer. Instead of glueing on the handle (which is not lasting) cry winding a thread around the stick, and then screw on the handle.

To take tea stains from white silk stretch the stained part over a basin and pour a little boiling water over it. Spread a little borax on the stain and rub gently with a wooden spoon. Repeat until the stain disappears.

To prevent the iron from sticking when ironing starched things rub it over with a little wax. Take any odd piece of candle you may have and tie them up in a square of white cotton rag. If the iron is quickly rubbed over with this there will be no danger of sticking, and the wax will help to give the linen a good gloss.

Wet boots or shoes which have been worn in wet weather and are thoroughly soaked should be carefully dried, to prevent the leather from hardening or cracking. On removing shoes wipe off all the wet or mud with a soft cloth, and while still wet rub with paraffin oil, using the woolly side of a flannel, and then polish off with soft flannel. When partly dry rub them again with paraffin, and put them in a warm place.



Aftermath of the Battle of Neuve Chapelle.

The British losses in the battle of Neuve Chapelle, one of the hardest fights of the present war, were appalling. Whole regiments were wiped out and thousands were badly wounded. Here are some of the British injured arriving in England at one of the south coast ports, awaiting transportation to the hospitals.

FACING THE FLY PROBLEM.

Simple Methods of Exterminating the Pests.

Among those griefs of spring and summer there certainly are none worse than our annual fly crop, and we certainly should not neglect the simple measures necessary to protect us against this pest and the dangers which accompany it.

Foremost among those in the prompt removal of the accumulation of horse manure and of all barnyard filth as well. Nothing equals those substances as fly incubators and not only should our yards be well cleaned up before the warm weather definitely sets in, but we should arrange for its prompt removal during the entire fly season.

When circumstances make this impossible, provision must be made to collect the manure in fly proof receptacles or to have on hand such fly repellants as kerosene emulsion, to be sprinkled daily upon the pile. The latter, however, are only poor makeshifts, not to be compared in efficiency to the prompt removal of the manure.

Next and foremost among our fly fighting measures is an absolutely clean yard.

Second in importance is the provision of suitable screens to our dwellings, milk houses and other places frequented by our little black enemies.

Of peculiar interest in the prevention of fly born diseases is the proper construction and protection of privy vaults, and care must be taken that human excrements are at no time accessible to flies.

The closing or screening of privy and cesspools is here sufficient, while the occasional use of such substances as crude carbolic acid and the chloride of lime will aid in repelling the unwelcome and disgusting visitors when it is not possible to provide for an adequate construction.

The liberal use of sticky fly paper within doors and of fly traps on windows, garbage cans, etc., will likewise help to bring the desired results.

One or more or less isolated farms, all these measures will contribute considerably in rendering life more comfortable and will likewise aid in the prevention of diseases like typhoid, but when we come to face the problem in closely built communities, a certain degree of co-operation is almost indispensable.

Civilization depends upon co-operation and common efforts in nearly all things, and there is no reason why the fly pest cannot be eradicated by similar attempts. There is sufficient evidence to show that they are thoroughly worth while and the measures necessary are so simple as to be in reach of practically every household.

It is simply a question of organization, and when we consider how many other good things are being accomplished by intelligent co-operation, there seems to be no reason why the fly problem cannot be dealt with in the same manner.

Since the war began nearly 30,000 officers have been appointed to the British Army.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. MAY 16.

Lesson VII. David Spares Saul.—1 Sam. 26. Golden Text: Luke 6. 27.

I. David in Saul's Camp (Verses 5, 6).

Verse 6. Ahimelech the Hittite—He is not mentioned elsewhere. Uriah was also a Hittite. The Hittites were the descendants of Heth. For references to the Hittites, see Gen. 23. 2; 26. 34; Josh. 3. 10; 1 Kings 10. 29; 2 Kings 7. 6. Our chief information concerning the Hittites comes from Assyrian and Babylonian inscriptions. They are also mentioned in the Egyptian hieroglyphics.

Abishai the son of Zeruiah, brother to Joab. Abishai and Joab were David's nephews, sons of his sister. They were famous as warriors (see 2 Sam. 23. 18; 3. 30; 2 18; 10. 14; 18. 2, 5, 12, 21, 17; 1 Chron. 18. 12; also 2 Sam. 16. 9; 1 Kings 1. 7; 2. 28-34).

II. Saul in David's Power (Verses 7-12).

7. Came to the people—That is to Saul's army.

His spear stuck in the ground—See lesson for May 2, verse 5.

8. Hath delivered up—See 1 Sam. 24. 18.

10. Jehovah will smite him—The king's person was inviolate. He was in Jehovah's hands. David knew Saul ought to meet a violent death, but he dared not lay his hands on him. (Compare Nabal's sudden death, 1 Sam. 25. 38, with Saul's death, 1 Sam. 31. 3-6).

11. Cruse—A small cup or jar.

12. A deep sleep from Jehovah—A sleep caused supernaturally. (See Gen. 2. 21; 15. 12).

III. Taunting the Bodyguard of Saul (Verses 13-16).

13. Stood on the top of the mountain afar off—a great space being between them. David was taking no chances. He trusted Saul no more now than on the former occasions.

14. That cried to the king—Abner recognizes David and upbraids him for his effrontery to speak even to the army of Saul. "Who are you but an outcast, daring to call on the name of Saul!"

15. Are not thou a valiant man—and who is like to thee in Israel?—David returns Abner's insult with biting irony. "There is no one, to be sure, who can even approach you in valor. Yet to what extent did you protect your king." (See 2 Sam. 2. 8; 3. 31-34, 38).

Thy lord the king—David still recognized Saul as lord and king.

16. Worthy to die—In Hebrew the phrase is: "Ye are sons of death;" that is, practically dead, so far as any protection they could render the king.

An Inch of Rain.

When the Weather Bureau reports that an inch of rain has fallen, it means that the amount of water that descended from the sky in that particular shower would have covered the surrounding territory to a depth of one inch, if none of it had run off or soaked into the ground.

It means that on one acre of ground enough water to fill more than six hundred barrels, of forty-five gallons each, has fallen. That quantity of water weighs more than 110 tons. If the rainstorm covered one thousand acres, which would be a very small shower indeed, 110,000 tons of water would fall from the clouds.

Rainstorms frequently cover whole states, and often two or three, or five inches of water falls in one storm. In that case the weight of water that falls to the earth is simply enormous. A single widespread and heavy storm might result in a hundred billion tons of rain.

Our Debt to the Engineer.

A recent issue of the General Electric Review calls attention to the extent to which the engineer has transformed our civilization. Consider, for example, the warship of a hundred years ago, and compare it with the latest modern superdreadnaught. The finest of the old ships depended on the wind for her motive power, and if he attained was of little more use than a log floating on the surface of the waters. Her armament consisted of cast-iron muzzle loading guns that were laboriously handled by manual labor, and there was nothing in her from stem to stern that resembled a machine except the pumps, made of hollow tree trunks, and the capstand that raised the anchor. The modern superdreadnaught, on the other hand, has engines that normally develop 60,000 horse power and that, if rumor is correct, can at a pinch develop 100,000 horse power. Her normal speed, independent of wind and weather, of twenty-five knots an hour, can if necessary be increased to almost thirty knots. Her batteries of fifteen-inch guns can hurl projectiles that weigh a ton for almost twenty miles. Her torpedo tubes can fire torpedoes twenty-one inches in diameter. Her every vital part is protected with solid steel, fourteen inches thick.

TO MEASURE WATER FLOW.

A New Apparatus Gives Very Accurate Readings.

The number of pounds of steam per hour flowing past a given point in a pipe of a given diameter, or the number of gallons of water or feet of gas per minute has always been a more or less difficult matter to determine accurately. Until the recent invention of a meter for this purpose the problem was one which involved the use of considerable mathematics.

The new apparatus consists of a plug which can be screwed into a pipe at any convenient point and when so attached a tube extends from the plug across the diameter of the pipe. At equal distances along the tube are small holes opening toward the direction in which the contents of the pipe is flowing, while at a right angle to these is another similar set of holes. The first of these is known as the leading set, the second as the trailing set.

Supposing the contents of the pipe to be water, the action of the flow meter is as follows: The effect of the water in passing the leading set is to develop a pressure in the tube equal to the static pressure of the liquid, plus the pressure due to velocity head, while in the trailing set it develops a pressure equal to the static minus the velocity head. These two pressures are conducted through suitable pipes to the meter where they enter cylinders containing mercury. The mercury cylinders in turn control the movement of a finely pivoted balance so that as the mercury rises in one cylinder and falls in the other due to the variation of pressure the balance carries a recording hand which indicates the flow on the dial and at the same time by means of a pen makes a continuous record on a moving paper chart revolving with a drum. The drum revolves by means of an eight day clock to which it is attached.

The meter is capable of adjustment to varying temperatures of the water or other contents of the pipe and is said to give most accurate readings extending over a period of twenty-four hours' time, for which the recording attachment is designed.

"Really, that proverb, 'People that live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones,' is a remarkably sensible one, isn't it?" "Possibly; but it seems to have had more effect in keeping people out of glass houses than in stopping them throwing stones."

War Time Opportunities

Periodical Payments Offer Safe Solution to the Investment Problem.

Modern banking facilities have wrought big changes in the methods of investing money. Whereas, formerly it was only possible for the owner of large lump sums of money to purchase bonds or debentures, now the way is open to the modest savings depositor to become a bond owner in a comparatively short time. Many security houses will accept part payment for a bond, carrying the customer for a period of time until he can himself pay the balance of the purchase money. While yet other bond houses which have special facilities for carrying on this class of business, accept deposits similar to a savings bank and will their clients bonds on the instalment plan. By this means it is possible for a thrifty person to be an out-and-out bondholder before his carriages have much more than reached the half century mark; and in addition to the fact that his money is earning big interest, there will be all the advantages of a safe, easily convertible investment. This latter method is what is known as the periodical payment plan, or the savings investment system.

How the Plan Operates.

The periodical payment or savings investment system is operated along similar lines to a savings bank, except that the depositor-investor undertakes to deposit certain definite sums at regular stated intervals—usually monthly or quarterly. The necessity of this is apparent, as instalments must be regular where the purchase of a commodity is concerned. A pass book is usually issued showing the amount deposited and sums withdrawn from time to time for the purchase of securities.

Under one plan the deposits are left until one hundred dollars has accumulated, the bond banker allowing four per cent. interest on all balances. When the sum stipulated has been reached, the depositor is notified, and asked what security he wished to buy. Usually a wide range of standard bonds and debentures are offered him, though bond houses naturally prefer that their own underwritings be purchased. When the client has made his selection delivery of the bond is made and thenceforth he receives the increased rate of interest on his money. Under his contract he continues his deposits at regular intervals until he has another hundred dollars, when he makes another purchase in the same way.

Under the other alternative plan the depositor becomes a bond-owner at a still earlier date. After a certain sum has been deposited, say forty dollars, the depositor has the privilege of selecting his security and becoming a genuine bond owner. The bondhouse sells him the security, loaning him the balance of the purchase money on the collateral of the bond itself. On this loan the investment pays interest, which is usually, however, fully covered by the portion of the bond interest payable on this latter sum. Thus, if the balance loaned the investor is sixty dollars and the interest charged him six per cent. and the bond is also a six per cent. security, the interest charge is fully met. The advantage, moreover, of this plan, is that the depositor investor will be drawing big interest in his deposit, probably six per cent., this being the balance accruing to him after he has paid the interest on the loan out of the bond interest.

Investor Fully Secured.

The time was when banking houses desired chiefly the wealthy man's large account, and small deposits were not so very acceptable, but this was quite a while ago, and conditions are now entirely different. But selling of bonds on the instalment plan is still somewhat of an innovation, though some firms have been doing it for several years. Some reliable Canadian bond houses specialize in this very kind of investment and have special facilities for economically handling this class of business. Certainly it is a rare opportunity which is offered the small investor. Sums of ten dollars per month and upwards are received on deposit at a reasonable rate of interest, and just as soon as a few payments have accumulated, the depositor is given an opportunity to invest his money in securities which will yield him twice ordinary bank interest. And that, too, without in any way impairing his capital; for the usual form of contract provides for its termination at any time the depositor desired, when he will receive his full cash balance without deduction, and whatever securities he has purchased. If the latter have been carefully selected, there should be no trouble in easily converting them into cash.

Why Men Only Are Color Blind

Just think of it! Scarcely more than a hundred years ago it was not known that there was any human being who saw green when red was shown to him. In a word, color blindness was unknown. The bare fact that some eyes are born not to possess normal vision for colors was wholly unknown.

Then a non-medical man, the distinguished chemist Dalton, who discovered that he himself was color blind to red, startled as usual the sceptical medical world with the announcement that there were many persons thus affected.

Indeed, physicians who did not scoff at Dalton called the trouble Daltonism, and the subject of color blindness was not given practical importance until the present generation, when the Swedish physiologist—also not a doctor of medicine —emphasized its relationship to railroad wrecks, wrecks on lighthouse reefs and similar emergencies.

Only in the past dozen years or so has it become imperative in all civilized countries, in recognition of the immense numbers of persons who are color blind without knowing it, to demand that all applicants for railroad, art, steamship and engineering positions shall submit to color tests. One man almost in every twenty is color blind.

The new discoveries about color blindness are many and increase almost every day. It has just been found that women are never color blind. Yet color blindness is a characteristic that is inherited and passes on from generation to generation.

This seems odd at first thought. Nevertheless color blindness is inherited, according to the laws of Mendelian hereditary. If all are born girls, it remains dormant and reappears in one of every four male children of the next generation. In consequence of this, it is called a sex linked characteristic.

One investigator, Dr. W. H. Howell, professor of physiology at Johns Hopkins University, reported that color blindness is more common among imperfectly educated persons than among college and university graduates. This is not true. It has nothing to do with education, although there is a form of defective vision which prevents the eye from seeing colors perfectly. This is due to tobacco and is not true of color blindness.

Another statement made in Prof. Howell's great volume on physiology is that one-hundredth of 1 per cent—one woman in ten thousand—of women are color blind. Women are never color blind. That is an error. Even the most masculine of the sex have not yet been shown to be color blind.

There are two types of complete color blindness, each of which has to do with groups of colors—red to blue and white and black. When the color blind man has two important colors such as red and green and their combinations affected he is said to be "dichromatic." When he is totally color blind and sees merely white, gray and black he is "monochromatic."

The color blind who come into the double color errors are, in turn, subdivided into three groups. They are red blind, green blind and violet blind. Red blindness is the one most frequently encountered. These men are really blind to both green and red and they distinguish only yellows and blues.

To such unhappy persons green, red, and orange and yellow all appear as yellow of varying tints. Therefore if a man happens to see too much yellow and light browns around, he had best test his eyes for color blindness. He will run right past a red flag or a green light and think it yellow. He will also mistake greenish blues and bluish greens as gray and the blue violets and purples all strike his eye as blue. Moreover, if he looks at a rainbow or a spectrum of all the colors he will not see beyond the green, which will appear yellow. A neutral band of gray will also be seen sometimes in the rainbow or other spectrum between the blue and green.

In this common type of red blindness the peculiar defect is absence of any recognition of green. It is confused with dull reds and grays. Everybody knows that when any one stares fixedly at a color and closes his eyes an opposite color—called a colored after image—is to be seen.

In the other great division of color blindness there is an entire loss of vision for all colors. Everything appears in shades of gray. The eye is supersensitive to light.

Thus, to say a person sees everything with a jaundiced eye may be more true than poetic.

The very central part of the inner back wall of the eyeball—the retina —contains the seat of color vision. Its innermost bullseye contains the visual points for green. The next outer ring of the bullseye is red, the third outer one blue, then white, and the outermost black. If you paint a target on the wall and make the rings from the bullseye to the circumference each green, red, blue, white and black, you will have the condition in a healthy normal retina.

These questions are often asked: "I would like to become a sailor or an engineer. Can I be cured of color blindness? Can I train myself to an intelligent knowledge of the difference?" The answer at present is unfortunately, no. The hereditary factor or "unit character," as it is called, which causes color blindness to pass on forever through the generations is contained in the mysterious Pandora's box of dark pigment present in the "nucleus" or yolk spot of the human egg. Until science unravels this, color blindness will continue to pass on from mother to son.

HEAVY TOLL OF SUBMARINE

HAS COST MANY LIVES IN ITS DEVELOPMENT.

Principal Causes of Accidents Have Been Collision With Other Vessels.

The sinking of the United States submarine F-4 while manoeuvring in the waters off Honolulu recalls some of the disastrous accidents that have happened to submarine boats of the other naval powers which have experimented extensively with undersea craft—France, England, Germany and Japan. Although the sinking of the F-4 is the first fatal accident the United States navy has experienced with submarines, their development in the case of the four other nations has been accompanied by

Many Terrific Fatalities.

All of them have lost submarines with their crews, the principal cause of these accidents being the result of the submarines colliding with other vessels, in some cases with war vessels acting as guardians while the submarines were manoeuvring. As a rule the submarine alone suffered from these collisions, sinking before aid could reach them.

In 1906 France sustained a submarine loss which not only shocked that nation but stunned the marine authorities of the world. On October 16 of that year the submarine boat Lutin with thirteen men aboard started out in the morning for her submersion trials in the waters near Bizerta. The vessel descended and did not rise again. After waiting for her to re-appear the officers on the accompanying warship became anxious, but they did not abandon hope, and her fate was in doubt for some time.

Finally it was decided that the Lutin lay at the bottom of the sea at a depth of forty meters. Vessels equipped with the necessary apparatus were hurridly summoned to drag the spot where the

Submarine Disappeared

and after some hours work they succeeded in locating what was believed to be the sunken submarine. On October 18 word was flashed to the Minister of Marine in Paris that the Lutin had been found at a depth of 120 feet. He was informed that the vessel was lying on her side and that while the hull of the vessel was intact, the probable chances were that the entire crew had perished.

Despite all efforts the Lutin was not raised until October 29. The submarine was towed to the Ferryville dock near Tunis. Efforts were immediately made to remove the bodies from the vessel. They were found de be decomposed, principally by reason of the acids that escaped from the batteries.

A commission was formed to investigate the accident. On November 21 Minister of Marine Thomson announced its report.

The commission found that a pebble had been the direct cause of the accident. An interior bulkhead of one of the water ballast compartments near the stern was too weak to withstand the pressure of the intake of water and had given way. This abnormal pressure was due to the fact that the corresponding intake of water had not closed because of the presence of a pebble in front of the sluice gate of the sea valve.

According to the commission most of the crew had taken refuge in the manoeuvring compartment, but the members had quickly become affected by the increased air pressure. An attempt had been made to open the hood, but had failed, principally because of the weakened condition of the men. The bodies of three of the crew were found in a position which indicated they had

Made an Attempt to Escape

through the open hood. The body of the commander was found with his right hand clutching the exit ladder below the hood. His left hand rested on the crank which opened the hood, but he had been unable to turn the crank because two bodies were wedged in the cupola, in space hardly sufficient for the presence of one.

Two clocks were found on board the Lutin. One had stopped at 10:28 o'clock. The minute hand had fallen off the other clock, but the hour hand showed the time approximately 11:10. In spite of this the commission decided the imprisoned men had lived less than fifteen minutes.

A French submarine also was the victim of an accident which shocked the world in May, 1910. On the 27th of that month the submarine Pluviose left Calais at 1:45 P.M. for submersion tests. Half an hour later the steamship Pas de Calais of the Calais and Dover Line, carrying passengers and mail to England, left her pier. There were many Americans on board, who subsequently were witnesses to the fatal accident.

The Pas de Calais had got well out into the stream when her paddle wheel struck something which caused the steamer to rock violently and come to a stop. The captain thought he had hit a submerged wreck. As he stood deliberating the form of the Pluviose

Rose to the Surface

in the wake of the steamer. The captain immediately ordered out the boats to go to the aid of the submarine.

The sailors quickly reached the submarine and climbed aboard her. They rapped loudly on the steel skin, but received no response. Suddenly the Pluviose began to sink, and the sailors barely had time to climb back into their boats. Without warning the submarine plunged beneath the waves. The Pas de Calais put back to port and transferred her passengers and mail to another vessel.

News of the accident quickly spread to Calais and Paris. Torpedo boat destroyers and two tugs were despatched to the spot. The crew of the Pluviose consisted of a commander, three officers and twenty-four men.

The salvaging vessels formed a ring around the spot despite the strong north easterly swell. Four divers made attempts to descend to rescue the imprisoned crew, but owing to the strong tide had to give up. Attempts at rescue were given up for the time being and it was decided to send powerful tugs and dredgers from Cherbourg to recover the submarine.

All the available chain in Calais was requisioned and placed at the disposal of the divers. Although the submarine went down a mile from shore it was decided to fasten the chains to her and have powerful tugs drag the vessel to shallow water. The Pluviose lay in seventeen metres of water. As soon as petrol appeared on the surface of the water it was decided that the tanks had been broken by the collision and no hope was held out for the crew.

Less than a year after the sinking of the French submarine Pluviose Germany suffered the loss of a submarine when the U-3 was sunk in Kiel harbor on January 17, 1911.

The U-3, with a crew of thirty, was manoeuvring in the harbor when she plunged to the bottom shortly after noon. Her absence was discovered immediately and the repair ship Vulkan, tender for submarines, equipped with cranes, was brought to the spot. Divers descended and succeeded in placing heavy chains around the tapering ends of the submarine.

A feature of this accident was the fact that during the time the crew remained imprisoned in the submarine sixty feet below the surface they communicated

With Their Rescuers

through a telephone attached to a buoy which was released from the bow of the submarine a few minutes after she had gone to the bottom. All through the rescuing operations the commander of the U-3 kept in communication with the rescuers and directed the work of rescue.

Although the U-3 slipped from the grappling chains of the Vulkan more than once, the rescue ship succeeded in bringing the submarine to the surface in three hours. Eight hours had elapsed from the time the U-3 went down until the Vulkan brought her up. The authorities were not worried by her prolonged submersion, because they knew that the submarine had enough oxygen in her tanks to last for twenty-four hours. They were also reassured when the buoy telephone jumped to the surface and the commander at the other end of the wire told them all was well on board.

When the periscope of the U-3 appeared, all members of the crew except two officers and coxswain climbed through the submerged torpedo tube and rose to the surface, where they were quickly picked up. These men were equipped with diving helmets and suits.

The other three decided to remain with the submarine until she was raised completely, figuring there was enough oxygen left for them to remain aboard safely. When the work of raising was completed these men were found dead in the conning tower. Apparently they had not miscalculated the supply of oxygen, but death probably was due to atmospheric pressure on the heart and lungs rather than suffocation.

On April 15, 1910, Japan suffered the loss of the submarine No. 6, which sank in Hiroshima Bay with a commander and fourteen members of the crew.

News of the sinking did not reach Tokio until the following day and then salvage apparatus was sent from the cruiser Topchashi. Divers descended and the sunken vessel was located. The salvage corps succeeded in raising it a few days after the accident. The crew had died from the results of carbonic acid gas poisoning, conditions indicating that death had come three hours after the sinking of the submarine, at 2 P.M.

A manuscript, a sailor's log, of rapidly approaching death, was

Found in the Conning Tower.

This manuscript had been prepared by Lieut. Sakuma, who commanded the submarine.

England sustained a severe loss when on February 2, 1912, the submarine A-3 collided with the British gunboat Hazard off the south west coast of the Isle of Wight. The submarine went to the bottom like a stone, causing the death of four officers and a crew of ten.

The A-3 was one of the oldest type of English submarines, a type which was very unfortunate. In February, 1905, the A-8, while stationed at Queenstown, was the scene of an explosion which cost the lives of six of the crew, twelve being injured. The A-8 sank off Plymouth in June, 1905, fourteen members of a crew of eighteen losing their lives. The A-6 sank at Portsmouth in November, 1905, but

The Entire Crew Was Rescued

with great difficulty. The old A-1 collided with the steamer Berwick Castle in 1904, twelve members of the crew being drowned, while seven members of the crew of the new A-1 were injured in an explosion which occurred on August 6, 1910.

A peculiar accident happened to the United States submarine F-1 on October 11, 1912, when the submarine was manoeuvring in the water near Fort Watsonville, Cal. The vessel crashed into a pier and drifted out of the reach of assistance. Two members of the crew, John Schroeder and E. Turcett, were drowned. The body of Scroeder drifted ashore, but how he escaped from the watertight submarine remained a mystery.

SOLD FIRST TEA IN ENGLAND.

Dan Rawlinson's Sign Still Hangs Over Successor's Shop.

Two tradesmen, or rather, two firms, mentioned by Pepys, still exist—Hill, the Bond Street violin maker, and Dan Rawlinson of Fenchurch Street, the first grocer to sell tea in England, whose concern survives under the name of Davidson, Newman & Co. The identical sign of three sugar loaves that hung over Rawlinson's shop adorns the present establishment. There too may be seen the canisters and scales dating from the 17th century. Dan Rawlinson charged his customers $15 a pound for tea.

Scheme to Invade Britain

Populace Still Firmly Believes That Kaiser's Army Can March Victoriously Over England.

Two movements, apparently diverse in character, but in reality correlated, recently sprang into existence in Germany, writes a neutral correspondent who has been on a business trip to Germany. These movements seem to have the same aim in view, namely, to bring about a speedy close of the war. Both parties are working silently; no documents referring to their projects are allowed out of the hands of their trusted agents; everybody is approached personally, so that no information may leak out, either through treachery or by an incautious act. No official name is attached to either of the movements, though the government is cognizant of every step taken by the chief promoters and has sanctioned everything that has been done.

The secrecy enables the authorities to keep doors open for escape in the event of failure, and the government would then be able to declare that everything done had been done without its knowledge and would not, had the facts been known, have obtained under any circumstances its permission.

The first movement refers to the collection of funds, already said to have reached several million marks, to be presented as a special reward to the army which has been assembled and is now ready to invade Great Britain. This event is to take place when the British fleet has been substantially reduced by means of submarine attacks and losses which the forcing of the Dardanelles—an impossibility in the opinion of the German authorities—must entail.

The invasion plan is reported to have been worked out in such detail that German railway officials have been appointed to take charge of the railway stations in the particular district where a landing is contemplated, and every one of these new station masters knows exactly where to go. The invasion scheme is a strong favorite with a large percentage of the German public, who have still not a shadow of doubt about the empire's final victory.

The contributions to the fund vary from the groschen—about one and a half cents—which the school children bring to the schoolmaster, up to the more substantial amounts collected by women by organized house to house canvassing. Children, schoolmasters and women, of course, play a prominent part in the mass war propaganda which still are very much to the front in all grades of society in Germany.

The other movement is patronized by the more serious part of the German nation, that part which knows where the shoe pinches. As it costs nothing to join this movement—an attraction never despised at any time in Germany—it has met with much support, especially among business men, house and land owners, artisans, these chiefly among the building trade, and last, but not least, a certain section of the social democrats, the so-called "rebels." The promoters' endeavor is concentrated upon obtaining signatures to a petition which it is intended to present to the Kaiser, having for its object the stopping of the war at the earliest possible moment, as the financial losses suffered have been almost ruinous.

Admiration of the glorious victories achieved by the army is expressed in no measured phrasing, and while the signatories have not the slightest doubt of Germany's ability to crush the countries' enemies, they nevertheless venture to suggest to the Kaiser's advisers that peace on reasonable terms would be exceedingly welcome to them.

In well-informed circles it is said that the Kaiser is behind this stop-the-war movement; indeed, that he has even expressed guarded approval of the scheme. In any case, however, it will be interesting to watch developments in connection with this matter.



FLEETS OF FORMER DAYS

WAR CRAFT OF EARLIER DAYS NUMERICALLY STRONG.

Spaniards Mustered More Ships Than are Gathered Together by Nations Now.

There is no certainty as to the total number of the allied fleet gathered at the Dardanelles, but whatever the number, it is a mistake to say that it is the largest in number of any naval fleet ever assembled. The most formidable, no doubt, in tonnage, weight of metal and other elements of offence, but not the largest numerically.

At La Hogue, May 19, 1692, the French had 76 vessels and the English and Dutch allies 56-60. Blake had 46 vessels at Dungeness, Nov. 28, 1652, against Van Tromp's 98, and the Dutch under Van Tromp off Goodwin Sands, Oct. 20, 1639, had 110 vessels to 67 in the Spanish fleet. Sept. 1, 1591, secured what Hawson in his "Twenty Famous Battles" calls "the most rumptiously gallant fight in all the annals of naval warfare," when 53 Spanish vessels were fought single handed at Flores, in the Azores, by the English man-of-war Revenge, commanded by Sir Richard Grenville, who accorded to follow the other five British line of battleships of Howard's fleet when they ran from what they regarded with reason as a hopeless fight.

The Spanish had 120 ships in the Armada they launched against England July 29, 1588, and the English a scratch fleet of 197 vessels, mostly small ones, no match for the formidable Armada, which evidently expected to tow the British Islands home with them. At Lepanto, Oct. 7, 1571, the Spaniards had 209 sail and the Venetians 216.

Mark Antony's Fleet.

If we go still further back we find at Actium, B. C. 31, 500 ships under Mark Antony and 250 under Octavius Caesar. The young Octavius won the battle by his possession of more mobile vessels. The pirates of Illyria had devised a light and powerful craft, long and narrow, sharp at either end, with a powerful ram, a mast in the centre and two banks of oars. They were of light draught, easily handled, and possessed one of the great indispensable factors of naval success, speed, a factor which can never be disregarded with impunity in the construction of ships. This sort of vessel contributed largely to the effective force of Octavius.

The largest fleets in numbers were at Salamis, 481 B. C., when the Persians had 700 vessels of the class considered formidable in that day and the Greeks 380. These vessels were mostly triremes, boats with three benches for the rowers, and a mast that could be raised or lowered by means of stays. This mast carried square sails.

There was some chivalry in a naval fight in the good old days of Blake and Van Tromp, when sneaking submarines and barbarous torpedoes were unknown, and naval commanders "courted war like a mistress."

When the Spanish Admiral Oquendo declined to come out of the shallow waters of Goodwin Sands to fight because he had no powder, Van Tromp said: "I have powder enough for both. I will give you half of mine."

"It is not only powder I need, but masts for my ships," replied Oquendo. To which Van Tromp replied: "I have plenty of masts, a whole shipload of them, and you can have them if you will only come out and meet me."

The result justified the caution of Oquendo, for when the two fleets did meet the Spaniards were so terribly beaten by the Dutch that of 67 ships only 18 reached Dunkirk in safety.



Fleet of Four Motor Ambulances and a Field Kitchen Presented to the Canadian Red Cross Association for Service in Europe by Major R. W. Leonard, St. Catharines.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 13th, 1915

—Many young Americans have enlisted in the regiments that Canada has recruited for the war. "How many persons," asks The Youth's Companion, "remember that sixty-eight thousand Canadians served in the Union Army during the Civil War?"

—The agitation by the Rogerites for a Dominion election in June appears to have blown over. It would be quite satisfactory to the majority of Canadians to even extend the life of this Parliament beyond the usual term rather than have an election while the war continues.

—The British House of Commons has passed the second reading of Lloyd George's bill to amend the Defence of the Realm Act. The bill originally was destined to place a heavy surtax on wines, spirits and beer, but under pressure from the Irish party its provisions were amended to giving the Government control of the sale of liquor in areas where munitions of war are being made. Under the bill a Central Committee will be set up for Scotland and England. It will act on the recommendations of local committees of employers and workmen in the districts affected. The Government will absolutely control the sale of liquor in selected districts, including that dispensed in clubs and grocery stores. A commission will deal with the question of compensation to the liquor dealers for their losses.

REAL WAR MUST BEGIN

One gets the pulse of Germany, the measure of her madness, in the reported popular commendations awarded Von Tirpitz for the success of his agents in destroying the Lusitania and sending to death 1200 of the men, women and children on board of her.

It was for just such an occasion as this that the people of Germany have been schooled and choired in their chants of hate against the whole British race.

For more than two months the German submarines have been destroying what they dare of British shipping—and in nearly every case the attacks have been made on defenceless ships.

These German under-water warboats do not seek battle. They go by stealth, searching out opportunities for doing murder. They avoid contact with British armed men on the sea; they seek the unarmed ships where they can kill women and children at little risk to themselves.

During the two months in which these crimes have been done against non-combatant vessels, Britain has been sending an almost continuous stream of troopships away from her front door across the Channel—to Belgium, to France, to Egypt, the Dardanelles. Not one of these boats has been touched by a German shell or torpedo, or bomb from a Zeppelin. Why? Because these are armed and ready. They are looking for attack and prepared to take care of the enemy. The Germans find it safer to assault non-combatant vessels and slay defenceless men, women and children. Among the lost on the Lusitania were nearly one hundred and fifty infants under two years of age. What success in baby-killing! What joy in Germany!

It but remains for every Government in the Empire, not only the British and those of the Dominions, but those of the Provinces and municipalities to place all other matters second and concentrate every effort on making thorough war on these venereed savages.—Star.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, May 3rd, 1915

Council met on above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Mr S K Ewart addressed the board in the interests of Chesley Fair. On motion of Messrs Fraser and Thomson the usual grant of $25 was made to Chesley and Paisley Agricultural Societies.

Lewis—Fraser—That no wire fence bonuses be paid until after Oct 1st.—Carried.

Lewis—Fraser—That the following accounts be paid and that the Reeve and Clerk issue orders on the Treasurer for same; John McBeath, repairing culverts, road division 17, $3; H Rudolph, building culvert and digging ditch on con 8, $14.—Carried.

Allen—Thomson—That this board do now adjourn to meet again on Friday, May 28th, at one o'clock p.m. as a Court of Revision and for general business.—Carried.

K C Pearce, Clerk

—The Advocate office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

BRITISH PRISONERS IN GERMANY

From time immemorial prisoners of war have evoked pity and sympathy. The agony and humiliation of the British prisoners must be indescribably acute and galling. But from that state of suffering there can be no redress, it being part of the fortunes of war, but the lack of comforts and food stands in a different category. This want will grow in volume and intensity as the days go by.

As a result of an official organization having been created recently to carry parcels to the British prisoners in Germany, insuring proper transmission through a neutral carrier, the "Khaki" Magazine of Imperial House, Kingsway, London, has started a fund to supply food and comforts for those who have no relatives or friends to look after them, as it is known that these poor fellows are not getting a proper supply of food.

An appeal is made to you for $2.00 only, as there are so many demands made upon you in other directions. This money will go for the direct benefit of the prisoners, as there is no cost of transmission and no waste of any description. Information having been established showing the kind of food, clothing, etc., which can be sent without confiscation by the German Government.

This appeal should get a large response as there is no other fund which deals with this particular condition.

The "Khaki" Magazine and Cabled News Sheet was created primarily for the overseas soldiers bringing them late news from their homes. It is now supplying, free of charge, in addition to the soldiers at the front and in training, the various hospitals in England and France, as well as the grand old fleet. It is a purely patriotic endeavor and in no way commercial.

When the "Khaki" Magazine was founded, amongst the many who gave their support and expressions of goodwill for the work it had undertaken were: The Duke of Wellington, K G; the Duke of Manchester; the First Lord of the Admiralty; the Countess of Zetland; Lady Leven; Mrs Leopold de Rothschild; Lieut-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, K.C.T.O.; the Right Hon. Austen Chamberlain, P.C.M P.; Lord Desborough; the Earl of Essex; Viscount Bryce; the Earl of Ronaldshay; Lord Willoughby de Broke; Viscount Milner; the Earl of Kintore; Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P.; Sir William Bull, M.P.; Mr. Evelyn Cecil, M.P.; the Right Hon. Sir Charles Johnston, Lord Mayor of London; the Right Hon. J. E. Rayner, Lord Mayor of Liverpool; the Right Hon. W. H. Bowater, Lord Mayor of Birmingham; the Right Hon. James Taggart, Lord Provost of Aberdeen; the Right Hon. Crawford McCullagh, Lord Mayor of belfast.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THIS PAPER, and you are requested to send yours to any office of the Royal Bank of Canada and mark it, "Khaki Prisoners' Fund." The subscriptions will also be duly acknowledged in the Magazine and various newspapers in England from time to time.

BRUCE PRESBYTERIAL W.M.S.

The annual meeting of this society was held in Geneva Church, Chesley, on Thursday, April 29th. A large number of delegates were present and the meeting was one of the most successful ever held. Mrs Robertson, of Walkerton, presided. This is the first meeting held since the amalgamation of the W P M S and the W H M S and the reports tell only of eight months work, from May, 1914, to December of the same year. There are 19 Auxiliaries with a membership of 410. Contributions in money amounted to $981 14. Clothing valued at $501 84 was sent to the Lake of the Woods School and to the Deaconess' Home in Toronto for distribution among the poor in that city and from some of the auxiliaries to the Belgian sufferers both clothing, money and fruit. Miss H M Kipp, Hospital Secretary W M S, Toronto, addressed the meeting. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Hon Pres, Mrs Robertson, Walkerton; Pres, Mrs Hogg, Southampton; 1st Vice-Pres, Miss Robertson, Southampton; 2nd Vice-Pres, Miss Sewers, Queen Hill; 3rd Vice-Pres, Mrs Reith, Glenelg; Cor Sec'y, Miss Scott, Paisley; Rec Sec'y, Miss Miller, Paisley; Treas, Mrs Dougherty, Port Elgin; Mission Band Sec'y, Miss Warren, Walkerton; Stranger Sec'y, Miss McLean, Hanover; Supply Sec'y, Miss Warren, Walkerton; Messenger Sec'y, Miss McCallum, Paisley; Home Helpers' Sec'y, Miss Tolmie, Southampton. Mrs Norman Robertson was appointed delegate to the annual meeting in Montreal in June next. Mrs Dougherty invited the Presbyterial to meet in Port Elgin in April, 1916. The delegates were entertained to dinner and tea in the school room. In the evening Rev Mr Hills occupied the chair and the speakers were Rev Frank Russell of Central India, Mrs Kipp of Toronto, Rev Mr Wilson of Walkerton and Rev Mr Gale of Pinkerton, formerly Home Missionary in New Ontario.

—A freak colt was born on Saturday on the farm of Mr. Fred Begg, of Edgar, Grey Co. The animal had no eyes, nor was there any depression in its head where the eyes ought to have been. The colt is a Clydesdale filly. Since its birth it has experienced difficulty in breathing and it is not expected to live.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA

Suffered Terribly for 15 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-tives"



D. A. WHITE, Esq.

81 WALLACE AVE., TORONTO,

Dec. 22nd. 1913.

"Having been a great sufferer from Asthma for a period of fifteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time) I began the use of "Fruit-a-tives". These wonderful tablets relieved me of Indigestion, and through the continued use of same, I am no longer distressed with that terrible disease, Asthma, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives" which are worth their weight in gold to anyone suffering as I did. I would heartily recommend them to all sufferers from Asthma, which I believe is caused or aggravated by Indigestion". D. A. WHITE

For Asthma, for Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to Impure Blood, faulty Digestion or Constipation, take "Fruit-a-tives"

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

From Jack McLeod at the Front

The following interesting letter is one that was penned before the writer was wounded in action:

Dear Mother—I received three letters from you to-day, also three from McPhersons and one from Winnie, and was certainly glad to get them, as it is some time since I received any mail from any person except your parcel.

I haven't much news to tell except that the weather is getting much finer. But the Germans think it is getting real hot, and it is for them, and will be. You asked how I felt under fire. Well, I didn't feel the way I thought I would. I was afraid I would be scared stiff, but it didn't bother me the least bit at any time except one night we were told we had to take a trench.

I thought the bayonet would put the shivers up me a bit, but it didn't. It was pitch dark, and the Germans were on a rise about two hundred feet from us.

When we got through our own entanglements the officers had a hard time to keep us back, as we were like a bunch of wild horses, but we crept up to their entanglements and when the charge sounded it was breaking down and we could see what we were doing.

The Germans were off their guard, but it didn't take long for them to get busy, and they had more men than we thought. As soon as I looked over their trench one fellow tried to harpoon me, but I jumped back and hit some person coming up behind that shoved me head first into the trench.

By the time I was up most of the Germans were out and nearly all our fellows in, so when I got into working order it was all over, and I didn't have the experience of feeling a bayonet go through myself or put one through another. The engineers mined them and we retired to our own. The Germans thinking we were in the trench taken from them, made a counter attack about 9 o'clock in broad daylight. They reached the trench but found it empty, and started firing up their sandbags again. When they were pretty well settled in their own home the engineers exploded the mines. There was just one big crash and puff along their trench and German legs, arms, heads, etc., flew up. The sand bags were blown flat and the Germans that didn't go up were easy targets and none got away, as we and the artillery opened fire on them. Sometimes at night I think I still hear the groans and screaming of them.

We have been reviewed twice by Sir John French and he handed out quite high praise for us.

The Canadian Contingent is also doing good work and took part in the big battle at Le Basee.

I am going to apply for a commission when I have a little more experience and I think I will get it. I never thought of trying for it until Lieut. Stewart now wounded recommended me, but I don't think I can get it in my own regiment.

With love to all.

Jack.

P.S.—I can't tell how the papers came to call me Charles, as I have never given them anything but what was right, so you should have no trouble in the allowance.

"Blind Pigs" in License Town

In the report of the license commissioners' meeting it is noted Inspector Reany has his eye on certain people in this community engaged in making a little money by selling bottles of whiskey. We often hear of "blind pigs" in local option territory, but in this case the inspector would have us know that three "piggeries" exist in licensed towns as well. We note also that when action is taken against these parties on the evidence secured the inspector hints that he doesn't want the names kept out of the paper. Now, we confess, we have been lenient with a number of violators of the law in other cases than the kind he mentions, but if anyone has had the conception that this is to be the custom of The Times let us say right now that it will not be. If people are to indulge in despicable practices they must look for publicity, and the light will be turned on full blast.—Port Elgin Times.

—A cure for the blues—read "Craigie" at McArthur's bookstore, $1.25.

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"The Store with the Quality"

How About Summer UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY ?

We are ready for all Requirements.

Top Prices for Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——————All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford it
only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



SHOES

Our new spring Shoes have just arrived and we have Shoes for all Ladies, Gents and Children at the old prices.

We have not raised our prices as we bought our supply before the advance in prices.

We have a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's heavy waterproof shoes on hand to keep the feet dry.

Call and have a look at our shoes.

Eggs Taken in Exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

WISE OLD BEN

Benjamin Franklin once said: "It is strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their furniture, their ship, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss."

THE DOMINION LIFE

Highest earnings of any Canadian company—$22 per cent.

Low Death Loss
Economical Management

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Buggies—We are again selling the reliable McLaughlin, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and general work on all vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture—A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sold or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

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Leaves Toronto 10.30 p.m. daily.

Attractive Tours to Pacific Coast Points

Particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write J. D. Mercer, D.P.A., Cor. King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

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D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

Meets in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

W. E. Archer, R.S.
W. Archer, C.R. Deputy

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

J. F. Hounsom, N.G.
R. S. Grant, R.S.

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Office—Town Hall, Paisley

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK, M. D., C. M., F. P. S. C., M.C. P. S. Honor Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto; Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario; Licentiate, Royal College of Physicians, London, England; Licentiate, New York. Specialty—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. E. CAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 11 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Course he Lying in Hospital, Dublin, late Assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and Supply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Surgeon and treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

D. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales promptly attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

D. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at Advocate office or address Gillies P.O.

A Few "Becauses"

Why we ask for and expect your Grocery Trade

BECAUSE, as far as is possible to determine, our stock takes in all the good kinds, and leaves the others out.

BECAUSE, if you are particular about eatables, our store will appeal to you.

BECAUSE we play the game of business fair and square. We make right any mistake we may make just as soon as we hear of it.

BECAUSE we try awfully hard to "get there on time." We appreciate the inconvenience of waiting for goods to be delivered.

BECAUSE, in spite of all these advantages, your dollar is as large here as anywhere, often larger.

TRY AND PROVE.

DUTCH SETT ONIONS—4 Pounds for 25 cents.

Leave your order with us for CUT FLOWERS and POTTED PLANTS.

Don't forget we pay the Highest Price for BUTTER and EGGS in Cash or Trade.

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Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Home Defence

Be Loyal to the Home You Live In

Use Sherwin-Williams Paints

Defend it against the weather conditions which are operating against the appearance of your building every day.

By using

Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes

Use Sherwin-Williams Paints

Victory will be yours!

There is nothing more pleasing to the eye than a neatly painted building. It is something that is admired by everyone. Not only does a coat of Paint add to the appearance but it protects the surface from cracking and rotting. A good coat of Paint also adds to the value of your building.

Come and see us. Let us tell you HOW.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen, than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Eldersile Tp. Court of Revision

THE Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Township of Eldersile for 1915 will hold its first sitting at the Township Hall, Glitter Hill, on Friday, May 28th inst., at 1 o'clock p.m., Parties having business with the court are requested to attend at said time and place.

H. B. PEARCE, Tp Clerk

Eldersile, May 8th 1915.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, May 11th, 1915

Butchers picked	$9 00	$9 00
do common	6 00	6 50
do cows	7 00	7 00
do bulls	6 75	7 25
Stockers, choice	6 50	7 25
do common	5 00	6 00
Heavy feeders	7 35	7 75
Short keep	7 25	7 50
Milch cows, choice	60 00	80 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	7 00	8 00
Bucks	6 00	7 00
Spring Lambs, each	11 00	15 00
Calves	6 00	11 00
Hogs, f o b	9 75	9 90
" fed and watered	9 10	9 15

Paisley Court of Revision

Assessment Roll, 1915

TAKE NOTICE that the Court of Revision, to try all complaints in regard to persons wrongly placed upon or omitted from the Roll, or assessed at too high or too low a sum, will be held at the Council Chamber at 2 o'clock a.m. on Saturday, 29th May, inst.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

Notice to Contractors

THE undersigned will be at Lots 2 and 3, Townline Brant and Elderslie, on Monday, May 17th, at 3 p.m. to let the contract of building railing at above fills. Said railing will be 200 ft. long requiring 41 cedar posts 10 ft. long, 3 in. top; also 727 ft. wire fencing, 9 strands, 8 gauge, uprights 16½ in. apart. Tenders will be received at above place and time.

H. B. NESBITT, Howse of Brant, LAB. E. and SE. Howse of Eldersile, Commissioners.

Desirable Residence for Sale

THAT very desirable village property on Queen Street south, the Strachan residence, is offered for sale. House new, brick veneered, and in first-class condition. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Hoch's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hoek wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada

Particular attention is directed to the remarkably low round trip fares in connection with homeseekers' excursions to Western Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tickets are on sale each Tuesday until October 26th inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale.

The C.P.R. offers the finest possible equipment and fastest train service via one of the most scenic routes in the world.

It is the only line operating through standard and tourist sleeping cars, also dining cars to Winnipeg and Vancouver. All equipment is owned and operated by the C.P.R. affording the highest form of efficiency.

If such a trip is under consideration apply to any C.P.R. agent for full particulars or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 30	1 30
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 20
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush		
Oats, per bush	50	55
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	27	27
Eggs, fresh, per doz	22	22
Hay, per ton		15 00

From Footman to Army Boss

The appointment of Sir William Robertson as the Chief of Headquarters Staff is one without precedent in the British Army. The position carries with it practically the complete control of all other staff appointments which are traditionally regarded as the birthright of men of good family. At the outbreak of the war there was scarcely a man on the General Staff whose name could not be found in the peerage; the Chief of Staff was invariably a man of aristocratic birth. The new Chief of Staff is of humble origin. He began life as a pantry boy. At 18 he was promoted to be an indoor footman in the establishment of a wealthy Wiltshire squire, but he made an indifferent and rebellious sort of footman, and one day ended his career as such by telling the well trained butler under whom he served to go to a much hotter place than the pantry. Robertson then walked to the nearest town, took the Queen's shilling and became a private of Dragoons. He become a lieutenant ten years later, and his subsequent rise, considering the tremendous prejudice that has existed in the army toward the advancement of rankers was fairly rapid. He became chief of the staff college at Sandhurst and at the outbreak of war was Quartermaster-General.

Like Kitchener, his abilities lay in his great powers of organization. As Quartermaster-General he was responsible for the organization of the transport and commissariat arrangements, and in an incredibly short time and in the face of the most stupendous difficulties, he built up that vast and complicated machinery by which troops, food, clothes and ammunition can be daily moved between England and the front without a hitch or the least delay or confusion. As Chief of Staff Sir William Robertson has before him the still more difficult task of reorganizing the General Staff. In carrying out this work he will combat the most powerful social influence and deep-rooted traditions and custom of the army. There are not many in the army who would have had the courage to undertake such a task. There are, of course, able officers and good soldiers on the General Staff, but it is a matter of common knowledge that it is overburdened with ornamental officers who are on it for no other reason than their wealth and social position. General French, like other great British generals, could not escape from the old influence. In giving staff appointments to dukes and wealthy peers or their sons he did no more than did Lord Roberts in South Africa or Lord Raglan in the Crimea or the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsular war. This has always been done practically of necessity by the British commander-in-chief in any campaign.

But the plain fact is, and it is one apparently acknowledged, tacitly if reluctantly, by Gen French, that in this great war there is no room on the staff for the ornamental officer. No one doubts for a moment the courage of men like the Duke of Westminster or the Duke of Roxborough or a host of others, or their willingness to undertake any task, however hazardous, they may be asked to perform; but the hard fact remains that they are men with little military experience, and have no knowledge of staff duties. On the General Staff they are simply in the way. They are unfitted for any special duties beyond that of carrying despatches and they are under no command except that of the commander-in-chief, who is far too busy to concern himself about them. They are therefore, more or less at the loose end of a string with a deal of time on their hands which they occupy as often as possible in entertaining their friends and relations on three-day visits from England at various villas along the rear of the British lines.

Either to get rid of the ornamental staff officer altogether or to find some useful or purposeful work for him is Sir William Robertson's determination. His method is a very simple one. He offers a job—it may be one on the lines of communication or a post on the field telephone or telegraph service, something at all events that will take him from headquarters and keep him busy—and the man to whom it is offered must either accept it or clear out. In the last week sixteen officers have been got rid of in this way, four of whom have returned to England. Moreover, the new Chief of Staff had absolutely forbidden all those visits on the part of smart society women to the front, which had during the last few months become a feature of the social life at the British headquarters. All this of course is but a small part of the work which the new chief has in hand; but how difficult it has been and is may be gathered from the fact that Sir William Robertson frankly admitted to a friend in London lately that only for the fact that there was a man at the head of the war office who could say no to a duke or even to a prince he would have been compelled to put up with the presence of the ornamental staff officer at the front. "And I would have resigned, of course, rather than do that," said the Chief of Staff.

The new chief aims at making the General Staff as efficient as it is possible to make it. He will put any man on it whether he is a duke or a newly promoted ranker who can most efficiently perform the particular work required of him. He has not found a duke yet fit to be a staff officer, but he has found the cousin of one and has no hesitation in putting him on the staff. Sir William Robertson's influence is making itself felt right through the army. He the best soldiers he is liked because they have confidence in his tremendous efficiency, but generally speaking, the new Chief of Staff with his rugged, harsh features, ragged moustache and rough manners is feared rather than liked. He is devoid of all the courtierlike qualities which usually distinguish the soldier of high rank. His manners are still the manners of the barrack room, and so often is his language. He has a big appetite and can eat and enjoy the coarsest foods. When visiting the trenches he never troubles to bring a knife or fork with him; he takes his lunch or dinner of beef off a tin plate with his hands. But his efficiency, courage, his masterful and overbearing personality render him without doubt one of the most remarkable men in the British army, in which he is probably destined to hold a still higher position perhaps before the war is over.—Mail and Empire.

—"I must say those are fine biscuits!" exclaimed the young husband. "How long was you at those cookin' lessons?" inquired the young wife's mother, in a private interview. "I didn't say they were fine. I merely said I must say so."

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met at 8 p m, May 5th. All members present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Mr W L Murray addressed the council with reference to the dump.

A committee representing the library board interviewed the council in connection with the proposed Carnegie library.

Mr Nixon, agent for the J & J Taylor Safe and Prince Cell Works, Toronto, gave quotations of prices of their wares.

John H Godwin resigned his position as night constable, etc.

Applications for the position of night constable were opened and read.

A petition was presented, signed by R H Conn and others, requesting some work to be done on Alma St. Referred to R and B committee.

George — More — That J H Godwin's resignation be accepted.—Carried.

George—Collins — That the property committee be and are hereby appointed to meet and confer with a committee appointed by the library board in reference to the building of a Carnegie library.—Carried.

Collins—George—That Mr Geo S Stewart be and is hereby appointed night constable, etc.—Carried.

Grant—Collins—That the clerk draft a by-law to prohibit the riding of bicycles on sidewalks.—Carried.

More—George — That the clerk be instructed to notify Mr J S Nichol that he will be required to conform to the village by-law with regard to the kind of building permitted to be erected within a certain distance of Queen St.—Carried.

On motion of Messrs Grant and Collins the following payments were ordered: M Leitch $41 66, J H Godwin $33 33, J H Maurer $35 00, Paisley Elec Light Co $43 91, Weighmaster $8 63, John Dobson $4 99, Alex Blue $4 38, E Dobson $11 20, T F Pearce $9 10, J H Godwin 85c, Geo Flood 50c, W J Ellis $1 00, J C Gibson, J P $1 50, Alex Jack $50 00.

Council adjourned to meet as a Court of Revision when notified.

J C GIBSON, Clerk.

INFERIOR LIGHTNING RODS

Again I wish to warn the farmers of Ontario against inferior lightning rods. One of the same companies that bunkoed the farmers with iron-centred rods last year is reported to be selling the same rod again this year. Watch out for them.

There is no difficulty in spotting these rods. The outside covering is a thin sheet of copper. Inside of the copper is a strip of galvanized steel or iron one-half inch wide and two galvanized steel or iron wires about No 10. The copper sheath is twisted around the strip and wires giving the rod a corrugated appearance. The steel or iron will rust out in from five to ten years. For photograph of what happened to a rod of this kind in less than eight years see Figure 34, Bulletin 220, which may be had by writing the Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

An Illinois firm is circularizing the trade and others advocating the "Mast" lightning rod system. They declare that twisted cables are positively dangerous, claiming they act like "choke-coils," that tubes only should be used, that insulators must be used, etc. For concentrated essence of error these circulars surpass anything else I have ever seen.

Beware of the man with the iron-centred rod and the man who claims that twisted cables are dangerous. This Department will be glad to be informed regarding the operations of either.

WM H DAY.

Department of Physics,
O A C, Guelph

HOW TURNER FIRED A GUN.

An Impromptu Effect That Startled His Fellow Artists.

Turner's impromptu effects were at times consternating to his fellow painters. Mr. Randall Davies, quoting from Leslie, gives in "Six Centuries of Painting," Constable's experience in 1829, when he exhibited his "Opening of Waterloo Bridge." It was placed beside a gray sea piece, by Turner, which lacked all positive color.

"Constable's picture seemed as if painted with liquid gold and silver, and Turner came several times while he was heightening with vermilion and lake the decorations and flags of the city barges. Turner stood behind him looking from the 'Waterloo Bridge' to his own picture, and at last brought his palette from the great room where he was touching another picture, and, putting a round dash of red lead, somewhat bigger than a shilling, on his gray sea, went away without saying a word. The intensity of his red lead, made more vivid by the coolness of his picture, caused even the vermilion and lake of Constable to look weak. 'He has been here,' said Constable, 'and fired a gun.' On the opposite wall was a picture by Jones of 'Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego in the Furnace.' 'A coal,' said Cooper, 'has bounced across the room from Jones' picture and set fire to Turner's sea.'"

Next time Turner came in he glazed the scarlet seal and shaped it into a buoy.

BORN

OSBORNE—In Greenock, on May 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Osborne, a son.

MCRAE—At Winnipeg, on April 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. John W. A. McRae, twins—boy and girl.

DIED

MCMORRAN—In Greenock, on May 9th, Samuel G. H., only son of Henry and Charlotte McMorran, aged 12 years, 6 months and 14 days.

THERE HAS NOT BEEN

any increase in the price of

Columbia Records

They are made in Canada—consequently are not subject to the 7½ per cent War Tax.

They sell from 85 cents to $7.50, but no matter what price you pay, the Columbia Record at that price is exceptionally good value for the money.

Go to the dealer whose name is mentioned below, and ask him to give you a catalogue of Columbia Records.

If he hasn't any, owing to the big demand, write direct to The Columbia Graphophone Co., Toronto, and you will receive one by return mail. But go to the local dealer whose name is mentioned below, and ask him first; also ask him to play over some of the newest Records, including:

Mary Pickford's official song, entitled—

A1701	Sweetheart of Mine I'm Not Ashamed of You, Mollie	.85
A1686	Somewhere a Voice is Calling Whispering Hope	$1.00
A5649	Handel's Largo, by Casals Melody in F, by Casals	$1.50
A5644	A Perfect Day Suzi	$1.25

G. R. WELSFORD

Paisley

Agents wanted where not actively represented. Apply Music Supply Co., Toronto



—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

The Garden and Chickens

A Stevens Point, Wis., man who was bothered with his neighbor's chickens threaded kernels of corn with tags at the end of the thread. On the tags were printed such notices as these:

I've been scratching in Mr. Sackett's garden.

I'm a naughty chicken.

I have been trespassing.

I am a feathered bandit.

When the neighbor returned to his home in the evening he found his chickens running around with tags in their beaks. He was convinced that it was time to see that his fowls were kept off the premises of Mr. Sackett. The scheme was not a new one, but it is always found to be popular with the garden devotee who has a neighbor owning chickens.—Buffalo News.

—There is considerable difficulty experienced in the rivers, harbors and canals just now on account of the low level of the water. Freighters passing down the St. Lawrence from Port William to Montreal have to be lightered before entering the river. The water in the rapids is six inches lower than it was a year ago. Local men claim that the water in Lake Huron along Bruce Co. shore is 24 inches lower than usual. Of course in the spring the water here is always at its lowest mark and gradually rises as the season advances. According to the engineers the water level in Duluth Bay is fifteen inches below normal.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued).

Maggie Maitland put her lover's letter carefully away inside the bodice of her shabby black frock, and, rising from the bench, began shiveringly to plod her way homeward through the deepening dusk. She was reproaching herself bitterly for having stayed too long away from the poor little home where she was so much needed. And yet it was urgently necessary for her to occupy herself at some time or other with thoughts and plans for the future support of even that barest and poorest of refuges. It had to be supported, and food had to be found for the feeding of three persons; and how was this to be done?

Certainly it could not be done if things went on as they were going on now; that is to say if she, Maggie, the sole bread-winner of the family, only succeeded in earning her own living—and that an insufficient living—and five shillings a month, or at the utmost seven, to feed the other two members of the household and to meet all the other expenses which even the smallest and poorest of homes unavoidably entails. There were rent and candles and fuel although not so much of this last was afforded—and boots, and soap, and a score of other things which could not very well be done without; Maggie's heart sunk more and more within her as she counted up the items. How should she meet all these constantly pressing needs? More than all, how should she supply the good quality food for want of which Alice was slowly dying?

Oh, yes, that was the truth, and she knew it! Alice was slowly dying, and for lack of strengthening food and fostering warmth. Even if she had been yearning and struggling to wait until her absent lover could return with money enough to save them, would she have been able—would the three of them have been able to hold out until that time.

She felt that they could not have done so, she knew that she herself could not be able to bear unaided for a whole year—no, not even for a whole month—the burden of their support. Surely, then, this must mean that her Auld Robin Gray, Dr. Sidney Kendal, had been sent by Providence to rescue her and hers from going down for ever in the black waters of misery.

Surely she must take this as a sign that she was not willed by destiny to be the wife of the brave young fellow who had wooed and won her heart a year ago and had then gone out to seek in a younger country the fortune upon which their happiness was to have been built. She told herself that the present pressure of her great need had perhaps been put upon her in order that she might be forced to turn to the patient love of the kindly old man who by dint of helping her had grown to love her.

There was just one gleam of hope shining faintly through the thickening blackness that had gathered around the path of her life; just one gleam, and no more. A few mornings ago there had come for Mrs. Maitland by the first post in the morning a letter from a man in their own district in Scotland saying that he enclosed a money order for five pounds in part repayment of a loan which David Maitland had made him shortly before the latter's death. The letter had been strangely reticent as to the amount of the loan, neither had the writer explained how it came about that no mention of the loan had been found in honest David Maitland's few papers. Mrs. Maitland had, indeed, stared at the money order dumbfoundedly.

"Five pounds was a mighty big sum to your father, lassie," she had remarked to Maggie as soon as her astonishment had allowed her to speak. "And it would have needed a deal of persuasion to make me believe that David would have lent such a sum of money without telling me about it, let alone without putting it down on paper. And, according to this good man, whoever he may be, it was more than five pounds that was lent—may be even twenty pounds! Well, well, it's hard to believe, but I suppose seeing is believing. Folks don't pay back money that ain't owing. It's mostly a hard enough job to get them to pay back what is owing. And what's his name that sends it? Robert Watt? Why, I never heard of him before in my born days! Indeed, then, my goodman David must have been real underhanded. I never would have thought it of him never! This sets me thinking that maybe he did a few more underhand things that'll come to light by and by."

And so the dead David Maitland was deprived of his reputation for openness of dealing and for having made his good wife his confidant in all that he did, thought, or hoped. Maggie herself was astonished, but she had never doubted the genuineness of the loan. That precious five pounds would have been used, at the wish of Mrs. Maitland, to pay for their return to Scotland if it had not been for the doctor's stern refusal to allow Alice to be moved. Maggie had half suspected that his determined firmness on this point had been partly due to his unwillingness to let her go away from London before she had given him her final answer, but even her inexperienced eyes could see that Alice was not getting better, and that in her present state of weakness there might in very truth be some danger that to move her, and especially to expose her to cold and raw weather, might result in the premature cutting off of her frail little life.

So they had stayed, and the five pounds had done wonders, and the thought that more might come from the same source whence this had come, in payment of that mysterious debt which they were all willing enough to take for granted, made the only ray of hope for the future which her straining eyes could see. For she loved Alexander Dare very dearly after all, and there was in her heart a faint, secret thought that perhaps there would presently come to her, in reply to the letter in which she had for his own good renounced him, a wild, passionate appeal from him, in which he would pray her not to wreck his life by dreaming for a moment that the severance of the bond between them was possible. If she should write like this, saying from his heart that in his new fortune as well as in the old she was all in all to him, that it would be no burden upon him to support her adoptive mother and sister, but only a great privilege of love, and finally that she had promised herself to him and could not go back upon her promise—why, then, her hungry heart would leap with joy to take him at his word and to fulfil that promise which they both regarded as a sacred one. This was the chance that kept her from giving her final answer to Dr. Kendal, although that answer became more imperatively necessary every day. She had not told Mrs. Maitland of the doctor's offer of marriage. She had not told her because she knew that the pleading in the old mother's eyes—a pleading for herself, for Alice, for them all—would compel her to put her hand at once and for ever in the old man's hand without waiting to see whether that other faint, lingering hope might blossom into fulfilment.

But on this Sabbath evening her hand was to be forced by other means than Mrs. Maitland's tears and prayers.

She was walking through the park towards Clarence Gate, a soaked, shivering, unhappy creature, trying to walk faster than her weakness would allow in the hope of getting some comforting warmth into her thin chilled body, when a man passing her in the gloom stopped short abruptly, and spoke her name in a tone of surprise. She uttered an exclamation. He was a man whose face and figure had been familiar to her in her early childhood, but whose name she had never known—for the very good reason that during the past ten or twelve years he had been abroad, supposedly engaged in making the fortune which boastful, simple folk imagine can be made so easily in the newer countries across the sea.

"Maggie Maitland!" he exclaimed again, putting out his hand, and studying her as closely as the evening light would allow. "You are Maggie Maitland, aren't you? Who'd have thought of meeting you here in London—and on the first evening of my coming up here, too! But I'm glad—very glad. I'm Robert Watt, you know. You remember me, don't you? You'll remember me by sight, anyhow. I—"

He broke off stammeringly as if at some inconvenient recollection. And Maggie guessed what it was that had so suddenly embarrassed him.

"Oh, you must be the Mr. Watt who sent us the five pounds a fortnight ago. You said it was in repayment of some money my father lent you. My mother, Mrs. Maitland, you know, to whom you addressed the letter—does not remember the debt at all. She was very much surprised, because she had always thought that her husband told her everything connected with his business. As we have no written proof of the loan having been made, it is all the more good of you to say you will do your best to repay the whole sum as soon as possible. You can't have any idea how welcome the money will be to do—of how welcome the five pounds was—" She stopped, confused in her turn. Then she asked him: "What made you think of sending it just at this time? Had anybody told you that our coming up to London had been a mistake, and that we were badly in need of money? Because I didn't know that anybody knew. I am very sorry, and so will mother be. She's so proud and independent; she won't take help from any one—not as a gift, I mean. How did you come to send us the five pounds just at the right time like this?"

She had become aware that he was faltering, hesitating, showing confusion. And in a flash she drew a conclusion from his manner. She laid her hand upon his arm.

"You're not telling me the truth, Mr. Watt," she said reproachfully. "And I don't like that. You must tell me the truth, [illegible] whatever it be. Did not my father lend you money after all? Did you send the five pounds only as charity to us because you had heard somehow that we were very badly off?"

Apparently, Robert Watt, the good worthy fellow, felt himself to be helpless against her pleading. However that may have been, he did presently stammer forth a tale which the anxiously listening girl felt to be the truth indeed. He said that Dr. Sidney Kendal, who happened to know him slightly, had written to him enclosing a five-pound note, asking him to send it to Mrs. Maitland, inventing some little story about it which should reconcile that independent-minded woman to the acceptance of it. The doctor had written that the little family of three, of which Mrs. Maitland was the head, were almost destitute, but would take no direct help from him, because such help would appear to them in the light of charity. He was therefore constrained to find a means whereby they could be helped with money without injury to their inconvenient pride, and he had thought the ingenious falsehood necessary for the securing of this end a perfectly legitimate and pardonable one.

Maggie listened with her pale cheeks blanching yet further.

"Then there's no more to come," she cried, hardly knowing what she was saying in the sharpness of her disappointment and in her self-resentful sense of having been outwitted.

If there were no more money to come, except through Dr. Kendal why, then, the last, lingering hope of holding out somehow until Alexander Dare's return had been shattered at a blow.

Robert Watt was staring at her wonderingly. And in another moment to his increased amazement she had left him without a good-bye, and was running as fast as her tired feet could take her homeward to face the situation that had now grown utterly desperate.

There was only one thing to do, and she was going to do it. And fortune favored her with the opportunity of carrying her resolve immediately into effect. For in the attic-room, which she called home, she found both Alice and Mrs. Maitland quietly sleeping in the gloom which only the light of a single cheap candle relieved; and beside Alice's bed, thoughtfully watching her yet, and perhaps waiting too for the coming home of the girl for whose sake he had dealt so tenderly with this child sat the dignified grey-bearded man whom Maggie called her Auld Robin Gray.

He looked up at her as she came in. And even in the dusk he knew by the expression of her small, white face that she would give him his answer to-night.

Yes, the old doctor, grey-bearded, and patient by reason of much worldly experience, knew beyond a shadow of doubt—knew by some mysterious sixth sense—that Maggie would give him her answer to-night.

And with the sense of relief, of calm, deep joy which this sudden new certainty produced in him, there came before his mind for the first time an absolutely clear perception of the situation as it stood between him and this girl. He saw it in its strangeness, and veritably it was strange. He told himself that perhaps no situation exactly like it had ever existed before. The story of the king and the beggarmaid belonged, if it were true at all, to ancient times of romance; but never before surely in these latter days of steam engines and all-round matter of factness and vulgar commercialism had a medical man, who had risen high in his profession, and who in rising had amassed much wealth, offered his hand, his name, and his riches to an utterly humble, poor, and insignificant girl of whose antecedents he knew nothing and to whom his sole introduction had been the discovery of her lying in a dead faint on the stones of Trafalgar Square under the contemptuously surprised inspection of an unsympathetic policeman, who had stumbled against her helpless and prostrate figure.

The doctor saw himself as he had been when a young man, seeking always for some woman whom he could love sufficiently to want to marry her. He had always been urged by his family to marry as soon as possible, if only for the reason that a married doctor had always a far better chance of success than an unmarried one; but year after year, and even decade after decade had passed, and still Sidney Kendal had failed to find the woman of whom he could say that he wanted her more than he had ever wanted, or could ever want, any other woman in the world. From a young man he had become an old one, into whose life and thoughts the idea of marriage had ceased to enter; during the past five years, indeed, he had joked with his intimate friends about his final self-dedication to perpetual bachelorhood. And here he was on the point of taking to wife a girl so far below him in class, in position, and in years, that his friends would think him a madman and fool to have even recognized at all the possibility of marriage with her.

Most people would have said if they had seen her now as she stood before him pale and blue with the cold, thin to attenuation, and miserable-looking in every way, that she had not even prettiness or grace to recommend her. He could almost have wondered himself in these moments what it was in her that had won his love. But he remembered that in days when trouble had weighed less heavily upon her than now, in days when the sky of her life had still had a gleam of blue somewhere amid its darkening clouds, she had possessed a beauty such as might have won for her the admiration of even the most difficult to please among men. Her features were very good; it was only the color and roundness which had departed from them. The lustre had gone out of her hair, too; her pretty, light brown hair, whose sheen and ripple made it remarkable in the days when she was in good health. After all, it is only the supremest beauty that can endure under bad conditions. And the conditions for Maggie Maitland had lately been bad enough. He had risen to meet and support her, for under-feeding had brought her now into such a state of weakness that any violent exertion, such as running upstairs, made her heart beat painfully. She leaned back against the wall, very pale, with her breath coming jerkily.

"You have been out a very long time," he said reproachfully, "and in weather like this, too! Where have you been? I was beginning to feel anxious about you, so was your mother, but I comforted her, and told her you were sure to be all right."

"I've been sitting in the ark Regent's Park reading a letter and thinking," Maggie began to explain, not very coherently. "I felt I wanted to be alone, to think, so as to know what to do."

"You have been sitting in the Park in this weather!" exclaimed the grey-bearded man in a tone of amazed rebuke. "Why, that was madness! You may have caught a chill that will mean a long and severe illness. And that sort of thing is hardly the best way to lighten the troubles of those who love you."

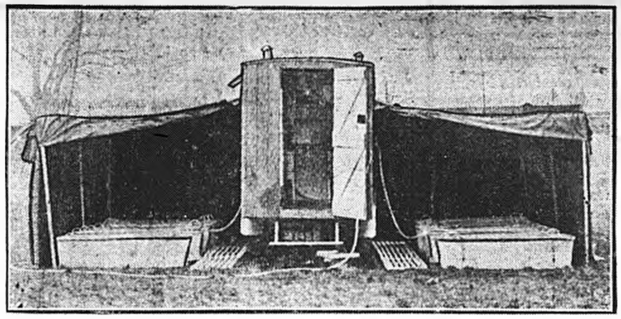
"That's true enough," Maggie acknowledged, bowing her head under his censure. "That's true enough. Only, somehow, when you've anything hurting you, whether in mind or in body, you don't think of those things. And I didn't think I've really hurt myself—not this time. I was cold, of course, and I've got my feet wet, but that's nothing new."

She smiled a little sadly, and went over to the fireless grate to take off her wet stockings and shoes. She had no alternative pairs to change them for, but she slipped her bare feet into Mrs. Maitland's clumsy boots, and then returned to say what she had to say to the man who had been the only friend who had held out a saving hand to her and hers during the months of their loneliness and bitter trouble in London. As for him, he looked from the fireless grate to her thin figure and pinched, colorless face, and she knew that the look meant her to understand that that hearth would not be cold but for the inconvenient pride of Mrs. Maitland, which led her to refuse any help that took the semblance of charity.

"I know—I know," the girl faltered. Looking into her face, the old man who loved her felt more sure even than before that the barrier of her opposition to this love had in some mysterious sudden way been broken down. And then she began to speak, and he understood in a moment what it was that had wrought the change.

"I have run home, or run as much as I could, so that I might tell you the sooner what I have been thinking about this afternoon, and what discovery I have made. I had another letter from Alexander Dare yesterday. I didn't tell you about it when you came last night, because I wanted to think over it by myself before talking about it. I took it out with me this afternoon, and read it over and over again. It didn't help me much in my difficulty about choosing what I ought to do, because he wrote it before my letter reached him, I mean, of course, the last letter I sent, the one in which I told him that I thought it would be better for him not to think of marrying me now that he was heir to Sir Randolph Dare. He hasn't answered that letter yet. And so, I'm surprised to find, this letter is just as loving as the others, though he talks about his better fortune all the time. He says—and I'm sure he means it—that he's gladdest about the change in his position for my sake. He doesn't seem to think at all that I shouldn't be fit to share that position with him. Perhaps he does think it, only he won't let me know that he does. He's so good, he wouldn't hurt me for anything in the world. But that only makes all the more reason why I should tell him what I think about it. And that's why all the love that's in his letter makes me feel more than ever that I mustn't marry him. It wouldn't be fair for me to keep him to his word, no, not even though he may think now that he'd rather have me for his wife than anybody else in the world. He mightn't think so afterwards—not after he had married me and had found how stupid and helpless I am to be the wife of a man of the sort he's going to be. And I mightn't be happy either. I know I couldn't be happy if I thought he was ashamed of me, and was wishing he'd never married me. And, you see, though it didn't matter whether he pleased Sir Randolph or not last year when he first loved me, yet it matters a great deal now. If he vexes his uncle now he mayn't have money enough to carry on the title."

(To be continued.)



Hot Baths by Car for Wounded and Unwounded British Soldiers.

This motor bath, built for the St. John's Ambulance Association, carries twelve folding baths, which are of proofed canvas on a double iron frame. When in use, the baths are in a tent, as shown. Hot water is conveyed to the baths by two hose. The heating apparatus, which is in duplicate, is inside the body. Paraffin gives the heat. Water is supplied at the rate of two gallons a minute to each of the two bath taps. The supply tank holds fifty gallons, and the two boilers each hold five gallons. The equipment of the interior includes a fumigating cupboard, in which thirty suits of clothes can be fumigated at a time.



Timely Spraying.

Especial pains should be taken to destroy the eggs as well as the winter flies of the pear psylla, as effective work greatly reduces the number of eggs deposited on the trees.

In early spring while the insects are able to crawl they are very sluggish in their movements. This habit makes them very vulnerable to treatment and the grower should take full advantage of it by so spraying that none of the insects be allowed to escape. It is essential to wet thoroughly all portions of the trees and especial care should be taken to force the liquid under the loose bark and into all the cracks and crevices in the bark. One tree should be thoroughly sprayed before proceeding to another, for in balmy weather the flies may dodge quickly to the opposite side of the tree. In planning this work, be sure to select days when there is no danger of the spraying mixture freezing on the trees.

The eggs about to hatch and the young nymphs succumb easily to an application of lime-sulphur mixture. In this lies a very important hint to the fruit grower. The eggs of the psylla are laid principally during April and commence to hatch early in May or when the blossom cluster buds are beginning to separate at the tips. Most growers spray much earlier than this for the San Jose scale, but by postponing the treatment of pear orchards until the blossom clusters are well advanced one may deal an effective blow against the psylla and with the same treatment successfully combat the scale. The spray should be used in liberal quantities and pains should be exercised to wet all portions of the tree, especially the fruit spurs and the under sides of the young wood where most of the eggs are laid.—H. Hodgkins, New York.

Proper Distance for Planting.

Standard apples, 30 feet apart each way.

Standard pear and strong growing cherries, twenty feet apart each way.

Duke and Morello cherries, eighteen feet apart.

Prunes, plums, apricots, peaches, nectarines, sixteen to twenty feet apart.

Dwarf pears, ten to twelve feet each way.

Dwarf apples, ten to twelve feet each way.

Grapes, rows ten to fifteen feet apart, seven to sixteen feet in rows.

Good Horse Sense.

A horse should not be watered immediately after being fed grain. Idle horses should not be fed too much grain.

Have the horses' teeth examined once a year.

Do not continually dose your horse; keep him well by proper care. Horses cannot be kept in a thriving condition if they are compelled to get all their living from the straw stack.

Do not change the grain ration abruptly.

Immature Breeding.

By breeding the heifer at less than two years of age you are sure of getting her to producing something at an early age, but you are also sure that she has been stunted before she reached maturity; that her calf will not be as large and vigorous as it should be and that she cannot possibly produce as much milk as she would had she been bred at a period when her capacity for production was nearer perfect development.

To a "T."

"That fits to a 'T'" is a well-known saying, although its origin may be a little obscure, it is asserted by graphologists that a person's character can be read not only from their handwriting, but from the manner in which they form the letter "T" alone.

It is claimed that the vertical line represents the fatality of life while the horizontal bar across it is the influence which the human will exercise over that fatality. It is, moreover, asserted that the higher or the lower that any writer crosses his "t" is an infallible guide to the amount of ideality which exists in his nature. The lower portion of the letter corresponds to the practical and material part of one's character, while the higher the horizontal bar is made—and sometimes it is even above the vertical line—the more artistic is the temperament. The optimist crosses his "t's" with a line sloping upward, as it were, from the earth to the sky; but the poet is often above the line—in other words, his thoughts are in the heavens.

Whether there is anything in this—who knows? Examine your own writing and see.

"What kind of a fellow is he?" "Oh, he's the kind of fellow who goes out for a walk with you, and then tells you how democratic he is—not afraid of being seen with anybody."

Silver Gloss
LAUNDRY STARCH

means perfect starching, whether used for sheer Laces, dainty Dimities, delicate fabrics, Lace Curtains or Table Linens.



"Silver Gloss" has been the favorite in the home for more than 50 years

AT GROCERS

The Canada Starch Co. Limited

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

INFLUENZA Catarrhal Fever, Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat, speedily cured; colts and horses in the same stable kept from having them by using Spohn's Distemper and Cough Compound, 3 to 6 doses often cure; one bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. Any druggist.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind. U.S.A.



Canada's Favorite Sugar for Three Generations

The Redpath "Sugar Loafe" of 1854 was the first cane sugar refined in Canada. "Redpath Granulated" of 1880 was the first Canadian granulated sugar. "Redpath Cartons" of 1912 marked the introduction to Canadian Stores of this new and better way of marketing sugar.

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

For Sixty Years Redpath Sugar has consistently led in purity, in quality, and in the appreciation of the thousands who use it. It is the product of a thoroughly modern refinery, operated by men of skill and experience, whose one aim is sugar perfection.

Get Redpath Sugar in Original Packages—it's well worth while!

2-lb. and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons. 10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Cloth Bags.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL. 124

NEW STRENGTH IN THE SPRING

Nature Needs Aid in Making New Health-Giving Blood

In the spring the system needs a tonic. To be healthy you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap to renew their vitality. Nature demands it, and without this new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism or the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia. Often there are disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin. In other cases there is merely a feeling of tiredness and a variable appetite. Any of these are signs that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has lessened your vitality. What you need in spring is a tonic medicine to put you right, and in all the world of medicine there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new blood drives out the seeds of disease and makes easily tired men, women and children bright, active and strong. Miss Edith Brousseau, Savona, B. C., says:—"I was as pale as a ghost, suffered from headaches, severe palpitation of the heart at the slightest exertion. I had little or no appetite and seemed to be drifting into a decline. I was attending High School in Vancouver at the time, and the doctor advised me to stop. I did so and took his treatment for some time, but it did not help me in the least. Upon the advice of a friend I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in a very short time they gave me back complete health, and enabled me to resume my studies. I have enjoyed the best of health since, and owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or can be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

VOYAGE IN AN AIR SHIP.

How It Feels to be in a Zeppelin Raid.

A correspondent of the Dagnes Ryheder received permission from the German military authorities to go aboard a Zeppelin during a recent raid, and he has sent a graphic description to his paper. He does not mention names of towns or cities which were bombarded by the Zeppelin, as he was sworn to secrecy in this regard.

"A voyage in a Zeppelin while on a raid over the enemy's country is never to be forgotten," he writes in the Dagnes Ryheder. "Aside from the nerve destroying excitement of the occasion, the most pronounced experience of the voyage is the intense cold that envelops the airship like a cake of ice in its flight through the black night. No one can realize who has not experienced it just what this means. We have no lights and are not even permitted to smoke in order to relieve the monotony of the uncanny night.

The roaring of the North Sea below us reaches our ears, while above us is the star decked sky. We get the impression that the airship is like some extinguished star roaming through black, cold space. We do not talk; somehow no one cares to talk. We remain silent. The air breaks over the bow of the ship like the waves seem to penetrate our very marrow. All is dark below us. Presently the faint lights of a village are discernible, and then the brighter illumination of a city comes in sight. We feel like a bird of prey that is about to pounce down upon its enemy.

We get ready to drop our bombs as the city lights are almost under us. The order is given. We see here and there a sharp white flame as the bombs strike, and from the depth below us presently is heard the faint roar of the explosion sounding to me like the cry of some damned soul. For a short time the Zeppelin rises, then it falls again, and we return on our journey, the intense cold again enveloping us.

CROSS, SICKLY BABIES

Mrs. Chas. E. White, Waterford, N.B., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for both my babies and find them excellent. My baby girl was cross and sickly, but after giving her the Tablets she became strong, healthy and happy." Baby's Own Tablets never fail to make sickly children well and the mother can give them to her children with absolute safety. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be free from injurious drugs. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"I don't know how to take this chicken apart," declared the bride. "Well, coming down here, we tackled a motor successfully," said the young husband. "We ought to be able to handle a small job like this. Where's the book of instructions?"



A Brave Englishwoman.

Miss Muriel Thompson, of the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps, has been personally decorated by King Albert with the Order of Leopold II. for bravery in the field in rescuing wounded from trenches under heavy shell fire.

SOME HISTORIC SWIMS.

Byron's Feat in the Dardanelles—Other Hard Swimmers.

The forcing of the Dardanelles has elicited many references to Byron's famous swim from the European shore to the Asiatic. This was the route taken not only by his own Don Juan, but by all others known up to the first decade of the nineteenth century to have performed the feat.

Chief among these in Byron's day was a Neapolitan and a young Jew. Each of these, like Byron himself, with his companion Ekenhead, were watched the whole time by hundreds of spectators, whose interest in the matter had been stimulated by a controversy about the strength and the exact direction of the tides. As it was, the force of the stream made straightforward progress impossible, and extended a passage of one mile to something between three and four.

Capt. Bathurst, of a frigate then lying in the Golden Horn, with a companion named Turner, had both tried to follow Leander's exact course from Abydos to Sestos, only to meet with repeated failures. No doubt, therefore, says the Westminster Gazette, they convinced themselves that they would have done better to steer the poet's course; this, be it said, somewhat the easier, was shown by Hobhouse to be beset by many serious risks.

Of these Byron made light, saying that he had been fully trained to overcome them by the far more exhausting and perilous swimming of the Tagus. Byron, of course, is not alone among British bards in his natatory prowess. The tradition of Shakespeare's doings in the Avon should perhaps be rejected. His contemporary, Spenser, it is circumstantially attested, showed himself perfectly at home on and under the river Lee when, in 1580, secretary to the Lord Deputy de Wilton.

Shelly, as a boy, in the south of England, circumnavigated in his morning dip the pond covering a hundred acres in the park of Field Palace; he surpassed this performance, however, in salt water between Bournemouth and Swanage. But his literary champion of the art during this period was the gigantic John Wilson ("Christopher North"). To him the water formed as much his element as the land. Windermere and Loch Lomond he seldom took a header in without making a complete compass of them and in his Magdalen days, without once touching the shore, he did about a third of the distance from Oxford to Westminster. In his Balliol days A. C. Swinburne never attempted to rival this, but, in company with his contemporaries, John Nichol and G. R. Luke, both Snell exhibitioners, acquitted himself with distinction on the reaches between Iffley and Nuneham.

Beware the Thermometer!

One would hardly believe it possible that the thermometer used for the regulating of the heat of a sick room could be the very cause of the poisoning and almost the death of the persons sleeping in it; but a case has recently come light which should sound a note of warning. It is vouched for on the highest medical authority.

By accident a thermometer had been left lying upon the heating apparatus of a night nursery, and the mercury rose to such a degree that it burst the glass of the thermometer, and the fumes were breathed by a couple of children who were sleeping in the room. Happily, they were discovered in time, although severe symptoms had set in.

The doctor was able to trace the cause. It was a case of mercurial poisoning, and promptly applied remedies just saved the lives of the children.

They Helped Him and His Friend

THAT IS WHY H. A. CLARK RECOMMENDS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Western Man Tells Why Dodd's Kidney Pills Are So Popular on the Prairies.

Homeglen, Alberta, May 3rd (Special).—Just why Dodd's Kidney Pills are so popular on the prairies is shown by the statement of Mr. H. A. Clark, a well-known resident of this place.

"Since I came West," Mr. Clark states, "I was often troubled with my stomach and back. Finally I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and before I had taken more than half a box I was so much benefited that I recommended them to a friend. He also found them a benefit. I am still taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. I would not be without them."

In new countries bad water is one of the difficulties settlers have to fight and bad water makes its first attack on the kidneys. To resist this attack the Kidneys must be stimulated and strengthened. In other words the Kidneys need Dodd's Kidney Pills. By giving the Kidneys the help they need people get new health, and Dodd's Kidney Pills add to their popularity.

KNITTING NEURITIS.

Ailment Which Slightly Resembles Writer's Cramp.

Many women since the war have taken to knitting with a vigor that knows no bounds. Unfortunately their zeal has produced a definite malady which may be compared with tennis elbow or writer's cramp.

In one single country village where the knitting fever ran very high three women are suffering in various degrees from what is known as "knitting neuritis." It affects the upper arm and shoulder rather than the fingers, and seems to affect only those who knit with difficulty, having not practiced the art in their youth.

It is said that the English method of knitting, which is equally popular in England as the German method, has a greater tendency to produce this affection.

"When any untrained set of muscles is suddenly called upon to repeat indefinitely a complex and unaccustomed sequence of movements," a London physician said recently, "a spasmodic paralysis is very likely to develop. In knitting neuritis the trouble begins with the worker feeling that the usual wrist and finger movements cannot be followed out with their customary ease. Later the muscles get stiff, and finally, in the later stage, develop a spasmodic cramp as soon as the knitting needles are taken into the fingers. A peculiar characteristic of the ailment is that while the fingers are thus affected when any attempt is made to knit, there is no interference with other varieties of finger movement.

"The only treatment is to give up knitting indefinitely. Sometimes after a couple of months complete rest one can begin again. In other cases a year or more of abstention is necessary, otherwise the trouble recurs unmediately."

IN A SHADOW

Tea Drinker Feared Paralysis.

Steady use of either tea or coffee often produces alarming symptoms, as the poison (caffeine) contained in these beverages acts with more potency in some persons than in others.

"I was never a coffee drinker," writes a lady, "but a tea drinker. I was very nervous, had frequent spells of sick headache and heart trouble, and was subject at times to severe attacks of bilious colic.

"No end of sleepless nights—would have spells at night when my right side would get numb and tingle like a thousand needles were pricking my flesh. At times I could hardly put my tongue out of my mouth and my right eye and ear were affected.

"The doctors told me to quit using tea, but I thought I could not live without it—that it was my only stay. I had been a tea drinker for twenty-five years; was under the doctor's care for fifteen.

"About six months ago, I finally quit tea and commenced to drink Postum.

"I have never had one spell of sick headaches since and only one light attack of bilious colic. Have quit having those numb spells at night, sleep well and my heart is getting stronger all the time."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

THOUGHTS ON MISTAKES.

We may make mistakes in trying to help others, but what pardonable mistakes they are!

The man who does things makes mistakes, but he never makes the greatest mistake of all, doing nothing.

Mistakes are often the first letters in the lessons of life. We can make strong words out of them, if we will.

When you make a mistake do not look back at it long. Take the reason of the thing into your mind; then look forward.

It is foolish to try to hide our mistake; in the first place, it cannot be done very long; and if it could it would only add a second mistake to the first.

It is a mistake to pay no attention to the mistakes of others, nor try to help them out of them. Aiding others to be strong is the best way to strengthen ourselves.

One of the mistakes that poisons home life is the unwillingness to yield in unimportant trifles. The desire always to have one's own way is far from the way of life.

If we do not look ahead and plan our life we shall some day realize our great mistake. A life without a plan is as crazy as affair as a house without a plan for its building.

It is not our mistakes that cause us to fail, but only a wrong attitude toward our mistakes. The Chinese say, "Our greatest glory is not in never failing, but in rising every time we fall."

Magic "Nerviline" Ends Stiff Neck, Lumbago

Any Curable Muscular or Joint Pain is Instantly Relieved by Nerviline.

GET TRIAL BOTTLE TO-DAY

You don't have to wait all day to get the kink out of a stiff neck if you rub on Nerviline. And you don't need to go around complaining about lumbago any more. You can rub such things away very quickly with Nerviline. It's the grandest liniment, the quickest to penetrate, the speediest to ease muscular pain of any kind.

One twenty-five cent trial bottle of Nerviline will cure any attack of lumbago or lame back. This has been proved a thousand times just as it was in the case of Mrs. E. J. Grayden, of Caledonia, who writes:—"I wouldn't think of going to bed without knowing we had Nerviline in the house. I have used it for twenty odd years and appreciate its value as a family remedy more and more every day. If any of the children gets a stiff neck, Nerviline, cures quickly. If it is earache, toothache, cold on the chest, sore throat, Nerviline is always my standby. My husband once cured himself of a frightful attack of lumbago by Nerviline, and for a hundred ailments that turn up in a large family Nerviline is by far the best thing to have about you."

Army Precedence.

In a march-past, what British regiment would march at the head of the troops? The Household Cavalry most people would say. No; the Royal Horse Artillery, that gallant gimmick whose title certainly entitle it to take the "right of line," though for gallantry it is really difficult to say which regiment comes first.

After them come the Life Guards, Horse Guards, and the other cavalry regiments, according to their numbers. The Royal Artillery take precedence of the Royal Engineers, and even of the Foot Guards, which head the infantry of the line.

These come in the order they appear in the Army List, the only exception being the Rifle Brigade, which comes after the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Wonderful.

Mr. Craig was reading the evening paper while his wife sat by knitting.

"Just listen to this, Debby," he said. "It says here that more than 5,000 elephants a year go to make our piano keys."

"Gracious," cried the wife. "Ain't it wonderful, Dan, what some animals can be trained to do."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Makes a Difference.

"There is no sadder sight to me," said the Socialist orator, "than the laborer's empty dinner pail."

"Shure!" said a man in the crowd, "that all depinds on whether it's empty before th' noon hour or after."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

"I've been reading an article on electricity, John," said a woman to her husband, as she laid down a copy of a technical newspaper she had been perusing, and looked over her glasses at her better half. "And it appears that before long we'll be able to get pretty well everything we want just by touching a button." "It will never pay here," growled the husband. "You would never be able to get anything in that way." "Why not, John?" asked his wife, the light of battle flashing in her eyes. "Because nothing on earth would ever make you touch a button. Look at my shirt."

How a Sick Woman Can Regain Health

READ THIS VERY CAREFULLY.

"For years I was thin and delicate. I lost color and was easily tired; a yellow pallor, pimples and blotches on my face were not only mortifying to my feelings, but because I thought my skin would never look nice again I grew despondent. Then my appetite failed. I grew very weak. Various remedies, pills, tonics and tablets I tried without permanent benefit. A visit to my sister put into my hands a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. She placed reliance upon them and now that they have made me a well woman I would not be without them whatever they might cost. I found Dr. Hamilton's Pills by their mild yet searching action very suitable to the delicate character of a woman's nature. They never once griped me, yet they established regularity. My appetite grew keen—my blood red and pure—heavy rings under my eyes disappeared and to-day my skin is as clear and unwrinkled as when I was a girl. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

The above straightforward letter from Mrs. J. Y. Todd, wife of a well-known miller in Rogersville, is proof sufficient that Dr Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful woman's medicine. Use no other pill but Dr. Hamilton's, 25c. per box. All dealers or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

World's Waste.

We are the most wasteful people in the world, an American once said of the English.

The Americans are very keen on waste, for they make money from it. The humble "junk" business, as they call it, has prospered in America as in no other place, and this snapping up of unconsidered trifles has made many an American fortune. In Boston lives a dealer who has accumulated more than a million dollars, while several of his competitors could sign big cheques. One Philadelphian dealer has half a million invested in buildings alone.

Scattered over the State of New Jersey are a good dozen wealthy men who have made their money out of what others have thrown away. One of those New Jersey dealers recently bought the greatest "lot" of junk ever purchased in that State—namely, the old iron and refuse which the French abandoned at Panama. The original cost of that material was about a million dollars.

What sum the junk dealer paid for it is, of course, not known, and what he made out of the deal no one dared to estimate.

Lady Not Thrown In.

Customer (looking at auto). What! The lamps not included in the advertised price of the machine! But the lamps are shown in the illustration.

Salesman—My dear sir, so is a very beautiful woman, but we're not giving the lady with each car.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" to-day.

Two neighbors had a long litigation about a small spring, which they both claimed. The judge wearied out with the case, at last said. "What is the use of making so much fuss about a little water?" "Your honor will see the serious nature of the case," replied one of the lawyers, "when I inform you that both are milkmen."

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER POTATOES, specially selected and Government inspected for seed. Only limited quantity. Price, One Dollar per bushel f.o.b. Brampton. Also Canadensen's Pride and New Ideal, two excellent new potatoes. Price, Two Dollars per bushel. Special prices for large quantity. Cash must accompany all orders. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICE for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

BUFF ORPINGTONS.

LOOK! BUFF ORPINGTONS—WINNERS! Worlds best shows. Guaranteed zero weather layers. Baby chicks, $2.00. Settings, half-price, $3-$10. H. Gattley, Weston, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMOUR, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

NO MORE DANDRUFF.

DANDRUCORE

Will stop your falling hair, ease the itching, and make your hair glossy and smooth. Sample enough for 3 days, postpaid, 15 cents. 406 Yonge St. Arcade, Toronto, Ont.

KERMATH Marine Engines

"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"

2 Cyl., 4 Cycle, 12 to 30 H.P. Right and Left Reversible. Write for Catalog. Kermath Mfg. Co., 1849 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

KEELEY CURE

1253 DUNDAS TORONTO

FOR ALCOHOLIC & DRUG ADDICTIONS

Thoughtful of Him.

Mr Manley—Well, my dear, I've had my life insured for five thousand dollars.

Mrs Manley—How very sensible of you! Now I shan't have to keep telling you to be so careful every place you go.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Excluding warships, 462 vessels of 1,027,316 tons gross were under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of the year 1914.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

JOHN WHORTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

According to Father.

Little Charlie had been naughty, and was now doing penance in the corner.

"I can't help being naughty," he said, in a thoughtfully sad voice. "I never heard of any boy being perfect—except one."

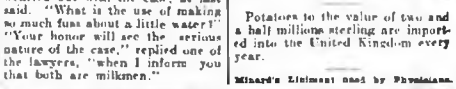
"Who was that?" asked mother, trying to hide her smiles.

"Farver—when he was little," came the crushing retort.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; Murine Soothes Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye, by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Potatoes to the value of two and a half millions sterling are imported into the United Kingdom every year.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

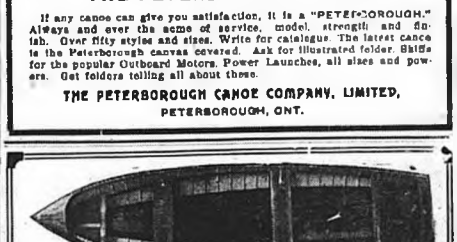


Canoes, Skiffs, Motor Boats

THE PETERBOROUGH LINE.

If any canoe can give you satisfaction, it is a "PETERBOROUGH." Always and ever the acme of service, model, strength and finish. Over fifty styles and sizes. Write for catalogue. The latest canoe is the Peterborough canvas covered. Ask for illustrated folder. Skiffs for the popular Outboard Motors. Power Launches, all sizes and powers. Get folders telling all about these.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE COMPANY, LIMITED, PETERBOROUGH, ONT.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 18 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

House-Cleaning Supplies

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

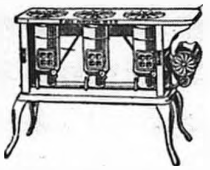
Vacuum Cleaner for Rent 50c per Day



Lawn Mowers

It's Easy with a Good Mower

$4.00 to $5.50



"New Perfection" Oil Stoves

Are durable, simple in operation, and suitable for all kinds of cooking the year round. Especially popular in summer because they keep the kitchen cool and clean.

Made with 1, 2, 3 and 4 Burners

From stock—2-Burner, $8; 3-Burner, $11

Ovens, $2.50 and $3

"Stop the fly's unwholesome buzz.
Handsome is as handsome does."

Price of DOORS
$1.25, $1.50, $1.90, $2.25, $2.50 complete with Hinges, etc.

WINDOWS priced at 15c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 60c

FLY SWATTERS, 10 CENTS

"The fly disseminates disease,
So therefore you should see at:
Unswatted flies are very bad,
But swatted flies are not."



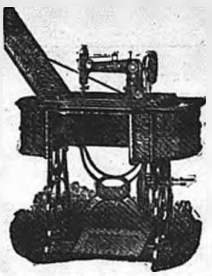
Seeds Seeds Seeds

MANGLE, RAPE, TURNIP AND CORN
At the Best Prices.

Bruce 'Phone 11

Sinclair's Hardware

Bell 'Phone 30



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Edison Phonophones and Records, Bell Pianos and organs.

PETER McKINNON, Agent, Paisley
Ross Street

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade. Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 8, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Winnie Megraw, John Acton, Douglas Cottrill, Chester Teeple. Jr IV—John McAngus, Grace McMorran. Sr III—Jack Nelson. Jr III—Alice Watson, Bessie Nelson, (Edna Megraw and Lula Greaves—equal) Howard Watson, Annie Ritchie. Sr II—Clara McMorran, Archie Thompson, Joe Rowley. Jr II—Lewis Rowley, Mabel Hay, Roy Teeple, David Rowley, Christina McAngus. Jr II—Viola Megraw, Bessie Ritchie, Reta Cottrill, Louis Thompson. Sr I—Bessie Davison, Jim Cobham, Harry Greaves, Clarence McKeeman. Jr I—Lily B. Keenan, Edna Greaves, Emma Cobham, Jean Hay, Jack Cottrill, Timmy—Mary Thompson, Roy Daniels, John Thompson.

M D GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 9, Bureer

V—J G Brown 63*. Sr IV—R Wrightson and K H Hemmaney 53. Jr IV—H Urquhart 61, R Fullerton 50, E Brown 40 Sr III—W Nelson 69, F Wrightson 55, R Greer 54. A Parker 43, L M Brown 43, J Smith 8. Jr III—E Wrightson 34. *I McKinnon. Sr II—M Wrightson 59, J Pace 57, C Fullerton 53, A George 45, A McDougall 44, J Brown 35. Jr II—G Roppell 55, C Fisher 41, W Smith 8, *E Hyde. Sr I—H Wittig, L Smith, P Hemmaney, J Mahaney, S Schwass. Jr I—C McKinnon, Gordon McMann. Sr I—H McDougall, H Smith, George McMann. Jr Class—G McMahaney, C Smith. A Class—H Gottschalk, M Morrison, M Wood, E McKinnon, C Roppel. Those marked * were absent for exams. No on roll 47; average attendance 39.

M NIXON, Teacher

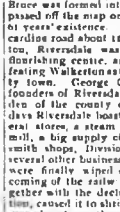
Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Riversdale Post Office Closed

The Riversdale post office, which was established in 1863, or two years before Bruce was formed into a separate county, passed off the map on Saturday last, after 61 years' existence. Situated on the Kincardine road about 11 miles from Walkerton, Riversdale was in the late '50's a flourishing centre, and came nearly defeating Walkerton as the site for the county town. George Cromer, one of the founders of Riversdale, was the first warden of the county of Bruce. In those days Riversdale boasted two or three general stores, a steam saw mill and grist mill, a big supply of hotels and blacksmith shops, Division Court office, and several other business places. The mills were finally wiped out by fire and the coming of the railway to Walkerton, together with the decline in rural population, caused it to shrink so that one might now almost pass through without noticing it. It still has the only licensed bar between Walkerton and Kincardine, but the passing of the post office, which is now being supplanted by rural routes, still further marks it as a has-been.—Herald and Times.

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.



Weathrock, Me. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Marston, Wis. — "At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since." — Mrs. M. J. BROWNELL, Marston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Buy High-Grade Flour

Direct From the Mill



MAKE the best bread and pastry you've ever tasted. Prices of flour and feeds are listed below. Orders may be assorted as desired. On shipments up to 5 bags buyer pays freight charges. On shipments over 5 bags we will prepay freight to any station in Ontario east of Sudbury and South of North Bay. West of Sudbury and New Ontario add 15 cents per bag. Prices are subject to market changes. Cash with orders.

Cream of the West Flour

the hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread

GUARANTEED FLOURS	Per 98-lb. bag
Cream of the West (for bread)	$4 65
Toronto's Pride (for bread)	3 80
Queen City (blended for all purposes	3 70
Monarch (makes delicious pastry)	3 70
FEED FLOURS	
Tower	2 60
CEREALS	
Cream of the West Wheatlets (per 6-lb. bag)	35
Norwegian Rolled Oats (per 90-lb. bag	3 40
Family Cornmeal (per 98 lb. bag)	2 30
FEEDS	Per 100-lb. bag
Bullrush Bran	$1 40
Bullrush Middlings	1 50
Extra White Middlings	1 62½
Crushed Oats	2 15
Cracked Corn	1 90
Barley Meal	1 90
Geerts Feed (Crushed Corn, Oats and Barley)	1 90
Oil Cake Meal (old process)	2 65
Cotton Seed Meal	1 95

These prices are not guaranteed for any length of time owing to the unsettled condition of the market.

Every bag of Flour ordered entitles purchaser to two bags of bran or middlings at 25c. per bag less than the prices given above. Special prices to farmers' clubs and others buying in carload lots.

You can get a free copy of "Ye Old Millers Household Book" (formerly Dominion Cook Book) if you buy three bags of flour. This useful book contains 1,000 carefully tested recipes and a large medical department. If you already have the former edition (Dominion Cook Book) you may select one book from the following list each time you order from us not less than three bags of flour. If you buy six bags you get two books, and so on. Purchase to count for each book to pay for postage. Remember at least 3 bags must be flour

— BOOKS —

Helen's Babies	Beautiful Joe
Laura Jeanne	Little Women and Good Wives
Miller of the Flow	The Story of an African Farm
Tom Brown's School Days	Black Beauty
Adam Bede	Quo Vadis
David Harum	The Three Musketeers
Innocents Abroad	The Mighty Atom
Helmets of Nuptshook Farm	Mr Potter of Texas
The Lilac Sunbonnet	Jess
The Scarlet Pimpernel	A Welsh Singer

The Campbell Flour Mills Company Ltd.
(West) Toronto

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Seeding operations are almost completed in this section.

Messrs Robt Jefkins and J B Allen attended the Liberal convention at Formosa last week.

Monday morning was a busy time for some of the farmers on this con, who were delivering their fat cattle in Chesley, and we have no doubt but they all returned home with smiling face and full pocketbooks.

Hugh Watt is busy putting in his crop on lot 22.

Mrs (Rev) Brown of Keady and Mr H Ferrier and his two little daughters Kathleen and Gladys of Bervie were visitors at W J Allen's last week.

Mrs V Addison has removed to Chesley to make her home with her daughter Mrs H Adolph. Mrs F McLeod and Miss Dina Addison are going to reside with their brother Mr David Addison of Chesley.

Miss Tena Mitchell visited her sister Mrs Coleman of Tara over Sunday.

Mr James Vancise had a runaway with his driver one day last week. While he was in at a neighbor's it was tied to the fence and broke loose leaving the buggy in the barnyard. It went home alone but no serious damage was done.

Mothers' Day was observed in 2nd Con S S on May 9th by the largest attendance that the S S has registered for over ten years. A program was well rendered by the members of the school. It consisted of addresses by the Superintendent, Mr Halliday of Chesley, readings by Mrs A Lillico, Mrs W J Allen, Mrs J Caldwell and Mrs R Jefkins. The musical part consisted of a chorus by mothers of the S S, a male quartette by Messrs C J Halliday, D C Lillico, T Patterson and J B Allen, a duett by Mrs Dawson and Mrs C J Halliday, and a solo by Mr T Patterson. The school was tastefully decorated with flowers and each person as they entered was presented with a white flower boquet in honor of mother.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Miss Sara McIntyre is home from Toronto visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs J C McIntyre.

Mrs McKeeman, accompanied by Phyllis Moffat, has returned from Hamilton and Beamsville.

Mrs Reith returned from Hamilton where she attended the Women's Missionary Convention.

Miss Bertha Moulton and Miss Kate McDermid motored to Port Elgin on Monday night and returned on Tuesday in time for school.

Miss Kate McLeod, who has been spending some time at her home on the 2nd, returned to Detroit.

The marriage of Miss Sara McLennan to Mr Arthur Pinkerton took place in Brandon on Saturday, May 1st. They expect to make their home to Rocanville, Sask. Their Glamis friends wish them every success and happiness in life.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

TURNERS'

Seeding is all finished up and rain is badly needed.

Mr and Mrs Sam Fleming, of Paisley, were calling on friends here, before Sam leaves for the front.

Mr Donald Christie has purchased a Ford touring car.

Mrs Fleming, sr. of Paisley, was visiting Mr Arch Pollock, sr.

Mr Henry Dier lost a valuable cow last week.

Mrs Hillis is visiting her father in Hanover, who is very ill at present.

Mr and Mrs Holloway, of Port Elgin, visited Miss Annie Pollock on Sunday.

WALKERTON

Congratulations are due to Mrs H Bacon, who on Sunday of last week celebrated her 92nd birthday. Mrs Bacon, who is without doubt of Walkerton's oldest citizen and settler, having come here with her husband in the spring of 1856, received many kind remembrances from friends and members of the family on the day. The aged lady, although confined to her bed, is still in possession of all her faculties, and her many acquaintances hope to see her spared to have a few more milestones.

Chief Ferguson went to Ambleside on Monday night and arrested Peter Waechter, a farmer of Greenock, on a charge of threatening to shoot his two brothers-in-law. Waechter it appears became incensed at his brothers for some reason and went to the barn, where with a loaded double-barrelled shotgun he threatened to shoot anyone coming near. He held his fort for several hours until the arrival of Chief Ferguson and his assistants. He was taken before Magistrate Tolton and and was remanded one week for trial. If the evidence on Monday next warrants it Waechter will be examined as to sanity.

Two local men whose names appear on the prohibitory list of Walkerton appeared before Magistrate Tolton on Monday, and were assessed $10 and costs on a charge of being drunk. Another fellow pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly and resisting arrest and paid $1 and costs. Another gent, who celebrated the event of his name being taken from the Indian list by getting a hilarious jag on, appeared in court yesterday also charged with being drunk and disorderly and paid $5 and costs. Into court, and a fifth also paid a fine of $5 and costs on a similar charge.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week the village of Formosa was visited by a disastrous fire which swept unchecked until considerable damage was done. The fire started about 3 o'clock on the property of Mr Geo Seitz, being caused, it is thought, by a spark from the smoke-stack of the sawmill. The building was soon in flames which spread to Mr Seitz's house and both buildings were consumed. The house and stable of Mr Walter Tedy then took fire and were destroyed, and the flames then spread to Mr Weller's cooper shop which, together with his residence and a large stock of staves and flour barrels, were destroyed. Mr A Oppermann's large stable about two hundred feet away from the cooper shop also fell a prey to the flames. The Mildmay fire brigade was sent for, and with their assistance and that of a large crowd from the surrounding district, including Teeswater, the townspeople were able to check the conflagration. It was about six o'clock before the flames were under control. With the exception of that of Mr Seitz, all the property destroyed was insured.—Telescope.

—A deputation of wholesale liquor men who interviewed Hon. J. A. Calder and Hon. F. W. Turgeon at Regina, were informed that the decision of the Saskatchewan Government to take over the wholesale liquor business is final. Advocating the cause of the retail liquor dealers, the deputation asked that permission be granted to sell light wines and beers over the bars after July 1st, but to this J. A. Calder made an emphatic reply: "We will not allow the sale of wines, beers, or even soft drinks."

Importance of Farmers' Gardens

Fresh vegetables make up a very small part of the diet of many families on farms. It is impossible to estimate the value of the vegetables which may be grown in the home garden, but it is safe to say that a well-kept garden will yield a return many times as great as the return from an equal area devoted to general farm crops. There is great satisfaction in having an abundant supply of fresh vegetables where they can be secured on short notice. Vegetables and fruits furnish a large part of the salts required by the human system, so that they are valuable medicinally as well as for food. If more succulent food were available, less money would be spent in doctors' fees and for medicines.

Fresh vegetables from the home garden are not subjected to exposure in marketing, are not liable to infection and are of a much better flavor than vegetables that have been gathered for some time. The home vegetable garden deserves greater attention from the average farmer.

Hor-e cultivation of the garden is recommended wherever possible, and, where the work is to be done by means of horse tools, the garden should be arranged that the rows will run lengthwise. It is often a good plan to grow vegetables for the table in the same field with corn or root crops. Two or three rows in this field, on the side close to the house, can be planted to tomatoes, radishes, cucumbers, cabbages, beans, peas, etc., and will supply fresh vegetables for the table during the growing season. They can be easily cultivated and kept clean when the corn and root crops are being attended to with the horse implements. One lady in Prince Edward Island, on one of the farms where illustration work was being done for the Commission of Conservation, who desired to go into the poultry business, moved the garden out to the field and had it attended to as above suggested. This plan worked so well that it has been continued and gives excellent satisfaction. There is no reason why the same thing can not be done on many farms; it will mean that a better and more abundant supply of vegetables will be obtained, and, also, that the woman's work on the farm will be considerably lightened. Every pound of food supplied from the garden means that there will be more of the other products of the farm for sale.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—The Meaford Monitor reports the following story, which we give for what it is worth. According to the story perpetual motion must have been discovered. It says: "Mr Seymour Charters lost a gold watch out of his pocket last year when plowing. This year while his father was plowing he turned up the self-same watch, and what is more, the watch was going and showed the right time to a minute. It is a stem winder, and it is thought the fish worms crawling over it kept it wound up." Some story, isn't it?



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Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, an guarantee and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips, Hand assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

Many Colleges Close for Vacation at midsummer. Our College does not.

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO - ONT.

is strictly first-class. None better in Canada. Enter now, so as to take a position by the early fall. One graduate writes: "My new position pays three times what I got at teaching—school less than four years ago, just previous to entering your College. We placed this young man in a position after graduation, and have now placed him again. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

—NOTICE PAPER—real vegetable parchment, not a cheaper imitation—printed and sold at The Advocate Office at lowest possible prices. We can print 500 sheets or more with your name on, and for the convenience of those who do not require that quantity, we keep printed wrappers on hand without any name on and sell this in quantities of 100 sheets or over.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 20

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 20, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Grand Opening of Summer Goods!

We have now on display a full range of Summer Novelties, such as are seen on Fifth Avenue, New York. They include Embroidered Voiles, plain and flowered Crepes, the new Silk Poplin in all shades, the fashionable black and white striped Muslins, Vestings, etc. We have the well known Vivyella Cloth in all shades—the cloth that washes without fading or shrinking. These novelty dress goods are carried in dress lengths only, making them exclusive.

In our staple department you will find a complete stock of Factory Cottons, Cambrics, Lonsdales, Madapalons, Longcloths, Bridalcloths, etc, also Curtain Scrims, plain and flowered Voiles, Bungalow Nets, Reversible Cretonnes, Art Sateens, Ginghams, Repps, Calateas, Shirtings, etc.

Before purchasing come in and look over our Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. We have added several new lines, including Oxfords and Pumps of the latest designs. Our Pumps are made over pump lasts, not over a shoe last, as a great many pumps are, so you will find they fit the feet.

In our Men's Furnishings you will find a new stock of Men's and Boys' Straw Sailors, Felt Hats, Shirts, Ties, Sox, etc. Perhaps there never was a time when better values were offered in Men's Clothing than right now, even with conditions so uncertain. They are made of strong English and Canadian cloths in medium and dark patterns, light and dark Grey and Browns. The coats are 3-buttoned, single breasted, sack style, lined with strong Italian cloth; the vests close with 5 buttons; the trousers are extra strongly made and sewn. We have them all prices.



We sell the famous "Niagara Maid" Silk Gloves the pure silk that gives long wear, the high-class workmanship, the perfect fit and the guaranteed double tip.

Fresh Groceries Every Week

Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce

Wool Wanted! 10,000 lbs. Wool wanted, for which we will pay highest price in Cash or Trade.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

CHANGE OF BUSINESS BARGAINS

Children's Boots, Booties, Children's and Women's Slippers, Children's and Misses' Boots and Shoes, Gents' Boots and Shoes. Children's Footwear, from Booties up to sizes 10, 11 and 12, at prices ranging from 50c up. These are extra good quality, but we want to get rid of them, so we are almost giving them away.

Gents' Fancy Silk and Linen Wash Ties regular 50c and 75c, for 25, 35 and 40c. These are seasonable money savers.

Neck Scarfs and Silk Handkerchiefs at a big discount.

CHINA—Austrian, Bavarian and German China, some hand-painted pieces—in Biscuit Jars, Raw Fruit Bowls, Nifty Milk and Cream Pitchers, Tea Pots, Cake Plates, Nut Bowls, Celery Trays, etc., at all prices very, very low. This class of goods will soon be souvenirs, as none can now be bought to renew stock. Just the line from which to purchase pieces to replace those you find broken at housecleaning time.

1000 Crates of Eggs Wanted at Once. Farmers, call and get your crates and fill them up. Highest Prices in Trade or Cash for both Butter and Eggs.

Our Ice Cream Parlor will be open some day this week. Watch for our opening day.

A. T. BONATHAN

Hyde's Old Stand Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Fresh Sausages, 2 lbs. for 25c. H. E. McGREGOR.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at P. Carter & Son's.

—Pure maple syrup still in stock. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Fresh kiln of lime ready May 24th. T. ARIT, lot 19, con. 12, Sullivan.

—Good driving horse for sale, 7 years old. Enquire at Advocate office.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's Jewellery store.

—All our millinery at reduced prices. Don't miss this chance. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE CHEAP—Top buggy, auto seat, steel tires; good as new. Apply to H. B. PUTNAM.

—**Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.**

—For dress goods and trimmings we think we have what you require. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—Eggs for Setting—from a proven good strain of that great utility breed, the Barred Rocks—15 eggs for 75c. Apply to Mrs. A. McKenzie, Paisley.

—Auction sale of 15 milch cows and 10 young calves at the Central Hotel stables, Paisley, on Saturday, May 22nd, at two o'clock p.m. Jas E. Cass, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—**If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.**

—Just received at E. Stevenson's an assortment of pipes that will surely please. Come and select your choice. Tobaccos, stationery, also our wonderful salve that cures burns and sores, soothing for burns.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, maps, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. J. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—SEEDS, SEEDS—We can supply everything that is wanted by the farmer or gardener for spring seeding and planting. Many seeds usually sold in packages can be bought from us in bulk at much better value, all from reliable growers. See us before ordering. E. G. ECKEL.

—Walkerton claims a population of 3156. Kincardine is the second largest town in Bruce with 2368 inhabitants.

—Walkerton's total tax rate will likely be 31½ mills for 1915, thus including the county and provincial levies for patriotic purposes.

—Capt. McKeesock, a former Chesley lawyer who went to France with the 48th Highlanders and has been missing, is now officially reported as a prisoner at Bischofswerder in Saxony.

—A monument was erected at Goderich a few days ago over the grave in which were buried the bodies of a number of unidentified sailors who were drowned in the great lake disaster of Nov. 9th, 1913. The base of the monument is a solid block of grey unpolished granite, upon which rests a block of finely polished red granite, the whole being about five and one-half feet high. On one face the single word "Sailors" is inscribed, and on the other the words "A memorial to the unidentified seamen, whose lives were lost in the Great Lakes disaster of November 9th, 1913." A grey granite marker is placed at the foot of each grave with the name of the steamer from which the body came and a number which corresponds with the number on the records kept of the body.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. McMorran desire to express their thanks for the sympathy extended to them in their sad bereavement, and the many acts of kindness shown by neighbors and friends, also the teacher and children of U.S.S. No. 8.

—Mrs. S. Fleming was down to Guelph over Sunday visiting her husband.

—Mrs. Hogg arrived last week from an extended visit at Long Beach, Cal.

—Mrs. R. B. Fleming has purchased the Palmatier dwelling on Victoria St.

—Dr. Thos. O'Hagan is here from Detroit, on a visit to his brother in Elderslie.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Simons have gone to Preston Springs for a couple of weeks.

—Mrs. John Bannerman, of Elderslie, has returned from Guelph hospital, where she underwent an operation recently.

—Mr. Stanley McGill is home for a couple of weeks' vacation. He has been in the optical business at Sarnia for some time, and now goes to take another position in the same line at Chatham.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alex Ross, of Vinemount, also Mr. D. C. McMorran and daughter Miss Mae, of Lucknow, and Mrs. Hulmer, of Wingham, attended the funeral of their nephew last week.

—Next Tuesday evening Mr. John McCharles, of Toronto, will give an address in the Church of the Ascension on "Germany and the War." A collection will be taken in aid of the Young People's Society. All are cordially invited.

—Austen Grandelet, who enlisted at Walkerton for the first contingent, was reported to have died from wounds received in battle, but the report proved to be untrue. This young man is a former Greenock and Paisley boy, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grandelet, who before enlisting was living with his aunt, Mrs. Foster, near Walkerton, but now of Tara.

—A musical evening for the benefit of the Red Cross Society will be given at the home of Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Allen this Thursday evening from 8 till 11. It is the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding and a cordial invitation is extended to everyone to come and spend a pleasant evening, and bring a silver contribution for the wounded soldiers. A good programme has been prepared.

—Dr. Black has had a very painful existence for the past two weeks, suffering from what turned out to be an abscess in his face. He was under the care of his brother medicos of the town, who have treated his case skilfully and successfully. Dr. Middlebro, of Owen Sound, was called for consultation, and performed an operation which was found to be necessary. The patient is now recovering most satisfactorily.

—A number of appeals for various reasons are entered by Paisley ratepayers against the assessment this year. The Bruce Telephone Co. claim they are not liable for business tax; J. H. Glover, of the Balmoral hotel, appeals on the same ground; W. Flood and Mrs. H. A. Blough claim to be assessed too high on property; Mrs. Hogg, Mary B. Pearce and T. F. Pearce and the Hogg Estate trustees, all appeal against income assessment; Jas. R. Craig and T. F. Pearce appeal against business assessment for auto livery; W. R. Tooke appeals on canine assessment, and J. A. Elwes has sold a lot for which he is assessed.

—Mrs. F. Last, of Oddie St., had a very chilling adventure in the woodshed at her own home on Saturday last. She had asked her neighbor, Mr. D. H. Sparrow, to repair the cistern top which had become decayed. The cistern was full of water, and while Mrs. Last was reaching for some loose debris that was floating on top, she fell in head first. Mr. Sparrow had the greatest difficulty in rescuing the lady from danger of drowning, but accomplished it single handed. Not until help arrived, however, to place a short ladder in the cistern could the victim of the accident be got out of the wash. The cheery old lady now laughs about it, but at the same time realizes that she had a close call.

Nurse Going to the Front

The young lady referred to in the following from the Guelph Mercury, is the eldest daughter of a former stationmaster at Paisley: Mrs. James Robertson, Drayton, accompanied her daughter, Miss Ivete, who had been paying a visit to her home there, to Guelph on Monday to say good-bye. Miss Robertson is being sent with several other nurses by the Canadian Department of Militia and Defence to the battle ground in France to care for wounded soldiers. The party leave Toronto in a few days. Miss Robertson is well qualified for this work. After graduating from the Guelph General Hospital Training School for Nurses six or seven years ago, she spent three years as assistant in the operating room of Dr. Howard A. Kelly's hospital at Baltimore, and for the past year has had charge of the operating room in Wellesley Hospital, Toronto. The party have been receiving special preparation in Toronto for their work at the front. While here she visited Miss Gibson, a nurse in training at the same time at the General Hospital, and was interested in looking over the soldiers' quarters here.

More's Wall Papers for 1915

Be wise in time and see our excellent aggregation of new and artistic effects in room decorations before purchasing your supply.

We have never shown a better range of Wall Paper or at more reasonable prices.

P. B. MORE : : Druggist

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THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

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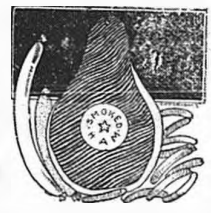
We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Soft Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Both Phones P. OLTSHER

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Large supply of

Oilcloths and Linoleums

just to hand

Now is the time to get your new supply, before they are picked over.

We have also a good assortment of Squares, and our prices can't be beaten. Give us a call before buying.

For good Butter and Eggs we pay the highest price in either CASH or TRADE . . .

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

—"Craigie," McArthur's Bookstore, for $1.25. Worth $1.25.

—Mrs Ostler, of Brantford, is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr Hugh Nichol. The latter is recovering rapidly from the shock of the accident he met with last week, but a broken leg takes time to mend.

Lacrosse Schedule

Paisley, Southampton, Tara and Chesley will have intermediate teams in the O.A.L.A. competitions this season. Messrs. R. B. Hulmer of Southampton, Jos. Cavill of Chesley, C. S. Cummer of Tara, and J. S. Dewar of Paisley, representatives of these respective clubs comprising the district, met here on Friday and arranged the following series of games:

June 10—Chesley at Tara
11—Paisley at Southampton
17—Tara at Paisley
18—Southampton at Chesley
24—Southampton at Tara
24—Chesley at Paisley
July 1—Tara at Chesley
8—Southampton at Paisley
15—Paisley at Southampton
16—Chesley at Southampton
22—Paisley at Chesley
23—Tara at Southampton

Paisley club can put a team of strong, seasoned players in the field this year, and it is expected they will be able to make a good showing in the competitions. They get their first workout at Hanover, being engaged to play the local stickhandlers there on the 24th.

Suits to Order at $15.00

At the present time when everything is going up in price we are pleased to let you know we can give you a Suit in the latest style at the popular price of $15.00.

For Something Better

We have "Quality First" Imported Tweeds and Worsteds at $18.00 to $25.00 which are the best values, bar none, in Canada to-day and we invite an inspection of the new goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

We Guarantee Satisfaction

G. B. IRWIN

Merchant Tailor and Furnisher

The Housewife's Corner

Ways of Serving Bananas.

Sliced Bananas with Jelly or Fruit Sauce.—Six ripe bananas are skinned, scraped and sliced and put into a bowl. One cup of grape, plum, peach or apple jelly is dissolved with one-half cup of boiling water. Pour over the bananas while hot; then set in clove place. The hot sauce brings out the flavor of the banana, but it must be served ice cold. This can be served as a first course.

Cream Banana Soup.—Three ripe bananas, 2 cups of milk, 2 cups of rice stock, 1 tablespoonful of butter, 1 tablespoonful of flour, 1 tablespoonful of nutmeg, 1 cup of croutons. Put the milk and rice stock on to boil. When boiling add butter and flour, which have been rubbed until smooth. Boil five minutes; add salt, nutmeg and the bananas, which have been skinned, scraped and mashed through press or strainer. Boil five minutes. Serve with croutons. Croutons are made by cutting stale bread into half inch slices; place on pie tin in oven until nice and brown. A hint to new housekeepers is, when mixing flour and butter have the butter soft, not melted.

Banana Croquettes with Rice Sauce.—Four very ripe bananas, 1 egg, 1 cup of dry bread crumbs, 1 teaspoonful of salt, 1 tablespoonful of milk, 2 tablespoonfuls of flour. Skin and scrape the bananas; cut in half; dust the bananas with salt, roll in flour, then in the egg which has been beaten with the milk; then cover with bread crumbs and fry in deep fat or oil. Serve with rice custard sauce made as follows: 2 cups of milk, 1 cup of boiled rice, 2 tablespoonfuls of chopped cooked raisins or dates. Put rice, milk and to boil in top of double boiler. The boiled rice is put through the meat chopper and added to the milk; add sugar, salt and nutmeg. Boil twenty minutes or until creamy; then add the raisins. Boil two minutes. This makes eight croquettes with eight helpings of rice sauce. This makes a very good meat substitute.

Bananas and Rice. — Four very ripe bananas, 1 cup of rice, 1 teaspoonful of salt, 1 teaspoonful of butter, ½ cup of brown sugar. Wash, boil and blanch the rice as usual. Brush agate platter or large pie tin with butter. Pile the rice in mound shape; dust with salt. Skin and scrape and split the bananas; spread over the rice; cover with brown sugar; put in hot oven; bake twenty-five minutes, or until bananas are done a light brown. Serve on dish in which it is baked. Garnish with red jelly. This amount makes six helpings and is served in place of meat or fish.

Scalloped Bananas. — Six ripe bananas, 1 cup of fresh bread-crumbs, ½ cup of brown sugar, 1 tablespoonful of butter, ¼ teaspoonful of salt. Skin, scrape and slice the bananas; brush bake dish with butter; put half of bananas in, dust with salt, half of bread-crumbs and half of sugar, rest of bananas, salt, crumbs and sugar. Divide the butter in small pieces and put over top; add ½ cup of water; cover and put in moderate oven twenty minutes; uncover and bake twenty minutes longer or until nice and brown. This makes six good sized helpings, and can be served with grape juice sauce, which is made as follows: 1 cup of grape juice is brought to boil; add 1 teaspoonful of cornstarch mixed with cold water. Boil two minutes and sweeten to taste.

Banana Omelet.—Two very ripe bananas, 4 eggs, 1 tablespoonful of lemon juice, 2 tablespoonfuls of cold water, 1 tablespoonful of butter or bacon drippings, 1 teaspoonful of salt. Separate the eggs; beat the yolks until creamy, add water and salt; beat the whites of eggs until very light and mix with the yolks. Have omelet pan hot, pour in eggs. Shake the pan when eggs are set; put in oven a few minutes to dry. The bananas are skinned, scraped and split; heated in fry pan with 1 teaspoonful of butter and lemon juice. Place the warm banana on the omelet, fold over and serve at once.

Banana Fritters.—Four ripe bananas, 1 cup of flour, 1 teaspoonful of baking powder, ½ teaspoonful of salt, ½ cup of milk, 1 egg. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together; add the milk and well-beaten eggs. Skin, scrape and split the bananas; then cut in half, making 8 pieces; dip in batter (remove with fork) fry in deep hot fat or oil; drain on paper and serve with thin, tart, warm apple sauce. Entree or a meat substitute.

Bananas in Casserole.—Ten ripe bananas are skinned, scraped, split and put in casserole, which has been brushed with bacon fat. Sprinkle each layer with salt and dust with paprika. Add 2 tablespoonfuls of water; put on cover; place in hot oven 40 to 45 minutes and serve as vegetable.

Banana Salad.—Four very ripe bananas, 1 cup of Malaga grapes, ½ cup of French dressing made with lemon juice, 2 cups of shredded lettuce. Have the bananas ice cold; skin, scrape and slice fine; mix with the grapes, which have been cut in half and seeds removed. Line bowl with the lettuce, put bananas and grapes in centre; pour over the dressing and garnish with ripe olives. Everything must be ice cold.

French Dressing. — Three tablespoonfuls of olive oil, 1 tablespoonful of lemon juice, ½ teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprika. Put the salt and paprika in soup plate with small piece of ice; add the oil, stirring all the time, then the lemon juice. Stir until thick.

Toasted Banana Sandwiches.—Four ripe bananas, 16 thin slices of white bread, crust removed. Butter the bread; skin and scrape the bananas; cut in half; then split in three or four slices; lay evenly between bread; dust with a little salt and place on shallow pan; put in hot oven to toast or twice bake. Serve warm. These are very nice to serve for afternoon affairs with cocoa or tea.

Bananas with Fresh or Canned Strawberries.—Four very ripe bananas, 1 cup of fresh or half cup of canned berries, half cup of sugar, 1 tablespoonful of lemon juice. Skin and scrape the bananas; cut in thin slices into ice cream glasses; mash the strawberries through strainer; add the sugar and lemon juice; pour over the bananas. Whipped cream can be put on top of the bananas and a berry on the cream. If canned or preserved berries are used, use less sugar. This amount makes five glasses.

Hints for the Home.

Rice forms the principal article of food of about one-third of the human race.

Adding a little sugar to the water in a vase makes the flowers keep fresh longer.

It is a good plan to warm a knife board before using it. A few moments in front of a fire is sufficient.

If you wear a belt at any time do not let it be different in color from that of the blouse, otherwise you will appear short-waisted.

A teaspoonful of butter added to the sugar and water boiled for icing, which has become grainy, will make it smooth and creamy again.

A piece of coarse muslin placed over the hole in the pot into which a plant is to be put will prevent the earth from washing away when the plant is watered.

Sugar, raisins, rice, tapioca, barley, dried peas, and beans are much cheaper bought in big quantities and stored away in tin cans or biscuit boxes.

A sewing machine can be thoroughly cleaned by being well oiled with paraffin and left for twelve hours. Then use ordinary oil, and when carefully dried it will run as smoothly as when new.

When cream is too thin to whip easily place the dish containing the cream in a pan of cold water until it is thoroughly chilled, then put it into a pan of hot water, and it will whip without difficulty.

Shabby leather bags may be improved in appearance by being rubbed over with the well-beaten white of an egg, and then polished with beeswax and turpentine, the final rubbing being given with a soft, clean cloth.

Very good griddle cakes can be made with the odds and ends of stale bread. Break the bread up into small pieces and pour over them just enough milk for the bread to absorb. Soak this overnight, and in the morning add an egg, a little flour, baking powder, and enough milk to make them the proper consistency.

Where Nature Is Generous.

There are few places where nature has hidden her gifts so bountifully as in Cuba. This is especially true about the tropical fruits of that region. Besides the well-known banana, orange, lemon, lime and fig there are many fruits that are unknown to us. There is the mango, which grows on a tree similar to our apple tree. It grows in long bunches and it is yellow in color. It is very juicy when it is ripe. Then there is the zapotilla, which has a white bell-shaped flower that is quite as fragrant as our orange blossom. It has a delicious fruit the size of a peach in a rough russet skin. One of the strangest fruits is the star apple. It is so called because when cut in half a star appears in the centre. It is eaten with a spoon and tastes like strawberries and cream. There are a number of wild fruits that can be cultivated. Among these is the custard apple. It is green in color, tough skinned and full of small black seeds.

Women live longer than men, as an average.

There are a great many men who are willing to admit that they can't sing, but every one of them thinks he is a good judge of human nature.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 23.

Lesson VIII.—David King Over Judah and Israel. 2 Sam. 2. 1-7; 5. 1-5. G. T.—Psa. 28. 7.

I. David Goes Up to Hebron (Verses 1-4).

Verse 1. After this—After the defeat of Saul and Jonathan the way was clear for David's rise to the throne.

Inquired of Jehovah—If he was to be made king, it would be the Lord's doing. He would not take matters into his own hands. His inquiry was made through the usual way of Urim and Thummim (see 1 Sam. 10. 22; 23. 6).

Hebron — A place particularly well adapted for a temporary capital. It was easy to defend because of the mountains. David was familiar with his surroundings, and he had many friends there (see 1 Sam. 30. 31). In the north, the Philistines and the adherents of Saul divided the supremacy between them. The modern name of Hebron is El Khulil, which means "The Friend," referring to Abraham. "The friend of God" (2 Chron. 20. 7; Isa. 41. 8; James 2. 23).

2. His two wives—See 1 Sam. 25. 42, 43.

3. The cities of Hebron—That is, the towns and villages near Hebron.

4. The men of Judah came—The members of his own tribe. See 1 Sam. 30. 26 for evidence that David had been in very close friendly relations with the elders of his tribe.

Anointed David—David had been privately anointed by Samuel (1 Sam. 16. 13). A public ceremony, as in the case of Saul (1 Sam. 10. 1; 11. 14, 15), was necessary.

II. His Loving Memory of Jonathan (Verses 4-7).

4. They told David—This part of verse 4 is distinct from the other part. David evidently had been making inquiries as to what had become of the bodies of Saul and Jonathan.

The men of Jabesh-gilead—If the men of Gilead were favorable to David, he would have little difficulty in extending his kingdom northward. There was reason, therefore, for his kindly attitude toward them. This fact, however, is not to be taken as lessening his real sense of gratitude for their burial of Saul and Jonathan.

6. Loving kindness and truth, or mercy and holiness are attributes of God which are frequently found together (see Exod. 34. 6; Psa. 25. 10; 40. 11; 57. 3; 86. 15).

7. Be ye valiant—That is, to hold Gilead against the Philistines until David could aid them.

III. Anointed King Over Israel (Verses 1-5).

1. Then came—That is, after the death of Ishbosheth, the son of Saul (see 2 Sam. 4).

All the tribes of Israel—The warriors, men over the age of twenty. See Num. 1. 3; Exod. 19. 3-8; 24. 3; Num. 27. 19-23; 2 Sam. 5. 1; 1 Chron. 29. 22; 1 Kings 12. 20; 2 Kings 11. 19; 21. 24; 23. 30; Judg. 20. 1. These passages show the rights and authority of the "congregation of Israel." Joshua, David, and Solomon were presented to this congregation for approval; Jeroboam, Josiah, Josiah, and Jehoahaz were elected by the congregation.

We are thy bone and thy flesh—Having a common ancestry (see Gen. 29. 14; Judg. 9. 2).

2. Thou leddest out and broughtest in Israel—As a war leader.

Jehovah said to thee—The divine call.

Three reasons in the order of their importance are given for electing David king: the tie of relationship; his proved capacity as a military leader; the divine choice" (see on the first and third reasons Deut. 17. 15, on the second 2 Sam. 3. 18).

3. Made a covenant with them—A mutual agreement, he to rule according to the laws and they to show allegiance. The king's rights were defined (1 Sam. 10. 25); later these were limited (1 Kings 12. 3). "The Israelite monarchy was not an absolute and irresponsible despotism."

They anointed David king—A third time.

REDUCE PARIS LIGHTS.

New System as Protection Against Zeppelins.

The street lighting of Paris has been reduced to the same limit as that of London, if not to a greater degree. Careful experiments have been made by aeroplanes approaching the city from a distance and flying over it, and regulations adopted from the data thus obtained.

A dirigible flying at a height of 2,000 yards, it has been found, can in clear weather detect the halo of light crowning Paris from a distance of fifty miles. The total number of lights (electric and gas) in Paris is 55,000. These will be reduced to 10,000 until 10 o'clock at night (the earliest hour a Zeppelin visit is to be expected) and after that hour to 5,500 only.

This number will constitute the alarm lighting and will not be reduced if Zeppelins are signalled from the line of fire, which they must cross to reach Paris. If they are signalled as having arrived near Paris this "alarm lighting" will be reduced to as near zero as possible, as quickly as possible, and then only will the firemen turn out and give the signal.

It has been recognized that it is useless to give the fireman's bugle signal as soon as Zeppelins are signalled as being somewhere around, as after all the only thing to be done is to move from the upper stories to the basement or cellar, which does not require many minutes, even allowing time to put on a certain amount of clothing, a very necessary precaution, as few cellars are heated.

The difficulty of finding one's house in a street where all the houses are alike and all the light is suppressed is far greater than would be thought.

Stout Lady—"That seems to me to be a very small piece of meat for the lion." Attendant—"It may seem a small piece to you, mam, but it's heaps for the lion."

"I told you Jones was foolish to be courting so many girls." "How did it turn out?" "As you might expect. His expenses were so heavy that he got behind with his board, and had to marry his landlady."



Enemies on the Battlefield, Companions in Their Suffering.

That the hatred of one people for another is manufactured rather than natural is the conviction of many, and this picture furnishes proof of the contention. A German marine and a French Turco, both wounded in the fighting, are seen here fraternizing in the courtyard of a Belgian hospital, and with the good-hearted Belgian nurse as a companion, they all forget their enmity and become the best of friends.

Bonds and Their Yields

Offer Splendid Opportunities to Both Investor and Speculator—a Yield is High.

The outstanding feature of industrial bonds is the high rate of interest which they usually yield. Taking all classes of bonds into consideration, it is safe to say that no other form of bonded debt pays to the money lender so much interest on the capital required. The interest yield is usually much higher than on ordinary real estate mortgages, though often the underlying bonds of a private corporation are a lien on very valuable real estate. Industrials stand at the top of all other bonds in point of high yield.

They Are a Large Class.

Under the category "Industrial bonds" is included the obligations of all manufacturing and mercantile companies of a private character. These companies while manufacturing or supplying articles of use to different members of the community they serve, do not usually supply necessaries like those supplied by public service corporations. Operations are carried on by virtue of a government charter granted under some one of the existing Joint Stock Company Acts.

By reason of the fact that industrial bonds are obligations of private companies not supplying public services, they cannot be regarded as having the same element of permanence about them as the more gilt-edged bonds dealt with in previous articles. While many mercantile pursuits, such as the milling and shipping industries, are very necessary to the life of the nation, it cannot be inferred that the debts of all private companies engaged in such pursuits are always amply secured. For this reason it is advisable for the prospective investor in industrials to investigate for himself the security behind the bonds he contemplates purchasing.

How They Are Secured.

The first consideration is the value of the real estate, to be determined not from the book cost of the property, but based upon an independent appraisal is usually given in the prospectus issued by bond houses issuing the securities. If the realty valuation exceeds the value of the bond issue then the safety of the principal can scarcely be questioned. If not, then other factors must be carefully considered.

The relation of current or liquid assets to current liabilities is important. The former should greatly exceed the latter, and leave substantial net quick assets. In fact, where a careful investment is being made, the net quick assets alone should be sufficient to cover the bonds.

The earnings of a company bulk large in considering the safety of an industrial bond. Whether the gross is increasing or decreasing should be carefully noted. The net earnings of a company should be sufficient to guarantee payment of interest and all fixed charges as well as providing a sinking fund. A safe rule is for net earnings to be about three times the bond interest.

Management a Real Factor.

The management and control of an industrial concern is also most important. The success of a private enterprise is largely dependent upon the men behind it; and given sound and experienced management, the margin of security behind the bonds may be much less than in a case where there are less capable managers and ample fixed and liquid assets.

The big attraction of industrial bonds is, of course, their high yield. Six per cent. and more is to be had on a first-class security; and in the case of recently organized companies an even higher yield can be obtained.

There Is a Good Market.

A big advantage, too, is the comparative ease with which they are converted into cash. Canadian industrial bond listings are numerous, and there is an active trading bond market in the big financial centers of the world.

Bonds are purchased when a company is first organized, when they can often be picked up cheap. Stock bonuses have been amongst the inducements offered investors during the past few years. Some industrial bonds are quite cheap now, and will doubtless advance in price within a reasonable time. On the other hand, there are many standard issued which vary very little in price from month to month, and have all the advantages of price stability together with a moderately high yield.

Speculative Features.

All industrial bonds are in a sense speculative, inasmuch as they depend largely on the success of private enterprise for their own increase in value or even their permanence of value. Because of this they offer a better than usual opportunity to the astute buyer to make a substantial profit on the turn.

There are many industrial bonds of sterling quality; and others which are intensely speculative in character. This makes it imperative that the services of a thoroughly reliable bond house be secured when purchasing for investment.

3 TIMES IN AS MANY YEARS.

Losses of Titanic and Empress of Ireland Recalled.

Three times in as many years Ontario has been hit hard by maritime disasters. On April 15, 1912, when the Titanic went down after striking an iceberg, several people were known to be lost.

The Empress of Ireland disaster, on May 29, 1914, came as a much more serious blow. When that ship went down, after being rammed by the collier Storstadt, in the neighborhood of 150 men, women and children, hailing from Toronto and many from other points, lost their lives, among them 60 members of the Salvation Army returning to London for the jubilee.

The later disaster, the torpedoing of the Lusitania, making the third in as many years, accompanied by the appalling loss of life.

In the case of the Titanic the heart of Ontario was touched more by the feeling of sorrow for others than by the weight of her own. It was different in the Empress disaster. People of all classes mourned for loved ones passed from their sight almost "in the twinkling of an eye." Many Rachels tarried for their children, but the people bore their losses with fortitude.

Other great disasters recorded in marine annals of recent years are:

Year.	Steamship.	Lives Lost.
1890—	Str. Shanghai, burned	300
1891—	Str. Utopia, collision	563
1892—	Str. Nanchow, foundered	508
1893—	Warship Victoria, collision	300
1894—	Str. Horn Head, sunk by iceberg	62
1895—	Warship Reina Regina, collision	400
1905—	Str. Colima, wrecked	171
1905—	Str. Copernicus, sunk	152
1897—	Str. Kapunda, foundered	306
1898—	Str. La Bourgoyne, collision	540
1904—	General Slocum, burned	953
1904—	Str. Norge, wrecked on reef	700
1905—	Str. Hilda, sunk	193
1906—	Str. Valencia, foundered	110
1907—	Str. Siriu, foundered	293
1905—	Brazilian cruiser Aquidaban, sunk	212
1907—	Str. Larchmont, lost	183
1907—	Str. Hong Kong, struck rock	130
1912—	Str. Titanic, wrecked by iceberg	1,500
1913—	Str. Volturno, burned in mid-Atlantic	1,310
1914—	Str. Empress of Ireland, wrecked after collision with s.s. Storstadt	964

"Ringing Island" is an old nickname for England, which was so called because it was said to have more bells than any other country.

The Great War Reviewed

Close of Winter Campaign Shows Teutonic Cause in Desperate Straits Against Russian Foe, Expert Declares.

The opening move of Germany in the east was the first drive to Warsaw, which developed at the precise moment the lines of battle were developing in Flanders. Originally obscured by the Antwerp and Ypres operations, it suddenly filled the press of the world with reports of the imminent fall of the Polish capital. Petrograd was silent while Berlin was in full tide of victorious statement. Yet, looking backward after many months, it seems plain that the first German offensive in Poland was less considerable than was at first supposed and a direct effort to assist Austria rather than to conquer Poland.

In early October Austrian fortunes had sunk to the very lowest level. Conquering armies were sweeping the ruins of one Austrian host in upon Cracow, of another up the slopes of the Carpathians. The mission of Austria had been to keep Russia in play until Germany had disposed of France, and now, at the critical moment in the Flanders campaign, Germany must either abandon the battle along the Yser and about Ypres or by some strategic combination use small reserves to postpone Austrian destruction.

Germany chose the latter expedient, and gathering up an army she flung it straight upon Warsaw, through Central Poland. It was a venture such as Lee made when he sent Early to Washington in 1864 in the hope of drawing Grant away from Petersburg. German command was seeking to save Austria, not her own territories. Like Early's raid, that of the Germans almost succeeded. Late in October the guns of the Kaiser's host sending shells into the suburbs of Warsaw. But as Grant was able to put a corps of veterans into Washington while Early was still before Fort Stevens, the Grand Duke Nicholas in his turn pushed Siberian troops through Warsaw at the critical moment, struck at the German flank and turned it. Immediately the German invasion was turned back a retreat to the frontier was inevitable. Warsaw, like Washington, just half a century before, was saved.

Russian Advance Stopped.

But Germany had attained her purpose. As a consequence of the invasion of Poland, Russian advance in Galicia stopped. Russian armies flowed back to the San. Przemysl was relieved, Jaroslav reoccupied, an advance to Lemberg in sight. For the moment Austria was saved; there remained to Germany time to finish her fight in Flanders, to win, if she could, in the west, before a new crisis in the east should demand a new diversion of her forces.

Instead of victory, however, there came defeat. Germany failed at the Yser, and about Ypres the golden moment for obtaining a decision in the west had passed. Weather, reinforcements of the Allies, the growing strength of their fortifications, the enormous and sterile German sacrifices, all combined to convince the German high command that if a decision were to be had against any enemy that enemy was Russia. Such blows as she had struck France and Britain insured that they would be unable to take the offensive effectually for months to come. There was left time to "deal with Russia," to "put the Slav out," as the genial Bernhardi would phrase it.

By the time the battles of Flanders had terminated, however, the situation had again changed in the east. New Austrian disasters had sent the armies of Hapsburg rushing back in disorder upon Cracow and on the Carpathians. Russian advance guards were in sight of the suburbs of Cracow, Cossack parties were beginning to flow down the Hungarian side of the Dukla Pass into the Hungarian plain. Austrian corps were being recalled from Belgrade, newly occupied by them, and Austrian disaster at Valievo was in sight.

On the German frontier the situation was even more threatening. A huge Russian army was moving upon Czenstochowa and Kalisz, patrols had for the first time touched German soil in the Province of Posen west of the Warths, another Russian army was moving southwest upon Cracow, become the gate to Germany, not the outwork of Austria. Finally, a strong Russian army was again in East Prussia, flowing west toward the Mazurian Lakes, spreading ruin and terror in its pathway. Not alone Hapsburg but Hohenzollern interests now demanded an offensive in the east.

Victory Sought on Vistula.

By December 1 Germany was committed to her eastern campaign. She had definitely failed to get a decision in the west; she was seeking along the Vistula what she had missed at the Marne and the Yser. Eastward from France and Flanders corps after corps of her veteran troops were coming, giving way to reserves; the campaign of the west had ended.

In the military history of the future it is far from unlikely that Von Hindenburg's campaign in Poland will be estimated the finest, from the purely professional side, in the great war. Confused as in the record still, the world does know that at the battle of Lodz the Russian army was almost destroyed; that by using his strategic railways, by making full use of his troops, superior in morale, in training, in equipment, the great German commander almost succeeded in enveloping the Russian Polish army. Two factors served to block the second German bid for a decision, the weather and the great numerical superiority of Russian reserves. By all the seasonal calculations Polish roads should have been frozen solid; they were a river of mud. Winter, which in Napoleon's invasion had begun prematurely, now held off with equal perversity. From the closing sides of the German net the Russians slipped safely. At Lodz their losses were enormous; but when the battle was over, when they had withdrawn, they stood behind Bzura as solidly as the Belgians behind the Yser.

In the eastern campaign the battle of Lodz was wholly comparable with that of the Marne in the west. At the Marne the Germans lost and retreated, at Lodz they won a local success and advanced a few more miles, but these two conflicts were the decisive engagements of the war to May 1; in both Germany failed in the battle which was to dispose of a nation. By January 1 she was at a standstill in Poland as in Northern France, the great prize had escaped her, only the incidental advantage had been brought home. She had set out to destroy an army first in the west, then in the east, she had won some kilometres or versts of territory, captured some hundreds of thousands of French and Russians, demonstrated the superiority of her organization in both fields, but the war was beginning, not ending.

Greater Prize Lost.

The close of the winter campaign in the east shows Germany the gainer in a number of great battles, holding many square miles of Russian territory, an inexpugnable, on her new front from the Baltic to the Nida. Measured by local advantage the prize is fairly hers, but the greater reward has slipped through her hands. Russia has not been crushed, decisively beaten back to the Vistula; Warsaw holds out. But, above all, Russian attack is now at the summit of the Carpathians, German effort concentrated in meeting Russian offensive.

In sum, the end of the winter campaign saw German fortunes in the east not less desperate than they had been in the opening weeks of winter. She had won provinces and lost time, now she must deal with all three of her opponents, for the first time prepared as she had been in August. Hope of a decision against one had vanished. Only her own allies were weaker than in August; France, Russia, even England, were ready now. Not only ready, but in the Carpathians and in France and Belgium pressing more and more heavily against German resistance, German defence. Germany had been granted her opportunity, her chance for a decision. Spring saw the Allies reaching out to grasp their chance, saw the whole problem of the great war changing with the season.

What I Know.

I know that this day will never come again. Therefore I will make it the best day in which I have ever lived. I know that happiness is a thing within, and that it is always in the world and very near to me. I know I have but to search for it, and that as soon as I begin to hunt it out I have it. Also, I know that as soon as I get happiness and begin to give it away it comes back doubled—and more—to me. I know this.

I know that work is a stimulus, and that it keeps the world alive and moving. I know that the people who work with love in their hearts and interest in their brains are the real doers and benefactors of mankind. I know that I can be a doer and a benefactor.

I know that life is exactly what I make it. I know that other people and other forces can influence my life and work only as I follow it. I know that I am young if I live youth; I know that I am happy if I live happiness; I know that I am worth while if I attempt and accomplish worth-while things. I know that the greatest thing I can ever do is to do my best at all times and under every circumstance.

Glasgow is the second largest city in the United Kingdom.

THE DAY.

Here's to the day, Kaiser, when you shall die
And pass into that living death that outrivals life
There is not glory, but eternal gloom for thine.
For thee the gourd of life has held but poisoned wine;
Its ashes of regret lie crusted on your lips.
Beside the leper of the world you stand outcast—
Beside the Turk.

You leave the imprint of destruction where you pass;
The unborn children of your brutish tribes
Shall rise to curse thee in the days to come.
Since when loves God a thief—the slayer of a child,
That you should blazon on your belted Huns
In blatant blasphemy, "Gott mit uns"?
Alone the Turks with thee

But broken fragments of that bauble
Fame are thine;
The graves are many and the land is dead.
Drape over the doors the sombre colors of your Prussian flag.
Where lie in death the old and young,
Where weep within the mothers of their sons,
And then, "War Lord," cannot return one life;
Not him of God, you, but of the Turk.

The land is dead!
The mills turn slowly, for the corn is lean;
The sails flap idly, for the way is closed;
The waters lap lean, hungered hulks;
The quays are sombre with the tools of war;
Faith lies shattered in the souls of men;
Worms channel through the God of Might.

With foot on neck you mounted "Uber Alles!"
The human stepping-stones you labelled "swine" switched
Their souls, are they, too, with the swine "swinehund"?
And you expect the lips that wail in anguish for their dead
To frame a glad acclaim when you in splendor pass
You, and your friend, the Turk.

Small greatness this, to bring a people to their knees
To bow the heads of men to walk in shame.
To mutrify their fame to thrust them back in hell.
And nourish in their hearts the crime of Cain.
Unmask the strident cry of culture as a lie
Loose within the garden of the world your viper breed.
Unleash that pariah, the Turk.

The net draws closer and your glass is past.
Much blubbed the clamor of your pirate song.
Unfathered, from despair, your cry,
"We clasped the hand of pity with their blood.
We closed Thy gates of mercy, Lord,
But in our hour of need make Peace.
I do not know the Turk."

W. A. Fraser in Toronto Daily News.

The Airman.

Among the heroes of the present war will be those who go forth to battle in the air. Death by sword, bullet and bayonet has become commonplace. In this department of warfare France leads, and her winged craft are already speeding to repel the foe, equipped with concentrated destructiveness. Men fight according to temperament. Some are cowards. But to ascend to the upper air levels in cold blood, every faculty in tense play, and to swoop into oblivion with a last side-long glance at the good blue sky and the sweet green earth—that calls for something new in the way of courage. France and Britain have sure faith that their sons are equipped with this courage.

Self-Loading Stone Boat

"Labor costs money, and loading stones on even a low plank stone boat is certainly often the hardest kind of labor. But Mr. W. J. Stevenson suggests an idea for eliminating a lot of this kind of work by constructing the boat in such a manner as to enable it to practically load itself. His plan is to use as a stone boat two broad and strong hardwood planks. These lie side by side, forming the bottom of the boat. But in order to make these take on their own load, they are simply attached to each other at the rear end by a hinged joint, to that they may open out like a pair of shears (see illustration), to be placed one on each side of a large stone, from which the earth has been loosened somewhat. The forward ends of the planks are connected by the draw chain, and when the draught is applied to this, it causes the planks to close together under the load. To facilitate this, the inner edges of the planks should be slightly bevelled. It is certainly not very hard to construct such a stone boat, and very easy to load stone upon it."—The Canadian Countryman.

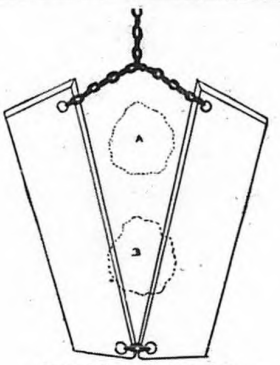


Diagram of a simple self-loading stone boat.

Diagram of a Simple Self-loading Stone Boat.

KIDNAPPER KILLED.

Macedonian Bandit Who Held Missionary for Ransom, Is Killed.

The Sofia (Bulgaria) correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company states that Yanne Sandansky, the Macedonian brigand leader who gained notoriety in 1901 through the kidnapping and holding for a large ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone, an American missionary, has been slain.

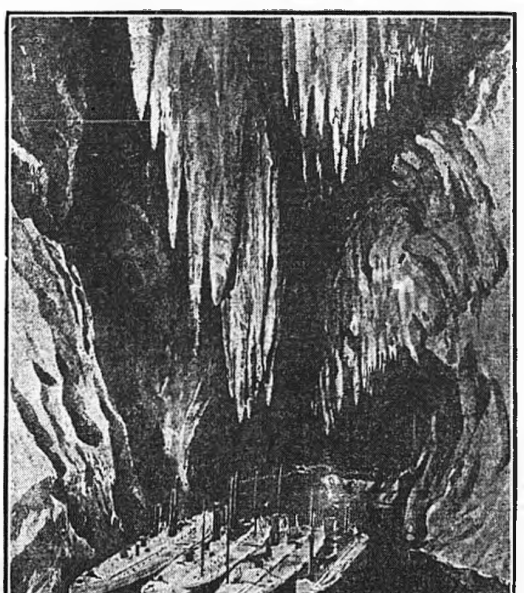
Sandansky was killed in the district between the mountain or Perun and the town of Nevrenkop by some persons whose name is not known.

Miss Stone and Mrs. Tsilka, the wife of an Albanian preacher, were captured and carried off by brigands on September 3, 1901, while they were on their way with a company of friends from Bansko to Djumaa. There were more than thirty-five brigands in the attacking party. Except Mrs. Tsilka, the friends of Miss Stone were allowed to proceed on their way. Later a demand was made for $112,500 ransom for the release of the two women.

The kidnapping of Miss Stone became a matter of international importance, and her release was worked for by the government at Washington with energy. Mr. Spencer Eddy, First Secretary of the United States Legation at Constantinople, who had charge of the negotiations to secure her release, declared on February 23, 1902, that the capture of Miss Stone was a political matter and that all the people of Macedonia were in sympathy with it, for they believed that it was a step toward freeing Macedonia from Turkish rule.

Negotiations for Miss Stone's release without the payment of a ransom were futile. She and Mrs. Tsilka were finally, on February 23 1902, released after the brigand had received $65,000 ransom money.

There are five thousand miles of navigable waterways in Holland.



The Enemy-Submarines' Raiding-Lair and Petrol Store on the British Coast.

The secret of the German submarines' British lurking places is one no longer. The mystery has been solved, and it is now obvious how German submarines have managed to keep on the prowl week in and week out off the Irish coast, now torpedoing merchantmen off Land's End, now chasing vessels off the Clyde and Belfast Lough. This photograph was found among the effects of the captain of an enemy submarine which was rammed and sunk by the S.S. "Wild Goose." These effects were washed up on the Brittany coast. We have reason to believe that it was this photograph which revealed to the Admiralty the hiding place to which the German under-water craft repaired from time to time to replenish their supplies of petrol from submerged cans. The cavern is in the Scilly Isles; it is inadvisable to give the precise locality.



FIREPROOFING THE CHILD

ACCIDENTS OCCUR BOTH TO RICH AND THE POOR.

Solution of Ammonium Phosphate Is Used for This Purpose and Can Be Made Quickly.

In the course of his duties a coroner's physician was struck by the number of deaths among children caused by their clothes catching fire while they were frolicking around bonfires or playing with matches. In one period of sixteen days twenty-one children were burned in this way. So he sought for a means of preventing accidents of this character, and thinks he has found it. He describes his plan as follows:

"There is a sure, easy and efficient method of fireproofing the clothing of children which every one should know. Many

Tragedies Can Be Averted

by fireproofing the children's play suits, as well as lace curtains and such other articles of an inflammable nature as may easily come into contact with fire and so cause serious accidents.

"A solution of ammonium phosphate is used for this purpose, and can be made quickly and easily. Dissolve one pound of ammonium phosphate in one gallon of cold water, and a clear solution is formed in which the fabric to be fireproofed should be soaked for five minutes. The garment can then be taken out and allowed to dry, after which it may be worn with perfect safety, as it is absolutely fireproof.

"The solution produces no more harm to the material than would the same quantity of ordinary water. It will keep indefinitely, is non-poisonous, and can be

Used for Several Suits.

"Ammonium phosphate is a common white crystalline powder, not patented in any way, and sells for about 25 cents a pound at any drug store.

"Any article fireproofed by this method will remain non-inflammable until washed or drenched with rain. The use of this solution is a safety measure which should be employed for pageants, carnivals and receptions where flimsy draperies play an important part in the scheme of decoration.

"Hardly a day passes without some child being burned while playing near bonfires or with matches. The records show that the accidents occur both to the children of the rich as well as the offspring of the poor.

"Victims of the open grate have been plentiful in the past, and doubtless will continue unless the proper safeguard is adopted. The fender is a preventive, but unfortunately many homes are not provided with these, and even if one's hearth is protected with a fender the child may perhaps visit the home of a neighbor where such

Safeguard Is Not Provided,

and that visit may prove the fatal one."

An account of his plan for protecting children from fire has been printed in the "Child," of London, England. He has also prepared a photoplay showing the danger and the remedy.

"We cannot be too careful of children, and parents who cannot watch their children constantly can avert a possible tragedy by fireproofing their youngsters' play suits. Keep children away from fires and matches by all means, but as the records prove that all children cannot be kept away, the protection of the clothing of those who may elude parental vigilance is an added precaution that will save many lives."

Most Famous Victories.

British sailors have on their uniform a perpetual reminder of the Navy's glorious past, though not every one who wears them knows that the three rows of white tape round the edging of the blue collar and the black silk scarf knotted in front are links with Nelson. The white tapes commemorate Nelson's most famous victories—Copenhagen, the Nile, and Trafalgar—and the scarf is a token of perpetual mourning for the great admiral, adopted spontaneously by the seamen themselves.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 20th, 1915

—War is not two great armies meeting in the clash and frenzy of battle. It is much more than that. War is a boy carried on a stretcher, looking up at God's blue sky with bewildered eyes that are soon to close; war is a woman carrying a child that has been wounded by a shell; war is spirited horses tied in burning buildings waiting for death; war is the flower of a race, torn, battered, hungry, bleeding, up to its knees in icy water; war is an old woman holding a candle before the Mater Dolorosa for the son she has given for king and country.

—The Immigration Department reports that while immigration from Europe has practically ceased since the outbreak of the war there is still a considerable influx of agricultural settlers from the United States, and this latter class of immigration is being steadily encouraged by the Government. Between August 1 last and April 30 the British immigrant arrivals totalled 12,000 and the continental arrivals only 3,700. From the United States, however, during the same period new settlers have come to Canada to the number of 30,000. Nearly all of these have gone into farming operations in the west.

—North Bruce Liberals meet at Tara this (Wednesday) afternoon to select a candidate for the Commons who can defeat Col. Hugh Clark. The feeling seems to be pretty general that John Tolmie, ex-M.P., is the man who can do the trick, although he didn't do it in 1911, and if he can be induced to take the field, will be accorded the nomination. In the last election Clark's majority was 67, the majority in each municipality being as follows: For Clark—St. Edmunds 22, Eastnor 78, Albemarle 62, Amabel 69, Arran 168, Kincardine Tp. 7, Southampton 16, Wiarton 91, Tara 15. For Tolmie—Lindsay 4, Saugeen 93, Bruce 229, Kincardine town 16, Port Elgin 67, Tiverton 31. Hepworth was a tie.

—The fortunes of politics has brought the Liberal party into power again in Manitoba, after fifteen years of opposition. On Wednesday last the ministers of the Roblin government handed in their resignations, and the same day T. C. Norris was sworn in as Premier. The downfall of the defunct government was due to charges of corruption in connection with the expenditure for erection of new parliament buildings at Winnipeg. It is understood that the ministers who are retiring will not offer themselves for re-election, and that the Liberals will have the seats by acclamation, also that the old government promised to vacate enough seats to give the new government a comfortable working majority, so there will not likely be an election at present.

—The change of Government in Manitoba has brought to the front Mr. Ed Brown, a former Paisleyite who has become one of the big men of that province. Mr. Brown has been chosen for the ministerial position of Provincial Treasurer in the new Norris cabinet. It is now over a quarter of a century since the Brown brothers left Paisley and went to Portage la Prairie, where they engaged in mercantile business and soon built up a very large concern. They also acquired extensive land interests and added new departments to their business, eventually developing into one of the most influential firms in the west. For a few years Mr. Ed Brown has been living in Winnipeg devoting himself entirely to financial affairs. With his long experience he is therefore specially qualified for the portfolio which he is now called upon to fill.

Cutting Off the Military Heel

Freedom Fights Autocracy with a Vengeance

The Farmers' Advocate

This war is exploding some old theories. It has been held in the past that nothing but years of training could really make dependable soldiers, and yet in this fight territorials, colonials, recruits with a few months' hard training have faced the finest of Germany's super-trained armed host and have routed the very flower of Prussia's guard regiments. Men of Canada have stood shoulder to shoulder with British regulars, and acquitted themselves nobly. Men of Australia, of New Zealand, of South Africa, men from the shops and the farms of Britain, France, Russia, India, and all the colonies, untrained men in many instances, are now among the pick of the fighting units. Men from the colonies of Great Britain for the most part have lived all their lives in peace. They have grown up to be strong, healthy, true men, who, while abhorring war, make brave and valorous men when the right is challenged or their country threatened. They have enjoyed freedom, and freedom once enjoyed fights autocracy with a vengeance which no army, no matter how well trained, can hold in check. This is a war of mechanisms. All the machinery which human ingenuity can muster for destroying life is in use, and yet behind it all must be the cause, the duty and the man. Canadian troops, all the troops in the Allies' lines, believe they are fighting for the right, and that it is their duty to fight. The rest comes easy. They are men who have enjoyed freedom and peace, and they wish to cut off and cast away forever the military heel which has seeked to crush Europe and the world under its crunching, grinding, autocratic load.

GERMANY'S FAILING SUPPLIES

Some striking statements in the French "official review" of six months of war touch upon the question of supplies and of scarcity of primary material for projectiles in Germany. In considering this contribution to the history of the war, its probable accuracy is a first consideration. The moderation and concisiveness of the French official reports ever since the war began, and the forecast of conditions previous to the war by M. Cambon, the French Ambassador to Berlin, in the French official statement are examples of exactness and perspicacity. France was well informed in all that concerned German intentions; and by the nature of things the capacity to acquire exact information was not at an end when war was declared, nor is it now.

Rubber and copper, two materials extensively used in war preparations, are notoriously scarce in Germany. In this connection an American official of prominence and authority is quoted as follows: "It is not my intention to deny the existence of reserves, which are still immense, of munitions in the country. I only wish to say that my personal inquiries have convinced me that it is impossible for Germany, on the ground alone of munitions, even if the consumption is far below the present consumption to continue the war beyond June next. I am convinced that the most vital considerations of the present conflict relate to the scarcity of copper and gunpowder in Germany as well as of the different materials required for the manufacture of the diverse explosives now in use."

At the bottom of their hearts German official circles fully understand that there can be only one issue of the present struggle in Europe. They know in reality they are beaten. They are fighting to obtain the best conditions possible.

The silent pressure of the British navy is shown, moreover, by the condition of Germany in regard to material of which she formerly imported large quantities annually. She produces no saltpetre, yet she used before the war, 785,000 tons annually. She produces no rubber and used 224,000 tons annually. She can produce only about one-tenth of the petroleum she used in time of peace, and little more than the same amount of the copper she used. Her use of all these materials is vastly greater in war time.

Germany's failing food supply is noted in this report, illustrated by incidents in the field, where German troops have been left without food for days. "The hour of famine will sound for Germany before the end of 1915," is the confident declaration made.—Montreal Times.

SALARIES OF COMMISSIONERS

In announcing the appointment of the new Central Board of License Commissioners for Ontario, some of the ladies said the men were taking the office at "great personal inconvenience and financial sacrifice." Trash and nonsense! Worse than that—it's a deliberate fabrication. The salaries of the commissioners run from $5,500 to $6,000 each. Not one of the whole outfit could get out and earn one-quarter of that amount at anything else.

Another of the fortunate guys is a newspaper man and when he gazes on his first month's salary one of two things will happen—he'll either drop dead or faint away for the count. And so on down the line. We are not finding fault with the men who tumbled into the soft snaps. In fact we wish some fool mule would give us a lucky kick and send us into the midst of such velvet. If such a thing should happen to us we would be honest with our fellowmen. We would not plead that we were making a "great financial sacrifice" or any such nonsensical guff. We are sick and tired hearing such infernal nonsense and it's high time that all such hog-wash should be cut out. —Orangeville Sun.

WOMAN'S BEST MEDICINE

Mrs. Kelly Advises all Women to Take "Fruit-a-Tives"

Hagersville, Ont., Aug. 26th, 1913.

"I can highly recommend "Fruit-a-tives" because they did me an awful lot of good and I cannot speak too highly about them. About four years ago, I commenced taking "Fruit-a-tives" for a general break-down and they did me a world of good. We bought a good many dollar's worth, but it was money well spent because they did all that you claim for them. Their action is so pleasant, compared with other laxatives, that I found only pleasure, as well as health, in taking them. They seemed to me to be particularly suited to women, on account of their mild and gentle action, and I trust that some other women may start taking "Fruit-a-tives" after reading my letter, and if they do, I am satisfied the results will be the same as in my own case".

Mrs. W. N. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

From Pte. Alex. Blue

Of the Second Contingent, now in England

Mr Geo Craig has received the following letter:

Sandling Camp.
Hythe, Kent, England.
May 2nd.

Dear George—Just a few lines to let you know that we arrived in England on April 24th, landing at Bristol. We had a pleasant voyage with the exception of two rough days at sea, in which I was seasick, in fact the whole battalion was the same. After landing it did not take long for us to get from Bristol to our destination by train, for we travelled about 70 miles an hour. We have a nice place here and the scenery is grand. With everything in full bloom the country is beautiful. We have lots of soldiers here. No matter where you look you see them everywhere, coming and going to the front.

I have had some interesting talks with these boys. Say, George, you have heard the sunny side of the the war there. But we see the real thing, and don't you people ever think the second contingent will not see the firing line, for the third and fourth will see it, and as many more. I would not be surprised if there is a draft made on Canada, for the cream of the British Empire is there.

I was down Sunday to the sea coast at Folkstone and saw two train loads of Canadians going to the front. They are going every evening and train loads of wounded coming back every day, and by the looks of it the Germans are gaining points.

We can hear the big guns booming where I am. In five hours' time we could be on the firing line, so you see how close we are to it.

Jimmy Watt is very sick with the mumps at Bristol hospital.

The weather is ideal here through the day, but cold in the evening.

It took us eleven days coming over. There were four subs after us, but we dodged them alright. We had the Cumberland before us, and as we came in we had all kinds of British fighting craft for protection. My, but they can get over the water.

Well, I will close now, and will write again in a few days. Hoping to hear from you soon.

A. Blue.

Became Teachers Over Forty-Three Years Ago

Taken from The Paisley Advocate of Jan. 8th, 1873

Following is a list of successful candidates for teachers' certificates in Bruce county: Second Class, Grade B—J A Greig; 3rd class—Robt B Glass, David McPherson, Daniel McTavish, John King, Thos Hagan, Thos A Keyes, John Young, Catherine Ross, Dugald McArthur, Duncan McGillivray, Samuel Nelly, Elizabeth Scott, Annie Ivey, Hugh McKay, Hubert W Hicks, Agnus Martyn, Amy H Goldthorp, John Burr, Jessie A McKenzie, Adelaide S Wilmott, Alexander W Robb, Alex McKenzie, Wm N Sisley, Geo S Grover, Maria A Elder, Donald Sutherland, Maggie Mitchell, John B Turner, Isabella Elliott, Emma M Bacon, Jas A Young, Duncan McLean, Conrad H Peterson, Neil A McGillivray, Archibald McCallum, Wm Bain, Isaiah J Elliott, Emma E Hales, Sarah Cameron, Ronald McKinnon, David Hopper, Rich A Richardson, Kate Young, Mary A Griffith, Mary C Greig, Mary M McDonald, Kate Strong, David Armstrong, Annie N McKechnie, Wm Strath, of Paisley, passed the 3rd class exam., but being only 16 years of age the Board could not grant him a certificate.

Mr. Isaac Johnston, blacksmith, has removed to his new brick building opposite the Albion Hotel.

In this issue we publish Mr Bruce's address to the electors of the north riding. In addition to Mr Gillies and Mr Bruce, Mr Ruby and Dr Sinclair, of Port Elgin are spoken of as likely to be candidate.

—A cure for the blues—read "Craigie" at McArthur's bookstore, $1.25.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Suits-Suits Suits!

One hundred and sixty-eight suits to choose from---Black, Blue, Grey, Brown and Green. Prices from $7.50 to $24. New styles, as well as staple lines. Let us show you.

Top Prices for all Farm Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——— ——All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



SHOES

Our new spring Shoes have just arrived and we have Shoes for all Ladies, Gents and Children at the old prices.

We have not raised our prices as we bought our supply before the advance in prices.

We have a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's heavy waterproof shoes on hand to keep the feet dry.

Call and have a look at our shoes.

Eggs Taken in Exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

Buggies—We are again selling the reliable McLaughlin, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sold or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies
We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

CANADIAN PACIFIC
FOR WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER
Leaves Toronto 10.30 p.m. daily.
Attractive Tours to Pacific Coast Points
Particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Cor. King and Yonge Sts., Toronto
W. H. McFarlane, Agent, Paisley

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.
Ontario's Best Practical Training School
We have thorough courses and experienced instructors in each of our three departments, Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy. Our graduates succeed and you should get our large, free catalogue. Write for it at once.
D. A. McLachlan, Principal



Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88
Meets in Oddfellows Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.
E. E. Archer, R.S.
W. Archer, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.
Meets every Tuesday evening in brethren's hall in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.
D. J. F. Houston, N.G.
R. B. Grant, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

The undersigned having purchased Mr W Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rock wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and fence posts for sale.

W. RAE

Paisley Court of Revision

Assessment Roll, 1915

Take notice that the Court of Revision, to try all complaints in regard to persons wrongly placed upon or omitted from the Roll, or assessed at too high or too low a sum, will be held at the Council Chamber at nine o'clock a.m. on Saturday, 29th May, 1915.

J. C. Gibson, Town Clerk.

Desirable Residence for Sale

That very desirable village property on Queen Street south, the Strachan residence, is offered for sale. House new, brick veneered, and in first-class condition. Apply to D. Forrest, K.C., Paisley.

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer
Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Offices Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

You Can Begin Any Day at the
Northern Business College
OWEN SOUND
Individual Instruction
Our own three story building and 34 successful years of experience.
Expert instructors produce the very best results. Catalogue free.
C. A. Fleming, F.C.A., Principal — G. D. Fleming, Secretary

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS
LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.O.P.S. Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. Specialty—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialties in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late House Surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. J. F. HOUSTON, Honour Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Course Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V.S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and supply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also to speed expert stock and issue certificates for same. Urgent gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

G. Pearce, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce, on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

J. Nesbitt, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at Advocate office or address Gillies P.O.

A Few "Becauses"

Why we ask for and expect your Grocery Trade

BECAUSE, as far as is possible to determine, our stock takes in all the good kinds, and leaves the others out.

BECAUSE, if you are particular about eatables, our store will appeal to you.

BECAUSE we play the game of business fair and square. We make right any mistake we may make just as soon as we hear of it.

BECAUSE we try awfully hard to "get there on time." We appreciate the inconvenience of waiting for goods to be delivered.

BECAUSE, in spite of all these advantages, your dollar is as large here as anywhere, often larger.

TRY AND PROVE.

DUTCH SETT ONIONS—4 Pounds for 25 cents.

Leave your order with us for CUT FLOWERS and POTTED PLANTS.

Don't forget we pay the Highest Price for BUTTER and EGGS in Cash or Trade.

F. Carter & Son

Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Sherwin-Williams Paints

Home Defence

Be Loyal to the Home You Live In

Defend it against the weather conditions which are operating against the appearance of your building every day.

By using

Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes

Victory will be yours!

There is nothing more pleasing to the eye than a neatly painted building. It is something that is admired by everyone. Not only does a coat of Paint add to the appearance but it protects the surface from cracking and rotting. A good coat of Paint also adds to the value of your building.

Come and see us. Let us tell you. w.

Use Sherwin-Williams Paints

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Eldersle Tp. Court of Revision

THE Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Township of Eldersle for 1915 will hold its first sitting at the Township Hall, Clifton Hill, on Friday, May 28th inst. at 1 o'clock p.m. Parties having business with the said court are requested to attend at said time and place.

H. G. PEARCE, Tp Clerk

Eldersle, May 8th 1915.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, May 18th, 1915

Butchers' picked	8 90	9 00
do common	8 00	8 50
do cows	7 00	7 50
do bulls	7 00	7 50
Stockers, choice	6 75	7 50
do common	6 00	6 50
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 50
Short keep	7 00	7 50
Milch cows, choice	85 00	90 00
do common	60 00	65 00
Sheep, ewes	7 00	8 00
Bucks	6 00	6 50
Spring Lambs, each	8 00	9 00
Calves	9 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b	9 90	9 90
" fed and watered	9 25	9 35

What is Life For?

Life primarily is for living, and the world for living in. The fields are for us to enjoy as well as to yield us bread and meat. Naturally we believe that one can enjoy best a fertile field covered with a good crop. There is something satisfying in tall ranks of well eared clean corn. There is serene and poetic beauty in a field of well grown wheat, rippling in the breeze, mottled in the shadows of the sky. A pasture with its grass and shadows feeding kine, its nibbling sheep and its racing colts is a thing of joy and contentment. Then there is the coolness of the early morning, the dewy grass, the birds and all the great outdoors which ought to be a source of joy. If we are misusing these things in the country we are not getting half what we ought out of country life.

We ought now and then to take a day to forget the cares and burdens of toil and enjoy life and living. An early breakfast made sweeter by pleased anticipation is shared by the wife and children. Then lunch baskets are packed and the family sets out to explore the near by world. New vistas appear and new beauties are discovered to be commented on and enjoyed. Maybe the deep forest is the objective point or maybe it is some river's side or lake's brim and perhaps to add to the joy friends are met. A little laziness is our right and duty now, a dip in the cool water, a gazing through tree tops, the enjoyment of the luncheon at noonday, and then as evening shadows fall a contented jogging home. Such a day could be right well spent almost any time from May to November, and the joy of it should be lasting. We are rich if we but learn appreciation of what is naturally ours.—Breeders' Gazette.

THE CAUSE IS MORE THAN THE INDIVIDUAL

The Hanover Post contained a letter from Capt. Musgrove, of that town, to his wife, the patriotic sentiment of which is admirable, and worth reproducing. Below is the extract:

"There is not much to report from this week. We are still at Shorncliffe, although I am sending men over every two or three days. Capt. Darling, our Adjutant, was severely wounded about two weeks ago, and I was the logical officer to take his place, but they told me they could not spare me from the base just now, so they sent another man. However, the big forward move is impending, and they'll need us all, and more, too, when that starts.

"Don't let the tale of pessimists make you uneasy concerning the result of this war. There can be and will be only one ending, and that is as certain as night and day, and although many of us will have to go under to accomplish it, it will be done.

"The spirit that is universal in this country is bound to come out on top, for aristocrats and socialists, capital and labor are nearer to a universal brotherhood than ever before, and every person seems to feel that it is his business, and, if he cannot fight, he must do something.

"Preparations have been made here for the caring of 50,000 WOUNDED PER WEEK after May 1st, when the move will be on, and not only can the country do that, but she can keep up the supply of trained men, for England secured far more recruits than was publicly announced. However, what I suppose you are principally concerned about is whether I shall come out of it or not. Unfortunately that is not so certain. We all hope for the best, and after all if the worst does come, you will have to remember there have been, and will be, many others, and that THE CAUSE IS GREATER THAN THE INDIVIDUAL. However, I'm worth a good many dead ones yet, and hope to continue so.

NEED OF FAT AS FOOD.

No Difference to the System From What Source It Is Obtained.

The trees in a Syrian garden are as important and practically necessary part of the nutrition of the people. Combined with grain in the form of coarse bread, the tree products make a balanced and wholesome ration. For large elements of the population, at least one meal a day is commonly composed of bread and walnuts. The walnut is rich in both protein and fat, so that this combination virtually duplicates in nutrition our occidental sandwich of bread, butter and meat.

The oil to which the scriptural writers so lovingly referred is still important in that land, and the olive tree that produces it is almost as useful to the Syrian as the cow is to the American. The cow gives butter and drink, and the olive tree gives butter and food. When the workman on the Mediterranean goes from home for a day's labor, he often takes a pocketful of olives and a piece of bread for his lunch. Ranges butter, breakfast bacon and fat meat from our vocabulary, put olive oil in their place and we shall begin to think the thoughts of Mediterranean cooks.

Once cooks and palates are educated, the blood does not know the difference between the rich globules of fat that come to it. It is fat that the human system wants, and it makes no final difference whether it comes from butter, bacon, lard, olive, cocoanut, goose or bear. Fat is fat, once it is in our blood. The source from which we shall get this fundamental of nutrition depends in part upon our bringing up, but eventually our getting it depends upon the ease of winning it from our environment.—Atlantic Monthly.

The first and worst of all frauds is to cheat oneself.

Topical Poems by Sid Saunders

The Kaiser's Soliloquy

Vat iss dis Mable Leaf I hear?
De band do play, de men'r do cheer,
Undt go right to de gates of hell,
Dey don't gif tam for shot undt shell.

I neffer heard of dem before,
Dey smile undt sing midst cannon's roar,
Now—hark—dey sing—Ach dey don't fear:
"The Maple Leaf Our Emblem Dear."

Dey knock my Chermans, poof—like dot,
It makes me vish I was midt Gott,
Bud one ting I not understandt,
Vy Mable Leafs in Valderlandt?

Dey sometings say bout Lion's whelp,
Undt dey come here de Lion to help,
I vish, undt call on Gott mine friendt
To pudt dese Mable Leafs to endt

Budt Mable Leafs, vy inderfere
Midt me, who owns dis Hemisphere?
I p'raps can knock de rest aroundt,
Bud Mable Leafs, you're some aggoundt.

"Let's Save the Kiddies"

Some laughed and scoffed at your silken hose,
Your patent shoes and your nobby clothes,
And they smiled in scorn, because that you
Had millions, while they had not a sou;
And they knew as well a man you're not
And all the rest of that roomy rot.
But when they all came to the final test
Your proved your metal above the rest,
And as death you faced and others ran,
It was then you proved yourself a man,
"Let's save the kiddies," that proved your worth
And long as Vanderbilts are on earth
Your noble words will forever be
Lauded, by all both on land and sea;
May Heaven bless deeds as these divine,
Your heart was right, tho your clothes were fine.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Time Limit

A clergyman who was to preach before the students at Yale University asked how long he was expected to talk.

"Of course, we put no limit upon you," replied President Hadley with his usual pump-handle gesture, but we have a feeling here at Yale that no souls—are saved—after the first twenty minutes."

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	0 90	1 30
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 30
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush		
Oats, per bush	50	55
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bag		40
Butter, in pound prints	27	27
Eggs, fresh, per doz	22	22
Hay, per ton		15 00

START ADVERTISING NOW

STAGNATION in one's business is greatly to be feared and greatly to be avoided. Action—an effort to get ahead—keeps a business healthy, wealthy and wise.

Visible action is advertising in THE PAISLEY ADVOCATE—a fresh advertisement each week. The preparation and publication of a new advertisement is a sure indication of business energy.

"Start Something" is the slogan of to-day. Start advertising now. Keep up the advertising all through the year, and your business will feel the tonic effect of your action.

To the Merchants of Paisley

Make business brisk for you and Paisley by a big and rightly-directed effort—by a series of adequate advertisements in THE PAISLEY ADVOCATE.

Get and Keep Ahead by Planning Ahead



"GET PAINT WISE"

Every householder in this city should be well informed on paint questions—WHY? Because there is hardly one article in your house that is not finished with a paint, varnish, enamel or stain.

The kind of paint
Proper condition of the surface
The weather conditions
The cost per years of wear

are important features to know before the time comes to do the work. Get our booklets and pamphlets and "read up" on these subjects.

You will agree with us—that "High Standard" Paint Products are the best for every need—after a trial you will use no other. "High Standard" Paint Products are made to "GIVE BEST RESULTS." 202

For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada

Particular attention is directed to the remarkably low round trip fares in connection with homeseekers' excursions to Western Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tickets are on sale each Tuesday until October 26th inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale.

The C.P.R. offers the finest possible equipment and fastest train service via one of the most scenic routes in the world.

It is the only line operating through standard and tourist sleeping cars, also dining cars to Winnipeg and Vancouver. All equipment is owned and operated by the C.P.R. affording the highest form of efficiency.

If such a trip is under consideration apply to any C.P.R. agent for full particulars or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

Fifty-Fifty

It was a country barber shop, and a farmer with a week's growth of stubby beard had seated himself in a chair to have his whiskers cropped.

"Guess you'll have a time gittin' them off," he remarked as the barber began rubbing on the lather.

"Oh, I don't know," said the barber, carelessly. "All beards look alike to me."

"Wunst I went into a barbershop to get shaved," resumed the farmer, "and after the barber was done and I was payin' him, he remarked, 'Say, old man, if all beards was like yourn I'd quit the barber business.' I sez to him, I sez, 'Well, you haven't got anything on me, old man. If all barbers was like you I'd let my beard grow.'"

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.



THERE HAS NOT BEEN

any increase in the price of

Columbia Records

They are made in Canada—consequently are not subject to the 7½ per cent War Tax.

They sell from 85 cents to $7.50, but no matter what price you pay, the Columbia Record at that price is exceptionally good value for the money.

Go to the dealer whose name is mentioned below, and ask him to give you a catalogue of Columbia Records.

If he hasn't any, owing to the big demand, write direct to The Columbia Graphophone Co., Toronto, and you will receive one by return mail. But go to the local dealer whose name is mentioned below, and ask him first; also ask him to play over some of the newest Records, including:

Mary Pickford's official song, entitled—

A1701	Sweetheart of Mine I'm Not Ashamed of You, Mollie	.85
A1686	Somewhere a Voice is Calling Whispering Hope	$1.00
A5649	Handel's Largo, by Casals Melody in F, by Casals	$1.50
A5644	A Perfect Day Suzi	$1.25

G. R. WELSFORD

Paisley

Agents wanted where not actively represented. Apply Music Supply Co., Toronto

Evidence from the Front

"Your cheque for $2594.97 received. I find that this means a return to me of $231.69 for every $100.00 invested with your Company. To receive my premium back with compound interest at the rate of 4½ per cent., and insurance protection in addition, is certainly exceptionally gratifying."
POLICY NO. 6

Actual Results the True Test — Satisfaction to Policyholders — This does all

The best insurance at lowest net cost is furnished by

THE DOMINION LIFE

HIGH INTEREST RATES - LOW DEATH LOSS

Head Office: Waterloo, Ont.

Fooled 'em All

One Sunday morning a deacon observed a boy industriously fishing. After the lad had landed several he approached and said, "My son, it is very cruel to impale that poor helpless beetle upon that sharp hook."

Said the boy, "Oh, say, mister, this is only an imitation! It ain't a real bug."

"Bless me," replied the deacon. "Why I thought it was a real bug."

The boy, lifting a fine string of fish said, "So did these suckers."

BORN

PARKER—At Paisley, on May 14th, to Mr. and Mrs Arch Parker, a daughter.

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued).

She paused a moment to get her breath; for she was suffering even while she spoke, and the pain at her heart seemed almost more than she could bear without breaking into sobs. Then she hurried on before the man listening to her could speak.

"So my mind was only made up more after reading his letter. It's quite plain to me that I must say goodbye to him for his own sake. That's what love ought to do, isn't it. Love oughtn't to do just what it wants for itself, but only what's best for the one it loves. So I made up my mind once for all just now."

"And did that mean that you made up your mind to marry me instead?" the doctor interrupted then in a calm, but sharply eager voice.

Maggie shook her head faintly.

"No, not at first," she said apologetically. "It wasn't because I don't like you," she added, seeing the pain marked on his face. "I like you very, very much. I think I love you—but not in the right way. That mayn't matter now, perhaps; but wait till I've told you all. Then I began to think of how I could manage if I tried to get on by myself again, without thinking of marrying anybody at all. I can see now that it's no use my trying to keep us all by working in the shop, as I'm doing now. But I thought I might do something else more profitable—take in sewing or be a waitress——"

She broke off by reason of the fact that the doctor was shaking his head. But she had to set her argument before him, so presently she summoned courage and proceeded.

"Oh, perhaps, I might be an actress, or——"

The grey-bearded doctor had risen then, and had begun softly, yet angrily, to pace the floor.

"Not that, above all things," he objected fiercely. "You're too pretty and too sweet for that."

It was the first direct personal compliment that he had ever paid her, and it did not harm her, for [illegible] very good reason that she did not accept it as true. Not that she doubted [illegible] admiration of her; she supposed that he must admire her a little, or he would not have wanted to marry her. But now, when she looked at herself in the [illegible] cracked looking-glass that served for the toilet of all the little family, she honestly did not see anything in her own face that could attract any one towards her. How could any one admire thin cheeks whose paleness was of the wrong kind, the anaemic kind, and tightened, colorless lips and heavy eyes looking out below a forehead whose candid lifelessness was crowned with waves of hair that seemed to have lost all their once brilliant lustre?

She retreated a few steps now, looking at the doctor in mingled appeal and protest.

"You say No to everything," she answered him reproachfully. "You seem to forget that other girls better born and better taught than I am get their living in one or other of those ways."

"Other girls are not you," retorted the grave old man still severely, "and other girls are nothing to me, whereas you are much to me."

Maggie only nodded in response to this.

"I thought it would be easier than it is for me to get the living of all of us up here in London," she said with a note of bitter disappointment in her tone. "And perhaps I should be beaten as I've been beaten at this shop work. But you must not think that it's because I'm a girl that I've failed—or failed up to the present. It's not that at all. It's only because I never was taught to do any one special thing. People that can't do any one special thing must always find it hard to get their living. It isn't through laziness, or for want of trying, that I've failed. You know that. But I haven't come to the end yet of what I've got to say. You needn't worry with thinking that I'm going to try any of these other things, because I'm not. I did think this afternoon of trying them, but something has happened since to make me change my mind. You see if I were to try again to get on here in London alone, I should have to have a little money for us to keep going with while I got the new work paid. When I went out this afternoon I thought there would be some more money where that five pounds came from. But when I came in—just now——"

She broke off in painful embarrassment. The greybearded man before her stopped in his cautious pacing, and stared at her with an unusual wave of redness mounting over his face. He waited for her to proceed.

"I—I met a man from home just as I reached the park gates." She did proceed stammeringly for a moment. "He knew me, of course, and was glad to meet me. We talked for a good long time, and then—and then—never mind how—it came out that he was the Robert Watt who was supposed to have sent us the five pounds in part payment of a debt he had owed my father."

The red became deeper in the doctor's cheeks. He sat down again on the seat which he had occupied before. Then almost immediately he rose again, remembering that a man ought not to be seated while a woman remained standing.

"I did it for the best," he said, stammering in his turn. "I ought not to have done it, perhaps—and especially I ought not to have told or acted a lie about it; that was wrong, and perhaps that is why I have been punished by discovery. But it hurt me so much to see the privation you endured here; and I can tell you plainly that in my opinion it was very little short of criminal to allow a sick child to suffer cold and hunger as this child has suffered them, just because you happen to be too proud to accept help which was ready to your hand." He had nodded towards the sleeping Alice. "You know very well, too, that I was not mean enough to wish to keep help from you until the need of it should force you to consent to marry me. You know that I have only been waiting for a single word of permission to move you all three into better rooms, or, at the very least, to give you fuel and food. So you ought to forgive me for the trick I played when your need had become so acute that I could not any longer steel myself to endure the sight of your cruel necessity. I could not do less than I did, and I trust that for that reason Heaven will pardon the lie that I told you or caused to be told you. Will you not yourself pardon it?"

"I do, I do," Maggie repeated chokingly. "It was very good of you, and I thank you for it. But it hurt my pride a great deal, and I know it would hurt mother's much more. She would rather die than take charity from any one. So, within the last half-hour I have made up my mind that when she is told of this she shall also be told something that shall take the sting of charity out of it. And that something will be—that you are going to marry me, and that therefore you have a right to show the three of us kindness if you choose to do so. She will be glad then, oh, so glad! Of course," she added, flushing confusedly and drooping her head, "of course, that's if you still want me."

"You know I want you more than ever," the old doctor answered her quickly. "Haven't I shown you that plainly every time I see you?"

The pale girl—she was very pale now—leaned once more against the wall for the support which her tired young limbs refused her in this moment of emotion and crisis. For reply to his words she only nodded. The consciousness that Alexander Dare's letter nestled within her bodice against her breast had given her suddenly a choking sensation which made her unable to speak. The doctor moved closer to her and put his arm about her to give support to her manifest weakness.

"Then you are going to be my wife just in order to pay me for the help which by a trick I managed to give you?" he asked her a little sadly, and perhaps even a little resentfully. What other busy professional man of established position and reputation would give time and skill as he had done to help her and hers? But the resentment was unworthy of his love and so he crushed it down.

"Well, never mind," he concluded when he had grown calm again. "I am glad and thankful enough to have you turn to me anyhow. You'll love me well enough when once you are my wife. You have made me very happy, little Maggie; happier than I've been in all my life before. I thought I was going to be a bachelor to the end of my days, but Fate has been kinder to me than I deserved or thought possible. I suppose people will call it foolish that a man on the brink of old age should marry a girl like you; but it's not their business, and so they may say what they like. I wonder how it was that I knew by your face directly you came in just now that you were going to give me your final decision, one way or the other, to-night?"

He bent his face to kiss her; his beard touched her forehead, and she shrank away. He had the right to kiss her, but first there was something else which she had to tell him, something which might alter their new position towards each other. So with one of her thin, cold hands, she gently thrust him from her.

"Not yet," she panted. "I've something else to tell you first. You think I'm the daughter of Mrs. Maitland and the sister of Alice here; but I'm not. The Maitlands have fed me and sheltered me and treated me always as their own—God bless David Maitland's memory for it, and reward the dear mother in the years that are still to come—but I'm not their own, nor any kin of theirs. I'm only a foundling. I don't know myself, and maybe shall never know what my true name is, nor who my parents were."

"A foundling?" Dr. Kendal had started back a little, releasing her as she had wished him to do from the clasp of his supporting arm. "You—a foundling?"

Maggie repeated her statement. "I must tell you the whole story," she added hurriedly. "It wouldn't be fair for me to let you marry me without knowing. And it won't take long to tell."

It took a quarter of an hour or so, although the hearer of the simple little tale made no interrupting remarks in the course of his listening. He stood quite still, with his eyes looking straight into her eyes as she told the few plain facts which alone lightened the darkness surrounding her birth and the criminal abandonment of her in infancy to the risk of death or the bare chance of some stranger discovering her helplessness and gathering her into his care. She told of the money found with her and of how it had been carefully saved for her until cruel circumstances had compelled her adoptive parents to make use of it at last in order to save themselves from ruin. She told how it had been David Maitland and his wife's firm intention to pay it back to her when fortune should smile on them again, how death and still further calamities had frustrated that intention for ever. Finally she spoke of the piece of embroidered Indian shawl being the only thing that could afford even the slightest clue to her true identity.

"Not that I wish for my own sake ever to find out who my parents were," she concluded in a tone whose sincerity had in it a touch of proud indignation. "I feel that I would rather never know—never, never, never!" She repeated the word passionately, and in so incautiously loud a tone that it was a wonder that neither Alice nor Mrs. Maitland awoke suddenly in consequence. "A mother and a father who could desert their child as mine deserted me are not worth much seeking. And yet—I should like to know—I should like to know——"

Breaking off, she covered her face with her hand, and began to cry quietly. Then the doctor, rousing himself from his amazement, went close to her again.

"This doesn't make any difference to me," he told her tenderly; "it only sets me thinking. You say you still have in your possession the piece of Indian shawl that you were wrapped in when David Maitland found you; will you show it to me, and perhaps allow me to take it away with me and keep it for a day or two?"

"Why?" The question seemed to have come from her lips involuntarily, for without waiting for his answer she crossed the room and began as softly and as noiselessly as possible to pull out and rummage in a drawer which was the depository of Mrs. Maitland's few personal belongings. Presently she drew forth a carefully rolled brown paper parcel. She recrossed the room with it, and gave it to the grave-faced, grey-bearded man who had waited, watching her.

"You must promise to bring it back safely," she insisted as she placed it in his hands. "Mother would never forgive me if it got lost."

He gave the required promise gravely. Then he drew her in his arms, claiming the right to kiss her. She struggled, resisting to the end, because of the letter that nestled secretly against her breast. Then he asked her to consent, at least, to the fixing of the date for their marriage within the next four weeks. From this, too, she shrank at first, but in the end she yielded. Then he who was her Auld Robin Gray went out, well satisfied; while far away, under an African sky, Alexander Dare guessed nothing of the calamity which threatened his love and his life's future happiness.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Christine Dare was moving restlessly to and fro across the bare floor of the miserable room in the miserable tenement house of the sordid London slum to which her brother had summoned her in the last few hours of his life. She looked now years older, although not less beautiful, not less sweet, than the Christine who had first found her way to this place, whose wretchedness had never meant to be brightened by a presence such as hers. Beautiful women, born in wealth and bred in luxury, are not supposed to penetrate to such dark spots as this grimy, misery-stricken room, whose breadth she now crossed and recrossed. And in this hour, Christine herself, although pale and red-eyed from weeping and very plainly dressed, shone as a star amid her squalid surroundings.

It was twelve o'clock in the morning. More and more restlessly she moved to and fro, only pausing to look down frequently through the window into the evil-looking and evil-smelling street below. When she was not looking out of the window her eyes returned continually towards the ragged mattress in one corner of the room, and especially towards what lay upon it. For her brother, Ronald lay there, no longer buffeted by life, but made sacred and far dearer by death. He was dead, and she, the sister, who had loved him so well, was watching him alone.

She had ceased weeping now. For hours she had knelt down beside the poor makeshift of a bed and prayed, sometimes aloud, sometimes silently, while the hot, bitter tears of a despairing grief that has some righteous indignation mingled with it streamed down her uplifted young face. Throughout the night she had left him in the charge of the woman who had first guided her up the unclean and difficult stairway to this last and poorest skulking place of the foolish boy who had played havoc with his own opening life. Very unwilling had she been to do this; very unwilling to leave him at all. But she had his secret to guard, and she could not have guarded it if she herself had kept the night vigil with him. She was staying at the house of a well-known society leader of high rank, and she had trouble enough to get away from that house and come to this miserable district even in the daytime. It would have been utterly impossible for her to invent any excuse for remaining away alone at night; impossible, even if she had been willing—as she was not—to account for the seemingly improper proceeding by a lie. After all, the friend who was her hostess had nominally the full and responsible charge of her while she was in London, and she would be acting only within the limits of her duty in refusing to allow a girl placed within her guardianship to remain away from her house during one night without the fullest and most satisfactory explanation as to where she wished to spend those long, lonely, and dark hours of her absence. Watching with the sick poor was all very well, but a limit had to be imposed on the extent even of such good work as this. And in Lady Fordham's opinion Christine had done a great deal too much of it already.

If the girl could only have let it be known that her brother lay dead in one of the houses of the poor and squalid district to visit which, early this morning, she had slipped away so mysteriously, things would have been different. But in the last moments of his life Ronald had passionately besought and commanded her never to let either his family or the world in general know how and where this last act of the pitiful drama of his young life had been played. His mother and father believed him to have died a fortnight ago. Let them still believe that such had been the case. Surely that was better, better a thousand times, than to break the mother's heart twice over! Besides, there was the family pride to be considered. Why need the world know that instead of meeting his end accidentally in the street, he had met it here in uttermost poverty, helplessness, and all-round destitution? He mentioned other reasons, too, and in the end his sister had yielded, and had given him the promise that he begged for. Very clearly had she felt the force of his urgent pleading that their mother should be spared a second shock of bereavement. She knew, as even he did not, what the first shock had meant to their mother, what a blow it had dealt to her failing health; and, greatly though it hurt her to agree to the suppression of the truth, she realised that the more merciful course would be to let things be as the dying lad wished. Brian Hardy might be told the truth—Ronald agreed quite willingly to this—but no one else. And there would be no trouble about the concealment, for he had taken this room in the name of Ronald only, and the certificate of his death would therefore be made out in that name.

Was it wrong to do this, or to help in the doing it? Christine had some doubts upon the point, but she stifled them. After all, no actual lie would have to be told in connexion with the secrecy. It would only be a case of omitting to tell the whole truth. That was surely different. In any case, she repeated to herself, the course of silence was the one that she had given her solemn promise to take. And very certainly it was the most merciful course as far as her father and mother were concerned. She felt that a second shock such as the revelation of the manner of Ronald's death would most inevitably have made her mother very ill, and might even have killed her.

She had written to Brian, and was waiting for him now, as her tired yet restless feet crossed and recrossed the bare floor of the room of death. She hoped he would come soon; she felt somehow that neither her heart nor her nerves would be able to bear this terrible loneliness much longer. In enjoining silence concerning himself, Ronald had laid a heavy burden upon her frail young shoulders. Now and again the woman who had helped to nurse him pushed the shaky door open with a clumsy attempt at gentleness and said a few words of rough comfort to the young lady whose relationship to the dead man she had guessed from the undoubted likeness between their faces. That likeness was more apparent now that death had smoothed away all suggestion of sin and failure and misery from Ronald's delicate young features. In the first hour after the death this coarse unkempt woman had felt quite anxious about Christine. The girl's grief had been so violent, so wild and uncontrolled, that it threatened to end in illness. If the worthy creature had only known it, however, there was much worse danger of such a result now that the grief was silent and found no longer a safe outlet in sobs and tears.

(To be continued.)

More than half a Century of Quality is behind every package of

BENSON'S Corn Starch



Always order by the name BENSON'S in order to get what you want

Practically every grocer in Canada has BENSON'S.

54

Bad Luck.

A third marriage is considered unlucky in certain parts of India. A fourth marriage is not. So when a man wishes to become a benedict after two previous trials and still evade superstition he evokes a very clever scheme.

Mr. Man of India goes through a ceremonial with a bird or animal or flower as the bride in order that his next wife will be the fourth and not the third venture. Though this may sound ridiculous to many of our American people is it any more so than the lengths to which persons in this country will go to avoid the number 13 or "unlucky days" and other household bogies?

Playing It Safe.

"George, I will promise to obey on one condition."

"What is that, my dear?"

"That before the ceremony takes place you will promise me never to command."

Caught in the Maelstrom.

"He is a most convincing talker."

"Yes, that is his great misfortune. He believes his own glowing stories, invests his money and goes broke."

The middle verse of the Bible is the eighth verse of Psalm cxviii.



A Side-Tragedy of the War in Serbia.

A wounded Serbian soldier attacked by typhus fever and unable to proceed further on his journey. This is not an unusual sight under the existing circumstances in Serbia.



How to Prevent Mold in Butter.

The important losses in butter through the growth of mold upon the tub lining, wrapper, or in the butter itself, which injures the saleability of the produce, have led experts to investigate this subject. Mold in butter is usually found in three forms: (1) Orange-yellow areas with some growth of mycelium under the surface. (2) Smudge or dirty green areas, either entirely inside the butter or with some surface growth. (3) Green-surface colonies, either upon the butter, causing decomposition, or upon the container or wrappings which will injure the appearance of the butter.

Experiments in producing molds artificially in samples of butter indicate that a growth of mold in or about butter is favored by excessive curd, by "leaky" butter, or by wet surfaces, wet wrappings or highly moist air. If butter molds readily, it is an indication of insufficient salting, as salt up to 2.5 to 3 per cent. is sufficient to prevent mold or reduce it to a negligible amount. The growth of molds, moreover, is largely reduced by keeping the butter at low temperatures. Improper storage temperatures, accompanied as they frequently are with moist conditions, are favorable to mold in butter. Unsalted butter is more subject to deterioration from microorganisms than salted butter. Successful storage of such butter is therefore dependent upon scrupulously clean, dry refrigeration. Cellars and ice refrigeration rarely furnish conditions which will prevent mold in unsalted or slightly salted butter, although it may be delayed or reduced. Butter properly made and normally salted (up to 2.5 to 3 per cent., equivalent to the use of a 12 to 15 per cent. brine)., will not show mold under reasonably careful handling.

Investigators in summarizing results emphasize the fact that well-washed butter is less subject to mold than that with an excess of curd, but the essential factor in molding seems to be water, not protein.

"Leaky" butter from which milky water exudes and collects in the wrapper or container furnishes the best conditions for the beginning of mold growth. From these wet areas colonies may spread to the butter itself.

Mold, the investigators find, will not grow upon the surface of a piece of butter exposed to air at ordinary humidities. The water in the butter is not sufficiently available to the mold to support the development of a colony unless evaporation is reduced by a high-moisture content of the surrounding air. In closed packages, wet or damp cellars, or carelessly packed masses with cracks or fissures in which moisture collects, mold may seriously injure the appearance of the packages or acually induce great changes in the butter itself.

Green molds may damage normally salted butter if cracks and open spaces are left by bad packing. Other investigators have found that paraffining the tubs or boxes prevents mold on the container and the liner by preventing the escape of water which would not leave the air space necessary for mold growth.

Very moderate salting prevents the appearance of the orange-yellow patches and the smudges. The green molds affect normally salted butter only when it is held under conditions of temperature or moisture that are favorable to mold growth.

Alfalfa Hay for Hogs.

A trial in feeding hogs on alfalfa hay was carried on at the North Dakota Experiment Station by W. H. Peters, Animal Husbandman. The alfalfa hay was cut into half-inch lengths and was fed both dry and steamed. The hogs were also fed a grain ration of barley shorts and tankage. One lot was fed only the grain feed, while with other lots the grain ration was reduced and alfalfa supplied in its place, the aim being to make the alfalfa-fed hogs to gain as much as the all-grain lot. With young pigs the saving in cost due to the alfalfa was 50c per 100 pounds gain on the dry alfalfa, and 40c when the alfalfa was steamed. With the fattening hogs, the saving was $1.70 per 100 pounds gain for lot fed the dry alfalfa, and $2.70 when the alfalfa was steamed.

Brood sows were also fed alfalfa hay. When the alfalfa was fed the grain ration (barley and oats) could be reduced one-third to one-fourth, and the sows did well on it. No difference was noticeable between their litters and those from the sows fed all grain.

The growing pigs were fed one-fifth to one-sixth as much alfalfa as grain, this being the amount that they would readily eat and keep making as good gains as the all-grain lot.

Of the dry alfalfa the fattening hogs eat one-sevenh as much as of grain ration, and of the steamed alfalfa one-sixth as much. The hogs did not eat as large a proportion of the alfalfa as was expected. It, however, reduced the cost of making the gains so that it was well worth while. The price put on the feeds was one cent per pound for the grains, two cents for tankage, and the alfalfa $10 per ton.

The observations of the trial indicate: First, that in order to get hogs started to eating alfalfa hay in winter it is necessary to limit the grain to such an extent that the hogs must eat hay or go hungry. Second, that, when handled in this way, they will very readily take to the hay, and a limited amount of hay can be fed very satisfactorily, securing just as good results, just as good gains, and at less cost than where grain alone is fed. Third, that the greatest advantage to be gained in feeding hay in the winter is the saving of grain and lowering of the cost of feeding.

Bix—Does your wife ever go to the club for you when you are out late? Dix—No; but she goes for me when I get home.

Barn Roofing

Fire, Lightning Rust and Storm Proof

Durable and Ornamental

Let us know the size of any roof you are thinking of covering and we will make you an interesting offer.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

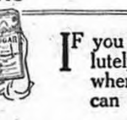
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TORONTO and WINNIPEG

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WORMS



"Wormy," that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Cure will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round, and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists. Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



If you want sugar that is absolutely pure, and as clean as when it left the refinery, you can depend on getting it in

Original Redpath Packages

2-lb. and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons. 10, 20, 50 and 100-lb. Cloth Bags.

"Canada's favorite Sugar for three Generations"

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED. MONTREAL.

123

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

In the Spring Most People Need a Tonic Medicine

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and eczema that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long indoor life of winter has had its effect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not merely show itself in disfiguring eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism and lumbago; the sharp stabbing pains of sciatica and neuralgia; poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic, and a tonic only, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their tonic, life-giving, nerve-restoring powers. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired, ailing men, women and children. If you are out of sorts, give this medicine a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, revive drooping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health-giving blood.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Scotsmen's 9,000 Mile Trip.

Eleven stalwart Scots arrived in London from Honolulu to join the Kings' new armies. All of them held responsible positions on sugar plantations, the majority being overseers.

The party which left Honolulu numbered fourteen, but only eleven reached London, three having joined a regiment before reaching Britain.

Of the eleven remaining four went north to join the Seaforth Highlanders, two went into the provinces to enlist in the Highland Division of the Royal Engineers, and one, a Welshman, went westward to serve in a Welsh regiment.

The remaining four, all Scotsmen, went to the London Scottish headquarters to join that famous Territorial regiment. Three were enrolled, but the fourth, Mr. Frank Brolan, did not pass the medical test, and was the most disappointed man in London.

A man of fine physique, weighing 16 stone, looking the picture of health, Mr. Brolan was passed by two doctors before leaving Honolulu.

Feeling fit and looking fit, he had travelled about 9,000 miles to fight for his country, and had been rejected. He went back to his sugar plantation.

All the members of the party paid their own expenses.

Naturally Colored Photos.

How can I make photographic prints in the true colors of the original subject?

This question has been asked by every inventor in the photographic field for many, many years. And it remained unanswered until recently, when Frederick Eugene Ives, the inventor of the half-tone process of printing and the three-color half-tone process, took out patents on this new photographic method.

The taking of photographs in colors, as invented by Mr. Ives, is said to be so simple that any intelligent amateur can master it. Mr. Ives has also invented many devices in the field of applied optics.

FIND OUT

The Kind of Food That Will Keep You Well.

The true way is to find out what is best to eat and drink, and then cultivate a taste for those things instead of poisoning ourselves with improper, indigestible food, etc.

A conservative Eastern woman writes:

"I have used Grape-Nuts 5 years for the young and for the aged; in sickness and in health; at first following directions carefully, later in a variety of ways as my taste and judgment suggested.

"But its most special, personal benefit has been as a substitute for meat, and served dry with cream when rheumatic troubles made it important for me to change diet.

"Served in this way with the addition of a cup of hot Postum and a little fruit it has been used at my morning meal for six months, during which time my health has much improved, nerves have grown steadier, and a gradual decrease in my excessive weight adds greatly to my comfort."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



General L'Agha Melloul.

One of the most noted and interesting of the Algerian chiefs, who besides being a commander of the French Legion of Honor, holds several other decorations, photographed on a recent visit to Paris, where he went to see his sons, who are fighting at the front in the Algerian contingent for France.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Jos. Desrosiers, St. Alphonse, Que., writes: "I cannot say too much in favor of Baby's Own Tablets, as they saved my little one's life. Before giving him the Tablets he was greatly troubled with worms and was like a skeleton and cried day and night. The Tablets soon expelled the worms, and now baby is the picture of health." Baby's Own Tablets also break up colds and simple fevers, cure constipation and indigestion and make the teething period painless. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"SINK EVERYTHING."

Wilhelm II.

To his dark minions undersea
Flashed the Imperial decree:
Sink Everything!
Spare naught! Sink everything that floats:
Merchantmen, liners, fishing boats;
Sink ships on Mercys' errand sped,
Dye Christ's red cross a deeper red:
Sink Everything!
Sink honor, faith, forbearance, ruth:
Sink virtue, chivalry, and truth,
Sink Everything!
Sink everything that men hold dear,
That devils hate, that cowards fear,
All that lifts Man above the ape,
That marks him cast in God's own shape:
Sink Everything!

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

A GREAT SAVING.

Economical Methods of Purchasing Supplies.

Nothing in municipal history excited more interest than the recent adoption by the City of New York of the C.P.R. method of purchasing supplies. New York orders for municipal purchases total $22,000,000 worth of good each year and found that there was much duplication and waste, some of the departments paying retail prices for the same goods as were purchased wholesale by others. Under the C.P.R. system everything is centralized so as to cut out the possibility of duplication either in purchase or payment of goods, while the terms are naturally all the more in favor of the railway. New York City sent a special investigator round the Continent to study methods of purchasing supplies, and he decided that the C.P.R. system was "the best for efficiency and saving." This was naturally the source of much gratification to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who was himself at one time purchasing agent for the C.P.R., and established the present system. The New York expert investigator has been busy ever since answering letters from other American municipalities. They pour in at the rate of about a hundred a week, all wanting to know about the C.P.R. and its model purchasing department, with a view to the adopting of similar methods in other cities. It has been calculated that the adoption of C.P.R. methods by American cities has saved Uncle Sam a waste of over a billion dollars.

She Soon Gained Forty Pounds

DAME BOUCHARD FOUND NEW HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Now She Is Advising All Her Friends Who Suffer From Kidney Disease to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Portneuf, Hamilton Cove, Saguenay Co., Que., May 10th (Special).—Perfectly cured by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, Dame Rene Bouchard, well known and highly respected here, is advising all her friends who suffer from Kidney disease to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"When I commenced to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, I was so run down I only weighed eight pounds," Dame Bouchard states. "I only took four boxes in all but they brought me back to health and now I weigh one hundred and twenty pounds. You may publish what I say if you wish, for Dodd's Kidney Pills have done wonders for me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills do wonders for run-down people because they cure the Kidneys. Cured Kidneys strain all the impurities, all the poison, out of the blood and the pure blood carries new nourishment, health and life, to all parts of the body. That's why so many people say, "Dodd's Kidney Pills gave me a new lease of life."

Why Grass Is Green.

Doubtless many have wondered why the vegetation of the earth is mostly green. That is—not what makes it green, but why it is that color instead of blue or red or purple.

Moisture, it has been found, will be collected by the green foliage in proper quantities while foliage of other colors will not be properly nourished by the dews and moisture from earth and atmosphere.

A rather curious experiment proves this.

Paint a piece of glass yellow, another green and one red and one black, and place all these painted pieces of glass out in the open air over night during a summer or autumn night.

When examined early the following morning it will be found that the yellow piece will be very wet and the green piece only moist, while the red and black pieces will be dry.

This is proof that yellow foliage would collect too much dampness, and the red and black would gather none. Green, which collects the medium amount of moisture, seems to be the color best adapted to the conditions existing throughout the earth.

Yellow foliage has been known to damp off and decay under the same conditions that make green foliage thrive.

A few yellow leaved plants are grown under considerable difficulty under ordinary weather conditions.

Sore Corns Go! Absolutely Painless. No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting over-night. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

POPULAR PEOPLE.

Bright Items About Men and Women of the Moment.

Can women keep a secret? Ask Mrs. Despard, sister of General French, and Mrs. Parker, sister of Lord Kitchener, to talk about the war, and then you will be in no doubt as to the answer.

German caricaturists are fond of representing Sir Edward Grey as having a thin, hooked nose. As a matter of fact, he has a straight, finely-shaped nose, full and beautifully modelled.

People who think it strange that Mr. Churchill should have been in the trenches at Antwerp forget that in his time has done at least five years' active soldiering, and had no fewer than three narrow escapes from death.

Admiral Beatty, the pavement artists declare, is the best draw for their purposes. In the first three months of the war Lord Kitchener was their "star" picture; in the second three months Sir John French took his place; now it is all the admiral who made the German battleships turn tail.

Our great men all seem to have a weakness for a particular word or phrase. Mr. Asquith, for instance, is partial to the word "settled," and is continually speaking of the "settled" policy or "settled" conviction of the country. Sir John French likes the phrase "make good"—used notably in the historic order "make good the Aisne."

How to age gracefully is well illustrated in the case of Lord St. Aldwyn, who has just been elevated to the rank and dignity of an earl. For all his seventy-eight years, he is as straight as a die in his walk, and can keep pace with men fifty years his junior. He is still remembered as "Black Michael," though the jet-black beard that earned him this sobriquet is today white as snow.

Wandsworth is the largest borough in London. Holborn is the smallest.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Disappointing the Gleaners.

"I wanter 'ave a tooth drawn," said the youngster with the pugnacious face, "and I want gas."

"Tut! tut!" murmured the dentist. "You're not old enough for gas. And I see you're not afraid of a little pain. Be a man!"

"'Tisn't that," runs a British weekly's version of the story, "but I expect just at the end I'll give a little bit of a squeal."

"Oh, that won't matter," the dentist replied. "I shan't mind."

"No," retorted the boy, "but I shall. Just you look out of the window."

The dentist turned to look out, and saw a group of grinning lads standing close by his window.

"Well!" he asked his youthful patient. "What does that mean?"

"Those are all the kids I've fought and licked," explained the boy, "and they've all followed me here just to hear me holler. Gimme gas!"

How Watt Was Paid.

James Watt, the great engineer, during his apprenticeship in London, had to live on 8s. a week, and found it difficult. For his work on the model of the Newcomen engine he was paid £5 11s., and for the supervision of the construction of a bridge at Hamilton he was paid £7, his offer being less than that of Smeaton, who offered to do the work for £10. For his work as superintendent of the Monkland Canal he received £200 per annum, and for his survey of the proposed Strathmore Canal he received the sum £50—not much, when the nature of the work, a survey of forty days, is considered.

Pleurisy Pains Vanish! Chest Colds Cured!

NERVILINE HAS NEVER FAILED TO CURE

Don't Suffer!

Nerviline is your relief.

Nerviline just rubbed on, lots of it, will ease that drawn, tight feeling over your ribs, will destroy the pain, will have you smiling and happy in no time.

"I caught cold last week while motoring," writes F. T. Mallery, from Linden. "My chest was full of congestion, my throat was mighty sore, and I had the fiercest stitch in my side you could imagine. As a boy I was accustomed to have my mother use Nerviline for all our minor ailments, and remembering what confidence she had in Nerviline, I sent out for a bottle at once. Between noon and eight o'clock I had a whole bottle rubbed on, and then got into a perspiration under the blankets. This drove the Nerviline in good and deep, and I woke up next morning fresh as a dollar and absolutely cured. Nerviline is now always part of my travelling kit, and I will never be without it."

The large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical, or you can easily get the 25c. trial size from any dealer.

He Stuttered.

"How do you like my new fence?"

"I'd like it better if the pickets were an equal distance apart. Why did you build it like that?"

"The only man I could get to build it stuttered."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

That's Another Story.

He—"At a football dinner a man got up and left the table because some one told a story he didn't approve of."

She—"Oh, how noble of him! What was the story?"

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT. CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS. Dalhousie.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT. St. Peters, C. B. EDW. LINLIEF.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bathurst, N.B. THOS. W PAYNE.

Graciousness of Life.

Life is wonderfully gracious to us. It brings so many opportunities of recovery, so many chances of escape. But if we consistently reject them they inevitably diminish in number. Even if they did not the momentum of your own habits would rush you past them as life grew on. That tendency to resentment, that habit of retaliation, the disposition of enmity is growing upon you.

Zam Buk is the herb remedy known for blisters, heat, rashes, cooping, sore feet, chaps, cuts, ulcers. A skin food. All Druggists and Stores—Zam-Buk.

Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fulness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fulness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Lost His Equilibrium.

"Cholly seems to be unbalanced."

"Yes. His valet failed to part his hair exactly in the middle."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

The period from one full moon to another is 29 days, 12 hours, and 44.4 minutes

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Another Poser.

"Oh, Tommy, don't ask so many foolish questions," said his father.

"If it were so very foolish you could answer it, couldn't you?" asked Tommy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER POTATOES, specially selected and Government inspected seed. Only limited quantity. Price, One Dollar per bushel f.o.b. Brampton. Also Commissioner's Prize and Prize Rose, two excellent main crop potatoes. Price, Two Dollars per bushel. Special price per bag for large quantity. Cash must accompany all orders. R. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICE for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

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Canoes, Skiffs, Motor Boats

THE PETERBOROUGH LINE.

If any canoe can give you satisfaction, it is a "PETERBOROUGH." Always and ever the acme of service, model, strength and finish. Over fifty styles and sizes. Write for catalogue. The latest canoe is the Peterborough canvas covered. Ask for illustrated folder. Skiffs for the popular Outboard Motors. Power Launches, all sizes and powers. Get folders telling all about these.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE COMPANY, LIMITED, PETERBOROUGH, ONT.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 18 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 18 giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.



MEALS ARE NEVER LATE

WHEN you have a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove to help you with the Cooking.

It lights at the touch of a match—like gas, adjusts instantly, high or low, by merely raising or lowering the wick. It means "gas stove comfort with kerosene oil."

NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstoves are made in 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes; if your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOKSTOVES

"NOW SERVING 2,000,000 HOMES"

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Made in Canada

House-Cleaning Supplies

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

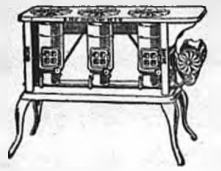
Vacuum Cleaner for Rent 50c per Day



Lawn Mowers

IT'S EASY WITH A GOOD MOWER

$4.00 to $5.50



"New Perfection" Oil Stoves

Are durable, simple in operation, and suitable for all kinds of cooking the year round. Especially popular in summer because they keep the kitchen cool and clean.

Made with 1, 2, 3 and 4 Burners

From stock—2-Burner, $8; 3-Burner, $11

Ovens, $2.50 and $3

"Stop the fly's unwholesome buzz,
Handsome is as handsome does."

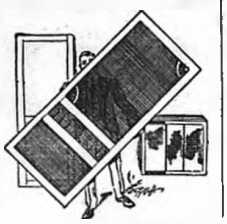
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$2.25, $2.50, $2.90, $3.25, $3.50 complete with Hinges, etc.

WINDOWS priced at 15c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 60c

FLY SWATTERS, 10 CENTS

"The fly disseminates disease,
So therefore you should swat:
Unswatted flies are very bad,
But swatted flies are not."



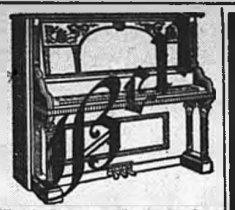
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Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you find the

BELL PIANO

a leader in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

Sewing Machines, Phonographs and Records

Records on sale at A. T. Bounthen's store

Full information for the asking from

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley

—Mr. Frank McLennon, of Glamis, had his existence varied one day lately by a somewhat perilous as well as ludicrous escapade while driving to Cargill with a cow and a sheep in his wagon. The bovine took fright and in her excitement broke the halter by which she was tied, leaped out of the rack and ran homeward at a pace that would do credit to a road equine. The poor sheep suffered death in attempting to make the same getaway as the cow. It reached the ground, but was kicked to death by the horses. The team bad by this time caught the excitement, and they proceeded to make a record run into Cargill, but were caught just before entering the village. The driver is reported to have either been thrown out or fell out, but escaped with a whole skin, which is fortunate enough amid such circumstances. Team and wagon came through without damage.

—We would advise the family that makes a practise of singing "Die Wacht am Rhein" to cut it out until the feelings of Canadians against the murderous methods of the Kaiser's submarines have been somewhat allayed. We disapprove of the methods used in Victoria, B.C., on law abiding citizens, but with the feeling caused by the sinking of the Lusitania there might be facial trouble right in Chesley, and it could easily be avoided by those who have been injudiciously singing the German national song, refraining from it until the people of British origin have had time to cool off.—Chesley Enterprise.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Last week Reeves Brown of Chesley, McNab of Walkerton, Kastner of Wiarton, accompanied by Reeve Whicher and the councillors of Albemarle made a trip through the township to see if their claim for a reduction in valuation should be granted. It is claimed that there are about 5000 acres of good tillable land in the township and the balance, which is largely bush, has greatly depreciated since the wind storm of Good Friday, 1913, and the fires a few years ago. The deputation evidently were impressed that Albemarle's claim is reasonable.—Wiarton Echo.

Sheep Killed by Dogs

Early on Sunday morning Mr Jacob Lowes, of the 2nd con Arran, had three sheep and four lambs killed by dogs. His neighbor, Mr Archie McDermid, had 13 sheep and lambs killed the same day by the dogs. This is a considerable loss to these men, and the dogs that did the killing should be done away with.—Tara Leader.

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was.

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. Coor, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P.E.I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?



The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade, Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

Buy High-Grade Flour

Direct From the Mill

MAKE the best bread and pastry you've ever tasted. Prices of flour and feeds are listed below. Orders may be assorted as desired. On shipments up to 5 bags buyer pays freight charges. On shipments over 5 bags we will prepay freight to any station in Ontario east of Sudbury and South of North Bay. West of Sudbury and New Ontario add 15 cents per bag. Prices are subject to market changes. Cash with orders.



Cream of the West Flour

the hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread

GUARANTEED FLOURS	Per 98-lb. bag
Cream of the West (for bread)	$4.05
Toronto's Pride (for bread)	3.80
Queen City (blended for all purposes	3.70
Monarch (makes delicious pastry)	3.70
FEED FLOURS	
Tower	2.00
CEREALS	
Cream of the West Wheatlets (per 6-lb bag)	.35
Norwegian Rolled Oats (per 90-lb. bag)	3.40
Family Cornmeal (per 98-lb. bag)	2.30
FEEDS	Per 100-lb. bag
Ballmah Bran	$1.40
Ballmah Middlings	1.50
Extra White Middlings	1.62½
Crushed Oats	2.40
Cracked Corn	2.85
Barley Meal	2.05
Geneva Feed (Crushed Corn, Oats and Barley)	2.35
Oil Cake Meal (old process)	2.15
Cotton Seed Meal	2.05

These prices are not guaranteed for any length of time owing to the unsettled condition of the market.

Every bag of Flour ordered entitles purchaser to two bags of bran or middlings at 10c. per bag less than the prices given above. Special prices to farmers' clubs and others buying in carload lots.

You can get a free copy of "Ye Old Millers Household Book" (formerly Dominion Cook Book) if you buy three bags of flour. This useful book contains 1,000 carefully selected recipes and a large medical department. If you already have the former edition (Dominion Cook Book) you may select one book from the following each time you order from us not less than three bags of flour. If you buy six bags you get two books, and so on. Enclose 10 cents for each book to pay for postage. Remember at least 3 bags must be flour:

— BOOKS —

Helen's Babies	Beautiful Joe
Laddie	Little Women and Good Wives
Mill on the Floss	The Story of an Alsatian Farm
Tom Brown's School Days	Black Beauty
Adam Bede	Quo Vadis
David Harum	The Three Musketeers
Innocents Abroad	The Mighty Atom
Believers of Sunnybrook Farm	Mr. Pocket of Texas
The Lilac Sunbonnet	Jess
The Scarlet Pimpernel	A Welsh Singer

The Campbell Flour Mills Company Ltd. (West) Toronto



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Many Colleges Close for Vacation of mildsummer. Our College does not.

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

is strictly first-class. None better in Canada. Catalogue free. Enter any time during the early fall. One graduate writes: "My new position pays three times what I got at teaching school less than four years ago, just previous to entering your College. Was placed this young man in a position after graduation, and have now placed him again. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

R. T. ROBINSON

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

ROBT. IRVING

PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

EBENEZER

Work on the erection of the new church shed is to be commenced next week. A cement mixer is engaged to facilitate the construction of walls, while the work will be done principally by men of the locality giving their team and labor free.

The baseball club has re-organized for the summer. Dright Potts is president; Sec'y, Les Winch; Treas, Art Rushton; manager, Rich Grant; Capt., Earl Grant. The boys will have regular practice on Monday and Friday evenings. Pitcher Potts is in splendid form, his arm strong, and it looks like a good team with the support that will be given from all points of the field. In Charlie Thomas they will have a good spare slab artist. Other teams anxious for a match with Dunblane will be accommodated on short notice.

The Ebenezer garden party date is fixed for June 17th.

Messrs Lewis Grant and Neil Potts visited friends at Cluny on Sunday.

Miss Gertie McFadden spent a few days in town last week.

Mr Earl Grant spent Sunday at Arkwright.

Mr Chas Thomas is having an artesian well drilled. The drill is now down 300 feet, but no water yet.

Mr and Mrs H T Potts have returned to Tara, after spending a fortnight with their son on the old homestead.

Mr and Mrs J H McFadden spent Sunday at Mr J Bannerman's, near Paisley.

Mr and Mrs F Quigley were in Port Elgin on Monday, visiting her sister there.

Mr Robt McKay has the walls of his new cement house completed. Irwing & Mitchell, of Paisley, have the mason work contract.

GLAMIS

A lecture on the war, illustrated by over 100 limelight views, will be given by Rev Thos Wilson of Walkerton, in St Paul's church, Glamis, on Thursday evening, May 27th. Admission — adults 15c, children 10c.

The many friends of Mrs Donald McKinnon, on the 10th, will be sorry to hear that she is seriously ill.

Miss Dewar, from Tiverton, visited her friend, Miss Reta McKinnon, on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr McCauley is spending this week at his home in Tara.

Mr J Stewart, B A, of Victoria College, Toronto, preached for the Baptists on Sunday night.

Miss Elizabeth McLennan, of Paisley, spent the week end with Miss Mary Webb at her home here.

Mr W J Graham's new house is under construction. Irving & Mitchell, of Paisley, are the builders.

Mrs Woodstock has returned to her home here, after spending the winter with friends in Ripley and Kincardine.

Miss Minnie Howson is spending a few days at Dr Black's in Paisley.

Mrs Angus McGregor, of Kincardine, is visiting her son, Mr Rich McGregor.

UNDERWOOD

Messrs Simon Roppel and Herb Lukster were down to Orangeville last week on an auto trip.

Mr Carl Murray is home from Toronto on a visit to his mother, Mrs H Murray, who is just recovering from a severe fall she had some time ago.

Mr Wesley Johnson had a rather exciting runaway last week. Luckily no one was hurt and very little damage done. The team, being left alone for a moment in the barnyard, got startled some way and ran out to the road and up the 6th to Underwood, turning onto the sidewalk in front of Roppel Bros', smashing a post and narrowly missing the window. Getting rid of the wagon then, they ran up to Alex Begg's, where, one going on each side of a tree, they were stopped and caught, apparently none the worse of their run.

CARGILL

Lieutenant G S Haumore, who is in the Remount Barracks at St John's, Que, is home on a few days' leave of absence.

Mr Harvey Grice has purchased a new Ford touring car.

Mr C W Keeling spent the week end in Listowel with Mrs Keeling, who returned with him on Monday.

Misses Pearl and Ruth Nablo, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs W J Fiddes here, are returning to their home in Cayuga on Wednesday morning.

Some of the Eden Grove sports played baseball with our fans here on Saturday afternoon. Our boys were victorious, the score being 13-7 in their favor.

GRESHAM

Chesley and Underwood ministers exchanged pulpits on Sunday last.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs A Pace is better and able to be around again.

Seeding is pretty well through in this section. Some of the farmers are kept quite busy picking the caterpillar tents off their apple trees. The profusion of fruit bloom gives promise of an abundant crop this year.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE WESTERN FAIR

September 10th to 18th

The Western Fair of London, Ontario, will maintain its reputation this year as being one of the best Live Stock Exhibitions of the Dominion of Canada. Live stock exhibitors are always loud in their praises of the treatment they receive at London and the amount of business they do there. Buyers are always plentiful, surrounded as London is by the best agricultural district of Canada. Although large cash additions have been made to the prize list for the past three years, this year will surpass them all, when $3000 will be added to the Live Stock and Poultry Departments. This has been made possible through the generous assistance of the Dominion Government. The amount has been distributed throughout the different classes and some new classes and sections added, which will be of special interest to the farmers and live stock breeders. The prize lists will soon be ready for distribution. Send to the Secretary, A. M. Hunt, London, Ont., for prize list or any information regarding the Exhibition.

WALKERTON

Mr Roy B Whitehead, eldest son of Mr and Mrs James Whitehead here, and Stanley M Scott of Perth, son of Judge and Mrs J H Scott, formerly of Walkerton, are amongst the list of successful candidates who passed their final examinations in law. As a consequence they are now full-fledged lawyers.

James Barry, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Wm Barry of Dunkeld, who was seriously wounded while fighting in the ranks of the 28th Highlanders at the battle of Langemarck, hasn't died as a result of his wounds, as was currently reported here this week. The telegram to his parents, which told of his wounding, stated that in case of his death a wire would be sent them. As no such message has yet been received it is presumed that he is recovering.

A lady came to town the other day to purchase a new spring hat, and brought along a basket containing five dozen eggs with which to make the purchase. While stepping along the sidewalk dreaming of the poem in headgear which would shortly adorn her apex, she made a mis-step and went overboard. After adjusting herself to the normal and counting up she found just 21 entire eggs left from the five dozen and the purchase had to be postponed until the hens had time to produce another basketful. It is best not to count your millinery until your eggs are in the merchant's egg bin.

At a trial here last Monday when it was proposed to try a man's sanity on the testimony of his neighbors, a local lawyer objected on the ground that it would be unfair to anybody to have to depend on the neighbors' opinion of their mentality in order to keep out of the asylum. And how true in this! How many now roaming at large would be occupying a padded cell if what their neighbors thought of them could prevail? Probably most people are foolish, but seldom are they so loony as their neighbors appear to think. Few people would be out of the bug house if it were left for their neighbors to vouch for their wisdom. It was decided in this case to let two Walkerton doctors examine the sanity of the man, and not leave him to the tender mercies of his neighbors.

A German, who is said to have acted rather jubilant in Durham over the loss of the Lusitania, ran foul of an Englishman on Monday who badly beat him up for upholding a crime that nearly all the world condemns. The town constable later took the man in charge and ran him in jail. It is possible that he will later be interned. Although we personally haven't seen any instances, yet there are said to be some in Walkerton who are openly gloating over recent British reverses and Canadian losses at the front, and it might be well to warn such that as a result of the dastardly sinking of the Lusitania, which has greatly incensed the whole empire, that the British Government has practically decided to not only arrest all aliens and German sympathizers found in its domains, but to confiscate their property as well.

Miss M Desmond, of Eden Grove, received her diploma as a full-fledged nurse on Monday afternoon from St Michael's hospital, Toronto, where she has been training for the past three years.

Mr Beston Wells had a runaway last week. While closing Mr Wm Lamb's gate the horse started off and running under a low hanging tree tore the top off the rig and freed itself from the buggy, when it scampered over the scenery with only the harness in tow until it was finally captured.

Private Austin Gransden, who was the only man that enlisted at Walkerton with the first contingent that got to the front, has died from wounds received about ten days ago at the battle of Langemarck. Gransden was an orphan and was raised by his aunt, Mrs John Foster of Brant. For several years he worked at the blacksmith business here. When war broke out Gransden with ten others enrolled at the Walkerton armory for service, but on arrival at Valcartier the rest were either rejected for physical defects or despatched to Bermuda for service, leaving him the only one of the local eleven to cross over to the war. Although many other Walkerton boys are fighting in the ranks of various regiments at the front, Gransden is so far the only one to fall in battle. He is about 20 years of age and unmarried.—Herald and Times.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 21

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, MAY 27, 1915.

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
1.25 if not so paid

Grand Opening of Summer Goods!

We have now on display a full range of Summer Novelties, such as are seen on Fifth Avenue, New York. They include Embroidered Voiles, plain and flowered Crepes, the new Silk Poplin in all shades, the fashionable black and white striped Muslins, Vestings, etc. We have the well known Vivyella Cloth in all shades—the cloth that washes without fading or shrinking. These novelty dress goods are carried in dress lengths only, making them exclusive.

In our staple department you will find a complete stock of Factory Cottons, Cambrics, Lonsdales, Madapalams, Longcloths, Bridalcloths, etc, also Curtain Scrims, plain and flowered Voiles, Bungalow Nets, Reversible Cretonnes, Art Sateens, Ginghams, Repps, Galateas, Shirtings, etc.

Before purchasing come in and look over our Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes. We have added several new lines, including Oxfords and Pumps of the latest designs. Our Pumps are made over pump lasts, not over a shoe last, as a great many pumps are, so you will find they fit the feet.

In our Men's Furnishings you will find a new stock of Men's and Boys' Straw Sailors, Felt Hats, Shirts, Ties, Sox, etc. Perhaps there never was a time when better values were offered in Men's Clothing than right now, even with conditions so uncertain. They are made of strong English and Canadian cloths in medium and dark patterns, light and dark Grey and Browns. The coats are 3-buttoned, single-breasted, sack style, lined with strong Italian cloth; the vests close with 5 buttons; the trousers are extra strongly made and sewn. We have them all prices.



We sell the famous "Niagara Maid" Silk Gloves the pure silk that gives long wear, the high-class workmanship, the perfect fit and the guaranteed double tip.

Fresh Groceries Every Week

Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce

Wool Wanted! 10,000 lbs. Wool wanted, for which we will pay highest price in Cash or Trade.

M. J. CAMPBELL
W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .
Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Bonathan's Ice Cream Parlor

Now open and equipped to furnish you with all that is tempting and delicious in the way of Cool Drinks and Refreshments on a summer day or evening. Plain Ice Cream or Sundaes served in the parlor, or we can fill your orders for Ice Cream Bricks to be delivered at your home just when you need them.

Hot or Cold Lunches Served on Request

Fresh Groceries Arriving Daily.

Fruits and Fresh Green Vegetables always on hand

We extend a cordial invitation to farmers and their wives when in town on a hot day to call and make our parlor a resting place, and enjoy the good music free of charge.

Both 'Phones. Goods delivered to all parts of the town.

High Cash Prices Paid for Farm Produce.

A. T. BONATHAN
Hyde's Old Stand : : Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—All lines of this season's millinery at half-price at Campbell's store.

—Good driving horse for sale, 7 years old. Monitor at Advocate office.

—This is embroidery season. We have a good lot of them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—FOR SALE CHEAP—Top buggy, auto seat, steel tires; good as new. Apply to H. B. PUTNAM.

—**Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.**

—Ladies! Don't miss the chance to get a hat cheap. Reductions in all millinery. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—**"Rough on Rats"** clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—Curtain nets in unlimited quantities. Let us show you. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—POSTPONED — The lecture in the Church of England is to be held to-night (Wednesday). Interesting and instructive. Everybody welcome.

—**If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.**

—Just received at H Stevenson's an assortment of pipes that will surely please. Come and select your choice. Tobaccos, stationery, also our wonderful salve that cures burns and sores, soothing for burns.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, rates, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—SEEDS, SEEDS—We can supply everything that is wanted by the farmer or gardener for spring seeding and planting. Many seeds usually sold in packages can be bought from us in bulk at much better value, all from reliable growers. See us before ordering. E. G. ECKEL.

[illegible] floors of properly ventilated houses, public conveyances or public assembly rooms, we can drink of the good fresh atmosphere when we sleep.

Camping Out at Home.

The interest in outdoor sleeping has become keen. If you reside in an old-time house, make a sleeping apartment of the back porch. It is no trick at all, and you can rig up a fine little camp. The stores are well equipped to supply you.

Holiday Visitors

Miss Zeta Black from Durham.
Miss A. McLennan from Mildmay.
Mr. Melville McArthur from Toronto.
Miss Kate McKinnon from Hamilton.
Mr. Dunc. McKerracher from Hamilton.
Mr. Norman Sheppard, from Brantford.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Foster, from Clifford.
Mrs. Jas. Hyde and granddaughter, Ola Irving from Toronto.
Miss Ethel Barnett from Wiarton, and Mr. Stanley Barnett from Arkona.
Mr and Mrs Bert Montgomery, of Southampton, at Mr Peter McLean's, Glamis.
Miss Beattie and Miss Smith, of Walkerton, at Mr. D. Johnston's, Con. A, Elderslie.
Miss Chisholm, of Brampton, visiting her brother, of the Continuation School staff.
—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Parrish and son George, from Caledonia, at Mr. A. Galbraith's.
—Mr. and Mrs. A. McDowell, of Hamilton at the home of her father, Mr. W. C. Austead.
—Mr. and Mrs. Louden, of Toronto, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Conn.

—County Council meets at Kincardine next week.

—Miss B. McKenzie was visiting in Toronto over the 24th.

—Mrs. R. J. Nelson visited her mother and other friends in the city over the holiday.

—Dr. Houston is in Peterboro this week attending a convention of medical health officers.

—A plaid rug lost on Sunday going from Paisley to 8th con. Greenock. Finder please leave at Dr Houston's.

—Mrs. Harry Rowley, of Highland Grove, is here on a visit at the home of her mother, Mrs. A. McKenzie.

—Mr and Mrs Henry Reed announce the engagement of their daughter, Lily M., to Mr W W Cook of Toronto.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fullerton, of Gresham, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Ross at Vivemount for a few days.

—Tiverton loses an old and valued citizen by the departure of Mr. R N Blair, conveyancer and real estate agent, who is removing with his family to London.

—A beekeepers' field day will be held in the apiary of Mr. Wm. Rowand, lot 42, con 2, N.D.R., on Wednesday, June 9th, at 1 30 p.m.

—Mrs. Wilson, of Toronto, was on visiting her parents over the 24th, and was accompanied by her sister Hilda on her return to the city.

—Mr. Thos. McBeath, of Goldie St., is visiting in Guelph for a couple of weeks. Miss Sarah McBeath accompanied him and remained over the holiday.

—The promotion of Junior Judge A. B. Klein to be senior Judge of Bruce county, which has been gazetted, is an appointment that is universally approved by the people of the county. A. M. Gregg from Almonte, is to be junior judge.

—Mr. Geo. C. McIntyre, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McIntyre, of Paisley, is among the medical students at Toronto University who are given their fifth year pass standing without examination in recognition of medical services rendered at the military camp at Toronto during the last few months.

—The 24th was a very quiet day in town. Business places were closed, and a large proportion of our citizens hied themselves to Hanover, Chesley, Southampton or Guelph to take in the celebrations there. The lacrosse team played an exhibition game with the local team at Hanover.

—The W C T U will meet in Putnam's Hall on Friday afternoon, May 28th, at 3 o'clock. It is very necessary that all the members be present to make preparations for the convention which will be held in June. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies interested in this work.

—Bell Bros. had a new barn raised on their farm near the brick yards on Friday. There was the old-time "raisin' bee," with several scores of men lending their strength to putting up the bents. We are told that Dr. Thos O'Hagan contemplates writing a tale of early days in Bruce, and was there to refresh his memory as to occurrences at such occasions in the good old times that are long past.

—The heavy downpour of rain on Friday last flooded our streets very badly in places just because of the poor drainage and small openings through which the water passes towards the river. In future when repairs or improvements become necessary at these places it would be wise to have the alterations made on a more adequate scale. It should be possible to put in a cement curb drain along main St. that would carry all surface water along a distinct channel instead of allowing it to spread all over the scenery, carrying mud and filth onto sidewalks.

—The Women's Auxiliaries of the Church of England in the County of Bruce will hold their annual convention in the Church of the Ascension (Paisley) on Tuesday, June 1st. Two sessions will be held at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. Mrs. (Rev. Dr.) Sage of London, President of the Diocesan W.A., will speak at the afternoon meeting and the Rev. C. H. Shortt, returned Missionary from Wakato, Japan, at the evening session. The ladies of the Missionary Societies in the various churches are invited to the afternoon meeting and the public are specially invited to come and learn something about Japan in the evening. Offerings for Missionary work will be taken up.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

More's Wall Papers for 1915

Be wise in time and see our excellent aggregation of new and artistic effects in room decorations before purchasing your supply.

We have never shown a better range of Wall Paper or at more reasonable prices.

P. B. MORE .: Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $46,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Joint Accounts are a Convenience.

Keep a Savings Account, and Get Your Money Accumulate.

We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell 'Phones

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Large supply of

Oilcloths and Linoleums

just to hand

Now is the time to get your new supply, before they are picked over.

We have also a good assortment of Squares, and our prices can't be beaten. Give us a call before buying.

For good Butter and Eggs we pay the highest price in either CASH or TRADE . . .

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

Came Through Unscathed

That he came through the fighting without a scratch is the pleasing news received by Mrs. Dan McNeill from her son Archie, who is with the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, in France. After the big engagement in which the Canadians made such a heroic stand, the 48th were out of the trenches for a few days to get into shape for further action. Archie says the gas used by the Germans fairly blinded and smothered the men. No troops could stand against it. He had just got a box from Britain containing cakes and chocolates, and was occupied in opening it when the order came to stand to. He dropped the box and had no chance to get back for it before they were obliged to retire. "I hope," he says, "that it chokes every German who gets any of it." Archie had not seen anything of Clayton Knechtel or other Southampton boys since he went to France. The 48th is part of the 15th Battalion. The letter was written on May 7 and addressed to Southampton, but forwarded to Paisley as Mrs. McNeill is at the home of her mother, Mrs. Wm. McBeth, Inkerman St.

—Why should a newspaper man be in the position that he can't buy a car? Because he is asked to give too much free boosting to everything. However, they are beginning to get wise and anything that gets someone else money, and is mentioned in the papers, has to be paid for.—Kincardine Reporter.

Suits to Order at $15.00

At the present time when everything is going up in price we are pleased to let you know we can give you a Suit in the latest style at the popular price of $15.00.

For Something Better

We have "Quality First" Imported Tweeds and Worsteds at $18.00 to $25.00 which are the best values, bar none, in Canada to-day and we invite an inspection of the new goods.

Ladies' Tailoring a Specialty

We Guarantee Satisfaction

G. B. IRWIN
Merchant Tailor and Furnisher

The Housewife's Corner

Tested Recipes.

Stuffed Cabbage.—Remove the centre of a nice sized cabbage and fill it with sausage meat and press some between the leaves. Tie securely in a cheese cloth and boil in salted water until the vegetable is tender, drain, then pour over it a cup of hot vinegar.

Swedish Buns. — When baking bread allow one pound for buns. Work in a tablespoonful of butter and then roll out one-quarter of an inch in thickness, spread with butter, then with a generous layer of sugar and dried currants, and sprinkle with cinnamon. Begin at one end and roll up. Cut into one inch slices. Place on buttered pan, to rise to twice their size. Bake and ice after removing from oven.

English Muffins.—Scald one pint of milk, add three tablespoonfuls of butter. When lukewarm add one cake of compressed yeast dissolved in warm water, and add half a teaspoonful of salt. Beat in flour to make a drop batter. Beat well and let rise for two hours. Heat and grease a dripping pan with muffin rings, half fill rings with batter. Place in moderate oven until brown.

French Blackberry Toast. — Put one cup of canned or stewed blackberries in a saucepan with a half cup of their juice, bring to the boiling point, thicken with one tablespoonful of flour which has been mixed smooth in two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Add a little nutmeg and some sugar, if necessary, and pour over six slices of dry toast, and serve hot.

Spanish Fruit Omelette. - Beat four yolks of eggs with four teaspoonfuls of fine sugar. Add a pinch of salt to the whites and beat until dry and firm. Pour the yolks over the whites, adding the grated rind of one orange and three tablespoonfuls of juice. Mix lightly. Cook in hot butter until firm. Spread with orange pulp, fold over and garnish with sections of orange and serve at once.

Butter-Klosse (for soup). Take a lump of butter the size of an egg and beat with two eggs until light, then stir in four tablespoonfuls of flour. Drop with a teaspoon into the boiling broth and cook for five minutes.

South Bramble. — One cup of butter, one cup of sugar, one cup of chopped raisins, one egg, and the grated rind and juice of a lemon. Mix together and cook in a double boiler. When cool, make pastry dough and roll out squares of rame, put some of the mixture in middle of each square and fold over edges to make them in turn over form. Bake.

Porto Rican Cheese. — Season cottage cheese with butter, salt and paprika. Pit large dates, fill cavities with the prepared cheese, pressing closely, so as to show but a little of the cheese. Use dark, rich dates.

Rhubarb Fool.—Stew a quart of rhubarb, sweeten, rub through a sieve, reheat and stir for ten minutes. When cold, stir in either three-quarters of a pint of custard or a half pint of cream. Beat all together and serve in a glass dish.

Rhubarb Dainties. — Scoop out the centre of small sponge cakes, saving the tops; fill with stewed and sweetened rhubarb, replace tops, cover all with custard, and serve ice cold. Use the cake left over for another dainty dessert.

Rhubarb Trifle.—Put a layer of crumbled-up cake into a glass dish; on this a layer of rhubarb sauce. Repeat until dish is almost full. Have last layer of cake; then cover with a pint of custard, let set and cover with whipped cream.

Kitchen Helps.

The best liniment for rheumatism is made by mixing one part turpentine and two of olive oil. It is also good for neuralgia.

All scraps of cold vegetables should be saved and fried together in dripping with a seasoning of pepper and salt and slices of cold tomato.

A stale loaf can be made as fresh as new if wrapped in a damp cloth for a couple of minutes and then placed in the oven for half an hour.

After peeling onions thrust the knife you have used once or twice into some earth, if possible. Afterwards wash it at once in boiling water and clean it on a knifeboard.

To keep suet in but water remove the membrane or skin from it while it is quite fresh, then sprinkle thoroughly with salt, tie in a bag, and hang in a cool place.

When steaming potatoes put a cloth over them before putting the lid on. They will take much less time to cook, and be much more mealy than when done in the ordinary way.

When boiling a pudding plenty of orange peel should be put into the water. It collects all the grease, making the pudding-cloth much easier to wash, and thus saving a great deal of both time and labor.

Suet puddings made with equal quantities of stale bread, soaked in cold water and squeezed dry in a cloth, and a little flour are cheaper and quite as nourishing as if made entirely with flour.

To reheat a cold joint place the cold joint under a tap of cold water and allow the water to run over it for three minutes. Then place in the oven to heat, and it will taste like a freshly cooked one.

In cake baking after greasing the cake-tin put it in the oven and allow the fat to boil. Then while it is boiling pour in the cake mixture. This makes the cake much lighter, and less butter or lard is required for greasing.

When butter is too dear shred a pound of kidney beef suet very finely, pound it well in an enamelled bowl and moisten with a little olive oil till it is of the consistency of butter. It is then ready for use and can be used for pastry or cakes. The results will be as good as if butter were used.

Canny Scot.

The following story is told by a Scottish Member of Parliament. The skipper of a trawler on naval patrol in the North Sea thought he would like some fish for breakfast, so he commenced operations. Soon up popped a German submarine close by. The skipper (from Aberdeen) was about to ram it and earn the prize money when the submarine's commander, not suspecting this evil intention, offered to buy some fish. So the canny Scot went alongside, sold his fish, and then rammed the submarine.

We Think So, Too.

"Charles, you're spending too much money this year. Too many dances, too many clothes, too many taxis, too many——"

"Well, father, I'll tell you how I look at it. It seems to me that every family ought to be able to support one gentleman."

The Turk's equivalent of our hand-shake greeting is to cross his hands on his breast and make an obeisance.



Precautions at British Hospital in France.

A disinfector used for the disinfecting of infectious clothes and bedding at the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital at the Casino, Paris Place, Le Touquet, France

BRITISH ARMY IN AFRICA

INVADES GERMAN COLONY AND ATTACKS MIRAGE.

Operate Over Endless Desert On One Gallon of Water a Day For Each Man.

Marches through absolute desert without water for washup purposes, deploying to attack a mirage—these are some of the experiences which face the British forces making a conquest of German South west Africa. But in spite of such handicaps the British

Have Made Good Progress,

have taken Swakopmund and are pressing on after the Germans. The experience of the troops is told by an officer in the Northern Force who writes to the London Times:—

"What a world of desolation is there! Not the benign dumbness of east England or Flanders, with tussocks of grass and scrub, but a heart numbing ocean of soft white sand hillows rising in places to a height of one thousand feet, and always melting and trekking and rolling up. There is not a living thing—plant, animal or insect—to be seen.

"Fearsome is the mirage here. At four hundred yards a man looks bulky as a horseman with fluid legs. At six hundred yards a whole regiment is lost in a shimmering lake or reeds lagoon. While trying to get in touch with the regiment which had landed at the settlement we became aware of lines and streams of fantastic horsemen, infantry and guns overflowing the dunes to our right front and apparently

Coming to Attack Us.

"Our companies of Rand Rifles eagerly deployed and ran forward and it was not until we were within five hundred yards that we discovered we were out to fight the South African Irish, who had gone out too far to our left front. There were no guns or horses in the country.

Weary but Necessary Grind.

"Since those days of hourly expectation we have been on one colossal fatigue. First entrenching the bases, then building sea walls, then building a railway from Walfish to Swakopmund along the sea shore, guarding its construction, building sanding blockhouses at short intervals along its course and also, of course, outposts and patrols. A weary, if necessary, grind.

"The enemy have shown a most extraordinary lack of enterprise and have never once tried to hinder this railway so necessary to our advance, as Swakopmund is a very hopeless place at which to try and land all the heavy stores and impedimenta needed by our army. Now the railway has reached Swakopmund.

"General Botha landed recently with his well-equipped Burghers and long before you get this we shall have started our advance along the main railway to Windhoek. While

Standing to Arms

in the gloomy hour before dawn we heard twenty-seven terrific reports in the direction of Swakopmund, twenty-two miles away. This was an absorbing mystery to all of us.

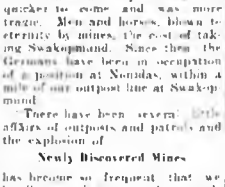
"It was not until two weeks later, when the Imperial Light Horse made a dash on Swakopmund in the night, that the explanation was forthcoming. The Germans in an attempt to hinder us, had blown up all the public works, piers, etc. Everything was gone, in fact, save the water tanks, which were left in order to poison the water and mine the approaches.

"It was just dawning on the morning after this same night ride of the Imperial Light Horse that we heard another series of reports. This time the explanation was quicker to come and was more tragic. Men and horses, blown to eternity by mines, the cost of taking Swakopmund. Since then the Germans have been in occupation of a position at Nonidas, within a mile of our outpost line at Swakopmund.

"There have been several little affairs of outposts and patrols and the explosion of

Newly Discovered Mines

has become so frequent that we hardly remark it now. As our advance posts are withdrawn at night the Germans occupy the position and frequently undermine some



are been trapped and two were killed and three wounded. So a prompt reply was sent to say—'Many thanks, and we are doing nicely here. In a game we played against you this morning we scored two goals and three tries.'

"Water has been a pressing question with us ever since we landed. It is a good deal better now, but we still are limited to a gallon a man a day for all purposes. An extract from divisional orders reads:—'It has been observed that water has been used for washing purposes. This practice must cease immediately.'

"There has been a serious leakage of information through our lines which has defied every effort to stop it. The dash on Swakopmund was known to the Germans in plenty of time to allow everybody to clear out of the town the night before. The number of big guns, troops, etc., we landed were all known to them within a few hours. It is hardly possible for natives to pass our lines as the country is

Such a Howling Desert,

with no native population.

"The only explanation that we can give is that we have some traitors in our midst, probably natives, who communicate with the Germans by means of dogs, great numbers of whose spoors we see on the sand dunes every morning. This is the height of the rainy season here, and in seven weeks I believe we have had almost one-tenth of an inch of rain, nearly half the total annual rainfall.

"A little further inland they have had an abnormal fall of rain, which has just brought the Swakop river down in flood, the first time our face water has shown in twelve years. This our people call Botha's luck, as it will simplify our troublesome water question greatly. In this and country every one has given up wearing boots, and we have turned into a barefooted, baredegged, barechested and bewhiskered army."

Make the Woodlot Pay Dividends

Every farmer needs fuel; every farmer needs fertilizer; and every farm woodlot needs improvement. Why not kill all three birds with one stone? By judiciously planned thinnings, the condition of the woodlot can be greatly improved; the materials removed in the thinnings can be burned as firewood and the wood ashes left are so rich in potash as to make valuable fertilizer.

The woodlot is, perhaps, the only farm crop to which the farmer has not considered it necessary to devote any care. His grains are sowed on carefully prepared soil; his vegetables are cultivated and his fruit trees are pruned and sprayed; his forest trees alone are left to look after themselves. This is the more remarkable when it is taken into consideration that any labor expended on the woodlot not only improves the final crop, but ordinarily pays for itself as well. No detailed technical knowledge is required for the work; all that is necessary is the exercise of common sense.

It is obvious that the trees in any woodlot are not all of equal value. Some are taller, straighter, thriftier, and of a species which yields more valuable wood than others. It is also obvious that a constant struggle is going on between the trees for light and growing space. The object of thinning is simply to give the best trees the advantage in this struggle by removing the poorer ones, which interfere with their development.

First of all, defective trees should be removed. This includes trees attacked by insects or fungi (conks), trees with fire-scarred butts, with tops broken off by wind or lightning, and in general all trees which are unthrifty from any cause. Next comes the trees of poor form, such as very crooked or very branchy ones, which are interfering with the growth of better formed neighbors. And, finally, trees of less valuable species, such as dogwood, ironwood and hornbeam, that might better be occupied by such species as oak, hickory and ash, which, as a rule, produce seed more abundantly, and so reproduce themselves at the expense of more desirable trees.

While the wood removed in these thinnings is frequently of no value for other purposes, it can always be used for firewood. In this way it can practically be made to pay for itself, particularly when the future use of the wood ashes for fertilizer is borne in mind.

Bonds and Their Yields

They Are a Particularly Good Buy Just Now—Prices Are Cheap.

There are many good reasons why the present is an especially opportune time to buy municipal bonds. In the first place, they are cheap, that is, cheap in comparison with prices which have obtained during the past few years. It is not so very long since borrowing municipalities were able to secure at four and a half or five per cent. sums of money for which they now have to pay five and five and a half and even six per cent. interest. This is to the advantage of the bond buyer, who can now get many low-yield bonds considerably below par, or high-yield, gilt-edged securities at about the same price as he formerly paid for low-yield debentures.

Prices Steadily Advancing.

But conditions governing the money market cannot be expected to keep so for very much longer. In fact, there has been quite a noticeable change in the past few months. Bond prices have stiffened considerably since the first of the year, and municipalities are able to strike a little better bargain with the bond houses than was the case three or four months ago. Comparison of issues recently made with those made in January shows a firming-up in prices which the bond buyer has to pay; and a still further comparison with November and August prices shows a substantial advance in prices of Canadian municipal bonds within those periods.

There is no reason to suppose that this advancing trend will change; rather the omens point to a smarter recovery in prices of these securities which have been considerably clearer in the past. This reason alone would induce present purchasing of municipal bonds, because the price is very reasonable just now, and the market is favoring higher prices with their consequent speculative profits without corresponding speculative risks, as these securities are practically at their low now and will not likely go any lower.

A Good Selling Market.

Apart from the fact that municipal bonds are cheap and offer good opportunities to the shrewd investor, they are also a good buy at the present time because of the steady demand which always exists for this class of security. Certain institutions, holders of trust funds and other corporations, are bound by law to invest their funds in only certain absolutely safe classes of securities. Municipal bonds come within this category, and offer the ideal investment for trust funds, as well as coming within the restrictions imposed by Canadian laws.

This constant demand for municipals for investment of trust funds is greater to-day than ever before, and is bound to increase as time goes on. General financial conditions affect quickly all other security markets, but inasmuch as municipals are necessities for the trustee, there will always be a steady, stable market for the best grade bonds of this class.

Security Is Worth While.

The sound security of the municipal bond makes a strong appeal to every careful investor. No matter what conditions prevail, the buyer of a municipal bond is reasonably certain that he will get back his principal at the appointed time; and that his interest will be regular, too. This will appeal to many people at the present time, when certain branches of trade have not been quite so good as usual, and the securities issued against such enterprises—in some cases at least—are not so well secured, due to depreciation of plant and property and other unavoidable causes.

No Time Like the Present.

Taken all round, municipals are an excellent buy just now. The yield is large, and the present prices cheap, though they are steadily going up. There is the best of security behind such bonds; and there is a good market, quite apart from the demands of the ordinary investing public. In good times or bad times the municipal is a safe investment, and at the present time a particularly attractive buy because of its three-fold advantages of price, market and security of principal and interest.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 30.

Lesson IX.—David Brings the Ark To Jerusalem. 2 Sam. 6. 1-19; Psa. 24. G.T.—Psa. 122. 1.

I. The Ark Brought to Jerusalem (Verses 12-15).

Verse 12. Obed-edom—The Gittite, a Levite (see 1 Chron. 15. 18, 21, 24). He was called a "Gittite" because a native of Gath-rimmon (see Josh. 21. 24, 25). He belonged to the family which originally had been appointed to carry the ark from place to place (Num. 4. 15). He was also a player on the harp, and designated as one of the players to take part in the music services on the occasion of bringing up the ark and to minister before it (1 Chron. 15. 16, 18, 19-21; 16. 4, 5, 37, 38).

13. He sacrificed—Read 1 Chron. chapter 16, for the necessary ob servances on this occasion.

14. David Danced—The usual expressions of rejoicing (Exod. 15. 20, 21; Judg. 11. 34; Psa. 149. 3; 150. 4) were made by woman.

A linen ephod—The royal garments had been laid aside and the priest's dress put on.

II. His Chosen Dwelling Place (Psa. 24).

1. The earth is Jehovah's—The reader's attention is at once fixed on Jehovah, to whom approach is to be made.

2. For he—The "he" is especially emphasized. "It was he, and no other, who laid the foundation of the world" (Psa. 104. the great "Psalm of Creation").

3-6. Only those can ascend unto God's dwelling who hath clean hands, and a pure heart; that is, clean in thought as well as in deed (see Psa. 73. 1; Matt. 5. 8), who hath not lifted up his soul unto falsehood; that is, put self in preference to God, hence chosen the transitory, false, and unreal, and hath not sworn deceitfully; that is, has been true to his neighbor as well as God.

Even Jacob—Jacob is the type of the true people of God. The generation of those who truly seek after God and his likeness, seek him as the "ideal Jacob," the true people of God, would seek him.

7-10. The procession is now represented as having reached the gates of the city.

Lift up your heads—Be opened wide for the high and Holy One, now that all opposition to his entrance has ceased.

Ye everlasting doors—The doors which from the beginning had been destined to receive the King of kings.

And the King of glory—See 1 Sam. 6. 2; 1 Sam. 4. 23.

Who is this King of glory!—The watchers at the gate raise this cry so that the response can be a loud and hearty acclaim of the King. Both question and answer were taken up by the jubilant throng.

Jehovah of hosts—The climax of the psalm. "Jehovah Sabaoth" is not only the conquering warrior; he is the ruler of the universe (see 1 Sam. 17. 45; 1 Kings 22. 19).

Men who laugh with an "ah" sound are frank, honest, and can be trusted. Those who laugh with a "o" sound are to be distrusted. "O" laughers are generous, but blustering. Those who laugh with an "ee" sound are simple, rather timid, affectionate, but of unstable character.

A teaspoonful of castor oil, poured at the roots of a palm or asparagus fern, will make the plant revive and grow like magic.

Permanent Roadways

The traffic upon highways is increasing yearly. Each year highways are subjected to constantly-increasing loads. The public demands rapid transportation and quick delivery of its goods. Moreover the public demands that all unimproved highways be surfaced, and that these surfaces be kept in good condition. If roads are built in accordance with the ordinary methods of country road construction, their life is short and their cost of maintenance is high.

A concrete foundation is essential to every form of permanent road, and, with a little more care in its construction, it can be allowed to take the wear itself, thus giving a permanent pavement at a low cost.

The use of concrete as a wearing surface, as well as a foundation, makes permanent highways possible when otherwise the cost would be beyond the financial resources of many communities.

Bond issues are required in many cities and townships to obtain the necessary funds for pavement and road construction. Unless concrete is used in the work, the pavements are entirely worn out long before the bonds mature. The result is that the community must either increase its bonded indebtedness or suffer the inconvenience of using bad highways. This inconvenience will reduce the earning capacity of the community and the value of the adjacent property.

A Remarkable Will

The will of Charles Lownsberry, a noted Chicago lawyer, who died in Cook's Asylum:—

I, Charles Lownsberry, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do hereby make and publish this my last will and testament, in order, as justly as may be to distribute my interests in the world among succeeding men.

That part of my interests which is known as law and recognized in the sheep-bound volumes as my property, being inconsiderable and of none account, I make no disposal of in this my will. My right to life being but a life estate is not at my disposal; but these things excepted, all else in the world I now proceed to devise and bequeath.

Item 1.—I give to good fathers and mothers in trust for their children, all good little words of praise and encouragement, and all quaint pet names and endearments; and I charge said parents to use them justly but generously as the needs of their children shall require.

Item 2.—I leave to children inclusively but only for the term of their childhood all and every, the flowers of the field, the blossoms of the wood, with the right to play among them freely, according to the customs of children, warning them at the same time against thistles and thorns, and I devise to said children, the banks of the brooks and the golden sands beneath the waters thereof, and the odors of the willows that dip therein, and the white clouds that float high over the giant trees, and I leave to the said children the long, long days to be merry in, in a thousand ways, and the nights and the moon and the train of the milky way to wonder at, but subject nevertheless to the rights hereinafter given to lovers.

Tribute to Boyhood.

Item 3.—I devise to boys jointly, all the useful idle fields and commons, where ball may be played, all pleasant water where one may swim, all snow-clad hills where one may coast, and all streams and ponds where one may fish, or where, when grim winter comes, one may skate, to have and to hold the same for the period of their boyhood, and all meadows with the clover blossoms and butterflies thereof, the woods and their appurtenances, the squirrels and birds and echoes and strange noises, and all distant places which may be visited, together with the adventures there found. And I give to said boys each his own place at the fireside at night, with all pictures that may be seen in the burning wood to enjoy without let or hindrance and without any incumbrance of care.

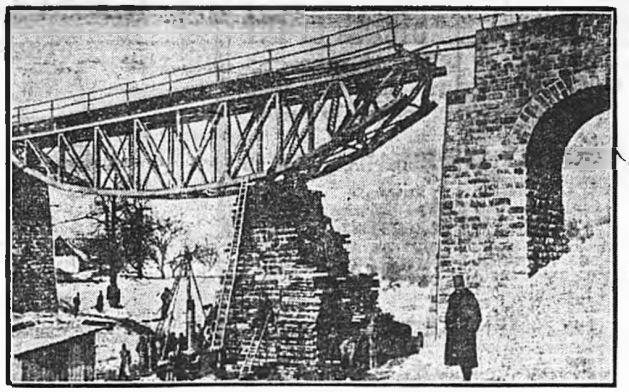
Item 4.—To lovers I devise their imaginary world with whatever they may need, as the stars in the sky, the red roses by the wall, the bloom of the hawthorne, the sweet strains of music, and aught else they may desire to figure to each other the lastingness and beauty of their love.

To the Young Men.

Item 5.—To young men jointly I devise and bequeath all boisterous inspiring sport of rivalry, and I give to them the disdain of weakness and undaunted confidence in their own strength. Though they are rude I leave to them the power of making lasting friendships and of possessing companions; and to them exclusively I give all merry songs and brave choruses to sing with lusty voices.

Item 6.—And to those who are no longer children or [illegible] or lovers, I leave memory and bequeath to them the volume of the poems of Burns and Shakespeare and of other poets, if there be others to the end, that they may live their old days over again, freely and fully, without title or diminution.

Item 7.—To our loved ones with growing crowns I bequeath the happiness of old age and the love and gratitude of their children until they fall asleep.



Austrian Soldiers Repair Bridge in the Carpathian Mountains.

A unique photograph of a bridge in the Carpathians which was blown up by the Russians to cut off the Austrians. The picture shows the Austrians at work repairing the structure.

MADE IN CANADA



EATS DIRT

GILLETT'S LYE

CLEANS AND DISINFECTS

THIS LYE IS ABSOLUTELY PURE, THEREFORE TOTALLY DIFFERENT FROM THE IMPURE AND HIGHLY ADULTERATED LYES NOW SOLD.

THE WAY OF THE AGGRESSOR.

The French Review of the War Rises to the Rank of Literature.

Nothing more illuminating has been published upon the trend of the war than the French official review which is appearing in instalments in the newspapers. Those clear and lucid summaries rise to the rank of literature when the reviewer quotes German diaries and letters taken from captured and dead soldiers. Ultimate German victory was at first part of the consciousness of every German soldier. "At the moment of the battle of the Marne," says the reviewer, "the first impression was one of a failure of comprehension and of stupor." But as the retreat continued, a process of conversion began to set in in the German mind. The vast Teutonic force, in the pink of condition, with almost half a century of preparation, was actually shaken and surprised. The official expressions of victory no longer re-echoed in the minds of the fighting soldiers. The battle of Calais, which was in reality no nearer Calais than the Yser, with its terrific loss of probably 200,000 Teutons, seemed to stagger the German mind.

The failure of the capture of Warsaw completed the disillusionment. "Until during the last two months," says the report, "the most intelligent of the prisoners have all admitted that no one could any longer say on which side victory would rest." And recently letters seized on a dead officer speak of "the imminence of a military and economic hemming in of Germany." They discuss "the possibility of Germany finding herself after the war 'with empty hands and pockets turned inside out.' . . . On January 18 an officer of the German General Staff, captured, said: "Perhaps this struggle of despair has already begun." Perhaps it has! That is the way of the aggressor. No such struggle of despair can ever set in in the hearts of the scanty Belgian soldiers who have fought valiantly a losing but a glorious battle of sheer defence. Despair is the just part and lot of the aggressor; and despite all our sympathy for the hosts of honest and hard-working Germans who never sought war, who hardly know what they are fighting for, we can not but feel satisfaction that a sin against the human race should be so fitly and certainly punished on earth; that the way of the aggressor should be made hard and perilous be his name Napoleon or Wilhelm; that the wages of arrogance should be despair and defeat.

Not What She Expected.

The teacher was giving her class of little ones a party, and after they had tested their eating capacity to their utmost it was proposed they should play "menagerie." To this the youngsters agreed readily. The teacher having nominated each one a member of a curiously assorted "menagerie," she espied one little boy sitting all alone in a corner not attempting to join in the game. Now, Bobby, having consumed his fifteenth cake at tea, was in consequence not feeling very happy, and when asked if he would take the part of a lion he jerkily answered, "No." "Will you be a rhinoceros or an elephant?" asked the teacher. But he would not be either. "Well, what will you be?" "I'll—be—sick in a minute," was poor Bobby's answer.

Grease spots may be quickly removed from clothing with the aid of a small pair of scissors.

Building Good Roads

It costs the average Canadian farmer two dollars a ton to haul his produce to the market town, to the railway station or lake port. It is known that the production of field crops alone amounts to about 40,000,000 tons a year. It would be moderate to estimate that 25,000,000 of this tonnage is hauled over roads, one way or another; so we have $50,000,000 as cost of teaming field crops by the farmers. This cost could be reduced if we had first-class roads to $20,000,000, a saving of 60 per cent., leaving $30,000,000 as a saving on one class of product alone.

The building of good roads would increase the value of taxable lands not only in the vicinity of cities but also in the most remote parts. Stupendous amounts could be collected in taxes, and the assets of the nation, as well as the landlord, would increase. New towns would spring up; new railway branches would be built, and Canada would be settled and developed at a miraculous rate.

Our convicts could be profitably employed building roads. Of course, it is useless to have them constructed unless carried on in a systematic and scientific way. The roads must be "graded, topped and rolled." They should be constructed so that water will quickly drain off and so that the greatest applied pressure will not force open the foundation and cause mud to ooze up and ruts to be renewed.

Well-constructed roads shorten distance by reducing the time of travel. They would give rise to a further exploration of sparsely settled districts and would result in the discovery and shipping of more mineral and timber wealth.

I feel confident that smooth, hard roads would mean more to Canada than any other project. I believe that a remarkable awakening, a renaissance, would take place. The economic and national advantages that would ensue are incalculable. The energetic settlement and development of Canada would swell the treasury and the country would enjoy an era of prosperity unequalled in its history. Good roads in Canada would mean a higher standard of citizenship, a people pervaded by education and good morals, and a better understanding and a mutual sympathy between the diverse people in the Dominion.

BENEFITS OF FRESH AIR

Hygeia, a young lady of wide popularity at the present moment, has transformed old Demon Night Air into a good fairy who brings her gifts of clear eyes, radiant complexion, rested nerves and healthy appetite. Old Demon Night Air is no longer death, but life and health. He is a good physician whose services are gratis to those who seek them.

The hygiene fiend imagines that she is the one who discovered fresh air. All glory to her. She drinks it, eats it, lives on it, and swears by it. And the headaches that previously ground painful ridges in her saintlike nature have dissipated themselves. She no longer belongs to the society of lazy breathers whose lungs are dust bins; she rinses her breathing bellows with clear, fresh air.

It is said that improper breathing, the first cause of diseases of the lungs, is responsible for four-fifths of all indispositions, ill health and actual sickness among civilized people. This general lung weakness is a product of modern civilization and our unhygienic manner of living. Thorough and constant ventilation of the lungs is absolutely essential to a strong heart, a vigorous, healthy circulation and the power of tissues to resist disease. Since most of us are too indolent to exercise freely in the open air, spending most of our waking hours in poorly ventilated houses, public conveyances or public assembly rooms, we can drink of the good fresh atmosphere when we sleep.

Camping Out at Home.

The interest in outdoor sleeping has become keen. If you reside in an old-time house, make a sleeping apartment of the back porch. It is no trick at all, and you can rig up a fine little camp. The stores are well equipped to supply you with everything you may need in the way of comfortable furnishings. Your investment will pay you many times over. Instead of awakening with a before-breakfast grouch and a heavy, dull head, you will open your eyes to a day that is like a new experience. Work will look like good fun. The worries of yesterday will be relegated to the everlasting dust heap of the forgotten past. The universe will be quite to your liking, which is very pleasant, indeed, since none has ever been able to change it.

Drone Makes the Fat Thin.

A swinging couch with protecting side, foot and head of canvas is as comfortable as any bed, being supplied with good springs and mattress. Until very warm weather arrives one should wear the woollen sleeping suit which covers the body from topknot to toe, allowing no chilly breezes to skip down the back of one's neck like an invading icicle, and which is even aided and abetted by fleecy gloves. Unless the sleeper is thoroughly warm and comfortable sleep will not be restful. Paper sheets placed beneath the mattress are a help. A hot water bag or an electric heater is necessary in extreme weather. Even in the warmest season a woollen gown should be worn as a precaution against sudden change of temperature.

Any woman who takes the trouble to learn something about the respiratory and circulatory system of the human body will become enthusiastic about sleeping in the open air, for the wisdom of it is apparent.

She will appreciate four fundamental facts—that the thorax is a distensible air-tight cage; that it contains and is filled by the heart, lungs and great blood vessels; that the exchange of gases in the blood takes place in the lungs; and that on the development of the chest and respiratory muscles depend the development of the lungs and the force of the circulation.

Deep breathing and unlimited fresh air are the finest of all figure-developers. The sunken chest, prominent collar bones and scrawny neck will respond almost at once to outdoor sleeping. Frazzled nerves will be quieted. For the corpulent females it is a godsend, since oxygen burns up fat cells. Fresh air both develops and reduces, because it brings one to normal.

You Want Bright Eyes!

The lungs are the ventilators of the body. They consist of air cells, surrounded by dense plexuses of capillaries and nerves. The woman who pays no attention to her breathing merely sends air into the topmost cavities, which means that the lower ones are positively starving for oxygen. This lazy respiration impoverishes the blood. The result is often the gray, ashen complexion or the sallow, bilious one, the dull, listless eyes and soft, unhealthy muscles.

The lack of thorough distension and aeration of every part of the lungs is a cause of weakness of the lungs themselves as well as every part of the body, since those parts that are inactive are inviting tuberculosis, pneumonia and a trail of miserable human ills. Also the quality of food one eats is not half so important as the purity of the air one breathes. Anemia and emaciation are often produced by air hunger. The lungs must have fresh oxygen for the purpose of filtering or purifying the blood. If the blood is thin and poor the entire physical system suffers.

The woman who is always cold can breathe herself warm by standing before an open window and inhaling and exhaling slowly.

Where Nightmares Come From.

One great advantage of outdoor sleeping is that it is usually dreamless, as all healthy, restful sleeping should be. Dreams require a certain expenditure of nerve force and mental energy. While nightmares are generally associated with indigestion and late suppers, they are more often caused by rebreathing foul air that gathers like an atmosphere blanket over the bed. With the winds blowing about your couch you may be sure that your air supply is first-class and guaranteed.

Domesticate Fur Bearing Animals.

Notwithstanding all the art and artifices of the fur dresser, the supply of good fur continues to decrease and one fact stands out clearly, namely, that to meet the demand we must domesticate and breed our fur bearing animals and no longer rely on hunting them. This change is to be welcomed for humanitarian reasons as well as for many others, since the most atrocious cruelty is perpetrated on our wild animals in almost every kind of trapping, the creatures often lying not only for hours but for days with crushed and broken limbs, maimed and smashed before the hunter arrives and finally relieves their suffering or some other animal finds them and tears them to pieces.

Furs can, of course, only be produced under certain climatic conditions and these are nowhere more favorable than in our Dominion. The breeding of fur-bearing animals is an industry of great promise which should, if carried on in a conservative and rational manner—as any other industry must be to meet with success—have a great future in Canada and be an additional source of wealth to the Dominion. It is not generally recognized that a number of the more important of these animals are being bred in captivity—several of them in Canada—with success, although as yet only on a small scale. Among these are foxes of several varieties, mink, marten, fisher, Russian sable, beaver, muskrat, raccoon and skunk. The skins of the animals bred in captivity bring a higher price in the market than the skins of the same animals taken in the forest.

No Duplicates.

Customer—Waiter, this is the first tender steak I've ever had in your shop.

Waiter—My goodness! You must have got the guv'nor's.

FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Owing to the war restricting shooting operations and beagling, there are thousands more hares than usual and consequently greater wastage of crops.

The price of bread has now been raised throughout London to 17 cents for the quarter (4-lb.) loaf. This makes the total rise since the war began 6 cents.

Lieut.-General Samuel Holt Lennox, C.B., who served in the Kaffir and Zulu war and fought at Ulindi, has died in a London nursing home at the age of fifty-nine.

A class for charwomen has been started at the Domestic Economy Training Centre at Islington, instituted by the Central Committee on Women's Employment.

With Major-General Lord Cheylesmore as president, a L.C.C. staff volunteer training corps has been formed, and it is hoped to furnish a complete battalion 1,000 strong.

A resolution protesting against any proposal to introduce women conductors into London County Council tramway cars was passed at a meeting of tramway workers at Hackney.

While going to get the men's breakfasts, Private Fox, 9th Middlesex Regiment, on duty at Hayward's Heath, stepped on the line, and was killed by the Brighton-London express.

The Lord Mayor of London presented the captain of the Thorala with $1,650, his share of the reward offered for the first unarmed British merchantman to ram a German submarine.

Introducing the Dasheen.

The dasheen, a comparatively new edible, threatens the supremacy of the potato. It is being cultivated in Florida with much success and with much profit to its cultivators, according to the Fruitman's Guide.

The dasheen stalks grow to a height of from four to six feet. The plant has shield-shaped leaves, not unlike elephant's ears. Each hill of dasheen contains one or two large spherical corms, which grow to five pounds in weight; round them are developed numerous tubers. Both corms and tubers are like the potato in composition, but they contain less water. One plant will produce from four to ten pounds of tubers in good rich soil. Both corms and tubers have an agreeable nutty flavor, and are easily digested.

The cook can serve a dasheen in the same way that she serves a potato, and she can also prepare the blanched shoots, forced from the corms in hothouses, as she does asparagus. The leaves, when tender, will take the place of spinach. Perhaps the dasheen will be a familiar vegetable in our markets before long.



Everybody

EATS City Dairy Ice Cream, (when they can get it). Hundreds of Discriminating Druggists and Shopkeepers all over Ontario appreciate its universal popularity and have secured an agency for it.

CITY DAIRY ICE CREAM is the one universal summer confection—it delights the entire human family from infancy to old age—and best of all City Dairy Ice Cream is a highly digestible food.

For Sale by discriminating shopkeepers everywhere

City Dairy

Watch for the Sign.

TORONTO.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, MAY 27th, 1915

"A LONG WAY"

It's a long way to go. As a British soldier expressed it "it's going to be one hell of a lob" to beat the Germans on land. There's no getting away from it. The Germans have the greatest war-machine that was ever launched and they are able to force home drives at stated intervals that are tremendous setbacks to the winter preparations of the Allies. They backed the Russians almost to Przemysl again and they have made some gains on the western front. They have not had all the victories, but a few months ago most of us were thinking that they would have been cleaned out of Belgium by this time.

One American writer who is a partisan of the British cause states that the British army is like an amateur boxer in training to defeat the heavy-weight champion of the world. He believes that the amateur will achieve the victory, but he shows that the singing of "Tipperary" either at home or abroad will not do it. He believes that what the British have accomplished in the way of developing a war machine for land is "one of the marvels of military history." But the Germans have been at work for half a century on the same problems and as war has come down for the most part to a question of who has the best and most machinery, it is a matter of a long building-up process on the one hand and a wearing-down on the other.

The writer to whom reference is made is E. Alexander Powell. He has visited four battle fronts and his natural sentiments are with the Allies. And we believe he best demonstrates his friendship by a declaration that before Britain beats Germany on land every man in Britain between the ages of fourteen and forty-eight must take the field. The more men to enlist the sooner the bloody business will have ended.

Mr. Powell does not doubt ultimate success. He saw the young Prince of Wales doing cross-country running in France in order that he might be fit for service. He sees the whole British army in a mood of desperate determination. He believes we are "just getting down to it." He thinks there should be less talk of "what we will do with Germany" and he declares the British have settled down to the Herculean task that lies before them.

Canadians have shouldered a share of that Herculean burden. In grim determination we must keep on adding to our strength.—London Advertiser.

—Much as we read about the war, there's one idea we haven't come across any place. In sizing up the nations and their characteristics, everyone goes off into generalities on militarism and kulture. The Germans and British are supposed to be all alike except for the philosophy of Nietsche, the politics of Treitske, the beer of Schlitzie and some more frothy things. The main fact to prove it all is the way the Germans deal with their enemies. The Germans don't seem to know how to play the game. This is the practical side of it, and it seems to us, the philosophic side as well. The Germans don't know how to play games. "Fair play" is purely a British phrase. If "kulture" is made in Germany, "fair play" is made in Britain. There is just the one brand: British fair play. Outdoor games are becoming popular in Europe, but their home is in the British Isles. A Russian gentleman would consider it more dignified to play kick-the-stick with boys on the street than to go out in flannels and chase a ball around a field. Germans have something like the same idea. An outdoor game, like tango dancing, may be all right for a fashionable fad. As a regular pastime for grown up men of education it is a bit silly. Pick a British gentleman, look up his record in who's who, and along with his titles and clubs you'll find enumerated the outdoor games he plays. If he cannot play he at least follows the play of others. And what are games but an imitation of warfare? Take our gentle game of hockey, and you see opposing armies at work. From boxing to lawn tennis the sport is simply in the fight. The British learn to fight, in battles and in business, by playing at it all the time in games or sport. In Germany probably they have no name for a fellow which means the same as "good sport." The tragedies of Belgium show up some of the Germans to us as "poor sports." The sporting page of our papers is our real military gazette. Apart from theories and systems, the British army and the British empire gets a good deal of its power and discipline from the simple process of playing games. The Germans, with all their doctrines and conceit, go astray in fighting others and in ruling others because they do not have the knack and tact to "play the game."—Ex.

Liberals Nominate John Tolmie

As generally expected, Mr. John Tolmie, ex-M.P., was the choice of the Liberals of North Bruce when they met in convention at Tara on Wednesday last. The choice was spontaneous as well as unanimous, and Mr. Tolmie accepted the nomination in a fighting speech. Health permitting, "Honest John" will be in the field to the finish.

Speeches were delivered by C. M. Bowman, M.P.P., Wm. MacDonald, M.P.P., Gideon Kastner, of Wiarton, J. J. Hunter and P. E. Malcolmson, of Kincardine, E. Roy Sayles, of Port Elgin, John Ashcroft, of Albermarle, and J. E. Campbell, of Hepworth.

The following officers were elected: President, Jos. Chambers, Amabel; 1st vice-president, Gideon Kastner, Wiarton; 2nd vice-president, E. Roy Sayles, Port Elgin; secretary-treasurer, W. J. Taylor, Tara.

Bright Prospects for Crops

Very little seeding remains to be done in this section, and nearly every farmer was waiting for the rain which came on Friday. Not for many years, perhaps, has there been as large an acreage sown with grain. Fall wheat, of which there is also a much larger acreage than in recent years, came through in splendid shape. The outlook, on the whole, is at present exceedingly bright. Spring work was completed under very favorable conditions, the soil working up into a perfect seed bed, and now that the required moisture is being supplied from the cloudy, the sowers are beginning to look forward to an abundant reaping.

Silver Wedding and Red Cross

The unique plan adopted by Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Allen of celebrating their silver wedding anniversary by throwing open their home for an entertainment in aid of Red Cross work proved a gratifying success in every way. A large number of citizens took the double opportunity of supporting the merciful cause by their presence and at the same time extending their cordial congratulations to the host and hostess upon the occasion of their celebration and spending an evening in their home. The programme rendered consisted of music by the orchestra, solo by Misses Annetta Johnston and E. McInnes, reading by Miss Fuher, violin solo by Miss Nettie Trelford, song by Mr. J. Tucker, piano duets by Mrs. L. E. Putnam and Mrs. J. B. Fleming. Rev. Mr. Little was chairman. A dainty lunch was served in the dining-room. The silver contribution to the Red Cross Society amounted to $11.

In the Trenches

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. George received on Monday a short letter from their son Thomas, who is now with the 10th Battalion of the British Expeditionary Force in France. The letter was written on May 2nd. At that time Tom had been in the trenches for three days, and he expected their detachment would be relieved on that or the following day. Their artillery, he said, was hammering away at the Germans, and the foe was being driven back a little every day. The German prisoners he had seen were a hard looking lot, most of them from 18 to 30 years of age. The letter does not give the location of the battalion but it will be noted by the reports in the daily newspapers, the 10th has been participating in some hot fighting during the past week. The casualties were thought to be very heavy, but latest reports show the list of killed and wounded from the 10th is not so long as at first estimated. The Canadians attached to the 10th appear to be mostly from the west.

Could We Make Shells?

This may seem a long-shot interrogation to emanate from a Paisley source, where we have nothing in the shape of ironworks to show its origin. But we see that in the town of Paris, Ont., a gang of 50 men is working night and day in the basement of the town hall manufacturing shells for the Imperial Government. We have here a building that should be much better adapted for an ordnance factory than is a town hall. We allude to the carpet factory, which is now in use but very shortly will be vacant, and in very much better condition, in some respects at least, than it was when taken over for school purposes some 15 months ago. It is quite possible that some enterprising Paisley townsmen might be induced to accept the use of the building if offered on the liberal terms that the town is ready to give it for manufacturing purposes. The war is apparently going to last for a considerably longer time than was at first anticipated, and there will be a mighty lot of shot and shell required yet to put the German war machine on the scrap heap, so that our council might be able to uncover a proposition that would put some industrial life into our community for a while at any rate.

Homeseekers' Special Train Leaves Toronto 10.45 p.m. each Tuesday Commencing June 1st, 1915

For the accommodation of homeseekers and general tourist traffic to Western Canada, through trains carrying Tourist Sleepers and Colonist Cars will commencing June 1st, leave Toronto at 10.45 p.m. each Tuesday until further notice, running through to Winnipeg.

Attention is directed to the remarkably low round trip fares in connection with Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway. Tickets are on sale each Tuesday until October 26th, inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale.

Apply to any C.P.R. Agent for full particulars or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

—A cure for the blues—read "Craigie" at McArthur's bookstore, $1.25.

THE BLOOD IS THE STREAM OF LIFE

Pure Blood Is Absolutely Necessary To Health

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" PURIFIES

These Wonderful Tablets, Made of Fruit Juices, Are The Best Of All Tonics To Purify And Enrich The Blood.

Pure, rich blood can flow only in a clean body. Now, a clean body is one in which the waste matter is regularly and naturally eliminated from the system. The blood cannot be pure when the skin action is weak, when the stomach does not digest the food properly, when the bowels do not move regularly, when the kidneys are strained or overworked.

Pure blood is the result of perfect health and harmony of stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin.

"Fruit-a-tives", by their wonderful action on all these organs, keeps the whole system as clean as Nature intended our bodies to be clean.

"Fruit-a-tives" tones up, invigorates, strengthens, purifies, cleans and gives pure, rich, clean blood that is, in truth, the stream of life.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 trial size 25c, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Masonic Function

Friday evening was a special occasion within the precincts of the Masonic Hall, when R. W. Bro P. C. Ryan, D.D.G.M. for North Huron District, made his official visit to Aldworth Lodge. At the conclusion of the customary routine and ritualistic proceedings an adjournment was made to the banquet room, where tables had been prepared by matrons of the Red Cross Society and a contingent of young lady supporters of the cause were told off to act as waitresses. All who partook of the attractive and satisfying menu are ready to attest that the civilian banqueter in his home town, as well as the soldier on the battlefield, is fortunate, indeed, to fall into the hands of the Red Cross brigade. Following the banquet was a round of toasts which brought forth a number of excellent addresses, the first in oratorical merit being that delivered by Mr. Ryan on the subject of the War and the nations involved in the struggle. Since taking up the duties of his district office, it has been noted that Bro Ryan has been making a bit in after-dinner speaking, but the members of his home lodge were hardly prepared to hear such a fully developed and really eloquent exposition of the subject as he delivered on Friday evening. An occasion should be created whereby a general audience should be given the opportunity of listening to our newly-discovered, silver-tongued spellbinder. Mr. Hugh McKerracher has seen much of the British Empire and heard many of the great statesmen who are at the Parliamentary helm in this eventful time, and in his response to the toast of "The Empire" drew upon the knowledge and information gained by his sojourn in the Old Land, making a very interesting address, well seasoned with patriotic and humorous passages. Other speakers heard were R. S. Grant, I. Shoemaker, J. H. Steele, G. B. Bell, Dr. Houston, I. Logie, A. Jack, W. R. Bennett and Rev. J. W. Bell of the local lodge, also R. W. Bro Bell of Tiverton, and Zeigler of Cargill.

MY AUTO, 'TIS OF THEE

My auto, 'tis of thee, short cut to poverty—
Of thee I cheat,
I blew a pile of dough on you two years ago
And now you refuse to go—
Or won't or can't.

Through town and countryside you were my joy and pride,
A happy day.
I loved thy goody hue, thy nice white tires so new,
But now you're down and through
In every way.

To thee, old rattle-box, came many beeps and knocks,
For thee I grieve.
Badly thy top is torn, frayed are thy seats and worn,
A whooping-cough affects thy horn
I do believe.

Thy motor has the grip, thy spark the pip
And woe is thine.
I, too, have suffered chills, ague and kindred ills,
Endeavoring to pay my bills
Since thou wert mine.

Gone is my bank roll now. No more 'twould choke the cow.
As once before.
Yet, if I had the mon', so help me John
—amen,
I'd buy a car again,
And speed some more.

—An Eye to Business—"A penny for your thochts, Sandy," said a bonnie Scotch lassie after her laddie had remained silent for a while. "Weel," he replied, "the tell ye the truth, I was just thinking how fine it wad be if ye were tae gie me a wee kiss the noo." "I've nae objection, Sandy," replied the lassie promptly, and gave him a smacking kiss right away. After a time she returned another question—"An' what are ye thinkin' about the noo? Another kiss, maybe?" "Nae, nae, lassie," he answered, "It's mair serious." She nestled nearer and softly asked—"An' what micht it be Sandy?" "I was just thinkin'," said Sandy slowly, "that it was aiwes time ye were paying me that penny, lassie."

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Suits-Suits Suits!

ONE HUNDRED and sixty-eight suits to choose from---Black, Blue, Grey, Brown and Green. Prices from $7.50 to $24. New styles, as well as staple lines. Let us show you.

Top Prices for all Farm Produce

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Both 'Phones——All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



SHOES

Our new spring Shoes have just arrived and we have Shoes for all Ladies, Gents and Children at the old prices.

We have not raised our prices as we bought our supply before the advance in prices.

We have a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's heavy waterproof shoes on hand to keep the feet dry.

Call and have a look at our shoes.

Eggs Taken in Exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

Buggies—We carry the reliable McLachlan, Tudhope and Bradford autos, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewals of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture—A large assortment always in stock and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the house.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies
We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

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Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88
MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren are welcome.
A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R. 2075

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.
MEETS every Tuesday in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.
D. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING
THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few tank wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees, neckyokes and lemon posts for sale.
W. RAE

Paisley Court of Revision
Assessment Roll, 1915
TAKE NOTICE that the Court of Revision, to try all complaints in regard to persons wrongly placed upon or omitted from the Roll, or assessed at too high or too low a sum, will be held at the Council Chamber at nine o'clock a.m. on Saturday, 29th May, inst.
J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

Desirable Residence for Sale
THAT very desirable village property on Queen Street south, the Strachan residence, is offered for sale. House new, brick veneered, and in first-class condition. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Paisley.

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.
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OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

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DR. M. C. BLACK, C.M., L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.M.C., M.C.P. & S., Licentiate and Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. Specialty—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—2 to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, graduate Cornell Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary, Eye SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayer' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mara's Dental Rooms, opposite the Post Office.

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R. S. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test if stable. Also is specialist in expert stock and horse examinations for sales. Charges for treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales promptly attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce. Orders may be left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Huron, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Gramis P.O.

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Why we ask for and expect your Grocery Trade

BECAUSE, as far as is possible to determine, our stock takes in all the good kinds, and leaves the others out.

BECAUSE, if you are particular about eatables, our store will appeal to you.

BECAUSE we play the game of business fair and square. We make right any mistake we may make just as soon as we hear of it.

BECAUSE we try awfully hard to "get there on time." We appreciate the inconvenience of waiting for goods to be delivered.

BECAUSE, in spite of all these advantages, your dollar is as large here as anywhere, often larger.

TRY AND PROVE.

DUTCH SETT ONIONS—4 Pounds for 25 cents.

Leave your order with us for CUT FLOWERS and POTTED PLANTS.

Don't forget we pay the Highest Price for BUTTER and EGGS in Cash or Trade.

F. Carter & Son

Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil

"Where did you get your Oil Stove?"
"I got it at Davison's."
"What is the name of it."
"Quick Meal."
"Is it a good stove?"
"Well I should say so. You find points of excellence in the Quick Meal Oil Stove that cannot be found in any other stove on the market. Don't buy your stove until you see the Quick Meal. It's the best. I never have any trouble with mine and I have had it for years. I think it would pay you to call at Davison's and see it. I know they will be pleased to show you all about it."
"Well, I'm glad you told me. I think I'll buy one to-morrow."

Use Royalite Coal Oil

They all buy the Quick Meal It's the Best!

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Elderslie Tp. Court of Revision

THE Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Township of Elderslie for 1915 will hold its first sitting at the Township Hall, Chesley, on Friday, May 28th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m. Parties having business with the court are requested to call at said time and place.

R. L. PEARCE, Tp Clerk

Elderslie, May 8th 1915

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, May 18th, 1915

Butchers picked	$8 00	$8 20
do common	7 00	7 50
do cows	7 00	7 50
do bulls	7 00	7 50
Stockers, choice	6 75	7 00
do common	5 50	6 00
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 50
Short keep	7 00	7 50
Milch cows, choice	80 00	90 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	7 00	7 50
Bucks	5 50	6 00
Spring Lambs, each	8 00	9 00
Calves	8 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b	8 25	8 35
" fed and watered	8 25	8 35

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

Resumption of Canadian Pacific Great Lakes Service

Passenger service via the Great Lakes Canadian Pacific route from Port McNicoll will be resumed commencing Saturday, May 22nd. The service this season will be maintained by the steamers "Keewatin" sailing Tuesdays, "Manitoba" Wednesdays, "Alberta" Thursdays, and "Assiniboia" on Saturdays from Port McNicoll at 4 p.m. The "Manitoba" sailing Wednesdays will also call at Owen Sound each sailing date at 10.30 p.m. Special train will leave Union Station, Toronto, at 12.45 p.m., arriving at Port McNicoll at 4 p.m., daily except Friday.

For reservations or other information regarding this service consult an Canadian Pacific Agent or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

—JUST TO REMIND HIM—A Cleveland man, who visited friends in Hants, England, last year, tells the following story of a canny Scot, a beadle, whose habit it is to show tourists the remains of the Abbey in his parish. One day he had thus conveyed a party through the place, every member of which had tipped him with the exception of a crabbed old fellow of his own nationality. As the offender left the beadle whispered in his ear: "Weel, when ye gang home, if ye fin' oot ye have lost your purse, ye maun recollect that ye havena had it oot here."—Harper's Magazine.

DIED

McKAY—In Bruce Tp., on May 22nd, Rose Baker, beloved wife of James B. McKay, aged 24 years, 10 months.

MCKELLAR—At Tiverton, on May 16th, Anne Street, beloved wife of J. A. McKellar, aged 48 years.

BRADLEY—In Bruce Tp on May 23rd, Pansy May B., infant daughter of Mr and Mrs Thos Bradley, aged 10 months and 20 days.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 30	$ 30
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 30
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	....	55
Oats, per bush	50	55
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	60
Butter, in pound prints	27	27
Eggs, fresh, per doz	22	22
Hay, per ton		15 00

A Penalty For Eating Pellts.

It is more difficult to be polite in the city of Hamburg than in any other place in Europe. There the most chivalrous man has to think twice before giving up his seat in a car to a lady, as he may be turned off the car for politeness. It seems that the Hamburg trolley cars will seat, according to size, 20 or 28 persons, 10 to 14 on each side. In addition four persons are allowed on the front and five persons on the back platform. When the car is full the conductor hangs out a sign, "Besetzt," which means "occupied," and is absolutely forbidden to take on another passenger until some one gets off the car.

Sometimes, while the conductor is in front collecting fares, a lady will step on the car which is already "occupied." As there is no conductor on hand to prevent her, the lady steps inside, and the gentleman who may offer her a seat comes out and takes his stand on the platform. When the conductor after going his rounds returns to his post, he promptly requests the gentleman to step off the car, as he has forfeited his seat and the car is fully "occupied." Should he refuse to leave the car he is put off. The policeman on the streets are instructed to watch the cars sharply, and if they find a car carrying even one more passenger than its proper complement the conductor is fined 73 cents, which is paid to a charity fund of the street railway company.—Philadelphia Press.

Salt and Horse Radish.

Some people care for nothing but lemon on raw oysters, but there are others who desire horse radish. Usually such folk regard the strongest horse radish as the best, but an experienced reader of the condiment poohpoohs this point of view.

"Why should the strong horse radish be considered good?" says he. "It brings tears to your eyes and lifts the top of your head off and makes you want to sneeze. It has no taste whatever. The mild horse radish, that which has stood awhile, is the best and pleasantest always.

"There is nothing so foolish as to think that the strong, biting kind is the fresh—that is the reason why it is preferred to the mild sort—for the very stalest, weakest horse radish can be made in 20 minutes strong enough to blow your head off. All you need to do is to add salt to it. Try this some time. Just take any old horse radish, stump in a spoonful of salt and then notice the difference. I don't know why salt should have such a powerful effect on the stuff, but no doubt a chemist could tell you that."—Philadelphia Record.

Turned It to Amount.

A Derbyshire man, accompanied by his wife, happened to be traveling in a train when, near Stafford, a collision occurred. He was well known for his shrewdness in business, and he proved that in the collision his wife received a contusion between the eyes, for which a jury awarded £50 damages. Some time after the affair had blown over the following confession, or something to the like effect, was elicited from the plaintiff in a moment of unguarded confidability:

"Well, you see, when the collision happened t' owld woman and I wur all reet, but when I looked out of t' carridge I seed a lot of fellies in a terrible state. One sings out: 'Ey, lad! Ise gettea me head cut open. I'll ha' twenty pecunds for this.' 'Twenty pecunds, ye silly fule!' cries another. 'Ise gotten me shoulder out, and I'll ha' forty pecunds for 't.' When I heard this," continued the clever business man, "I jumpt at t' owld woman straight out and drew my 'end bet'een her eyes, and we'so gotten fifty pecunds for it."—London Answers.

Question Is Unanswered.

A certain grocer on the hill has for some days been looking for the owner of a voice that claimed his attention at the telephone one busy morning. When he finds the man, the meeting will furnish material for an interesting item, and the following dialogue explains itself:

The Voice—Hello, there! Is that you, Charles?
Grocer—Yes.
The Voice—Have you any salt fish?
Grocer—Yes.
The Voice—Is it fresh?
Grocer—Yes; came in this morning.
The Voice—Cod or pollock?
Grocer—Got both. Which do you want?
The Voice—Well, I don't know. Is the pollock good and dry?
Grocer—Yes.
The Voice—Well, why don't you give it a drink, then?

At this point the grocer brought the colloquy to a sudden termination with a remark that would be out of place in polite society and therefore unfit for publication.—Portland (Or.) Argus.

Mice as Food in China.

The first thing which strikes the traveler in China upon his entrance into any of the many cities of the Celestial empire is the strings of dried mice which hang from the roofs of the houses suspended by their tails, just as sausages are hung in front of butcher shops in France.

The Chinese hunt these mice with a long, sharp pointed knife, which they plunge into the animals' throats. Then the mice are suspended by the tails until the blood has dripped out, when they are skinned, drawn and smoked.

Another favorite dish with the Chinese is dogs' feet. The feet of black dogs are considered more of a delicacy than those of any other color, and white dogs are rejected as being tasteless. Dogs' fat, prepared in a special manner, is looked upon as a repast fit for a king.

In the true life of the individual each day is the beginning of the new year.—Jordan.

The Right Idea in Business

THE modern merchant filled with the modern spirit carries his business to his customers' homes; that is, he doesn't wait to be found out or risk the danger of not being found out.

The best carrier of business to the customers' homes is the newspaper. THE PAISLEY ADVOCATE can carry every business in Paisley to the homes of this community with ease and without confusion—the business of grocers, dry goods men, hardware dealers, clothiers, stationers, boot and shoe houses, druggists, jewellers, furniture dealers, fruiterers, butchers, grain and feed stores, and every other class of business.

To the Merchants of Paisley

Get your business into the home and you'll sell goods there. THE PAISLEY ADVOCATE can carry your business into more homes than you are now serving. Ask us about the cost of Advertising.

BUY FROM ADVERTISERS

Rev. John MacNeill

The following sketch of the life of one who is very well known to ADVOCATE readers was written for the Walkerton High School Record, and was published in the Telescope last week:

We purpose giving from time to time brief sketches of ex-pupils who have become prominent in various walks of life. From many that might be chosen we furnish our readers this month with some account of Rev John MacNeill, pastor of Walmer Road Baptist church, Toronto.

Mr MacNeill was born in the township of Elderslie, his home being a few miles north of Paisley. As his name indicates he is of Scottish parentage, of a family in whose members there was the passion for education. Of the six brothers and sisters five attended the Walkerton High School.

John entered the High School in 1889, being one of the youngest pupils to enter in that year. Throughout his course he was an earnest and very successful student. He matriculated in 1895 and at once entered McMaster University, graduating therefrom in both arts and theology. During his student days he had charge of mission fields, and his success as a preacher attracted considerable attention. His appearance in a Toronto pulpit even in those days would draw a large congregation.

His first regular pastorate was at Winnipeg, continuing from 1899 to 1906. Marked success attended his ministry in this city. As an indication of the reputation he then enjoyed, it may be mentioned that at this time he was the recipient of a somewhat remarkable offer. Mr Stephens, a wealthy resident of Melbourne, Australia, invited him to take a trip around the world his expense, provided he would be a ...e as a preacher and lecturer in Me...borne for about two weeks. This kind offer was accepted, and eight very pleasant and fruitful months were spent in this way.

In 1906 he became pastor of Walmer Road church, Toronto, where he will complete the ninth year of his pastorate next month. The conditions in this church had been somewhat discouraging and there was an anxious looking for someone that would be the means of ushering in brighter days. The task was by no means a light one, but it was soon seen that Mr MacNeill was the right man for the place. Congregations have grown, and although the church building is one of the largest in Toronto, frequently many are turned away from the evening services for lack of accommodation. So great has been the growth of the work that he has now two assistant pastors to assist in carrying out the varied work undertaken. Although Mr MacNeill's salary is a large one, his mind is not set on money, as he has declined several offers much better financially—one a pastorate in New York city that would mean an addition of several thousands more than his present salary.

He has become widely known as a preacher. In 1913-14 he supplied the City Temple, London, England, for six weeks each summer and has been invited to act in the same capacity this summer. The City Temple, a Congregational church, is one of the most important nonconformist churches in the city. Of this church the famous Dr Parker was pastor for many years; and at present Rev R J. Campbell, perhaps equally famous, is pastor.

What is the secret of Mr MacNeill's success? Any attempt to answer such a question will meet with only partial success. Certainly he is not to any extent sensational. Quiet and dignified in manner, he addresses himself, in the delivery of his sermons, in all seriousness, to the task in hand. He is indeed eloquent and moves on from first to last with a satisfying success. The language throughout is of great beauty and ample force. The thought, too, is worthy of its beautiful expression — being clear, thought-compelling and impressive. Accompanying all this there is an intense earnestness, and we feel that the man and his message are one and indivisible. This is, it would appear, the crowning qualification, and added to the other characteristics, explains largely the success of his pulpit ministrations.

The above is but a meagre sketch, but sufficient to show that Rev J MacNeill is an alumnus of whom we should be proud. Further, his example should be an inspiration to the pupils of to-day. It is hoped that his career may be a strong influence in leading us to devote ourselves to the serious purposes of life and to aim to be of the greatest possible service to humanity.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

THERE HAS NOT BEEN

any increase in the price of

Columbia Records

They are made in Canada—consequently are not subject to the 7½ per cent War Tax.

They sell from 85 cents to $7.50, but no matter what price you pay, the Columbia Record at that price is exceptionally good value for the money.

Go to the dealer whose name is mentioned below, and ask him to give you a catalogue of Columbia Records.

If he hasn't any, owing to the big demand, write direct to The Columbia Graphophone Co., Toronto, and you will receive one by return mail. But go to the local dealer whose name is mentioned below, and ask him first; also ask him to play over some of the newest Records, including:

Mary Pickford's official song, entitled—

A1701	Sweetheart of Mine I'm Not Ashamed of You, Mollie	.85
A1686	Somewhere a Voice is Calling Whispering Hope	$1.00
A5649	Handel's Largo, by Casals Melody in F, by Casals	$1.50
A5644	A Perfect Day Suzi	$1.25

G. R. WELSFORD

Paisley

Agents wanted where not actively represented. Apply Music Supply Co., Toronto



The Best Decorators Now Advise Plain Walls

Many of the high priced metropolitan decorators have declared in favor of "flat" finishes, that is, plain, dull colors—for they are more restful, more refining, more harmonious. If you use

Mellotone

you get all the advantages of water colors, and have a washable, durable wall finish besides, that will not fade, chalk, peel nor easily mar, on walls, ceiling, wood or metal work in private homes or public buildings. In many colors and very economical. Let us show you our large book of color combinations—and all our lines Brushes "High Standard" Products.

For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware



Your Floors Need Paint

Paint preserves the wood. Paint keeps floors sanitary and healthful. Painted floors make the rooms bright and cheery. Painted floors are easily cleaned—a damp cloth keeps them free of dust and germs. Paint your floors and thus have them always Spic and Span.

Senour's Floor Paint

"MADE IN CANADA"

is all ready to brush on—anyone can apply it evenly and smoothly. It gives a hard, durable, lustrous finish, that stays fresh and bright, and wears, and wears, and *wears*. And it costs less to use than other floor paint, because it covers more surface and wears longer.

Senour's Floor Paint comes in 14 beautiful colors, suitable for every floor in the house from kitchen to garret.

Write for a color card, and a copy of our entertaining book, "The House That Jack Built". Written for children, but "grown ups" get a lot of fun out of it. We'll also give you the name of our nearest dealer-agent.

ADDRESS ALL ENQUIRIES TO

The MARTIN-SENOUR Co.
LIMITED
655 Drolet Street, Montreal.

MARTIN-SENOUR PAINT & VARNISHES

MARTIN-SENOUR SPIC-SPAN FINISHES

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XXIV.—(Continued).

Suddenly there arose a great clatter of hoofs and rumble of wheels from the street below. Christine looked out and saw a carriage. Was it Brian? Then she remembered that Brian would not come in a carriage, and especially not in such a one as this, whose every appointment bore on the splashed panels the recently erased crest to outlive, and brought all the tenants of the rooms thundering to their windows. The equipage was a handsome brougham, and it was now stopping outside the doorway of the particular tenement house from which Christine looked forth.

The footman opened the carriage door, and a lady stepped out. The lady was quite a very stout lady, of middle age, and to the straining crowd gathered above, her carriage also was an unfamiliar one. Never had it been their fortune to witness a spectacle more thrilling than the footman then investigated the doorway, and the mistress appeared at first to advise her hand with plaintively at it, until she discovered, or was informed, that it was the only way to obtain admission to the wretched premises. Christine from her post at the window above had recognized the lady. Lady Fordham herself! Then at once understood that she had been driven to earth, standing for a moment quite as if she had been instantaneously petrified, she asked herself what she was to do. Should she go down and meet her friend and hostess, and turn her back from further renown of the social world? Or should she remain where she was, thereby at the same time diverting her from any chance of seeing Ronald Dare's widow? While she was undecidedly debating during this, but the decision came too late. Somewhere, in the meantime, the footman had procured a candle, and consequently on account of the stairs was made quicker than Christine had calculated upon, the door of the room to which she stood retreated to, under any circumstances, and now stood rather more than usually open. The footman's head and the candle which he disdainfully held appeared together in the opening, then they were withdrawn to allow of the entrance of her ladyship, who held up her dress carefully with a carefulness born of disgust as she passed her dainty shod feet on the unspeakably grimy floor. Her ladyship's face had anger as well as amazement and disgust clearly visible upon it, as by the light of the candle which the footman still considerately retained her she recognized Christine standing waiting for her approach.

"So this is where I find you!" were the first words which her consternation enabled her to say. "She glanced round at the filthiness. "Gregory, you may go down and wait outside. Don't let those dirty people crowd round the carriage door too closely. Of all the places I ever set foot in in my life——"

The servant having departed, leaving the candle behind him, the darkness and gloom which even the fullest summer daylight never wholly dispelled from these abodes of poverty and filth, the Countess of Fordham drew a sharp breath.

"Caroline, are you mad?" she demanded angrily to know. "What are you doing in this human rathole, which any decent person would sacrifice a fortune rather than enter?"

"How did you know I was here?" Christine asserted her question with another question.

"Why, I wanted to know where you had gone—I considered it my duty to find out, seeing that you are staying so here in town under my care, and so I made inquiries; and, as it happened, Thomas's brother saw you come out of this place yesterday. Then, as this wretched street is a short one, I found it was easy enough to discover that a strange young lady had been visiting during the last two days. There you have the explanation. And now you must come away. I cannot let you stay in this den of dirt and misery another moment. What madness possessed you to come here? What are you doing here? And—why, what is that?"

The great lady's eyes, growing used to both the gloom and the capricious flickering light of the cheap candle, had at length discovered the miserable mattress and the form on the upper corner, with the long human figure, sharply outlined under a ragged blanket, resting heavily upon it. With a second exclamation she moved forward to make a closer inspection, but ere she had gone more than a pace or two she stopped short, her face pallid, her petticoat, whose dainty frills and wonderful shades of hyacinth-blue contrasted so oddly with the dull hues of the grime wretchedness that surrounded her. Never before had the room looked so horrible, so horrible, as Christine Darce crouched on the floor by the mattress, so now that this cold-hearted creature of brilliance and grace made its misery conspicuous. Slowly she advanced, followed now in the steps of her elegant society friend.

"Why, who is this?" Lady Fordham presently asked, turning her eyes full upon the young man's upturned eyes and alarmingly pale cheeks and lips. "Who is that? And what does it all mean? Is it this man you have been coming here to see?"

Christine faltered her reply.

"Yes, I—I know him. His name is Ronald—Mr. Ronald, and he died yesterday. I have been helping him a little—as much as I could. I am waiting now for Mr. Brian to come—Brian, you know. He will do everything more that needs to be done. When he comes I will go home, but I cannot before, because there is no one else but me to watch here."

Lady Fordham looked at her still amazedly and a little doubtfully, and then looked back at the cold, moveless features and form of the lad—he still looked no more than a lad—whose soul had gone back to the Gift that gave it.

"But what have you to do with him? How is it your business to watch him?"

Confused, Christine did not immediately reply. Fortunately Lady Fordham took her reply for granted.

"It is another of your charitable works, I suppose. Really, child, you are too good."

But she is carrying it too far. It is madness—shocking, cruel madness. What do you think, Caroline, you will feel if she should see you here now, in these dirty holes, where there is a dead man with whom you have nothing whatever to do? You a girl brought up so hardly to know what dirt and poverty mean? Why, it is unpardonable! And certainly I cannot allow it. You must come away with me at once. If it is necessary to wait, I am glad that I found you out so easily, and that the carriage is waiting for you."

Christine recalled a little before the anger that flashed in the speaker's eyes. Lady Fordham was a pleasant enough woman in ordinary circumstances, but the surprise of the present situation had laid her into a state positive anger. The girl replied her, however, gently, but firmly.

"Dear Lady Fordham, I cannot, indeed, go with you now. The wretched man, Mr. Hardy—Mr. Hardy comes, because I have a message to deliver to him. It is a dying message, and I must not fail to deliver it. And I am sure that I shall not have to wait much longer, as expecting Mr. Hardy at every moment. I cannot go now, but I will give you my word, if you wish it that I will come to you at the first time."

Her elegant friend and chaperone looked at her accusingly.

"I thought I understood that your mother and Lord Montbore did not wish you to meet this Mr. Hardy again," said she, presently. "How can I be sure that you are not deceiving me about the reason for your staying here, and that the real reason is not your wish to have some love talk here alone with Mr. Hardy?"

"Lady Fordham!" Christine exclaimed in keen reproach. It was her turn now to show anger.

The worldly society woman then suppressed because of the presence of death an uncomfortable desire to laugh which had been on the point of rippling from her prettily curved lips.

"The carriage shall regain for you in an hour's time," she said with decision. "I shall expect you to be ready then."

She went out and Christine lighted her way down the dilapidated staircase. Once more the people of the squalid, lowclass street had the pleasure of seeing what they had never seen so near their homes before—a real, flesh-and-blood English peeress, and the horses started again with the clatter of hoofs and the uproarious cobbles of the narrow roadway, and before the noise had died into silence, and before the heads had been withdrawn from the rows of dirty upper windows, the figure of Brian Hardy had appeared upon the scene. He looked, by location, the house he wanted to find, and made his way up the stairs as quickly as was possible to the room in which Christine and her dead brother awaited him together.

"Christine! Are you here alone?—here, in this miserable place?"

"Brian! Oh, I could not have waited much longer!" Thank Heaven you have come at last!"

Their eyes met in a long look that was in itself a caress. On Brian's part, the look had a more passionate worship in it than even he lovelighted eyes had ever held for her before. But he spoke no further word then. He went to the corner where the poor makeshift bed was, and knelt down beside it and bowed his head. Christine knelt there too, and they prayed together. He knew nothing yet of how Ronald Dare had come to be living here and to die here. When they had risen from their knees, the girl who was to him as his very second self began to tell him the story. When the telling was all over and the time was nearly come for the carriage to call for her, she asked him for the third time the same question:

"Are you quite sure, Brian, that we shall be doing right in telling no one? Are you sure that I did right to promise him that no one but you should be told?"

Brian Hardy waited, looking down at the serene face of the twenty-year-old boy whose soul had fled.

I think God will forgive us for keeping his secret," he decided at last. "And in any case I am sure that the telling of it would have cut short your mother's life by many years."

Soon after that she went out, leaving him to do all that remained to be done for the poor young fellow whose death seemed to her to have taken from her a part of her own life. And, in the moment of saying good-bye, after the discussing of Ronald's secret had brought them closer still to each other, he had any word of Brian's led her to feel that he hoped still that her severance from him might not be for ever?

Certainly her bounding heart had been conscious that something in his words conveyed that bold and wondrous hope. The thought of it thrilled her even amid her sore and poignant sorrow.

CHAPTER XXV.

The clatter of hoofs and the noise of rolling wheels, which had seemed to be the much-impressed inhabitants of the sordid street that the carriage which had conveyed them and Lord Montbore had returned. Christine heard, too, as she stood silent and agitated in the miserable chamber of death which the presence of Brian Hardy had transformed for her into a palatial room of brightness, of inspiring faith, and still more suddenly reviving hope. She crossed the floor to the bed, knelt down beside her dead brother and passionately and repeatedly kissed the cold forehead. Then, letting back the veils that were surging up anew in her throat, and yielding her own pure forehead in turn to be kissed by the man who a few weeks before had been her affianced husband, she went out from the room and into the house and into the waiting brougham. She gave an order to the coachman to drive her to a certain address in the neighborhood of Kings Cross. She was going for the second time, as she had said, to see Harry Lewisham, the young man of whom her brother had spoken to her, and to try to save him.

When she reached his lodgings it was to be again disappointed. He was not at home, the landlady said; she did not know where he was, and when he was likely to return. He had told her to make his excuses to the young lady, if she should come.

Then Christine drove to Lombard Street to seek an interview with Mrs. Crookenden. But the great woman millionaire and financier was not in her office. She had been there early that morning, but had driven back to Grosvenor Square. Neither Christine followed her, as on the evening at the world-famous house that was said to possess more genuine art treasures than any European museum, she was shown immediately into one of the drawing-rooms.

Could this be a mere drawing-room, this veritable chamber of Paradise with its wonderful ceiling paintings, its fire-opal, its tapestries from Gobelin, its soft, rich carpets, its marvellous brocaded silks, its carefully arranged banks of exotic palms and ferns and white and rose flowers, its gold ornaments and its priceless treasures of Sevres and Dresden? Christine Dare was well enough accustomed to splendid rooms full of splendid and costly furnishings and bric-a-brac, but this room was such a one as she had never before dreamed of, much less beheld. She felt herself to be a jarring element in it in her plain-made black frock and her mourning and of humility. She did not know that her face, marred though it was by pain and grief, was an ornament of so much beauty as made all these costly treasures about her seem poor and insignificant in comparison.

"How do you do, Miss Dare?"

The owner and mistress of the room had entered by a stately vision of huge hand-some figure in a rose-colored velvet gown embroidered with gold lilies, whose pistils glittered each with a diamond or a pearl. She advanced towards the girl in her statelliest and coldest manner. Perhaps she had already guessed that her present visitor had come on no errand of glimpering, latter-day friendship, or even of peace.

"You wished to see me? I have not much time to spare, but I can give you a quarter of an hour or so."

"That is all I shall want," Christine returned with a strange, new dignity in her manner. "What I have come to say will not take long in the telling. I have come in the first place to ask you if you can tell me where Mr. Harry Lewisham is at present to be found."

A slight surprise became visible on Mrs. Crookenden's countenance. Her eyes, too, became defiant.

"May I ask who is Mr. Harry Lewisham?" she icily inquired.

Christine Dare's steadfast grey eyes met her insolent dark eyes without flinching.

"You know very well who he is," the girl answered quietly. "He is the young bank clerk whom you have lately led into the paths of dishonesty and dishonor in order that thereby you might fit him for your scandalous secret service. I have heard about him, and I want to try to save him. I have called twice at his lodgings, but he is not there. I gather that he has gone away on some errand of yours, and I have therefore come to ask you to tell me where I may follow and find him."

The commanding figure of the woman millionaire stiffened beneath its drapery of gold-embroidered velvet.

"I am afraid, Miss Dare, that I must decline to give you the information you ask for," was her coldly contemptuous reply. "May I point out at the same time that your insolence towards me may be disastrously imprudent at a time when your family—or, to speak more personally, your father—is entirely dependent upon my forbearance for the averting of immediate and irreparable ruin? You are aware, of course, that The Uplands is mortgaged to me, and that upon your father's failure to pay the interest on the mortgage when it becomes due a failure which is practically certain I shall have it in my power to take the extreme measure of turning you all off the estate as soon as I choose to do so. It would therefore be wiser in you to take more care not to anger me."

But Christine's steadfast eyes still continued to look fearless condemnation into her fierce eyes.

"I would rather meet any disaster—I would rather die of want than stand by and see evil done without trying to check the doing of it," was her brave rejoinder. "In the particular case of the clerk Lewisham there is a soul to be saved. You have lost so many souls already that I wonder you are not afraid to go to sleep at night; yes, or to wake up in the morning to face the daylight that may show up your pitiless cruelties. If my words anger and madden you, you must remember that I have lost a brother through your ill-doing. Oh, I know the whole bitter story! I have heard it from Ronald's dying lips." A sob thickened her voice. "He, the bravest and most honorable of boys has gone down through dishonor to the grave, breaking the hearts of those who loved him. Nor was he the only one of our blood to be your victim. You have stricken all of us. I can see this plainly now. Through sleepless nights I have lain and thought out the calamities which have overtaken us in the past years, and I have seen your hand behind all of them. You have been our evil genius. Your malignity has been the curse under which people have said we labored. Your influence was behind the death of my two brothers, the wrecking of my mother's life. The financial losses that we have suffered, and the ruin of my own plans in connection with the man I love. And why? Why? Have we ever injured you, we Dares? Has any one of us been guilty of anything to give you cause for vengeance against us?"

"Yes. The woman made powerful by greater riches than the world had ever seen possessed by one individual before had nodded quietly. "You have hit on the right word—Vengeance. I have struck at the truth in the cause of vengeance against you, and all that you—as a family—have suffered has been only a just retribution. One, more than twenty years ago, your father did me a great wrong. I am now revenging myself for that wrong. That is all. If I would have long enough to do it I would visit the sin of the father not only upon all the members of his present family, but also upon those Dares who are yet to be born—should there be any—unto the third and fourth generation. But that is impossible to any one whose sum of years will not equal the sum of years of Methuselah. So I do what I can in the shorter time allotted to me."

Christine Dare stood with consternation stamped upon her face.

"What was the wrong that my father did you?" she asked presently, when she found strength and calmness for speech. "Was it a wrong as he has atoned for twenty years ago, when he has only known you for less than a quarter of that time?"

The woman's face was at this time the living representative of Mammon in London, smiled again.

"It is true that he has only known Mrs. Crookenden for a short period," she rejoined, still very quietly; "but I was not Mrs. Crookenden when he dealt me the injury for which I am now taking vengeance."

"You were not Mrs. Crookenden?" the girl who confronted her gasped out. "Who were you then?"

"That is what I do not choose to tell you—not yet, at least. Neither can I tell you yet the nature of the wrong which your father did me. It may be that in the future I shall see my way to enlighten you on these points; but I cannot do so now."

There was a long silence. Then Christine said—

"And in the meantime will you not tell me where I can find this young man, Harry Lewisham?"

"No," came the cold reply. "I see no reason why I should tell you."

Christine bent her head, and moved across the room towards the door. After half a dozen steps, however, she stopped and looked back.

"If I could only feel that you were a human woman I should plead to you for this young man," she said. "But you cannot surely be a human woman like the rest of us. You have a heart of stone. I can only hope that God will deal with you more mercifully than you have dealt with your fellow-creatures."

When she turned again upon her outward way, it was to see the little broker, Ferdy Pocock, hurrying into the room. He gave her a glance of surprise, but otherwise took no notice of her.

"Lord Bernard Gauntlet will arrive in London this evening," the girl heard him announce.

(To be continued.)

"FROM THE RANKS."

Officers Who Started Their Military Career as Privates.

That it is quite possible for a private to rise, step by step, through the British Army, to the rank of General, we are reminded by the news of the recent death of Sir Luke O'Connor, who was one of the earliest rankers to do this.

He enlisted in one of the Welsh regiments when a young man, went through the Crimean War, was given a commission for signal bravery and ability, made a great name for himself when he was awarded the newly-created V.C. for saving the colors in action, and then rose until at length his career was crowned by his being made a full general and a knight.

But Luke O'Connor was not actually the first of these noted rankers who rose to be celebrated generals. Probably Sir John Elley could claim that distinction.

John Elley entered the Army by enlisting as a private in the Horse Guards, and so won the confidence and commendation of his superiors that he was given a commission. In the end he became a "Sir," and a full general.

The Duke of Wellington looked on Elley as one of his cleverest and most reliable men. Indeed, at Waterloo few of our leaders were so much trusted and consulted by Wellington as was General Elley.

Then we might mention Joseph Brome, who came into the Army as a little drummer-boy. He fought so well in battle, and displayed such early evidence of precocity as a soldier and leader, that he was given a lieutenancy, rose quickly to higher posts, and ended his military career by becoming lieutenant-general.

Joseph Brome sounded quite a family of great soldiers, for since his death both his son and his grandson have become generals.

In our own days we had General Hector Macdonald, whose tragic career is too well known to need revition. Enough to mention here that Macdonald entered a Highland regiment, showed himself so brave and able in battle that, when offered the choice of a V.C. or a commission, he chose the latter, and then rose quickly to the heights he attained during the South African campaign.

Also we must not forget William McBean, perhaps the greatest rival "Micky" O'Leary has had amongst soldiers of past days as the "one man attacker" of an army. At Lucknow McBean, with his own hand, killed eleven of the mutineers in single combat. After receiving a commission in due course he was promoted till he at last found himself General W. McBean.

It is characteristic of the cool way he had of looking at things that, in response to the congratulations of his captain at his feat just described, he answered:

"Tut, tut, sir! Why, the whole job didna tak' me twenty meenits!"

Newly Married.

Bilton: "What is the reason for Jink's sudden pseudo-pompous, dignified manner?"

Tilton: "He recently married, and he's trying to live up to his wife's opinion of him."

German officers are forbidden to patronize matrimonial agencies.

The time which elapses between the utterance of a sound and its return must be more than one-twelfth of a second to form an echo.

The date when the horse first became a domestic animal is unknown, so long ago did this take place.

When A Woman Wants

her summer Dresses—her "frilly things"—her fine linens—to look their whitest and daintiest—she is very particular to use

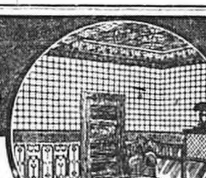
Silver Gloss
LAUNDRY STARCH

It gives that delightfully satin finish. : :

YOUR GROCER HAS IT.

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal

Beautiful Walls For Your Home
Sanitary, Fire-Proof, Inexpensive



Make your home more attractive, and protect it from fire with these beautiful, sanitary

"Metallic" Ceilings and Walls

They will out-last the building and are very inexpensive. They can be brightened from year to year with a little paint at a trifling cost. Made in innumerable beautiful designs suitable to all styles of rooms. Can be erected over old plaster as well as in new buildings. Write for catalogue.

We must shortly complete a line of Sheet Metal Roofing Materials.

THE METALLIC ROOFING CO., LIMITED
Manufacturers
King and Dufferin Sts., TORONTO 797 Notre Dame Ave., WINNIPEG

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

PATHOGENIC GERMS

The diseases germs that cause Distemper, Pneumonia, Epizootic, Influenza, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., are easily destroyed and expelled from the system by using "SPOHN'S." This remedy also multiplies and strengthens the health germs in the system, and fortifies the horse, mare or colt against such contagious diseases. "SPOHN'S" is always safe and ready, and never fails to do the intended work. All druggists and large goods houses, or delivered by express.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

Few products in household use to-day have bridged the gap from the primitive things of sixty years ago as has

Redpath Sugar



Canada's first refined sugar, "Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" of 1854, was REDPATH; so was the first Canadian granulated sugar, in 1880, and the first Sugar Cartons in 1912.

The leader in every advance, Redpath Sugar stands to-day first in the estimation of tens of thousands of Canadian families. 131

Ask for "REDPATH" in Individual Packages.

2 and 5 lb. Cartons. 10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

WOMEN'S WEAKNESS AND HEALTH PERILS

Anaemia Comes so Gratefully That the Victim Scarcely Realizes the Hold the Trouble Has Upon Her Until Almost in a Decline.

Woman's work is more wearing than man's because it lasts almost every waking hour. There is no eight or nine hour day for the breadwinner's wife, and often she toils under the greatest difficulty because her strength is below what it should be. The woman who is indoors all day is very often careless about what she eats and does not keep her blood up to the mark. It becomes thin and poor, which makes her weak, headachy, tired, breathless and liable to pains in the back and sides, the scourge of her sex. New blood will do wonders for the woman who is tired out, who aches all over when she rises in the morning and feels unaccountably depressed. She can gain new blood now, and drive away the pains and aches and tiredness if she will take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have worked marvels for other women and will do the same for you if you are weak, tired, depressed or suffering from backaches or sideaches. Mrs. Elmer C. Taylor, Calgary, Alta., says: "I was so run down with anaemia that I could scarcely walk without aid. I was not able to leave the house. I had no color, no appetite, and was constantly troubled with headaches, dizzy spells and a general disinclination to move about or do anything. My friends did not think I would get better, and even the doctor was apprehensive. I was constantly taking medicine, but it did not do me a particle of good. One day a friend asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so almost as a forlorn hope. After I had used a few boxes there was a decided change for the better, and people began to ask what I was taking, the change was so noticeable. As I continued the Pills my color came back, I could eat my meals regularly, the headaches and dizzy spells ceased, I gained in weight and took a new interest in life, my cure being complete. I have told many sickly women and girls what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me and urged them to take them and shall continue to do so, knowing what a splendid medicine they are."

Every weak and ailing woman who will follow Mrs. Taylor's example and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial will find new health and strength through their use. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Chalmers' Patriotism.

When Napoleon was threatening Great Britain Thomas Chalmers (who was then parish minister of Kilmany) joined a corps formed to prevent the French from landing at St. Andrews. He held two offices in the corps—those of lieutenant and Chaplain. And from his pulpit he delivered war sermons more impassioned than many that are heard to day. "May that day," he cried, "when Bonaparte ascends the Throne of Britain be the last of my existence; may I be the first to ascend the scaffold he erects to extinguish the worth and spirit of the country; may my blood mingle with the blood of patriots; and may I die at the foot of that altar on which British independence is to be the victim."

KEEP YOUR BABY WELL

Mothers can keep their little ones happy and healthy by the occasional use of Baby's Own Tablets. There is no minor ailment of little ones that the Tablets will not cure, and above all they are absolutely safe and positively no injury can result from their use. Concerning them Mrs. Henri Huard, Kingston, Ont., writes: "There is no medicine I know of so good for little ones as Baby's Own Tablets. They have certainly been of great service to me." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A young couple were observed as soon as they entered a railway carriage, and immediately put down as a bridal pair. But they were remarkably self-possessed, and acted like old married folk, so that after a short time the other passengers began to doubt their belief, *after all*. As the train moved out, however, the young man rose to remove his overcoat, and a shower of rice fell out. The passengers smiled broadly. But even that did not affect the youth, who also smiled, and, turning to his self-possessed partner, remarked audibly: "My goodness, May, I've put on the bridegroom's overcoat!"

OUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU that Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weary, Watery and Inflamed Eyes, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids is a Safe, Reliable and Well-possessed Eye Comforter. 2 Write for Book of the Eye mailed Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

The Americans want but little here Below.

MONEY IN LIVE STOCK.

The Canadian Farmer Will Benefit By the War.

Mr. Randolph Bruce, a well-known rancher in Western Canada, has just returned from Europe with many interesting opinions as to the effect that the war will have on the Canadian farmer. The immense slaughter of cattle for the armies in the field will, he thinks, very shortly cause a great increase in the price of beef, and those farmers who are raising cattle will make more money even than those who are raising wheat at a dollar-fifty per bushel. Every effort should be made to raise cattle for the market in as large quantities and as quickly as possible. Mr. Bruce is a great believer in alfalfa as the most satisfactory food for the rapid raising of cattle for beef.

In this connection it is interesting to note that fattening young stock is becoming very popular in the United States where the market for beef is increasing so rapidly that more study has been paid to methods of increasing production.

In the early days cattle were kept on the ranges from three to five years. Experience, however, has shown that the use of thoroughbred bulls and the consequent improvement in the quality and maturing ability of market cattle, together with heavier grain feeding, has made it possible to put just as much beef on the market at from 13 to 20 months old. Experts are of the opinion that with the continued improvement of breed stock it will be possible to market at an even earlier date. Among the advantages of earlier finishing of cattle, the following are mentioned by some of the leading cattle men: Firstly, younger cattle make heavier gains of beef on a similar amount of feed than old cattle; Secondly, the money invested is turned faster, being turned over in eighteen months, where formerly it took from three to five years; Thirdly, heifers under two years old sell as readily as steers and finish more rapidly.

As the census statistics prove without shadow of doubt, the value of beef cattle in Canada is steadily increasing. In 1901 there were 3,107,744, valued at $54,197,341, or an average of $17.12, taking the good with the bad. In 1911 there were 3,939,257, valued at $86,278,406, or, an average of $21.90, an increase of $4.78 per head. Mr. H. S. Arkell, Assistant Live Stock Commissioner for the Dominion Government, says that never in our statistical history have prices attained so high a figure, either for cattle on the hoof or for meat in the butcher shop, as to-day. What it will be next year, when the full effect of the war is felt, no one can tell.

Wit and Wisdom.

In reply to a suburban Sunday School teacher a small boy stated that "an epistle is the wife of an apostle!"

Bride-to-be—"Dae ye ken, Jean, I've saved twa pound's." Bridesmaid-to-be—"Leezie, I'm dootin' he's takin' ye for yer siller."

Brown—"Jones is certainly tied to his wife's apron-strings." Smith—"Well, in these days, he is lucky if he has a wife with apron-strings."

"Before my marriage I told her all my past life. Don't you think I showed a wonderful courage!" "Yes, and a still more wonderful memory."

Caller (viewing the baby)—"Do you think he is going to resemble his father?" Mother—"I shouldn't be surprised. He keeps me up even now."

She (sentimentally)—"I was engaged to him three years—three beautiful, happy years—and then it all ended." He—"I suppose you married him then!"

No one is likely to live for one's own country if one is ignorant of it—ignorant of its glorious history, of its heroes and heroines, of its present perils and its great possibilities.

"Remember this, young man," he said, "only lunatics and rattle-brained idiots are certain of anything now-a-days. Wise men hesitate." "Are you quite sure of that?" "Absolutely certain."

A clumsy carver once sent a goose into a lady's lap. His apology was better than his carving. "Ah, madam, how potent your charms are; they attract not the living but also the dead!"

Mrs. Ryan—"They do be after sayin' that old man Kelly has got locomothor ataxy." Mrs. Murphy—"Well, he's got the money to run wan av thim if he wants ter, but I'd raythern have a good horse any day."

"Many a damsel who is a kitten with men is a cat with women," says Mr. Gelett Burgess. "The custody of the child used to keep discordant married couples together, but now," says a cynic, "it is the automobile."

A person entered an inn with a dog and an Irishman asked what breed it was. The owner looked the questioner insolently up and down, and then replied with a drawl:—"It is a cross between an ape and an Irishman." "Faith, thin, we're both related to the breast," was the ready retort.

Assassins were first heard of in Persia about 1090.

Says They are The Very Best

MR. J. A. HILL TELLS WHAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DID FOR HIM.

He Suffered for Four Months from Kidney Trouble but Found Quick Relief When He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sixty-Nine Corners, Ont., May 17th (Special). — "I know that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the very best of medicines." Such is the statement made by Mr. J. A. Hill, a well-known resident of this place.

"I was sick for six months," Mr. Hill continues. "My troubles started from a cold that seemed to settle in my back. My joints were stiff and I had cramps in my muscles, my appetite was fitful and I was heavy and sleepy after meals. I had a bitter taste in my mouth and I was always tired and nervous.

"I used four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and the great benefit they did me is what makes me say, 'They are the best of medicines.'"

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure sick Kidneys, and Mr. Hill's symptoms are the symptoms of Kidney disease, consequently he found quick relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills. They always cure Kidney disease.

Rules for the Baby.

Keep the baby's bib dry if you have to make sixty changes an hour. Give him not a scrap of meat before his third birthday. Save him from the kisses of friends. Keep the sun out of his face in his carriage. Keep his head above the clothes in the cradle, that he may not breathe his own breath over again. Lay him down to sleep on his side, and frequently change from one side to the other. Train him to keep his mouth closed by gently pushing it shut while he is sleeping. The air is filled with germs, dust and dirt—elements that are not good for human lungs. Never bandage him too tightly, especially in the morning after his bath and before his meal. Consider how you would feel if, after being bandaged as tightly as you could well support it, you were then to eat a hearty breakfast.

A Firm Believer in Destiny.

A sergeant of a Scottish regiment is a firm believer in destiny. No amount of argument with his more skeptical comrades can shake his belief in the slightest, he invariably closing the controversies with the rather illogical assertion that "when a man's last day comes it comes." The evening before the battle at Mons, when preparing to take a stroll, he was noticed by a corporal, a persistent opponent of the destiny theory, to quietly slip a revolver into his pocket. "Hello!" shouted the corporal, who saw a chance of ridiculing the sergeant, "what are you taking the revolver for? It'll no' save ye if your time has come." "I ken that," replied the sergeant after a moment's hesitation, "but, ye see, I micht fa' in wi' a German whose last day has come."

INSOMNIA

Leads to Madness, If Not Remedied.

"Experiments satisfied me, some 5 years ago," writes a Western woman, "that coffee was the direct cause of the insomnia from which I suffered terribly, as well as extreme nervousness and acute dyspepsia." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee, because it, too, contains the health-destroying drug, caffeine).

"I had been a coffee drinker since childhood, and did not like to think that the beverage was doing me all this harm. But it was, and the time came when I had to face the fact, and protect myself. I therefore gave up coffee abruptly and absolutely, and adopted Postum for my hot drink at meals.

"I began to note improvement in my condition very soon after I took on Postum. The change proceeded gradually, but surely, and it was a matter of only a few weeks before I found myself entirely relieved—the nervousness passed away, my digestive apparatus was restored to normal efficiency, and I began to sleep restfully and peacefully.

"Three happy conditions have, continued during all of the 5 years, and I am safe in saying that I owe them entirely to Postum, for when I began to drink it I ceased to use medicines."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.



Germs Like Girls.

"Fathers and mothers, lucky enough to have both boys and girls, know how clean the girls keep themselves, and how the boys disregard dirt. From earliest childhood the little girl's hands and face are washed, and she evades dress stains, combs her hair, and tries to look nice. But every normal boy, up to the age of fourteen, revels in dirt, and looks forward to the Saturday night bath with virtuous contempt or dread. But boys do not suffer infectious diseases as much as girls. This was brought out in an investigation made of 8,000 children of all ages and sexes. We requested the mothers themselves to report what diseases their children had had. Girls had had more infections than boys of the same age. This goes to support the modern view that dirt and disease have no necessary relation. It is not the dirt boys revel in that does harm. It is the germs in other people's bodies that should be dreaded. The girls encounter infection more than the boys because they are more sociable, meet other children more, and associate with them more intimately than boys do."

When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Because of their mild, soothing, and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages. 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Retroactive.

Doctor: "You have nervous dyspepsia, same as Brown had. His was caused by worrying over his butcher's bills. I directed him to stop worrying."

Stranger: "Yes, and now he's cured, and I've got it. I'm his butcher."

Before 1858 the duties of the Secretary of State for the Colonies used to be carried out by the Secretary of State for War.

So powerful is the jaw of the swordfish that it has been known, in attacking vessels, to pierce through copper sheeting and oak planks to a depth of ten inches.

Had I put a anchor fall on my knee and leg, and knee swelled up and for six days I could not move it or get help, I then started to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and two bottles cured me.

PROSPER FERGUSON.

Seventy-two thousand criminals were executed during the thirty-eight years' reign of Henry VIII.

Of the many kinds of catarrh, one is entirely due to the pollen of daffodils.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Buildings in Japan are very slight in structure because Japan is more subject to earthquakes than any other country.

The term "capital punishment" refers to the obsolete punishment of beheading, which affected the head, or "caput," of a person.

WAR ON FLIES.

Elimination of Breeding Places Is Urged.

Elimination of breeding places for flies instead of waiting for them to grow large enough to be killed with swatters, is urged.

"The dirty, dangerous, disease-spreading fly already has made its appearance in small numbers and as the warm weather advances will be with us in countless millions. The fight of extermination should be started now.

"The most effective way to fight the dangerous house fly is to destroy the places wherein it breeds. When you swat the breeding place you are swatting flies by the wholesale. If only a few persons in a neighborhood are careless about this important matter, the community still will be pestered with flies. It is a great deal easier to remove the conditions that cause the flies than it is to try to destroy them with swatters and poison after they are with us."

Here is a fly-killing mixture which is recommended:

"To a pint of milk and water of equal parts add two tablespoonfuls of formaldehyde. Place in shallow plates with a square of bread in the centre of each plate. The bread furnishes places for the flies to alight, and as it absorbs the mixture the flies will feed from it more readily than from the edges of the plates. It is a good plan to place plates containing the poison just outside the kitchen door, where the flies usually swarm to get in. The flies seem to like it and it kills them quickly."

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

Too Had Murder's Forbidden.

"How much are those mouse-colored shoes?"

"Seven dollars."

"Why are they so high?"

"European war."

"I thought the Suedes were neutral?"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

A True Prophecy.

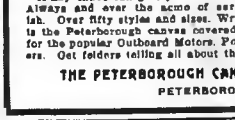
"My doctor told me I would have to quit eating so much meat."

"Did you laugh him to scorn?"

"I did at first; but when he sent in his bill, I found he was right."

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

"One of my daughters has tonsilitis," exclaimed Mr. Growler, "and the other has sprained her wrist." "That's hard luck." "Yes, nothing seems to work out in the way it ought to. The one who sprained her wrist sings, and the one with a sort throat plays the piano."









The man who marries a cook takes long chances. Cooks have a way of quitting their jobs on the least provocation.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

The Simplon Railway Tunnel is about twelve miles long.

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY IRISH CORBLER POTATOES, specially selected and Government inspected for seed. Only limited quantity. Price, One Dollar per bushel. Delivery to station. Also Canadian Queen and New Snow, two excellent new potatoes. Price, Two Dollars per bushel. Special prices for large quantity. Cash must accompany all orders. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NORTH WESTERN GROWN SEED Potatoes. Extra Early Ontario, New Early Short Season, Manitoba Western or White Rose. First Grade, One Dollar, postpaid. T. E. Bowman, Aldershot, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFITMAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICE for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and profitable business. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMOURS, LUPUS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

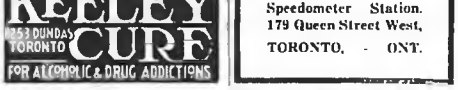
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AUTO AND BOAT TOPS

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If any canoe can give you satisfaction, it is a "PETERBOROUGH." Always and ever the acme of service, model, strength and finish. Over fifty styles and sizes. Write for catalogue. The latest canoe is the Peterborough canvas covered. Ask for illustrated folder. Skiffs for the popular Outboard Motors. Power Launches, all sizes and powers. Get folders telling all about these.

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Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 16 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

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"The Hardware Store of Better Values"



The Ware That Lasts a Generation

You can cook the most easily scorched food in

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils

with less fear of burning than in any other kind, because aluminum is a better distributor of heat and retains it longer. This means a saving in fuel. And it means a saving in wear-and-tear expense, too.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are light to handle and easy to clean. They cannot form poisonous compounds with fruit acids or foods.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are made from thick, hard sheet aluminum, 99% pure, without joint, seam or solder. You can let food burn dry without injuring them. Cannot rust—cannot chip or scale—are practically indestructible.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

Sinclair's Hardware

BRUCE 'PHONE 11 :: BELL 'PHONE 30

OLAMIS

Home from Paisley High School for the holiday: Misses Alberta Kirktown, Nettie Gunn and Mary Webb.

Miss Lila Cunningham is on the sick list these days. We hope to see her around again before long.

Mr Earl Percy is spending a few days at his home here.

Miss Florence and Walter Webb is spending the holidays in Southampton.

Miss Mabel Kirktown is home from Enniskillen accompanied by her friend Miss Viola Cunningham.

W J McKeeman and family are spending the 24th at Lake Huron.

Mrs John Deehan invited a number of people to her home on Monday to sew for the soldiers.

Mr McCauley has returned from Tara where he spent a week at his home.

It is an imposition! That's the expression you hear from every person. On the part of whom? On the part of the farmer who owns plenty of land yet turns his herd of cows down through the village every morning to hunt pasture. But one of these days some person in need of a little pin money will drive the herd to pound. One of the frequent haunts of the cows is the school ground. They like crossing the walk which was put up to the school last year.

PINKERTON

(Intended for last week)

Mr Ewart Gale left on Tuesday of last week for Nipissing District, where he will assume his duties as fire-ranger. Mrs Gale left on Saturday to join her husband.

Mrs (Rev) R M Gale is visiting friends in Alma.

Mr Bald, I P S, made his semi-annual visit to the school on Monday.

The Young People's Guild of the Presbyterian church held a very enjoyable social at the home of Mr David Pinkerton on Wednesday evening.

Messrs John Chick and Wm Desmond were in the county town on Saturday!

On Wednesday evening of last week the Eden Grove football team lined up against the local eleven on the grounds here, the result being a win for the home team by 2—0. The return game was played at the station on Saturday evening, when our boys again won by the score of 2—0.

WILLOW CREEK

A number from here attended the Bruce Municipal Telephone meeting at Underwood on Friday.

A rally programme by the Y. P. A. will be given in the Evangelical church on Sunday, May 30th, at 2 p.m. Everybody welcome.

Mr John Wrightson is starting at the cement work of his new barn, and has the framing all ready.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

WALKERTON

Mr Andrew Catto, the well-known auctioneer, was operated on by Dr Lucy, of Guelph, at his home near Eden Grove on Friday last for a serious affection of the liver, and slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

A letter written on April 29th by Gunner Wm C Wesley, of the Herald-Times staff, who was with the Canadian artillery at the battle of Langemarck, states that he came unscathed through the ordeal. Although they are still having a hot time of it, he claims that everything now is in their favor.

While driving to the Pinkerton station on their way to Walkerton on Monday morning last, Miss Mary McKee of the business college here and Miss Aileen Pinkerton of the Walkerton high school, were unceremoniously thrown from the rig by their horse stumbling and falling on the road. With the exception of some slight damage to their millinery they came through the ordeal unscathed.

In speaking of the death of Archie McFadyen, eldest son of Mr Hibbing, Minn, and an old Bruce county boy, who was born and raised near Glamis, and is well-known to the earlier residents of Walkerton, the Hibbing News of last week says: "Archie never married and had no relatives—several jackalls, claiming relationship, came here on hearing of his death, and finding nothing to appease their hunger, scooted back into their holes. There was not a drop of McFadyen blood in their veins."

Mr A J Ross, of Wingham, a former Cargill hardware merchant, was fined $10 and costs or a total assessment of $14, by Magistrate Tolton here this week for running his auto through the streets of Walkerton on the night of Saturday, May 8th, without lights. Chief Ferguson laid the charge, and Mr Ross admitted his guilt and came across with the coin. A similar charge has been laid by the chief against Mr Wm Becking, a prominent Culross man, who is alleged to have driven his car without lights between Hanover and Walkerton last Saturday night. The trial has been set for Saturday afternoon next at o'clock.

After drilling a distance of 110 feet, the Walkerton Egg and Dairy Co were surprised on Friday last to strike a regular gusher, which sent the water through an eight inch pipe about twenty feet into the air. The flow rivals, if it does not excel, the famous artesian well in Formosa.

Mr Joseph Whiteman, foreman of the cement gang on the 4th con Brant, is reported to have overheard an employee of German extraction declare to a number of fellow-workers the other day that if Great Britain tried to enforce conscription here that they would rebel and start a civil war. Unable to stomach any such remark, Whiteman, so the story goes, told the speaker to get off the job and go the Kaiser, where he belonged. "You have got all the British money you will get around here," declared Whiteman, as he signalled him the getaway sign and turned away from him like a bad smell. Then, it seems, somebody suddenly discovered that "Kultur and Kaiser" sentiments do not fill the floor barrel in this neck, and seeing $1.65 a day getting away from him, he grew wisely penitent and begged the boss to give him another chance, promising to never again give vent to a pro-German spiel, but rather to uphold the flag that fed him. Taking the admission at its face value, Mr Whiteman shortly afterwards reinstated the dismissed one and entered him on the pay roll again.—Herald and Times.

From the Orient

Hwaiking, Honan, China,
April 10th, 1915.

DEAR FRIENDS:

Another spring time is here. Would that I had the pen of Wordsworth, that I might picture its beauties to you, for surely nothing that Wordsworth ever described was more beautiful than is the spring season in this part of Honan. Perhaps I enjoy it all the more when I realize that in a little over a month the weather will be too hot to enjoy even nature. For three weeks now we have had a succession of bloom. First the snowdrops and jasmine, then the apricots and flowering almonds, the plum trees, the peach trees with their mass of pink, and the fragrant lilacs. It is these lilacs that make me think most of home and Canada. The other flowers are different, but the lilacs are the same and their fragrance just as sweet. And so, as I sit on the verandah in the evening with the breath of these lilacs filling my nostrils, the frogs calling from the city moat, do not wonder that I then feel that I should like to drop suddenly down in Eldersville. To-night I was reading Whittier's "Missionary":

"In the spring
And glory of his being, he went forth
From the embraces of devoted friends,
From ease and quiet happiness
He went forth
Strengthened to suffer, gifted to subdue
The might of human passion, to pass on
Quietly, to the sacrifice of all
The lofty hopes of boyhood, and to turn
The high ambition written on that brow
From its first dream of power and human fame
Unto a task of seeming lowliness
Yet God-like in its purposes. He went forth
To bend the broken spirit"

And I read further on that his thoughts turn many times to home:

"Nay though the heart
Be consecrated to the holiest work
Vouchsafed to mortal effort, there will be
Ties of earth around it, and though all
Its perilous devotion it must keep
Its own humanity."

And so many times here, although in a land so pleasing to the sense, so beautiful and delightful, my spirit seems "amid the scenes of home."

"A holy name, the name of home
Yet where, oh, wandering heart, is thine
Here where the dusky heathen come
To bow before the dead and dumb
Dead idol of their own design."

We have the same crows and sparrows here, and they are just as musical. There are many magpies which are worse than crows. The Chinese are very fond of birds. Almost the only exercise a Chinese gentleman takes is a walk in the evening, bird-cage in hand, to give his pet an airing. Farmers who come from their homes in city or village each morning to work in the fields carry their bird cages along and hang them on a tree or a pole until evening comes and they go back again. There are many kinds of birds and many sweet songsters. Almost every one keeps fowl and eggs are very cheap. A hen may be bought for seven cents.

With spring time and warmer weather come a succession of fairs and festivals. Men and women walk many miles to these. They are usually held in some temple and the people come to worship as well as to purchase. A theatre is usually held in the evening, but a chinese theatre defies description. Many of the women going to these fairs call at the foreign compound as it is often the first time many of them have seen a foreign building and they are very curious. From cellar to garret they must go and they open any door they see. One doesn't get much opportunity to talk to them as everything is so strange and they want to use their eyes more than their ears. Still we never know how a few words may remain with them and we always ask them to come again.

With warmer weather also come many diseases and our mission hospital is crowded. Diseases of all kinds from diphteria and small pox to toothache. Men come with great cancers and growths, women with their poor bound feet slowly wasting away from gangrene, babies with sore eyes and such horrid sores on their heads. The pity of it is, many come too late as they try their own native doctors first. All diseases in China are believed to be caused by "chi" gas, and the favorite remedy is to stick needlesinto different parts of the body to let this gas out, needles have been stuck through an eye with, of course, loss of sight as a result.

Last Sunday was Easter and we had special services. The school girls sang as a chorus, "Low in the grave He lay," their first appearance in public, and it was a rare treat to the listeners. Will you pray that the risen Christ may be revealed to many hearts in China before another Easter season. Very sincerely

MARGARET WALES

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—The advisability of Canadian farmers growing large crops of flax, in view of the conditions created by the German occupation of the flax-growing areas in Belgium and Northern France, is urged in a statement issued by the Agricultural Department.



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BELL PIANO

a leader in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

Sewing Machines, Phonographs and Records

Records on sale at A. T. Bonathan's store

Full information for the asking from

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley

Mrs. Jas. B. McKay

Seldom has it been our sad duty to record so sudden a death as that of Mrs. Jas. B. McKay, of 6th con. Bruce, which occurred on Saturday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mr. Geo. Baker, of 4th con. Mr. McKay had driven over on Tuesday afternoon to have his horse shod at Mr. Baker's blacksmith shop, and was accompanied by Mrs. McKay, who when possible, always took advantage of such trips to visit her parents for a few hours. Shortly after arriving there the young woman went out doors, and a few minutes later Mrs. Baker followed, and found her daughter in a convulsive condition standing beside the buggy in which she had ridden over. That was the first sign of illness, and the attack became so serious and finally fatal that she could not be removed to her own home. The skill of doctors and best attention of all about her could not save her from the relentless hand of death. The deceased was of an affectionate disposition, bright and winning in her ways, and she was endeared not only to the bereaved parents in whom she was the only child, and to her sorrow-stricken husband, but to a very large circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the district. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon to Willow Creek Cemetery at Lovat. There was the largest attendance ever seen at a funeral in the district.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Forty-One Years Ago

From THE ADVOCATE, March 21, 1873

A goodly number of the members of Paisley Temple, I.O.G.T. drove to Chesley on March 7th, and organized a lodge of the order in that village.

The grist mills and water privileges which belonged to the late Col Valentine have been purchased by Mr. Stark. The price paid was $8,500.

MURDER AT UNDERWOOD—A report is given of the murder of a man named Price, near Underwood, on the night of March 18th. A quarrel had existed for some time between Price and another man named Johnston. On the night Johnston and four others procured clubs, entered a stable and awaited the arrival of Price and his party with their horses, according to the story of the case, where a violent and murderous attack was at once made, Price being killed. The murderers were arrested the same night, the reeve, Mr. Coulthard, having promptly despatched a constable and party of men for their apprehension. The prisoners were taken to Walkerton.

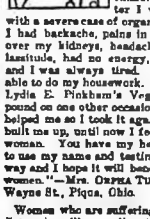
The purchase of a fire engine for the village is advocated in this issue.

Mr. Geo. Smith, being about to leave Paisley to live in Hamilton, was presented with an address and valuable comment tary by the teachers of Knox Church S.S.

FEELS LIKE A NEW WOMAN

As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Dispelled Backache, Headaches and Dizziness.

Piqua, Ohio.—"I would be very ungrateful if I failed to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the praise it deserves, for I have taken it at different times and it always relieved me when other medicines failed, and when I bear a woman complain I always recommend it. Last winter I was attacked with a severe case of organic weakness. I had backache, pains in my hips and over my kidneys, headache, dizziness, lassitude, had no energy, limbs ached and I was always tired. I was hardly able to do my housework. I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on one other occasion, and it had helped me so I took it again and it has built me up, until now I feel like a new woman. You have my hearty consent to use my name and testimonial in any way and I hope it will benefit suffering women."—Mrs. ORPHA TURNER, 431 E. Wayne St., Piqua, Ohio.



Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade, Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

Solberg's Quotation

Sir Edward Russell, says E. A. Sothern, the actor, facetiously and in his book, "That Reminds Me," tells many stories of him.

He was dining at Portsmouth or somewhere at a regimental mess to which the officers had asked him with every show of the highest admiration and with no appearance of social superiority. After dinner, as the party sat at wine, one of the officers asked Sothern to give them a recitation. Now Sothern abominated that kind of thing. He wouldn't tolerate being treated as an entertainer when he was by way of being treated as a gentleman. He coolly declined. They pressed him. He flatly declined. Still they pressed him. He expressed his feelings. Perhaps the officers were a little affected by wine. At all events they persisted. They would take no denial.

At last he said in a manner which showed that he was nettled, but yielding: "Well, if you won't let me off I must. I'll give you the dinner scene from 'David Garrick.'"

He did. He had never acted it better. They were delighted until, springing to his feet, he made his wild, tipsy exit, just as he did on the stage, and dragged the cloth off the table and with it all the regiment's prized dessert china and decanters and glasses etc. Great was the smash. The actor did not wait to be applauded or to improve the occasion. The lesson was indeed, a rough one, and probably only a man with some roughness in his daring humor would have given it, but it was quite deserved.

How Hard Bees Work.

Darwin after extensive observation found that a bee would often visit as many as 27 flowers in the course of a minute, though with other plants in which the honey was difficult to extract the average would be as low as seven. Striking a mean between these two figures, one may say that an ordinary working bee visits 15 flowers a minute, or 900 an hour. Considering the late hours in which a bee works, it is probably no exaggeration to say that it is busy for eight hours a day, allowing for interruptions of rest. This would make it visit 7,200 flowers a day, or 648,000 in a period of six months.

Mr. A. S. Wilson in a recent paper showed the enormous amount of labor gone through by bees in making even a small quantity of honey. He found that approximately 125 heads of red clover yield 15 grains of sugar, or 125,000 heads about two pounds. As each head contains some 60 florets, it follows that 7,500,000 distinct flower tubes must be sucked in order to obtain two pounds of sugar. Now, honey contains, roughly speaking, 75 per cent of sugar; therefore the bees must make, in round numbers, 2,500,000 visits for one pound of honey.

The Barber Shop Boss.

"You're next, sir," said the tonsorial barber, indicating a fat man who was nervously polishing a paper. "I'll wait for awhile," replied the fat man. "I'm in no hurry." As another man climbed into the vacant chair the fat man leaned over to another customer who was waiting his turn and confided that he was in a hurry, a deuced hurry, but he would rather lose his turn than be shaved by the proprietor of the shop.

"It isn't that I have any grievance against this particular barber," he went on, "but I shun all boss barbers as I would a plague. In the first place, he patronizes you, and, in the second place, he is invariably the worst barber in the shop. Then, too, it takes him about twice as long. He will lather one side of your face and then go over to the desk to make change for a customer who is going out, for he is generally his own cashier. He considers it his duty to exchange airy persiflage with each customer as he leaves the shop, and by the time he gets back to you your face is caked in cold lather.

"This usually happens four or five times while you are getting shaved and you may consider yourself lucky if a salesman for a perfumery or soap house doesn't come in to talk up his wares. In that event you are bound to be kept waiting for 10 or 15 minutes and when you are finally shaved your peace of mind is destroyed for the rest of the day. No boss barbers in mine. I know 'em too well, and I wait every time."—Exchange.

Honors of High in the House.

"Utah Brigham H. Roberts!" sang out the clerk. Roberts, pale but self possessed, walked down the aisle toward the speaker's chair. At the end of the aisle Roberts stood with his hands resting upon the two desks at his right and left.

"How neat and clean he looks," whispered a woman in the gallery.

"He ought to," replied her companion, "with three wives to keep him tidy."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Clever.

Pocteo—Miss Wabash is considered the cleverest girl in our set.

Upperton (of New York, in surprise)—Clever? Well, I can't see it!

"But you haven't seen her handle a gun or punch the bag yet."—Brooklyn Life.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Repairing Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Many Colleges Close for Vacation

Our College does not.

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

is strictly first-class. None better in Canada. Enter now, as we take a position in the early fall. One graduate writes: "My new position pays three times what I got at teaching school less than four years ago, first position to entering your College." We placed this young man in a position after graduation, and have now placed him again. Catalogues free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

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PLASTERER

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R. T. ROBINSON
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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THE DOMINION LIFE

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through 26 years, has fully earned the confidence of the Canadian public. It bases its claim to your consideration on

Its Unexcelled Results to Policyholders

Interest Rate 8.22% Mortality Savings 45%

Head Office: Waterloo, Ont.

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YOUNG Thoroughbred Shorthorn 12 months old. Apply to J. D. McARTHUR, Port Elgin, R.R. No. 2.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 22

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JUNE 3, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Women's Warm Weather Wear

In our **Dress Goods Department** you will find an up-to-date line of summer wear. We carry a line of **Novelties in Dress Lengths** only.



An unlimited assortment of Gloves and Hosiery to choose from.

A full line of **Men's Suits and Furnishings** on display at special prices.

Straw Hat season is now here and we have a full range of **Sailors** and **Panamas**.

Millinery at Half Price

In our **Shoe Department** you will find an up-to-date line of Pumps and Oxfords made over Pump and Oxford lasts, also a line of White Canvas Pumps.

Week End Specials

A broken line of Strap Slippers and Oxfords at clearing prices. For ladies' at 98c; Men's Oxfords at 98c; Children's Slippers at 79c; Men's Straw Hats at 15c; Mea's Felt Hats at 50c.

Wool Wanted! For which the highest prices will be paid.

Fresh Groceries Every Week. Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Something New in Floor Covering

Congoleum

Cannot be injured by water and therefor can be scrubbed and cleaned frequently without effecting the gloss. Will lie flat on wooden or concrete floors without fastenge of any kind and not curl up or kick up. Made in Rug style in different dealgns and any size desired, or in imitation of wood flooring of any kind with borders to match. See samples of the goods and designs shown in catalogue. Prices lower than any other floor covering of anything like the same wearing quality.

By Buying Here You Save Money

We are also agent for the newest and best out door Clothes Reel, the "Clay" Lawn Dryer—the strongest and neatest device yet produced. Can be left out or taken in when not in use—just fold it up and carry away. 120 ft. of line guaranteed to carry the heaviest wash. Take it on 30 days trial, and if not satisfactory return at our expense. Here for inspection any time. Drop in and see it.

Fresh Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables always on hand. Highest Prices in Cash or Trade for Produce. City Dairy Ice Cream always on sale or served in our parlors.

Both Phones. Goods delivered to any part of the town.

City Dairy

A. T. BONATHAN

Hyde's Old Stand Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Ebenezer Garden Party, June 17th, at Wm Grant's.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at P. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—All lines of this season's millinery at half-price at Campbell's store.

—Good driving horse for sale, 7 years old. Enquire at Advocate office.

—See our adv. in this issue if interested in wool. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—FOR SALE CHEAP—Top buggy, auto seat, steel tires; good as new. Apply to H. B. PUTNAM.

—Caldwell's Calf Meal makes the calves healthy and fat. We have it. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—**Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.**

—Ladies' lightweight raincoats, suitable for summer driving, at $3.40. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Salem Garden Party, on June 22nd, on Mr. H. Davis' grounds. Good programme being prepared.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—LOST—On May 28th, on Elora road at Carg ll corner, an automobile jack. Finder please leave at ADVOCATE office.

—Ladies' low shoes $1.25, and misses' line shoes 95c—clearing lines in different styles and sizes. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—A quantity of Metallic Shingles at a bargain. Could be used for lining granary, etc. Apply to ROBT. IRVING, Paisley.

—**If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.**

—Just received at F. Stevenson's an assortment of pipes that will surely please some and select your choice. Tobacco, stationery, also our wonderful salve that cures burns and sores, soothing for burns.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, rates, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stork's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Spring Specials—We can supply everything that is wanted by the farmer or gardener for spring seeding and planting. Many seeds usually sold in packages can be bought from us in bulk at much better value, all from reliable growers. See us before ordering. E. G. ECKEL.

THE DOMINION FEATHER COMPANY

Have opened an office in Walkerton. Feather beds made into down comforter. We also make the Soft Roll Feather Mattresses out of your old feather beds. Prices very reasonable. We buy new and old used feathers. Factory next to Royal Hotel.

Your King and Country Need You!

RECRUITS WANTED

A fit, young men in the County of Bruce between the ages of 18 and 45 willing to enlist with the Canadian Expeditionary Force for overseas service please forward their names to

MAJOR THOS. HAY,
O.C. 32nd Regt.
Paisley, Ont.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desires to express his appreciation for the great kindness and sympathy extended to him by so many friends and neighbors since their bereavement.

JAS. D. McKAY
MR. AND MRS GEO. BAKER.

—Mrs. H. Irwin has been visiting at Niagara for a couple of weeks.

—Mrs. P. P. Ballachey, of Brantford, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs S. F. Ballachey for a couple of weeks.

—The brass band gave their first regular out door programme on Monday evening, and the music was enjoyed by all within hearing.

—Mrs. (Rev.) R. J. McEwen underwent a serious surgical operation a few days ago from which she is recovering very satisfactorily.

—Mr. Jas. Coulter is building a new residence on the lot north of Dr. Black's, Queen St. south, which he purchased from Mr. J. S. Dewar. The building will be a veneered brick one.

—Mr. Jos. Foster, of 8th Bruce, has lost three head of young cattle this spring that died after about a day's sickness from some trouble that the vet cannot diagnose nor even determine after a post mortem examination.

—Mr. Art. Pfaff has been in Toronto for three weeks, keeping his brother Addie company in the hospital. The latter is progressing steadily towards full recovery, and it is hoped that he may be allowed to leave the hospital in a few days more and come home.

—There was a brisk horse market in Paisley on Tuesday, when the Imperial Army purchasing officers were here again. Over seven animals were purchased, chiefly from the local buyers, who had bought from the farmers and fitted up a lot from which few were refused.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Wakefield announce the marriage of their daughter Amelia (Millie) to Rev. Robert Clyde Scott, B.A., on Wednesday, May 26th, at Vancouver B.C. The groom is a well known Paisley boy, eldest son of the late Robt. Scott. The Advocate joins heartily in congratulations.

—Ladies interested in the Women's Institute will please notice the change of date. Meetings will now be held the first Monday of every month. First meeting after change of date will be held in Pattison's Hall, Monday, June 7th, at 2.30 o'clock. All members are expected to take part in the programme.

—Lloyd Hopper, 11 years of age, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hopper of Ellengowan, had one of his legs broken below the knee on Wednesday last. A large door of the straw shed was blown against him by the strong wind that day, with such force that he was fortunate to escape with only a broken limb.

—Dr. Black is still a patient, although he is able to be up and out of doors for lengthening hours out of doors. The Wednesday absence in this line that the changed time of a really valetudinarian, at times, now appears to be passing into the consumptive state, so that the Dr will soon be in a convalescent condition.

—A drop in live hogs is reported along this line of railway. We hear that on Tuesday the door of a stock car in which hogs were loaded at Port Elgin was broken and some of the porkers fell out between that station and Paisley. It is said that one large carcase was found beside the track near here. The fall from the car had broken the pig's back.

Archie McNeill Wounded

Among the list of casualties of Monday last in France the name of Archie McNeill appeared as one of the wounded. Archie was with the 48th Highlanders, and had come through the terrible engagements at Ypres without a scratch. He is a grandson of Mrs. Wm. McNeath, Paisley. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dan. McNeill, now live in Southampton.

Jack McLeod in French Hospital

In a letter to his mother Jack McLeod gives some particulars as to the injuries he sustained in action on April 13th. He wrote from Rosen hospital, from whence he hoped to be removed to England in a short time. He was wounded in the leg, thigh and back by an exploding shell. He says in his own optimistic way that he was very lucky in not getting closer to the shell (or the shell to him), as two other men were killed and four wounded by the same shell. He adds that, as it was the first one he could not keep ahead of, it must have been "going some."

Thos. H. George Wounded

On Wednesday morning official advice came by cable to his father here that Thos H. George, jr., had been wounded, and that further particulars as to his injuries would be sent later. Tom's last letter to his parents appears in this issue of THE ADVOCATE. It is over five weeks since he first went into the trenches, and in that time the 10th Battalion, to which he belongs, has figured in a lot of the most strenuous fighting at the front, some of their encounters with the enemy being of the fiercest character, with the list of casualties growing longer every day.

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Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

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Now is the time to get your new supply, before they are picked over.

We have also a good assortment of Squares, and our prices can't be beaten. Give us a call before buying.

For good Butter and Eggs we pay the highest price in either CASH or TRADE . . .

Both 'Phones

PUTNAM & SON

—Mr. Jos. Barker, a widely known citizen of Kincardine, died on May 25th, at the advanced age of 90 years. He was a Justice of the Peace and Division Court Clerk for many years, had served in the town council and was mayor for two years.

A Heavy Frost

Following the rain on Tuesday of last week, a cold blast from the north-east on Wednesday brought upon us the most severe frost we have experienced at this season for twenty years. Ice formed over an eighth of an inch thick on water in pails or other small vessels, and the plowed ground had quite a crust on it. Everything was heavily coated with hoar frost on Thursday morning. Early vegetables such as tomatoes and beans were totally destroyed, but fortunately few were growing here at that time. Corn and potato tops were cut down to the ground. Small fruit bloom such as strawberries and currants were badly blighted. Apple blossom had not fallen, and seems to be unhurt, but later the effect may be shown more clearly. Plums, cherries and pears are killed. The grain is what really suffered most in this section, and the extent of the damage can not be estimated as yet. All through central Ontario to Niagara and Western Ontario to Lambton and Essex counties the frost caught the fruit and vegetable crops which were much more advanced than heresbouts. Growers at Niagara-on-the-Lake declare that practically the whole grape crop is gone and most of the berries.

Suits to Order at $15.00

At the present time when everything is going up in price we are pleased to let you know we can give you a Suit in the latest style at the popular price of $15.00.

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We have "Quality First" Imported Tweeds and Worsteds at $18.00 to $25.00 which are the best values, bar none, in Canada to-day and we invite an inspection of the new goods.

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We Guarantee Satisfaction

G. B. IRWIN

Merchant Tailor and Furnisher

Boots That Stood the Test

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED, Canada's largest shoe manufacturers, supplied, within thirty-three days, 32,217 pairs of leather ankle boots and 30,000 pairs of canvas shoes for the outfitting of the First Canadian Contingent, the largest quantity supplied by any manufacturer.

These boots were worn by our soldiers on active service both in this country and in the training camps in England. They were subjected to the most severe usage that boots could be subjected to. They travelled over rough roads and smooth. They waded through mud and through slush past all description. They were soaked by the never-ceasing rains of an abnormally wet English winter. They were baked on hot stoves, grilled on steam radiators and roasted before open fires. Yet, THEY STOOD THE TEST.

Out of the entire 32,217 pairs of leather boots supplied by this company only a single pair was shown to be open to criticism when the Government enquiry was made six months later.

Experts employed by the Government examined 1365 pairs and 145 odd boots made by various manufacturers. Among the number were found only seven pairs of boots of Ames Holden McCready manufacture, of which five were found to be repairable, one pair unrepairable, and ONE PAIR HAD A SOLE UNDER GAUGE.

The best proof of the durability and serviceability of the Ames Holden McCready boots, however, was afforded by the sworn statements of soldiers who had worn these boots constantly from the time they were issued in September, 1914, right through to March, 1915. They swore that they had worn the boots through all the rough experiences at Valcartier and on Salisbury Plain and that they had given excellent [illegible] throughout. Sergeant Nussey, of Toronto, who had served twelve years in the British Army, appeared before the Committee with a pair of such boots still on his feet and submitted them to the committee's inspection.

The testimony of these witnesses has since been amply corroborated by numerous reports and letters received from officers and soldiers at the front all testifying to the good wearing qualities of the Ames Holden McCready boots.

* * * *

When the question was raised concerning the quality of the Canadian soldiers' boots, Ames Holden McCready Limited placed themselves IMMEDIATELY upon record, by writing to the Government, as desirous of having the most thorough investigation of the matter. The appointment of a Parliamentary Committee and the official enquiry followed. It occupied several weeks' time. The Committee stopped at nothing in their efforts to get at all the facts.

This Company purchased the best leather and supplies available in Canada and spared no expense in manufacturing the boots. All our invoices, and shop and manufacturing records were produced before the Parliamentary Committee for their inspection and information. We had nothing to hide and were proud of the boots which were furnished to the Government.

THE AMES HOLDEN McCREADY BOOTS CAME OUT OF THE ORDEAL UNSCATHED.

The Committee reported to Parliament that the boots supplied by this company substantially complied with the sample, that no paper or other fraudulent substances had been employed in their manufacture and that all charges involving the integrity of this company or of the boots supplied by them had been abundantly disproven by the sworn evidence taken before the Committee.

The report, which was adopted by Parliament, was A COMPLETE VINDICATION FOR AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED.

* * * *

In bringing these facts prominently before the people of the Dominion, Ames Holden McCready Limited are actuated by the desire not only to protect their own good name — which needs no vindication with the thousands of Canadians who are familiar with this company and its products — but also that of a notable and important Canadian industry, which has been unwarrantably aspersed

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED

MONTREAL - TORONTO - WINNIPEG - ST. JOHN
EDMONTON - VANCOUVER - DE LORIMIER - ST. HYACINTHE

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XXVI

"Why do you come here and torture me like this? Why do you not go away? Have I not given you enough?"

Enough! Is that for me? Enough for me to go, shrieking with and never trouble you any more? That will likely, my lady. That is a fine joke that is. You may be your pretty boots, to I don't go away, while there's a gold mine like you to stop over here for."

"Would you not go even if I were to promise to give you the yearly sum of money that you asked for in the condition of your going to Australia?"

Not me. I don't go to Australia, nor anywhere else further off than fifty miles, for any income you may like to name. I should have been soft as the drunk you said I would. I'd be a blooming fool but I ain't such a blooming fool as that not yet. I find these are sunnery a first-rate place to live in and I mean to live here to the end of my days. A fellow can make such a lot with his money over here. I'm going to stick to your ladyship like a leech. If I ever said I didn't mean to, I must have been drunk, that's all."

Whether or not the speaker had been drunk on any previous occasion he was most undeniably drunk now. He was a short, red-faced man, with features that must once have been handsome, but had been spoiled many years since by dissipation and evil-living. He was well dressed in a frock-coat, fairly fashionable, and looked what he was, and no better, namely, a groom or stableman who at the age of fifty had left service and was living on a mysteriously gotten income, whose amplesse many a professional man of excellent standing might reasonably have envied. His name was James Cannon, and the scene of his present interview with Lady Dare for she is wise to whom he had spoken with so much unbelitting familiarity was the outermost of the two large conservatories of The Elms. The time was late in the evening, and the place was fairly-like with a wonder of palms and ferns, from amid whose green leaves and fronds electric lamps peered bafflingly forth. Yet the only light brought by these lamps was not one of flooding light, but only of a soft radiance. In this radiance the conference and communion of the man Cannon seemed an outrage while Lady Dare, his victim, standing pallid and trembling in front of him, appeared to be years younger than she really was. Perhaps he may have thought that, in spite of her unrelieved mourning, she looked no older than she had done more than twenty years before, when he had first seen her. But his unsteady movements, his ruffianly laugh, and his reeking breath indicated that he had imbibed too much brandy to think clearly about anything for the next few hours. Ten minutes ago he had intruded into the conservatory by means of the outer door, which he had been left unlocked. Outside, the night was cold and rainy, and he showed no haste to quit the conservatory and go out again by the way that he had come.

The trembling woman before him had drawn back yet further from his hated presence.

"If you have made up your mind to that, you will certainly have by it," she cried to him, desperately. "By saying good my life's task together, and before very long. The strain is breaking me down day by day, and hour by hour. She looked at me to-night. Oh! how I wish, God, in mercy to me, would send death to you!"

For one rejoinder the commissioning man laughed rudely. The sorely tried woman put out her hands, as though the laugh had been a blow and she was trying to ward it off. At the same moment a figure emerged from behind a screen of palms that led green-like to the distant of the door, and two strong hands seized Jim Cannon by the collar in a determined grip.

"You scoundrel!" is that how you behave to a lady? Go out, and be thankful that you have escaped worse than simply."

The voice was Brian Hardy's, and the grip of Brian Hardy was hailing the half-drunken fellow in long strides towards the door.

But Lady Dare intervened.

"You had better leave him alone, Mr. Hardy," she remonstrated. "He has been rude to me, and maybe than that but he may very well be punished. He has the right in a way—I mean—I must hear it."

Brian Hardy had stopped abruptly, but still retained his firm hold of the offending stranger, who was resisting him almost savagely.

"Do you mean that this is the man?" he asked, openly.

Lady Dare understood the straight question.

"Yes, yes," she responded quickly, drawing short, sharp breaths. "He is the man."

He waited a moment. Then he said, "That is no reason why he should dare to come here drunk and be rude to you, and make you suffer as he was doing just now. Have you anything more to say to him? Do you wish him to stay here?"

Lady Dare shook her head quickly. "No, no. Let him go. I cannot endure his presence any longer."

Brian Hardy set his lips tighter and his grip on James Cannon's collar grew stronger still. He had largely recovered some of the strength of which the illness had robbed him, and he now used that strength to good purpose. Another few moments and the blackmailer had been thrust forth again into the rainy dark-ness of the night, and Brian himself was standing once more at the side of the mistress of the house.

"It is shameful that he should dare or to persecute and harass you," he was saying, with indignation in his voice. "Shall the startling paleness of her cheeks and the sharp anxiety that looked forth from her eyes. She clutched at the arm of her deliverer.

"He won't go round to the front now that he sees me," she said, "will he?" she asked, feverishly.

Brian laughed reassuringly.

"Oh, no. You need have no fear of that, you seem to forget that it is quite as much to his interest to keep your secret as it is to yours. The revelation of it would deprive him of his income. Remember that if he betrayed you he would have to go out into service again, instead of enjoying an income of a thousand a year or more while doing nothing. Dear Lady Dare, when I think of what you have just suffered, I wonder you do not realize that such confession of the whole story would be better and the safer course to take. Is not life at all, but only death in life."

"Ah! yes, but public dishonor is yet worse!" the unhappy woman wailed, despairingly. "I don't think you can have realized what the dishonor would be like. If it could fall on me alone I should not mind so much. It is of my husband and the children. Oh, Brian, what shall I am I saying? I have but one child now."

Brian opened his lips as if to speak, but closed them again before a word had found utterance. He looked at her silently for some moments, and then said:

"You do not ask me why I have come here I, who have no more right here than that fellow whom I have just thrown out. Do you guess?"

Lady Dare took her hands from before her face and looked at him unflinchingly.

"Yes, I can guess, she said. "You came to see Christine."

Brian bent his head.

"Yes, that is true—in a way. That is to say, I came by no appointment, nor with any reason except the desperate hope of a desperately unhappy man. I have waited about the grounds most of the afternoon in the hope that I might see her pass by. I did not dare to hope to speak with her or to make my presence known to her. I have nothing to say to her, except to tell her once and once again that I love her, and that the thought of living without her grows daily a more and more unbearable thing. And then I said to myself that after dark I would try the door, and if it were open I would come in here and wait, hidden by the palms, or by some bank of ferns, just on the chance that she might come out here after dinner. I tell you again I never meant to speak to her. I have not even designed to be seen by her myself, except by chance. Just to see her would have been reward enough for me. This is not right, perhaps, perhaps even you will think it is not quite honorable. If you think so, tell me to go and I will obey you. But I thought that if I did not speak to her it would not matter. Then now, I love her so! I love her so!"

In the soft electric luminance slow tears rolled down the cheeks of Lady Dare she put out her hand to the man who had her gaze so bravely.

"No, it is not dishonorable," she said. "You have never done anything dishonorable in all your life, and you will never do anything dishonorable. If it were not for my own urgent need, you should have gone to me for your own. And I think God that she had been blessed with the love of a man whose goodness would surprise her happens. But, even as things are, you shall see her now—and even talk with her if you like. I will go in and send her to you here. You need not talk to me of gratitude. What is the utmost that I have done for you in comparison with what you have at different times done for me?"

She left him. He listened to the murmur of her dress until it had died away. Ily that time she was back at the end of the immense dressing-room, where three tire sat writing a letter. The mother bent over her daughter.

"Christine, Brian is here—in the outer conservatory. He is waiting to see you. I have told him that you will be with him in a moment."

Christine rose flushing a deep red, and looked surprisedly into her mother's face. she read there that the danger was over enough, and that her mother's wish that she should see and speak with her former lover was perfect a sincere one. With a half-stifled cry of thankfulness and joy, the girl then almost ran across the room and through the other rooms beyond which divided her from the conservatory. Through the first conservatory she passed, thing no notice in her agitation of the flowers that she loved so well she hurried on, her heart beating fiercely with every step that brought her nearer to where the man she loved was waiting for her.

Sounds as of a scuffle fell upon her ear. Amazed she stood listening. Later got As she drew near the conservatory door another had told her that Brian waited, she became conscious that in the scuffle two men were struggling fiercely. It was a struggle of life and death. Half enveloped with consternation, she stood at the stopped short in momentary speechlessness. She was conscious that one of the two men was Brian, and that he was getting the better of the other, who was of much smaller build, although more desperate. A brief interval of terrible suspense and then the conflict was over. Brian Hardy stood with the other man at his mercy.

"I have found my enemy at last," he said, speaking to her across the little distance which separated them. "He followed me in here and concealed himself, and as soon as I was alone he attempted to stab me from behind with a dagger. He nodded in the direction of the door. But I was stronger the time, and have saved myself. There is the weapon down there." He pointed to a bright, glittering object on the tile floor. Will you get help while I hold him?"

The girl had stooped to pick up the thing which gleamed so brightly on the floor. In lifting her head, she saw the face of the man whom Brian held in the other grip of desperate earnestly, she seemed, for she had seen that face before.

Why, it is Mr. Powell," Verdy Powell Mrs. Crookenden's butler, who cried amazedly

(To be continued.)

VIVE LA FRANCE.

A Marshal's Baton May Be Found in the Knapsack of Jacques Goujon

A good deal is heard of brave deeds that win the Iron Cross and the Victoria Cross, but the heroism that calls for an award of the Medaille Militaire by the French Government seldom reaches us in the despatches. This token of valor is the highest mark of distinction a French soldier can receive. As in the case of the Victoria Cross, only intrepid souls may aspire to the Medaille Militaire. The wearer is among the bravest of the brave, and he finds himself in a select company. He is honored with that genuine envy characteristic of the rank and file of the French army. One of the youngest soldiers upon whose breast the decoration has been pinned in the great war is Jacques Goujon, a boy of 17.

Jacques volunteered at the beginning of the war. He knew nothing of the school of the soldier. He was simply the raw material of which heroes are made, and he soon proved himself one. The opportunity came when, with some of his comrades, he was ordered to locate machine guns of the enemy that had been very troublesome. The little party discovered the hiding place of the guns, but only after two German sentries were shot down. Before the quick-firers could be seized the French were attacked by a superior force and all but Goujon were killed. The lad disappeared into a hollow made by a shell, and remained there for 3 hours until the coast seemed to be clear. Emerging from his hole in the earth Jacques at once immediately return to his own lines, but decided to execute the orders given him.

Being an inexperienced soldier, Jacques spent no time in speculating about the reason why the machine guns, of which there were three, had not been removed by the Germans. Two of the guns he at once destroyed with bombs, and in the very act the boy was taken prisoner. But Private Goujon was not done yet. With ready wit and a pair of nimble legs he made his escape while being conducted to the rear. Later Jacques, pulling the remaining quick-firer, appeared in the French camp. No details are given in the meagre dispatch of how the boy achieved this coup. Probably darkness favored him. We know only that the Medaille Militaire was bestowed upon him, that he was mentioned in an order of the day by the adjutant of his regiment, and that he was promoted to corporal.

We have an idea that there is a marshal's baton in the knapsack of Jacques Goujon, although since he was honored in the presence of his comrades a shell has blown off one of his arms. However, it is only an incident in his career as a soldier—that splendid veteran General Pau has but one arm.

Must Be Mad.

Mr. Wealthy (to Pa) "Your daughter positively refuses to marry me, sir." Old Gentleman (quite beside himself with rage) "What! refuse a rich, amiable young man like you! Why, the girl must be mad! raving mad! I declare, if I were only younger, I—I'd marry you myself!"

Patriotism.

Rather unexpected was the reply of a Mrs. Tommy Atkins to a gentleman who inquired if her husband was at the front:

"Yes," she said, "an' I 'ope 'e'll serve the Germans as 'e served me."



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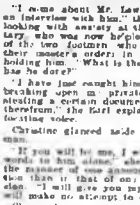
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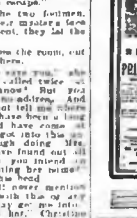
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STARVATION OR MERCILESS TORTURE

A choice between starvation or merciless torture is the dismal prospect before all victims of indigestion, for although they are in need of food to nourish the body, they are afraid to eat because of the long periods of pain and discomfort that follow even the lightest of meals.

The urgent need of all who suffer from indigestion is to gain strength so that the stomach can extract nourishment from the food taken. Pain after eating is the way the stomach signifies its protest that it is too weak to do nature's work. To take purgatives is only to aggravate the trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give new strength to weak stomachs because they enrich and purify the blood supply, thus enabling the stomach to digest food naturally. Almost from the first the appetite revives: then food can be taken without pain and the burden of indigestion disappears. The following case proves the truth of these statements. Mr. W. H. Silver, a well-known farmer living in the vicinity of Hemford, N.S., says: "For upwards of seven years I was tortured with indigestion; sometimes I was so bad that I would not taste a bit of hearty food, but would have to content myself with a bit of stale bread. At times I suffered excruciating pains in my stomach, and could hardly sleep at night. I tried various prescriptions, but got no benefit from them and naturally I was in a very reduced state of health. I had come to believe that I was doomed for the balance of my life to this most cons[illegible] ture, when I read of a cas[illegible] lar to my own cured through [illegible] of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This gave me new courage, and I decided to try them. To make a long story short, the use of the Pills for a couple of months completely cured me. This is some two years ago, and I have had no return of the trouble, and am able to eat as hearty a meal as anyone."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through your medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

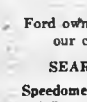
"Safety First" Candle.

Candles can be easily fitted with attachments to extinguish the light at a set time. To determine the length of time it is necessary to mark a candle of the size used and time how long a certain length of it will burn.

Then it is enough to suspend a small metal dome or cap to which a string is attached directly over the flame and run the opposite end of the string over nails or through screw eyes, so that it can be tied around the candle such a distance from the flame end that the part between the flame and the string will be consumed in the time desired for the light to burn. When this point is reached the string slips off the candle and the cap drops on the flame.

COLICKY CHILDREN

Colicky children can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets because these Tablets act directly on the stomach and bowels and cleanse them of all impurities. Concerning them Mrs. Jas. C. Slater, Summerville, N.S., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and am glad to say I have found them an excellent medicine for colic and loss of sleep." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



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179 Queen Street West,
TORONTO, - ONT.

By the Tomato Route

"Oh, dear, I wish I could go on a mountain trip this summer," sighed Alice as she and her mother sat sewing carpets.

"Why don't you try to earn some money," said her mother. "I've heard of girls raising chickens and doing other things to earn money."

"But, mother," said Alice, "you know I could never earn enough money. Why, it would take almost $15, and besides, I would want spending money."

"Well, it's up to you, suit yourself about it," said Mrs. Miller as she left the room to get supper.

But her mother's words had made Alice see things in a different light, and the rest of the day she planned ways of earning money. Many plans presented themselves, but all were rejected. Finally she picked up a catalogue that had fallen off the book-stand, and was just going to replace it when her eyes were attracted by the words, "A girl's way of making money." Eagerly she read the item. It was about a poor girl who had raised tomatoes and sold them. From half an acre of land she had cleared $25 in this way.

Alice's eyes shone with joy when she finished reading the item. "Just what I can do," she exclaimed, "that half acre of worn-out pasture will be just the thing. I'll go and ask father if I can use it.

Mr Miller immediately gave his consent to his daughter's plan and she went off very happy. The day following, after much planning and thinking, she decided to raise tomatoes. She had heard that they would be in demand about the first of August, and made her plans accordingly. For the next few days one of the hired men was busy manuring and plowing the half acre of pasture under Alice's direction.

"She's got funny ideas about raising tomatoes," he grumbled to Mr. Miller later. "I believe she has been reading that trash the experiment stations are giving out."

A week later Alice proudly surveyed her patch of ground which she had just finished planting with the plants her father had given her. Patiently and faithfully Alice worked through the spring and part of the summer until at last she was rewarded by seeing blossoms here and there on her tomato vines.

By the last of July Alice was ready to begin harvesting her crop. Every afternoon she picked three or four bushels of tomatoes and sold them in the city at fancy prices.

No More Corns
Cure Guaranteed
Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c. per bottle.

"Breeds" Pearl Buttons.

The United States has gone into the business of "breeding" pearl buttons—at least that is what it amounts to.

A short time ago it was discovered that the mussel beds of the rivers and streams tributary to the Mississippi, from the inhabitants of which we get the shells from which pearl buttons are made, were giving out. The government stepped in and established limitations to the dredging of mussels in certain streams. But this did not help.

A more careful scientific study was made by biological experts employed by the government. It resulted in the discovery of some interesting facts about the life history of the mussel. Among them was that which proved that the diminution in the supply of pearl button material was not due to the taking out of mussels, but to the destruction of the fish in the waters.

It was learned that in its early stages of development the fresh water mussel is a parasite, its existence depending largely upon its ability to fasten itself to the gills or fins of a fish. Certain kinds of the mulluska attach themselves to a particular kind of fish. The "niggerhead" mussel, for instance, one of the most prolific and valuable varieties, is parasite to red herring almost exclusively, and the partial extermination of this fish has had a material effect upon the natural reproduction of mussels.

With this and similar information as a guide the bureau of fisheries has now established a research laboratory a few miles from Muscatine and has gone into the business of mussel farming.

Very Dear.

Clerk: "I'd like to get a week off, sir, to attend the wedding of a friend."

Employer: "A very dear friend, I should say, to make you want that much time."

Clerk: "Well, sir, after the ceremony she will be my wife."

Message of Hope For All Women

MISS MARY SABOURIN TELLS HOW SHE FOUND HEALTH.

Suffered for Three Years and Could Find No Lasting Relief Till She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Thurso, Que., May 24th (Special). Tired, run-down women can read a message of hope in the statement of Miss Mary Sabourin, an estimable lady living here. In a statement to the public Miss Sabourin says:

"I was a sufferer for three years. I was always tired and nervous. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I was troubled with head aches and pains in my back. I had heart flutterings to add to my anxiety.

"I was treated by a doctor and a specialist, but nothing seemed to do me any lasting good till I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I took just three boxes of them."

Nine-tenths of women's troubles come from sick Kidneys. Sick kidneys fail in their duty of straining the impurities out of the blood. That means that poison and disease is carried to all parts of the body. The remedy is to cure the kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills. If you haven't used them ask your neighbor about them. Nearly every family in Canada is using or has used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Salutes and Salutations

During the last few months we have grown so accustomed to seeing the military salute given and returned as scarcely to notice it. If we have a thought about the matter it is probably to the effect that a walk through the streets must be rather fatiguing to those in uniforms. Yet the soldier's salute has many advantages over the less graceful and definite forms of greeting in use among civilians. The soldier has or ought to have, no qualms on the subject; not only does he know whom to salute, but he is also taught exactly how to do it. At a stated time he is to raise the right hand with a circular movement to a stated spot, and after a stated interval he is to cut the hand smartly away.

The civilian has no such straight and simple path marked out for him, but must learn to greet his fellows as best he can. Some people never achieve anything but a frozen glare of recognition; others compel themselves to "grin horribly a ghastly smile," but it is so mechanical a contortion as to defeat its comparatively genial purpose. Others again begin smiling at such long range that when they come to close quarters their mod has prematurely spent its force.

A really good nod is one of the richest gifts of Nature. It diffuses so jolly and comfortable a glow that, if we spy the happy possessor in the distance, we cross the road just for the pleasure of meeting him. But this is a rare case, and we are more likely to plunge recklessly into a cab in order to avoid an acquaintance. There are enbarrassments enough in the matter of nodding without mentioning our horrid doubts as to whether or not we shall be recognized. Yet those doubts will cause men to pass each other with averted eyes, or with a jounty unconsciousness that never deceived anybody from the beginning of time.

WHEN DINNER COMES

One Ought to Have a Good Appetite.

A good appetite is the best sauce. It goes a long way toward helping in the digestive process, and that is absolutely essential to health and strength.

Many persons have found that Grape Nuts food is not only nourishing but is a great appetizer, and children like the taste of it and grow strong and rosy from its use.

It is especially the food to make a weak stomach strong and create an appetite for dinner.

"I am 57 years old," writes a grandmother, "and have had a weak stomach from childhood. By great care as to my diet I enjoyed a reasonable degree of health, but never found anything to equal Grape-Nuts as a standby.

"When I have no appetite for breakfast and just eat to keep up my strength, I take 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with good rich milk, and when dinner comes I am hungry. While if I go without any breakfast I never feel like eating dinner. Grape-Nuts for breakfast seems to make a healthy appetite for dinner.

"My little grandson was sick with stomach trouble during the past summer, and finally we put him on Grape-Nuts. Now he is growing plump and well. When asked if he wants his nurse or Grape-Nuts, he brightens up and points to the cupboard. He was no trouble to wean at all—thanks to Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



A Brutal German Joke.

French Officer (to released French prisoner-of-war): "Well, how did you get on in Germany?"

Soldier: "Splendid!"

Officer: "Then you'll be confined to barracks until you can invent a story of ill-treatment."

COOK WELL AND SAVE.

Too many cooks add to the high cost of living by not knowing that the way meats are cooked may add much to their cost.

Nearly every cook knows that meats shrink in cooking, but not all of them are aware that boiled beef or broiled steak has more weight than a roast.

An investigation has shown that 15 per cent. of the weight of the meat is lost when it is fried or steamed; in boiling, 20 per cent; in baking, 25 per cent; and in roasting 30 per cent. of the weight is lost.

When you roast, broil or bake you may obtain the best results by having the intense heat combined with free action of the hot air which approaches the nearest to roasting before an open fire, which is what the makers of modern stoves aim for.

When the meat has been in a hot oven for fifteen minutes allow another fifteen minutes for each pound of meat while it is cooking. If the meat is boiled, a longer time is necessary, and pork requires ample time.

A Nova Scotia Case Of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.—When interviewed at her home at 194 Argyle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectually chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

His Reason.

"What makes him act so queerly?"

"He wants people to understand that he is the first person singular."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Mother Wit.

Mother (to son who has overslept): "You need a self-starter to get you up in the morning."

Son (sotto voce): "Not when I have a crank like you to get me going."

Had ship's anchor fall on my knee and leg, and knee swelled up and for six days I could not move it or get help. I then started to use MINARD'S LINIMENT and two bottles cured me.
PROSPER FERGUSON.

"Well, we have exhausted reason, logic, common sense, and justice. What more can we do?" "I guess we'll simply have to go to law."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

A large white marble in a saucepan will, as it rolls about with the boiling, keep the liquid constantly stirred.

Branding for crimes is still performed in some countries, and was not abolished in Great Britain until 1822.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Russia Makes Biggest Bell.

Russia is in the lead in the line of bells, some of her manufacture being the most famous in the world. It is said that in Moscow alone, before the great fire, there were no fewer than 1,700 large bells. One called the Giant, which was cast in the sixteenth century and broken by falling from its support and recast in 1654, was so large that it required twenty-four men to ring it. Its weight was estimated at 288,000 pounds.

The Giant was suspended from an immense beam at the foot of a bell tower, but it again fell during the fire of June 19,1700, and was a second time broken to fragments, which were used with additional material in 1732 in casting the King of Bells, also a product of Moscow. The value of metal put into it was $300,000.

Sore Eyes
Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

He Hadn't Heard.

Teacher: "Where is the Dead Sea?"

Tommie: "Don't know, ma'am."

"Don't know where the Dead Sea is!"

"No, ma'am. I didn't even know any of the seas were sick, ma'am."

PILES.
You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores.—50c box.
Zam-Buk

WEAR FLEET FOOT Shoes for every Sport and Recreation
Sold by all Good Shoe Dealers

Worn by Every Member of the Family

All men are born ignorants, and some never get over it.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Many a man with a coat of arms has shiny sleeves.

SEED POTATOES.
EARLY IRISH COBBLER POTATOES, specially selected and Government inspected for seed. Only limited quantity. Price, One Dollar per bushel f.o.b. Brampton. Also Connaught's Pride and New Rose, two excellent new potatoes. Price, Two Dollars per bushel. Special prices for large quantity. Cash must accompany all orders. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.
PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all business. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Belhaan Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

KERMATH Marine Engines
"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"


Canoes, Skiffs, Motor Boats
THE PETERBOROUGH LINE.
If any canoe can give you satisfaction, it is a "PETERBOROUGH." Always and ever the acme of service, model, strength and finish. Over fifty styles and sizes. Write for catalogue. The latest canoe is the Peterborough canvas covered. Ask for illustrated folder. Skiffs for the popular Outboard Motors. Power Launches, all sizes and powers. Get folders telling all about these.
THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE COMPANY, LIMITED,
PETERBOROUGH, ONT.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00
Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 15 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.
Specification No. 23 giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on "The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.
THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.


Perfect Heat For Any Kind of Cooking
STRIKE a match—in less than a minute the NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove is giving full, easily regulated heat for any kind of cooking.
The NEW PERFECTION gives you, too, a cool, comfortable kitchen. No smoke, no odor, no coal, ashes or kindlings. Let your hardware dealer show you the NEW PERFECTION today, in the 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes. If he can't supply you, write us direct.
ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS
NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES
NOW SERVING 2,500,000 HOMES
THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited
BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES
Made in Canada

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JUNE 3rd, 1915

"It is not the length of existence that counts, but what is achieved during that existence, however short it may be." So wrote Lieut. Gladstone, a grandson of the former prime minister of the British Parliament, in his last letter from the trenches. In looking over the parapet to locate a German sniper Lieut. Gladstone was fatally shot in the forehead. This young man's career as a soldier was short, but he set a noble example to other young men of the Empire, and it is such examples of patriotism and fearlessness that are aiding the Allies to accomplish the object in going to war. The young soldier was as glad and proud to be at the front fighting against German militarism as his celebrated grandfather was to fight against whatever he considered political oppression in parliament.

Germany has made an official reply to the U.S. note concerning the sinking of the Lusitania with a loss of more than 100 American lives. The reply upholds the right of German submarines to attack the Lusitania or any other neutral ships in the war zone. The German Government makes the following allegations:

(1) The Lusitania was equipped with guns on her lower deck.

(2) The Lusitania was a British auxiliary cruiser.

(3) The Lusitania carried Canadian troops and ammunition.

(4) The sinking of the Lusitania was justifiable self-defence by Germany.

(5) United States citizens were to blame for sailing on her.

(6) The rapidity of the vessel's sinking was due to the explosion of ammunition on board.

(7) The immediate torpedoing of the Falaba was due to the captain sending up rockets for assistance.

(8) Attacks on other United States ships were justified by an order of the British Government (non-existent) to British ships to fly neutral flags.

(9) Masters of United States ships torpedoed were guilty of "suspicious or culpable behavior."

(10) Germany already expressed regrets for the loss of American lives, and this should be sufficient.

(11) Germany is willing to refer the questions in dispute to The Hague tribunal.

(12) Germany will call off the submarine warfare if Britain calls off the blockade of Germany.

What President Wilson Demanded

(1) Disavowal of acts of which the United States complains.

(2) Reparation as far as possible for injuries which are without measure.

(3) Immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of acts subversive of the principles of warfare.

The reply of Germany harmonizes with the tone of the most influential German newspapers, of which the following from the Hamburger Correspondenz is a sample:

"Every means that art and nature offer to overpower the enemy we shall inexorably and unabatedly use. It is foolish to wish to force submarine war under the rules of times which did not know submarines. New wine requires new bottles. It is we who draw up the laws of submarine warfare, and our enemies should be aware that we are not inclined to abandon a particle of the power which the new weapon has placed in our hands. Our watchword is not prizes, but destruction, and prize courts may become dispersed. It is laughable to suppose that we are under any obligation to cease our submarine war if England should find it to her interests to return to the old paths of international law. No compassion for passengers should prevent us from strong duty. The warning summons cost Weddigen and his crew their lives and brought rewards to their murderers."

CANADIANS GREAT STAND HELPS TO SHORTEN WAR

Sir John French Declares Artillery Fire Withstood by Canadians at Ypres Was Probably Fiercest Ever Directed Against Troops

London, May 30.—Field Marshall Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces in France, in an address to the troops which fought in the second battle of Ypres, which he described as one of the "most desperate fights of the war," declared that they had done much to shorten the war.

"You may have thought," he said, "that because you were not attacking the enemy you were not helping to shorten the war. On the contrary, by your splendid endurance and bravery you have done a great deal to shorten the war. In this second battle of Ypres the Germans tried by every means in their power to get possession of that unfortunate town. They concentrated large forces of troops and artillery, and, further than that, they had recourse to that mean and dastardly practice, hitherto unheard of in civilized warfare, namely, the use of asphyxiating gases.

"You have performed the most difficult, arduous and terrific task of withstanding a stupendous bombardment by heavy artillery, probably the fiercest artillery fire ever directed against troops, and you warded off the enemy's attack with magnificent bravery.

—It is the intention of the dairy inspectors to enforce the regulation regarding the branding of butter this year. In brief these regulations are as follows: All whey butter in pound prints must be branded whether it is sold to the patrons of the factory or to the public generally. All whey butter packed in 56 lb. boxes must be branded "whey butter." It is compulsory that farmers offering dairy butter for sale in pound prints wrap the butter in parchment paper and brand dairy butter in letters at least a quarter inch long. Farmers must also have their own name of their farm printed on the wrappers.—Guelph Mercury.

From Stewart Daniel in Bermuda

We are courteously permitted to give to our readers the interesting portions of letters received by members of the Daniel family from the son and brother attached to the R. C.A. now stationed in Bermuda:

Prospect, Bermuda
May 9, 1915

DEAR SADE—Got your letter of the 20th inst. a few days ago, telling me of Gordon's sailing. You can bet I wish I were with him instead of being stuck in this resort. Everyone is fed up with rumors of moving, yet no definite move, or any prospect of doing so either.

It is hard to write anything from here—just the same daily routine seven days a week. However, all the troops can not get at those "Germ-hens" right off, but it is a bit rotten to leave the only regular infantry in Canada here while militia are right in the thick of it. Don't you see the idea?

I did my washing this a.m. Most of us do our own. Plenty of natives offer to, but when you do it yourself you know where and how it is done. Have to watch your health here in hot weather, so take no chances.

Don't you think the U.S.A. are a spineless lot if they allow Germany to get away with the torpedoing of the Lusitania? Personally I think the Kaiser is on his last legs, but I hope we get there before it is over. I want to get a few Huns before I come back, now that we are in it.

Well, my chatter is ended, so will have a light lunch at the coffee bar and turn in.

Best love to all from

STEWART

Resting After the Big Battle of Langemarck

Northern France
May 9th, 1915

Dear Mother, Father and Folks—Since I wrote last we have moved back into northern France for a rest. We drill here practically the same as in England, but when we are in the trenches we only keep under cover. This is a very pretty country, something like the prairie only it is all hedges and rows of trees. The fields are very small and hedges are used instead of fences. The sound of the cannon comes to us like the roll of thunder at a distance, only it never seems to let up. When we were in the trenches it was all around us and very close as we were between them, but here it seems very peaceable. The farmers are going on tilling the land just like as if there was nothing doing and the battle front is less than ten miles away. It is quite warm over here now and the trees are out in full blossom. The house we are in now was occupied by the Germans last fall before their retreat. Everything is going fine over here and the Allies are making advances every day and we are getting stronger every day. It's all up to the Germans when to end the war, and that's when they conclude they are well licked I guess. I must close now. I will write every little while if it is only to drop a card. Write and tell me all the news. My full address is

T. H. GEORGE, No. 81309
7th Platoon, B Co.
10th Batt, and Brigade, 1st Division
1st Canadian Contingent
British Expeditionary Force

BRUCE DEANERY MEETING

The Bruce Deanery Meeting was held in Christ Church, Tara, on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week and there was a good attendance of Ministers and lay delegates. The opening service was held on Tuesday evening when Rev. Wm. Henderson of Hanover was the preacher. Wednesday morning was taken up with general business and an address by the Rev. C. K. Masters, B. D., of Wiarton and in the afternoon the Missionary Movement was discussed and the subject was taken by Mr David Rose, Toronto, Lay Secretary of the Laymen's Movement. On Wednesday evening Rev. C. H. Short, M.A., a missionary from Japan and Mr. Rose addressed the meeting. All the addresses were interesting and educative. Rev. R. Perdue, Rural Dean, presided over the meetings and the following clergy took part in the meeting:—Rev. T. Holland, Bervie; Rev. J. L. Homer, Cargill, Rev. Wm Wallace, Chesley; Rev. Wm Henderson, Hanover; Rev. Johnston, Tara; Rev. G. J. Abey, Kincardine; Rev. R. W. James, Lion's Head; Rev. A. W. Richardson, Lucknow; Rev. L. W. Diehl, Paisley; Rev. T. H. Inns, Ripley; Rev. T. J. Hamilton, Southampton; Rev. R. Perdue, Walkerton; Rev. C. K. Masters, Wiarton.—Leader.

How Farm Help May be Secured

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE:

DEAR SIR—In an endeavor to partially solve the "unemployment" situation in Toronto, the Civic Employment Bureau, under the supervision of D. Chisholm Property Commissioner, have started a "Back to the Land" movement, and are desirous of securing your co-operation in this regard.

Would it be possible for you to give a little publicity to this fact in your valuable paper, laying before your readers the fact that we have men here who are willing to go out and learn to become farmers.

We charge no fee whatever and they are at liberty to write us stating the kind of men they require, and in the event of them coming into the city we will be only too pleased to have them call on us and talk over their requirements.

Thanking you in advance for any news item that you may see fit to print in this connection, we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,
Civic Employment Bureau,
Per R. Newman

Toronto, Nov. 26th, 1915

—A cure for the blues—read "Craigie" at McArthur's bookstore, $1.25.

ANY DYSPEPTIC CAN GET WELL

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Says Capt. Swan

Life is very miserable to those who suffer with Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach and Biliousness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble.

PORT BURWELL, ONT., May 8th, 1915.

"A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. That was what was wrong with me. Loss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last couple of years, I have taken "Fruit-a-tives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended them on many occasions to friends and acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-a-tives" have helped me greatly. By following the diet rules and taking "Fruit-a-tives" according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get benefit".

H. SWAN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for $2.50, or trial size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen, than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 25	$ 25
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 20
Red wheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	....	....
Oats, per bush	50	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Chickens, per lb.	20	20
Butter, in pound prints	25	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	20
Hay, per ton	....	15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, June 1st, 1915

Butchers picked	$9 00	$ 10
do cows	7 00	8 00
do bulls	6 00	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 75	7 75
do common	6 00	6 50
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 40
Short keeps	7 00	7 10
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 25	7 00
Bucks	5 00	5 50
Spring Lambs, each	8 00	9 00
Calves	8 00	9 00
Hogs, fed	9 15	9 25
do and watered	9 00	9 15

Paisley Court of Revision

—The appeals against village assessment were disposed of by the Court of Revision on Monday. The assessment was sustained in all cases except that of the Bruce Telephone System, their appeal against business tax being allowed, the Statutes providing that municipal owned and operated telephone lines are not liable for such an assessment. The Wingfield property assessment was reduced 7½ per cent.

—Frank Maher, the Chatsworth hotel keeper who died very suddenly in Toronto on May 21st, was a former Paisleyite, having spent his school days here. He was here last fall with the Chatsworth Rovers. The deceased had kept hotel in Wiarton before going to Chatsworth four years ago. He went to Toronto in search of hotel help, and was there stricken with heart failure. He was about 40 years of age and was the youngest son of Mr. S. Maher.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

WOOL

The bottom has dropped out of the Wool market, and we advise holding for a short time. We will however pay the top market price at all times. We solicit your business.

Present Prices Are:

Fine Washed, 29c. trade or 26c. cash.
" Unwashed, 19c. " 17c. "

Full stock of Yarns, Blankets and all similar lines.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——All Produce



Tired Eyes

sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings. Over-worked eyes demand rest. Eyes that fire easily call for help. Properly adjusted glasses afford it only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



SHOES

Our new spring Shoes have just arrived and we have Shoes for all Ladies, Gents and Children at the old prices.

We have not raised our prices as we bought our supply before the advance in prices.

We have a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's heavy waterproof shoes on hand to keep the feet dry.

Call and have a look at our shoes.

Eggs Taken in Exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

Buggies

We handle the reliable McLachlan, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attendings to all kinds of repairs and renewals of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

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A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the house.

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We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machine and Capital Cream Separators

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THE
Ideal Vacation Route
Conveniently reaching
Point-au Baril, French and Pickerel Rivers, Severn River, Muskoka Lakes, Kahsa Lakes, Lake Ontario Resorts

GENERAL TABLE OF TIME MAY 9

To those from W. H. McFarlane, Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Best Practical Training School

We have thorough courses and experienced instructors in each of our three departments. Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphic. Our graduates succeed and you should get our large free catalogue. Write for it at once.

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MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock, sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
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Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

P. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce Phone W. RAE

Desirable Residence for Sale

THAT very desirable village property on Queen Street south, the Strachan residence, is offered for sale. House new, brick veneered, and in first-class condition. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Ex. Paisley.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

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DR. M. C. BLACK, M.D., C.M., L.M.C.C.P.S. Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. R. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

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DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meares Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

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R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also in expert stock and issue certificates for same. Oppose the treatment for milk fever, colic and roadmoose opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce, reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

D. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

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For Bedding, Choice Plants—
PETUNIA, ASTER, STOCKS AND PANSY

We will also take your order for any kind of plants you may want and deliver them to you within 24 hours.

Cut Flowers

For all occasions. Special illustrated book showing designs for Weddings, Funerals and all special occasions.

Choice Early Tomato Plants for Sale

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED in any Quantity

F. Carter & Son

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil

"Where did you get your Oil Stove?"
"I got it at Davison's."
"What is the name of it."
"Quick Meal."
"Is it a good stove?"
"Well I should say so. You find points of excellence in the Quick Meal Oil Stove that cannot be found in any other stove on the market. Don't buy your stove until you see the Quick Meal. It's the best. I never have any trouble with mine and I have had it for years. I think it would pay you to call at Davison's and see it. I know they will be pleased to show you all about it."
"Well, I'm glad you told me. I think I'll buy one to-morrow."

They all buy the Quick Meal It's the Best!

Use Royalite Coal Oil

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

THERE HAS NOT BEEN any increase in the price of

Columbia Records

They are made in Canada—consequently are not subject to the 7½ per cent War Tax.

They sell from 85 cents to $7.50, but no matter what price you pay, the Columbia Record at that price is exceptionally good value for the money.

Go to the dealer whose name is mentioned below, and ask him to give you a catalogue of Columbia Records.

If he hasn't any, owing to the big demand, write direct to The Columbia Graphophone Co., Toronto, and you will receive one by return mail. But go to the local dealer whose name is mentioned below, and ask him first; also ask him to play over some of the newest Records, including:

Mary Pickford's official song, entitled—

A1701	Sweetheart of Mine I'm Not Ashamed of You, Mollie	.85
A1686	Somewhere a Voice is Calling Whispering Hope	$1.00
A5649	Handel's Largo, by Casals Melody in F, by Casals	$1.50
A5644	A Perfect Day Suzi	$1.25

G. R. WELSFORD

Paisley

Agents wanted where not actively represented. Apply Music Supply Co., Toronto

The Joke That Failed

Dean Swift said that it required a surgical operation upon a Scotsman to see the point of a joke. No doubt the celebrated wit referred to an English joke. A young Englishman at a party mostly composed of Scotsmen made several attempts to crack a joke, and, failing to evoke a smile from his companions, he became angry, and exclaimed, "Why, it would take a gimlet to put a joke into the head of you Scotsmen!"

One of them replied, "Ay; but the gimlet wuld need tae be mair pointed than thae jokes."

HE STILL COUNTED

There had been an epidemic of colds in the town, and one physician who had scarcely any sleep for two days called upon a patient—an Irishman—who was suffering from pneumonia, and as he leaned over to hear the patient's respiration he called upon Pat to count.

The doctor was so fatigued that he fell asleep with his ear on the sick man's chest. It seemed but a minute when he suddenly awoke to hear Pat still continuing:

"Tin thousand an' siventy-six, tin thousand an' siventy-sivin—"

A GOOD JOKE

A married couple stood looking into a shop window. A handsome tailormade dress took the lady's fancy, and she left her husband's side to examine it more closely, then she went back to where he had been standing and took his arm. "You never look at anything I want you to look at," she exclaimed. "You don't care how I dress. You don't care for me now. My! You haven't kissed me for three weeks." "Indeed I am sorry; it is not my fault but my misfortune," said the man. Turning around she looked at him and gasped. She had taken the arm of the wrong man.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

A Chinese Uprising.

They had cut off a Chinaman's queue
And were painting his head a bright blueue,
So the Chinaman said
As they daubed at his head,
"When I queue russus russe you'll rouse what russe dueue."
—London Tit-Bits.

Relative Importance.

Mrs. Muggins—My husband gave up fishing when he joined the church.

Mrs. Buggins—But fishing isn't sinful.

Mrs. Muggins—No, but lying is.—Philadelphia Record.

Lucky Adam.

When Adam got home from a party
One speech ne'er his pleasure could dock,
For dear Mother Eve never shouted at him:
"You villain! Just look at that shock!"
—Judge.

Uncomplimentary.

Hicks—Your wife has no sense of humor.

Wicks—You never saw her. How do you know?

Hicks—She married you.—Somerville Journal.

Advice.

To this advice, my son, give ear
And you will never grieve:
Do not believe all that you hear
Nor tell all you believe.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Miscalculation.

Mr. Goody—I'm surprised that you should be in this helplessly intoxicated condition.

Bibbler—Sho'm I thic; thought I c'd stand a lot more.—Boston Transcript.

Even In Domestic Affairs.

And still no date is mentioned when
All threats of strife must cease.
It needs a war cloud now and then
To make us value peace.
—Washington Star.

Uninitiated.

"My plate is damp."
"Hush!" whispered his wife. "That's your soup. They serve small portions at these fashionable affairs."—Kansas City Journal.

All Hail the Hen!

The nightingale our ears would win,
The lark sings in the glen,
But there's more music these days in
The cackle of the hen.
—Atlanta Constitution.

Suggestive Dining Rooms.

Different countries produce different foods. Perhaps that is the reason why a description of a railway restaurant in England sounds so curious to American ears. This terminus restaurant corresponds to the American lunch counter, where pie and coffee are the staple refreshments of the hurried hungry man.

Patrons crowd the English place three deep and wait for the front row to finish eating and depart. One elderly woman drinks hot spirit and water and eats sandwiches. Beside her a country couple devour buns and milk—how British "buns" sounds!—and a busy man eats sponge cake and drinks port wine. Can one imagine a Chicago broker reshing into a quick lunch counter with a demand for sponge cake? He might as well ask for a couch and four.

In this London restaurant a mother of a family regales herself and her meek husband with ginger beer and cakes, and a servant, young clergyman asks for a glass of milk. Buns, sponge cake, milk and beer—the menu is a little different from those on this side of the water.—Chicago News.

One Quotation.

Professor—Mr. Drone, I am astonished that you cannot remember any of the quotations called for in today's lesson. Can you recollect any quotation of any kind?

Student—Yes, sir: "Any fool can ask questions."—Boston Transcript.

The Habit of Reading Advertisements

NEWSPAPERS would be much less enjoyable, instructive and valuable than they are if they contained no advertisements. Many persons read the advertisements quite as thoroughly as they read the news matter. This is just as it should be.

The more advertising, the more buying. The more buying, the greater the consumption of the goods or service advertised.

More business would be done by the merchants of PAISLEY if they advertised more, and if more of them advertised. Much business goes to the big city mail-order houses because they advertise. These houses would cease to draw business from this community if they ceased to advertise.

To the Merchants of Paisley

Advertise more, and more of you advertise, and the big city mail-order houses will get less and less business from this community, and you will get more.

Advertisement Reading is Worth While

The Globe

CANADA'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

$3.00 per year

"The War Summary"

Almost from the very day the great European war began in August last the outstanding feature in Canadian journalism covering the conflict has been "The War Summary" daily on pages 1 and 2 of THE GLOBE. In the condensed possible form the writer has given his readers a pen picture of the developments in all parts of the world. While the details of the movements along the extended frontiers have not been overlooked, the readers of THE GLOBE have been enabled to follow intelligently and with confidence the general outlines of the stupendous conflict. "The War Summary" of THE GLOBE is reproduced daily by several papers throughout the Dominion.

The Editorial Page

THE GLOBE on its editorial page has striven to place before the public in proper perspective the broad background of the titanic struggle. This series of articles has attracted the attention not only of the Canadian people, but of leading men and journals in all parts of the world. The causes leading up to the war, the ultimatum entering into its conduct, and the results likely to flow from the cessation of hostilities have been dealt with in that bold and comprehensive manner characteristic of THE GLOBE'S editorial page.

News Service

The above features, in addition to a cable and letter service from the front unmatched in Canada, have placed THE GLOBE far in the lead of Canadian papers, and partly explain the phenomenal increase of 231-3 per cent. in THE GLOBE'S circulation during recent months.

Other Features

The sporting pages, the financial and commercial pages, the women's pages, etc., etc., with the additional pages in Wednesday's issue devoted to "Farm and Country Life," are maintained at a high standard of excellence, a standard that has justified THE GLOBE in its title of Canada's National Newspaper, and has given it by many thousands the largest circulation of any morning paper in the Dominion.

Local and City Papers

By all means take your local paper, but in the field of metropolitan newspapers THE GLOBE unquestionably offers you the greatest value to be had in Canada. Order it to-day. 25 cents per month—one dollar for four months—three dollars per year.

P.S.—According to Lord Kitchener, the big war has only begun.

THE GLOBE, Toronto.

Resumption of Canadian Pacific Great Lakes Service

Passenger service via the Great Lakes Canadian Pacific route from Port McNicoll will be resumed commencing Saturday, May 22nd. The service this season will be maintained by the steamers "Keewatin" sailing Tuesdays, "Manitoba" Wednesdays, "Alberta" Thursdays, and "Assiniboia" on Saturdays from Port McNicoll at 4 p.m. The "Manitoba" sailing Wednesdays will also call at Owen Sound each sailing date at 10.30 p.m. Special train will leave Union Station, Toronto, at 12.45 p.m., arriving at Port McNicoll at 4 p.m., daily except Friday.

For reservations or other information regarding this service consult an Canadian Pacific Agent or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

—A little town in Wisconsin originated a bright idea, which seems to have taken root in a very large section of the state. When the town in question announced its purpose of observing a "pay-up week," in which all debtors would make settlement everybody smiled. But the thing was done, and several thousand unsettled bills were cleared in the process. Now the place has had its most prosperous year, and many other western towns and not a few big cities are considering a pay-up-week. The philosophy of the plan is simply this: That by paying his bills the other fellow is enabled to pay his, and so on in an endless chain, which finally comes around to you again, with you out of debt and no one owing you. Thus all are quiet, commercial skies are clear, and everybody feels better. In the first experiment over $40,000 in old accounts changed hands, and further liquidations promise to be a financial wave. The wider it extends the more sound and stable will be the business of the country. The idea of a pay-up-week is excellent and should be helped along. (A good many make it a rule to pay all debts before the new year, but there are some who neglect this matter from year to year. How delighted the publisher of this paper would be if all subscribers in arrears would pay up this week or next.

DIED

MARSHALL—In Eldernlle, on May 31st, James R. Marshall, aged 39 years, 11 months.

IRVING—Drowned, at Brandon, on May 31st, William D., only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Irving, formerly of Paisley, aged 15 years.



PAINT PROGRESS

DON'T EXPERIMENT

with paints that haven't a good reputation when you can use Lowe Brothers "High Standard" and get the Best Known Results.

Lowe Brothers High Standard Liquid Paint

will do for you what it has done many times for others.

1. It does the work you expect.
2. It resists weather longer.
3. It covers more surface.
4. It looks better—and leaves the surface in better condition for repainting than ordinary paints.

Get our special color combinations for 1914, and booklet—"Homes Attractive and How to Make Them"—free

For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware



See Us Before Painting



TIT FOR TAT

An old lady found Dolly crying bitterly and stopped to see what was the matter.

"You mustn't cry like that child. Crying makes little girls ugly," Dolly stopped crying long enough to look at her. "Gee" she said, "you must have cried a lot when you were little."

The Housewife's Corner

Recipes.

Orange Frosting.—To the grated rind of one orange add one teaspoonful of vanilla, half a teaspoonful of lemon juice, and a tablespoonful of orange juice. Let it stand fifteen minutes, strain, add slowly the beaten yolk of one egg, stir in confectioner's sugar, and spread over cake.

Cabbage Salad. — Chop enough cabbage to fill a small bowl. Shell peanuts or walnuts, run through a food chopper, and use enough to flavor cabbage as desired. Boil one-half cupful of sugar with one-half cupful of vinegar, let cool. Beat yolk of egg with one-half cupful of cream. Mix all together lightly.

Turnips in White Sauce. — Peel the turnips and cut into small pieces; boil until tender in boiling salted water, drain, and turn into a hot serving dish. Have ready a white cream sauce made with one tablespoon butter melted in a saucepan, and one tablespoon flour, and stir until smoothly blended, but not brown, then add one cup hot milk, gradually, stirring until smooth; salt to taste. Let boil until the flour is well cooked, then turn over the turnips and serve hot.

Cinnamon Toast. Children who refuse the ordinary toast will like cinnamon toast, which is made by buttering slices of bread, toasting and spreading with a mixture of one tablespoonful of sugar to one quarter of a tablespoonful of cinnamon. Serve it hot.

Fa. Fried Fish. When frying fish dip them in milk instead of egg before rolling them in bread crumbs. This is more economical and the fish will taste better, too.

Rhubarb and Raisin Pie. — One and one-half cupfuls of rhubarb, peeled and sliced fine; one-half cupful halved raisins; one and one-quarter cupfuls sugar, two rolled crackers; one egg; flaky pastry. Line pie-plate with pastry, mix together rhubarb, raisins, sugar, crackers, and egg, and fill pie-plate; cover with pastry or make a lattice top. Bake about forty minutes in a moderate oven.

Useful Hints.

New Cake Tins. If cake persists in sticking to the new cake tins, wash it thoroughly and set on the stove until very hot, but do not burn the tin. The heat will prevent the cake sticking when next used.

A Good Arrangement. The sleeves and waist of an ordinary house-dress always wear out first, and the woman who is economical decides to throw them away, though they never look well when patched. I cut off the skirt at the waist, and open it to the bottom, hemming each side and put on a belt. Then it makes a most excellent kitchen apron.

To Save Baby From Tumbles. — Fasten a door-hook to the back of the baby's high chair and a screw-eye in the wall. Hook the chair to the wall when it is not in use at the table, and baby will be saved many falls when he comes into his chair.

Buttons Renewed. Some beautiful pearl buttons became very dingy and unattractive after having been laundered a few times. As they were too good to throw away, I gave them a bath in olive oil, then rubbed them well with soft flannel, after which they were polished with silver polish, when they looked like new.

Use Waxed Paper. Waxed paper, such as comes inside cracker boxes, is splendid to line cake pans which are a trifle thin. Cut pieces to fit, then flour them, pour in the batter, and the hot pans after baking on a wet cloth for five minutes. The cakes will drop out when inverted.

To Save Laundry. How many farmers' wives use runners of flour sacks, washed white and neatly hemmed, under the men's plates at the table, and save the cloth! You will find that fewer cloths will be required and the washing will not be nearly as hard and the linen will not wear out as quickly. Check glass toweling made into three-quarters of a yard strips is often used, too, for this purpose.

Spots on Wall Paper.—To remove, take a cupful of bran, dampen it with gasoline, tie in a cloth and rub on the soiled spots. Be careful not to do this in a room where there is a fire or a lighted lamp.

Hints for the Home.

Black currant jam—two teaspoons of it, dissolved in a glass of hot water and drank at bedtime, is an old-fashioned cure for a cold.

If a brick is used for an ironstand you will find that the iron will hold its heat much longer than when an ordinary stand is used.

To remove a white enamel bedstead, rub the iron parts all over with a cloth dipped in paraffin, then paint it with white enamel paint.

Blouses of net or chiffon do not need to be dried out of doors. Roll in a towel after rinsing or wave through the air and iron with a cool iron.

Be sure to brush the teeth after taking medicine, since many medicines contain acids or iron, both of which are injurious to the teeth.

Before roasting apples try making a small slit all the way round each apple with a knife. This will prevent their splitting when roasting.

To make two-water for invalids toast very brown a slice of bread, break it in bits and pour a cup of boiling water over it. Chill before serving.

Never use a liniment near an open flame, for a liniment usually contains some combustible element. Always rub a liniment into the skin until it is nearly dry.

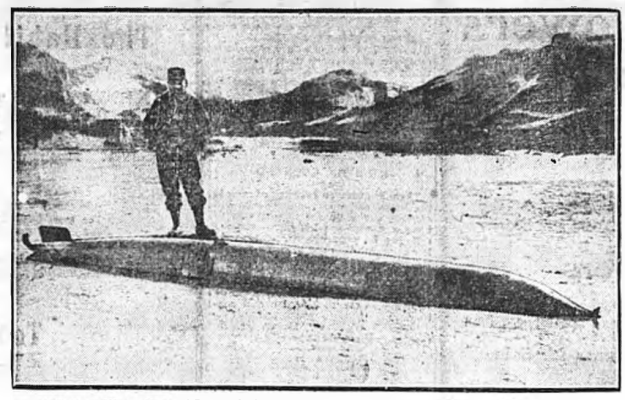
BRITISH SEA POWER.

Demonstration of Its Effectiveness Most Striking Feature of War.

The New York Journal of Commerce says: After nine months of the most sanguinary, most devastating and most costly war of all human history, its most noteworthy achievement is still that of the British fleet. It took the British Navy of a century ago 10 years to accomplish what the navy of today has accomplished in half as many months. While German armies were advancing into France and Russia, the German fleet, without striking a blow, left the seas in possession of the enemy, relinquishing all the advantages which sea command confers. Appreciate the military significance of such a movement we must compare its counterpart in terms of land warfare. Had the German and Austrian armies retired within a few fortified positions, leaving the armies of France, Russia, Belgium and Great Britain to march through their territories, seizing private and public property, and exercising every possible pretext right, no one would have questioned on which side lay the balance of advantage in the war. But such a situation would have offered an exact parallel to that which has happened at sea. The two navies—German and Austro-Hungarian—have retreated into strong defended ports, while the British and French fleets have exercised all the rights over the great sea routes. History records no more remarkable illustration of the value of naval power; and although there is still a possibility that the German navy may succeed in striking the kind of blow which was contemplated by its creators, the probability decreases with every week added to the duration of the war, were it only because of the relative superiority of the British navy is constantly increasing. There never was much illusion about the kind of service which the German navy was capable of rendering. It may be that Grand Admiral von Tirpitz conjectured, when he prepared his memorandum of 1900, that as the British fleet was then so it would be found in 1914. If so, he must have been quickly disabused of any such notion. But in this very memorandum the Admiral contemplates the possibility of the greatest naval power being able to concentrate against Germany with considerable superiority of strength as a very remote one. Yet, even so, he argued: "The defeat of a strong German fleet would so substantially weaken the enemy that, in spite of the victory he might have obtained, his own position in the world would no longer be secured by an adequate fleet." Until the strong German fleet has elected to stake its destruction on the possibility of being able to cost the enemy dear it will be impossible to pass on the correctness of that conclusion.

Origin of Khaki Uniform.

In a recent article on "The Art of the options in War" it was stated that "in the Boer war khaki first came into general use." This (a correspondent points out) is not in accordance with the facts. Khaki has been in the British army on active service for more than forty years. It was in use in the Ioanki Expedition in 1877. Again all troops (British and native) engaged in the Afghanistan war, 1878-79-80, wore khaki. Even the chaps were tan-colored leather, sword belts and sabre scabbards were tan-colored leather, helmets were covered with khaki covers and puggarees. Buttons and buckles were not polished. The pomp of the parade ground was entirely absent. In the second campaign of that war 1879-80 the carrying of colors into action was abandoned, they being left with the depots at the base. By the way, khaki is a Hindustani word, meaning brown.



"Doctored" to Keep Afloat: A German Submarine's Torpedo Left to Act as a Mine.

An interesting and enlightening find has been made on the coast between Etaples and Hardelot, a short distance from Boulogne, in the picking up of a stranded German torpedo fired from a submarine. Several vessels have been attacked in the neighborhood, not many miles to the south of Havre, the torpedo was probably one which missed its mark and was carried ashore by the set of the current. By The Hague Convention, all torpedoes must be set to sink at the end of their run, but in the case of this torpedo, as with others recently found floating on the surface, the mechanism had been deliberately tampered with, so as to convert the missile after its failure to strike into a drifting mine. The torpedo shown here is lettered in red, near its tail, "U 33."

PEN PICTURE OF GREAT WAR

SPIRIT OF FRANCE LIVES IN TRENCHES TO-DAY.

"Marseillaise" Expands the Heart with Accesses of Enthusiasm Compensating for Trials.

Among so many hours in the soldier's life that modern warfare makes monotonous and unromantic there comes those too when the heart expands with accesses of enthusiasm that more than compensate for all its hardships and suffering, writes a correspondent with the French Foreign Legion. Such was the afternoon of the review we passed the other day before the General of our army corps.

All the morning in the bayloft of our cantonment we labored cleaning from rifle and equipment, clothes and person, their evidences of the week in the trenches from which we had just returned. At noon under the most beautiful of spring skies we marched out of the village two battalions strong.

It was pleasant thus little promenade, to escape for a while from the narrow circumscription to which we are so strictly confined and get a glimpse of the outer world again from which we have been so long and so completely isolated. How the hitliest things were novel and charming to pass through new landscapes and villages, to look on women and children again, to see automobiles and get a whiff of gasolene that has the strongest power of evoking new sensations and bringing back the life that we have left so far, far behind. In contrast with the sinister lifelessness and suspense that reigns along the front here, as soon as one is out of the zone of artillery fire, all is bustle and busy operations. Along the roads were the camps of the engineers and depots filled with material for defence and military works; piles of lumber, pontoon bridges in sections, infinite rolls of barbed wire, thousands of new picks and shovels, neatly laid out, that raised groans from the men as they passed, for Caesar's remark about the spade having won him more than the sword holds curiously true in the Gallic wars of to day, at least so far as our experience has gone.

Roads Teeming with Life.

The roads were teeming with life, lumbering wagons and mule trains mingling with thundering motor lorries and Paris auto busses in the immense work of ravitaillement, motor cyclists whizzing back and forth with despatches, chic officers bowling back in the depths of luxurious limousines that were once the pride of the boulevards. Whereas on the firing line each unit has a sense of terrible detachment; here we could feel reassuringly the nation working behind us, the tightened sinews of that great, complex system of which we are but the ultimate points of pressure in the mighty effort it is making.

For fifteen kilometres or so we marched back over hill and vale, singing the chansons de route of the French soldier along poplar lined canals, where the big peniches are stalled, through picturesque villages where the civilians, returned to their reconquered territory, came to their doors and greeted us as we passed. Once we passed a group of German prisoners working on the roads. They looked neat and well cared for and took good-naturedly enough the stream of banter as we marched by.

On the sunny plateau we were joined by the two relief battalions of the regiment that holds the sector to our left, and all were drawn up on the plain in columns of sections by four, a fine spectacle. We had not waited long when the General appeared down the road. He was superbly mounted, was followed by a dragoon bearing the tricolor on his lance and an escort of about a dozen horsemen. Four thousand bayonets flashed in the air as he rode by. Then the band struck up the march of the Second Chasseurs, and under the mounted figure, silhouetted on a little knoll, we paraded by to the stirring strains. At the same time, with a great fracas, a big, armed monoplane rose from the fields nearby and commenced circling overhead to protect us from the attack of any hostile aircraft to which our serried ranks offered so tempting a mark.

Rifle Firing Never Stops.

Again we manoeuvred in position and while the state-majors were conversing we stacked rifles, laid down our sacks, and broke ranks. I took the occasion to seek out a soldier of the —— and learn something of the kind of life they are leading on the plateau to our left. It is much more thrilling than ours apparently. The position is one of considerable strategic importance, so that the lines run with in a stone's throw of each other. Sapping and mining go on incessantly. The noise of rifle firing never stops up there on the crest, and the nights are lit up continually with the glare of magnesium rockets. As if the menace of having the trench blown up at any moment under their feet was not trial enough, the proximity of the lines at this point subject the French soldiers to the fire of the "minenwerfer," or bomb thrower, those engines of destruction that were one of the several novelties that German precision introduced into the present war.

The projectiles, as I understand it, are thrown from a spring gun and not by explosive force, so that there is no explosion on their leaving the cannon. A sentinel with a whistle stands in the French line; whenever he sees one of these bombs arrive he gives the signal, and anybody that is outside in the trenches dives into the nearest shelter at hand till the terrific explosion that they produce is past. Fortunately the fire of these machines cannot be trained with much accuracy.

I asked this soldier if they had been attacked lately, and he declared to me their last engagement, a typical assault in the desperate kind of struggle that goes on at these points of close contact along the front. A ditch has been dug previously to the very edge of our lines of barbed wire. For hours before the attack is to be delivered the trenches are deluged with artillery fire so intense that the French are unable to man their first line defences, but must remain back in the communicating galleries waiting the decisive moment.

Grenade Throwers Lead Attack.

Suddenly the guns are silent, and simultaneously the enemy pours out of the ditch forty, thirty yards away. Some carry wire cutters, others hold the rifle in the left hand and with the right thrower the trenches with grenades that they draw from sacks slung over the shoulder. The French rush to their crenaux. The roar of rifle and machine gun fire bursts out, and a brief, ferocious struggle ensues, which is simply a question of the speed and number of balls that can be discharged in a given number of seconds and the speed and number of men that in the same time can be rushed against the position.

The attack in question was a complete failure, and only resulted in piling higher the heaps of dead that lie where they fell in the continuous battle that at this point has been going on now for six months, with alternations of success that in no case can be estimated in more than fractions of a hundred meters.

Before I had time to gather details of this affair from my comrade of the —— came the order "Sac au dos" ran through the ranks. "Bayonnette au canon" "Presentez armes!" went from captain to captain. Again the flash of the 4,000 bayonets. And while the battalions stood there, silent, motionless, the band broke out into the "Marseillaise."

At the first bars of the familiar strains even the horses felt the wave of emotion that rippled over the field and whinnied in accompaniment. There was something sublime about it there in such a place and under such circumstances. Unconsciously our lips framed the words of the wonderful song. Instinctively our eyes turned to the south. There on the further transports of the bare hills was the faint white line that marked the enemy's trenches, and two hundred, fifty yards below, our own, where the comrades of our alternating battalions were even then engaged in the grim conflict pressing always on, desperate, determinedly, heroically.

Quoi, ces cohortes etrangeres,
Feront la loi dans nos foyers!

How marvellously every phrase of the song of 1792 applied to the situation of 1915!

Entendez vous dans nos campagnes
Mugir ces feroces soldats!

The cross was the same, the passion the same — May our hearts in the hour when the supreme demand is to be made on us be fired with the same enthusiasm that filled them as we stood there on the sunny plateau listening to the lofty Hymn of the Army of the Rhine!

Trenos in Utter Spirits.

All were in high spirits as we marched home that evening. We took a short cut, cross-country, for it was already getting dark enough to traverse without danger the field where we passed a while exposed to the distant artillery. The last glow of sunset shone down the gray valley, illumining with a brazen lustre the windings of the river as we tramped back over the pontoon bridge and into the cantonment again.

The Humor of Scott.

Although the Waverley Novels are especially to be regarded as historical romances their chief merit lies in the native homeliness of some of the characters, the dramatic excellence of some of the dialogues, and the pleasant air of comedy which inspires the author's treatment. What is it we remember most easily in the Waverley Novels? Certain characteristic personages, such as Dandie Dinmont, Andrew Fairservice, the Baillie Mr. Oldbuck, Caleb Balderstone, Cuddie Headrigg. It is the talk of these and their like which has made the Waverley Novels as familiar to us as household words, not the historical trappings, which were very easily imitated by Scott's followers and admirers. Scott, especially when he was dealing with his own countrymen, had a very fine psychological sense, and many of his creations are replete with the richer kind of humor which is the very salt of literature.

Believe in Yourself.

If you consider yourself a worm of the dust you must expect people to trample on you. If you make a doormat of yourself people are sure to wipe their feet on you. More men fail through ignorance of their strength than through knowledge of their weakness. You may succeed when others do not believe in you; but never when you do not believe in yourself. The curiosity of him who wishes to see fully for himself how the dark side of life looks is like that of the man who took a torch into a powder-mill to see whether it would blow up or not.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 6.

Lesson X. Nathan Rebukes David. —2 Sam. 11. 1 to 12. 7a.

G.T.—Psa. 51. 10.

I. David Hears of Uriah's Death (Verses 22-25).

Verse 22. All that Joab had sent him for—David wrote a letter to Joab telling him to put Uriah, the husband of Bath-sheba (whom David coveted), in the thick of the fight so that he would be slain (verses 14-16). Joab, when he saw the fortified city of the enemy, knew that they would shoot from the wall. He took pains, therefore, to send Uriah close to the wall (verse 17). But he knew this was not good strategy. He knew also that David, hearing of the command to approach the city walls, might forget his desire to have Uriah killed and, as a skilled warrior, think only of the lack of good sense in Joab in endangering needlessly a part of his army. Joab, therefore, is careful to charge the messenger to reply to David, should the latter become angry at Joab's lack of military foresight, by saying, "Thy servant Uriah the Hittite is dead also." David's leaders were ready to do his bidding and co-operate with his basest passion.

25 Let not this thing displease thee—Joab was right in thinking that his military blunders would cause David to be angry with him. But when told that Uriah was dead, David's anger was appeased and he counseled the messenger to make Joab feel at ease.

II. The Little Ewe Lamb (Verses 26 to 12. 7a).

26 She made lamentation for her husband. The time of mourning for a father was seven days (Gen. 50. 10), for a king, also seven days (1 Sam. 31. 13). At least thirty days were sometimes observed (Num. 20. 29; Deut. 34. 8). No particular time was set for the mourning of widows. Probably ten rule was seven days, the customary time.

27 When the mourning was past Bath-sheba's mourning was purely formal, the customary ceremonial time. As soon as this was accomplished, she went to David's home and became his wife.

Chapter 12. 1 Jehovah sent Nathan unto David. A year passed before David is rebuked. David's contrition is marked in Psa. 51 and 32.

Said unto him—The prophet asked David's judgment. He uses a parable in order to put a concrete case before the king. This was a usual mode of approach to the settling of a question. (See 2 Sam 14. 1-7; 1 Kings. 20. 35-41; also Judg. 9. 7-15; 2 Kings 14. 9; Isa. 5. 1, 2).

2 The rich man—He is so described as to bring his selfishness into bold relief. The parable makes no suggestion of the crime of David. The rich man's transgression was far less than that of David. The story is related, however, so as to make David flare up at the unrighteousness of even a lesser sin.

5 David's anger was greatly kindled—David manifested anger on other occasions. (See 1 Sam. 25. 13, 22, 33).

Is worthy to die—The Hebrew reads "is a son of death." This phrase is especially emphatic and frequently used in the Hebrew. (See 1 Sam. 20. 31; 26. 16; 2 Sam. 19. 28; 1 Kings 2. 26).

6. Fourfold—The legal requirement (See Exod. 22. 1; Luke 19. 8).

7. Thou art the man—The consciousness that they were God's messengers inspired the prophets with fearless courage. Samuel rebuked Saul for his disobedience; the prophet from Judah reproved Jeroboam for his idolatry; Elijah pronounced sentence on Ahab for the murder of Naboth; Isaiah chided Ahaz for his faithlessness; John the Baptist condemned Herod for his adultery. (See 1 Sam. 15. 13-23; 1 Kings 13. 1-10; 1 Kings 21. 17-28; Isa. 7. 3-9; Matt. 14. 4; Mark 6. 18; Luke 3. 19).

Love's Labor Lost.

"I had tough luck the other night."

"What was the matter?"

"I promised my wife to be home at 10 o'clock."

"And didn't get home until 2 o'clock, I suppose."

"No. I was home at 8.30."

"I don't see any tough luck about that."

"My wife was fast asleep and I didn't get any credit for making good."

Second Nature.

Crawford: "I see the belligerents are calling out the older reservists. Do you think that married men should be compelled to fight?"

Crabshaw: "Why not? They are used to it."

Beyond the Spree lies Nera, and beyond Nera lies Berlin—and lies and lies.

The AUTOMOBILE

FARM LIFE HAPPIER.

The farmer does not now have to stay at home if he has a car. He does not feel himself rooted to the spot. His wife and children will be happier and more contented. An automobile brings freedom—freedom from isolation, freedom from loneliness, freedom from the limitations of time and distance.

To the farmer a car is far more than a mere luxury. It is a vital necessity to him and his family. It offers a welcome relief. It makes him a better worker by giving him recreation and pleasure he could not otherwise have. Its broadening mental effect is one of its greatest benefits to him.

Once the farmer has an automobile he soon finds himself looking forward to summer evening rides with his family, with the cool breeze blowing away the fever heat of the day's work in the fields. He finds himself able to go on pleasure trips, to picnics, and so on, with his wife and children, which hitherto he was unable to enjoy because of the distance to be covered in the time at his disposal. Many a man has reported that he doesn't feel the

Hard Work of the Farm

as much as he did before his car gave him the needed relaxation.

A man can't get the same rest and relaxation out of a horse. In the second place, the chances are he is sorry for the brute. If a man has any sympathy and feeling for animals he knows that they must have rest over night and on Sundays. A horse is too slow and the distance he can cover is to small for any one really to get any great amount of recreation from an evening's drive. At the same time, an automobile costs money only when in actual use, unlike the horse, which is a constant expense.

In winter instead of hugging the fire, trying to keep warm, and dreading the next trip, he will have to make to town, the farmer can go and come with comfort and just as often as he pleases.

The automobile also facilitates communication and intercourse, and because it does it is one of the foremost influences in fostering a strong sense of good fellowship and fraternal co-operation among farmers.

When the church, the school and the grange flourish, the opportunities for recreation and

Social Betterment

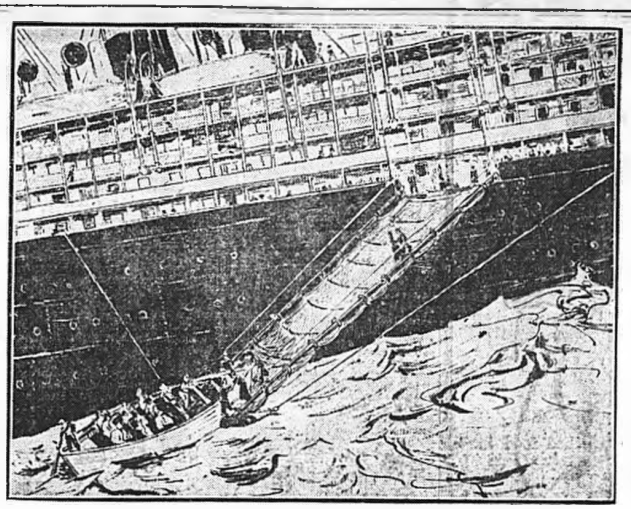
are naturally multiplied. In enabling the farmer to make the most of these institutions the automobile helps to support and develop them and also renders its owner one more invaluable service.

This influence of the automobile is only natural. When a man shuts himself off from his neighbors and sees very little of them he soon loses interest in them or what they are doing. He gets so that he cares very little about anything but what is taking place in his own little sphere. He builds about himself, as it were, a Chinese wall of indifference.

Another argument for the car on the farm lies in the fact that while in the city the working unit is generally only the head of the family, on the farm all hands turn in and help. There is work for young and old. And while the farmer himself does his full share, he has certain advantages, as compared with his faithful helpmate, who is not only tied down to the house but also probably has the care of a family of little ones.

Progressive farmers to-day appreciate that the women folk deserve a better, brighter life. And nothing has made the life of farm women brighter and broader than the automobile. An hour's ride, a visit with laughter, song and gayety, do more to erase the marks of care and preserve the roses of youth than any other means.

And of course if an automobile in the family proves beneficial to a man and his wife, it cannot help making a big difference in the upbringing of the children. A car provides just the safety valve needed to let out the excess energies and spirits of the growing boys and girls on the farm. It gives the former city advantages, without city drawbacks.



The Emergency Marine Gangway—It Might Have Helped in Case of Lusitania.

This ingenious and practical means for enabling passengers to embark to lifeboats, or for the reverse operation after rescues have been performed during stormy weather at sea, is the recently patented invention of Captain Arthur N. McGray, a widely known ship-master. It has been carefully examined by many experienced authorities and officers who have participated in recent noteworthy rescues and bears their highest endorsement as answering the recommendation of the London Conference on Safety at Sea that "suitable arrangements shall be made for embarking the passengers in the boats."

This structure is portable and quickly thrown into operative position. It consists of two long booms, which are swung out at right angles to the side of the ship, about fifteen feet apart, and have suitable floats attached to their outer ends. Between the booms is stretched a strong wire net over which passengers can readily pass. The equipment is held securely in place by guy-lines. Thus, lifeboats are lowered to the water with only a working crew in them. When safely afloat the boat is brought headon to the outer end of the emergency gangway and there temporarily moored, while, under the direction of an executive officer, the proper number of passengers only are permitted to enter the gangway and thereby "safely and sanely" reach the waiting boat.

In the case of the Lusitania, several boats full of passengers were capsized as they struck the water, and many lives were lost which might have been saved had some such device as that shown above been in operation.



Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.

Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

E.W.GILLETT CO. LTD
TORONTO, ONT.

IN GREAT DEMAND.

Immense Quantities of Ice Cream Consumed.

Ice cream dealers are making plans for a busy summer, the period of their greatest prosperity. A large city on a good hot day, consumes about 50,000 gallons, or 900,000 quarts of ice cream. One big firm alone has been known to sell 20,000 gallons in the space of twenty-four hours, which shows just what a great city can do when it goes out on an ice cream celebration.

The trade is one which is affected very quickly by weather conditions and the reports from the weather bureau are scanned closely in order that the proper amount of ice cream for a certain day can be made. While the product can be manufactured and stored in coolers for future use without the slightest deterioration, still the fluctuations are so great that a uniform output each day cannot be maintained. A drop in temperature coming over night will send the ice cream business to a fraction of what it was on a previous hot day.

The first indication of a hot spell in summer finds the big freezers working at full capacity to prepare for the emergency. Cooler weather will mean a decided diminution of the product and a building up of the stores of milk and cream in country depots to be drawn on as soon as the situation improves. By making a study of the business and through the experience of long years, the larger dealers know the proper way to go about assuring themselves of steady incomes. As their production decreases their supplies increase, and vice versa, so there is no real loss.

Vanilla ice cream forms about two-thirds of the output, with chocolate second and strawberry third. Vanilla, while being the most popular, is used to a great extent in soda fountains, where it is put up in drinks of various other flavors. This accounts in a large way for its supremacy.

KRUPP'S BIG STEEL WORKS

WHAT AN OUTSIDER SAW IN THE GREAT STEEL PLANT.

It Is Remarkable the Easy Way Metal is Worked in Making Gun Barrels.

I thought it very strange that Krupp should take my photograph surreptitiously. It savored somewhat of prison procedure, writes a correspondent in the Philadelphia Ledger. Undoubtedly, they required my photograph for some means of identification if need arose. They desired to make sure of recognizing me again. I have no doubt, now that they wanted my portrait for their secret service—for Krupps have the most perfect secret service in Christendom, with agents all over the world—and when the Allies get to Essen I expect they will find that photograph of mine in the archives of Krupp's. At the time I thought it queer treatment to mete out to a guest.

Dealing a Heavy Blow.

"You mustn't be surprised at anything that happens here," said my friend. "The officials here have to take care. By the way, is isn't wise to go wandering about or you might get into trouble. You won't forget to keep close beside me."

"Fritz," I found out, was the pride of Krupp's—a giant steam hammer that has been in use since 1860. People thought Alfred Krupp mad when he started to build "Fritz." The hammer cost $500,000, and is as good to-day as ever, so it has repaid its cost many times over in its half-century of hard hitting. Kings have cracked nuts with it. I did the same. I placed a nut beneath it, and "Fritz" cracked it perfectly without so much as touching the kernel. Yet the same hammer can deal a blow of 50 tons which no metal can withstand.

I was told that there were 160 of these great steam hammers in the place. I can quite believe it, for I saw a large number, and if the facts are correct, they must have cost several millions of dollars to build. I noticed, however, that even in Krupp's they cannot get on without Britain, for at least one steam hammer I saw was made in Sheffield.

Miracles of Science.

The noise, of course, was maddening. Wherever you go at Krupp's you cannot get away from the clanking and hammering of metal. Even where there is no hammering going on you can hear the sounds from afar.

An official said something to my friend, who turned to me and remarked: "Come along. If we hurry we shall be just in time to see a sight you will never forget."

So we hurried to a great steam hammer at the other end of the long work-shop. "Don't stand too close," came the injunction.

A mighty mass of glowing white-hot metal came gliding along an overhead rail and came to rest under the hammer. Then the hammer began to work. The steel seemed like dough. It was kneaded and stretched and pulled and shaped until it got longer and longer. I have never seen anything like it before.

"What are they doing?" I asked.

"Making a gun barrel."

What struck me as remarkable was the easy way the metal was worked. It might have been potter's clay instead of steel, so soft did it appear to be. Of course, it was the tremendous force exerted by the hammer which made the metal so ductile.

Before I had time to wonder I was conducted to another workshop, where I saw some huge shears cutting through armor-plate four inches thick just as though it had been putty. It seemed incredible, but then most of the things at Krupp's savor of miracles. A few minutes later I saw armor plates 10 inches thick being heat as though they were sheets of tin.

Wheels of War.

I saw the Krupp armor made, but I have not the space to describe the process. It was very strange to see the armor-plate rolled out to various thicknesses just like so much pastry. After witnessing the various temperings it has to go through and the baths and scourings and rollings, I realized it must be costly. But I was rather staggered when I found that armor-plate made on the Krupp principle costs $350 a ton, and that there is about $2,500,000 worth around the hull of a modern battle cruiser.

"It's wonderful!" I exclaimed.

My friend only smiled. "We'll go along and see how they make the celebrated weldless steel wheels for artillery," he said, "and then we'll let you into the great secret of making crucible steel—the secret which gave birth to these works."

We went outside. A motor-car was waiting.

"Get in," said my friend. "It's a bit too far to walk."

In a few minutes, after having to pull up once or twice to let a works train of trucks go by, and after being jostled across railway metals, we stopped outside another big workshop.

"Here we are. This is where the wheels are made."

In the Hands of the Potter.

It was a vast workshop, and all over it were molds for wheels. We watched men pour the boiling liquid into the molds. And we watched the metal gradually hardened. And we watched the workmen lift up the molds and disclose the completed wheel. Some of the wheels seemed to me to be more like the wheels of locomotives than of gun-carriages. It seemed I was right.

The output of this one workshop alone must have been tremendous, for it was between two and three hundred feet wide and over an eighth of a mile long. A big gallery ran all round it, and there was a perfect maze of girders about the roof, while several suspended cranes swung up huge ladlers in the making and ran about with them from one end of the building to the other. Nor did the workman stop to stare at us. They ignored our very existence and went on with their work as usual.

"I think we'll go now and have a look at the pottery."

"Pottery?" I echoed.

"Yes. The molten metal for making cast steel is carried in clay pots and they turn out five thousand of these pots in the pottery every day."

So to the pottery we went, and when we had seen the men busily engaged in making crucibles, as the earthenware pots are called, we departed for the place where the celebrated crucible steel is made.

What an animated scene met my eyes. Men walked about rapidly in pairs carrying between them crucibles full of white-hot liquid steel on long metal bars. There was no faltering or hesitation on their part. They journeyed straight to the particular mold at which they were engaged, with the assistance of many other men, in filling and pouring in their quota of metal.

Back and forth walked the men with their burdens of scalding metal in their clay pots. Every moment I expected to see some of those pots split asunder and spill that deadly liquid on the carriers, but the pots did not split because they were made of a particular kind of earth which can withstand a greater heat than vessels made of armor-plate itself could withstand.

Steel Without a Flaw.

I watched the men filling a huge mold which, when it was completed, would be a 60-ton block of steel. Drop by drop the molten steel was being poured into it. And that is the secret Krupp discovered. By pouring in comparatively small quantities of molten metal at a time air bubbles were given a chance to escape, and a flawless block of steel was the result. A simple idea, but it was worth millions of pounds.

My head was beginning to ache, so I was rather glad when my friend suggested luncheon. We rode back to the Essenhof Hotel and partook of a meal, after which, as a change from the inside sightseeing, I was taken over the ranges where the big guns are tested. Like everything else at Essen the ranges are gigantic, one of them being 10 miles long. This is used solely for testing the biggest of guns. Unfortunately, there were no big guns being tested at the time, and I had to be satisfied with examining armor plates that had been used for previous tests.

"Before we start I want to see some one in here," said my friend next day, and I followed him into one of the offices. While I was waiting, the official to whom my friend was talking looked up some letters in a case, and calling a messenger told him to take the letters along to some one in the next department. I commented on this a little later, and learned a lot about Krupp methods.

No man in Krupp's is allowed to know too much. Correspondence going from one room to another is looked up, so that the messengers cannot read it. A man may have been employed there all his life without knowing anything outside his particular department and without being allowed to go over other parts of the works. Even high-placed Germans army officers are not allowed to see all the works. In fact, every precaution is taken to prevent a man gaining more information than is necessary. Krupp agents are everywhere in the building, but I thought they were merely workmen who were not very busy.

Children's Sleep.

Much information as to the health of a child may be gained by careful watching of its attitude, movements, and expression during sleep. The child who sleeps best with the mouth wide open, and the head thrown back, is most likely suffering from enlarged tonsils, which impede its breathing; if it can only sleep when the bedclothes have all been kicked off rickets should be watched for, while lung or heart affections are shown at an early stage by the tendency to sleep high up on the pillow, so that the head and shoulders are raised. In cases of pain in any part the hand will be found to be carried to the affected spot during sleep, so that teething, headache, or earache may be diagnosed, while a curious sign of irritation in the stomach or bowels is the constant rubbing of the nose. Restless sleep, broken and uneasy, is a common symptom of the onset of serious illness, but any extreme torpor and drowsiness should also be suspected, as these frequently precede feverish ailments, such as scarlatina and measles. Convulsive attacks are nearly always preceded by the tight clasping of the hands with the thumbs folded into the palms, and the stiffening and curling up of the toes.

New Bullet Cures.

Mr. Alex. F. Humphrey of Pittsburgh, Pa., has invented a bullet for war use that is the absolute opposite to some respects of the "poisoned bullets" mentioned in the early dispatches of the war, for it carries in its nickel jacket anaesthetics to deaden the pain of its wound, and antiseptics to help to heal it. Enough narcotics are contained in the bullet to greatly lessen the pain or shock in the nervous system of a wound even in the most vital organs.

Crime in New York Alarming.

There has never been a period in the history of New York when there were more crimes of violence and bloodshed than at the present time. Attempts to blow up cathedrals, churches and court houses occur with almost the frequency of spring showers. Mysterious murders are committed almost as often as traffic is interrupted in Fifth Avenue. The deadly bomb has become as common as the town pump at the crossroads hamlet. Thugs and shotgun brazes are as numerous and daring as in the days which preceded the killing of Rosenthal. Now, the place for a beginning of the cure of this evil is the Bronx. The miscreants who blew up the Court House should be run to earth and sent to prison if all the resources for the maintenance of law and order in the State of New York have to be employed. We fear the police authorities do not realize the gravity of their responsibilities.



TORONTO'S MOST POPULAR SUMMER DISSIPATION IS CITY DAIRY ICE CREAM—the demand has spread from year to year until it is now on sale in nearly every town in Ontario. There seems to be something about the climate of Canada that makes it the confection that everybody craves in warm weather—infants, invalids, children or grown-ups, it makes no difference what your state or station. City Dairy Ice Cream is most refreshing, nourishing and digestible.

For Sale by discriminating shopkeepers everywhere

City Dairy

Look for the Sign.

TORONTO.

We want an agent in every town.

SINCLAIR'S

"The Hardware Store of Better Values"



The Ware That Lasts a Generation

You can cook the most easily scorched food in

"Wear-Ever" Aluminum Utensils

with less fear of burning than in any other kind, because aluminum is a better distributor of heat and retains it longer. This means a saving in fuel. And it means a saving in wear-and-tear expense, too.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are light to handle and easy to clean. They cannot form poisonous compounds with fruit acids or foods.

"Wear-Ever" utensils are made from thick, hard sheet aluminum, 99% pure, without joint, seam or solder. You can let food burn dry without injuring them. Cannot rust—cannot chip or scale—are practically indestructible.

Replace utensils that wear out with utensils that "Wear-Ever"

Sinclair's Hardware

BRUCE 'PHONE 11 :: BELL 'PHONE 30

EBENEZER

Miss M Matheson of Cluney, is visiting at Geo Grant's.

Miss Rachael Thomas, who has been visiting Mr C A Thoma , has gone to Chesley.

Mrs S A Fleming and children visit friends near Owen Sound.

Mr F Fleming, of Owen Sound, visited her cousin, Mrs Ernie Grant, last week.

Mr and Mrs Earle Grant attended the wedding of a friend at Dobbinton last week.

Mrs Geo Grant is on the sick list this week.

Dobbinton baseball boys came down and played a nice friendly game with our boys last Friday night, our boys winning out—score 8-0. A dainty lunch was served by the ladies and the boys all went home feeling it was good to be at Ebenezer.

Mr Chas Thomas has had an artesian well drilled to a depth of 363 feet, getting an abundance of pure water in the rock. Chas says it's a pile of money to put in a hole in the ground. Mr Boettger, of Paisley, did the job.

Our boys went to Allenford on May 24th and competed in the baseball tournament. Four teams played. The boys stood second, Allenford winning by a small margin.

The cement work on our shed is completed. Many hands make light work.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TURNERS

Mr Ed Forrester of Kincardine spent a few days here last week.

Mr Will Clark of Toronto University spent a few days at home with his father.

Mrs Hillis has returned home from Hanover where she has been attending her father who has been very ill.

Mr Will Dent of Palmerston and his brother Henry of Underwood was visiting their aunt Mrs R Pollock.

Mr Dave Swinton of Calumet, Mich., is visiting his friends here.

Miss Keys is spending a few days with the Misses Davidson.

WILLOW CREEK

Mr and Mrs R McGregor and family autoed to Chesley on Sunday.

Miss Blanche Downie, of Kincardine, spent a few days at her home on the 4th.

Mrs John Wrightson, of Glamis, spent the week end with friends on the 4th.

The Rev Mr Biggerman, of the Moody Institute, conducted the services in the C B church on Sunday night.

Mr John Wrightson has the wall erected for his new barn.

Mr John Kidd had rather an exciting mix-up while leading a team of horses from town. One of the animals scared at something and jumped into the buggy. Both occupants were thrown out of the buggy, but gathered up little the worse for their experience. The vehicle fared worse, as one of the hind wheels was completely telescoped.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs Weir and her daughter Mrs Good, of Gore Bay, are visiting their friends on this line.

Mr Tulloch and son, of Brant, visited the farmer's daughter, Mrs A McGregor, last Sunday.

Miss M Hurrell spent Victoria Day with Clinton friends.

A number of the brawny farmers of this section accompanied by their better halves, attended Bell Bros' barn raising last week.

Miss Nellie Harber, of Osteka, Mich, is visiting friends in Chesley, and spent a few days last week with Mrs J Caldwell.

Blain Fortune has had an artesian well sunk. A good flow of water was struck at 120 feet depth.

UNDERWOOD

Mr Robert Carleton attended the Methodist district meeting at Wingham last week.

Mr J B Knapp has bought Mrs Northcott's house and lot.

May 24th passed off quietly here. A picnic at Baie-de-dore in the afternoon and a concert and dance in Tiverton at night made up the day's amusements. A dance scheduled to come off here was put off on account of poor attendance.

Miss Mary Drummond recently visited friends in Kincardine.

Underwood and Tiverton school boys had a friendly little game of football in Tiverton on Friday night, Tiverton winning by 2-0.

CARGILL

Mr and Mrs Hergott and children of Mildmay spent Sunday with relatives here.

Miss Margaret Garvey of Chepstow spent the week end at the home of Mr Jos Clancy here.

Miss Lillan Seiling spent Sunday at the home of Mr Thos Purdy, Narva.

Mrs Ferguson and children of Teeswater are visiting at the home of W D Cargill, M P P.

Mr Jack Gillies of Hanover Sundayed in the burg.

Mr Thomas Walsh and family who have resided here for some time have moved to Toronto.

Mrs Chas Hamilton left for Winnipeg last week. She intends staying a couple of months with her daughters.

Mr C W Keeling returned to Listowel on Tuesday afternoon.

WALKERTON

The proceeds of the art exhibit in the public school amounted to about $90.

Mr Thos Sinclair, youngest son of Mrs Donald Sinclair here, has creditable passed his fourth year in medicine at the Toronto University.

Mr Arthur Robertson, son of Mr and Mrs David Robertson, has passed his fourth year in mechanical engineering at the S P S, Toronto, with honors, and has now the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science.

Mr J A Mitchell, passenger conductor on the local G T R line, was arraigned before Magistrate Tolton in Walkerton on Thursday last on the charge of fishing on the mill pond, Mildmay, without permission of the Saugeen Fishing Club, who control the fishing rights on the pond. The conductor admitted his guilt and was fined $10 and costs, or a total levy of $18, for this minor offence.

Miss Merle Donnelly of Pinkerton, eldest daughter of Senator J J Donnelly, and a former student of the Walkerton high school, succeeded in capturing the Governor-General's medal for literature at the recent examinations in Loretto Abbey, Toronto. She also secured a gold medal for the best written essay. This double achievement, which is alike creditable to herself and gratifying to her friends, shows marked ability in the world of letters.

Robert Kerr, an automobile agent from the local option town of Kincardine, came into Walkerton on Monday to demonstrate a new Reo car with the object of making a sale here, but patronizing the local bars too freely he became so lit up with booze that his hand, it seems, lost its cunning, and while steaming from Walkerton in a zig zagging fashion run off the road into a ditch to the west of the town, the force of the impact completely demolishing one of the front wheels and damaging the car to the extent of about $150 00. The wrecked auto was towed back into town, and a charge of driving an auto while under the influence of liquor was laid by Chief Ferguson against Kerr. The accused admitted his guilt and was fined $30 and costs or a total assessment of $33 by Magistrate Tolton here on Tuesday last. It claims, that this was the first time that he was ever the worse of liquor, and as this initial spree proved so costly to his purse, it is not likely that he will go up against the booze game again.

Notwithstanding that thousands upon thousands of trout fry are put into the Dominion fish hatcherys at Southampton every year by the Government in order that the people may have fishing, yet where a small fish glooms land of the free can a poor man cast his line for a brook trout without running foul of the pasteboard warnings that prohibit him from the stream. The question is, where do the thousands of trout go every year from these hatcheries that the Government pays for so that the public may have fish. If they are going into these streams, then why should the public who pay for them be prohibited from fishing them. If they are not going into privately controlled streams, then where in the name of common sense are they going to, as no one seems to ever hear of them being turned into a public stream. If these fish hatcheries are being kept up with public money for the benefit of a few, then it is time they were abolished, or at least the expense of running them taken off the shoulders of the people and placed onto the few who are now enjoying the output. The thing should be investigated at once, and hereafter no fish from a Government hatchery should be placed in a stream from which the public are prohibited from fishing.—Herald and Times

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, May 28th, 1915

Council met on above date as a Court of Revision, members all present. The clerk reported that there were no appeals against Assessor Walks' roll for current year. Some farms had changed hands since the assessor had completed his work. These were placed to present owners, and the following names added: W W Hamwood, E, lot 32, con 4; Henry Winch, e½ lot 15, con 5, and Alex Hamilton, E, lot 8, con 5. On motion of Messrs Lewis and Thomson the roll was adopted as revised and the Court adjourned.

Council met for regular business. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

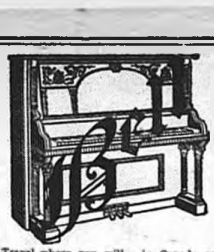
Fraser — Lewis — That commissioners Thomson and Allen have charge of 15 sideroad, and Reeve Cass 30 sideroad, Elora road and boundary lines — Carried. Commissioners were authorized to spend $200 in their respective divisions, $600 to all.

Thomson — Lewis — That the following accounts be paid and that the reeve and clerk issue orders on treasurer for same. —Carried. Robt Christie 10,000 ft cedar, $150; Wm McCallum, building culvert and digging ditch, 10 sideroad, con 12, $5; D McArthur, postage for clerk's office, $2 50; S K Ewart, operating road grader, $50.

Allen — Thomson — That this board do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, July 5th, at 10 o'clock a m, for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.



Travel where you will — in Canada or abroad—you find the

BELL PIANO

a leader in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

Sewing Machines, Phonographs and Records

Records on sale at A. T. Bonathan's store

Full information for the asking from

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BRUCE TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Attendance Excellent, General Satisfaction

Commissioners McNaughton, MacLean and Hunter Re-Elected by Acclamation to Serve for a Third Term

The annual meeting of the Bruce Municipal Telephone System was held at Underwood on Friday, May 21st. There was a large attendance of subscribers, also many prospective subscribers who no doubt are as anxious about the success of the system as those now on.

D McNaughton, president of the commission, occupied the chair and suitably opened the meeting by giving a general summary of how things had been carried on during the year. J B Struthers, secretary, was called upon to read the minutes of the last annual meeting, after which T G MacKay, treasurer, briefly explained the auditor's report

Commissioners McLean and Hunter dealt with the various aspects of the situation and gave the audience an idea of how things transpired during the inaugural stage of the system. For various reasons the people seemed to think that the first group of directors had put one over on the subscribers when the original annual estimate had been raised above what was intended. We now learn that the engineer in charge had estimated a low rate per annum and then immediately purchased first-class material to last 20 to 25 years or more instead of 10 years as at first intended. But the purchasing of the best material was a blessing in disguise. It was the means of starting out right and continuing it so. But the only increase the burden on the directors and present board of commissioners. There was nothing else for it but to put the all the subscribers in the territory. The fact that about 1020 or 1025 phones are on the wall is in the face of all opposition clearly shows that some fellows have been working and working hard. These were not the enemies but the friends of the people after all. It was shown that with the slight increase to take place in the toll and in the 200 or 225 phones adjacent to the pole line in the country the natural increase will be nearly 300. At least one out of the 300 are sure before three summers have gone by.

T A Mickleson was next called upon and explained matters very clearly. He went on to show how, at a meeting of the commissioners and the council, held at Underwood, the financial end of the situation was discussed, and that it was decided to set an agitation going to ask the local Legislature to amend the Telephone Act, allowing the initating municipalities who built local systems to extend the pay ment of debentures over a period of 15 years instead of 10 if the people so desired. He explained how the subscribers on the first by-law could, by signing another petition, allow the council to sell a debenture of a little over $2,600 each year for the next few years. This $2,600, along with about $7,700 collected from the subscribers, will pay the $10,300 due each year. It means that those on the system during the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th or 15th years will be paying this $2500 instead of those now on the system. Those who have subscribed and who are not on the first by-law must go on the $13,000 by-law about to be issued. Those have signed on the ten year basis the same as the rest. It will require another signature to make it a 15 year debenture. In conclusion, he said, you must do either one of two things to tide the system over until some more subscribers come on—either extend the time or raise the rate over $12,50. If time be extended the rate need not be raised. He explained that if this $2,600 be not required after a few years it will not be necessary to issue the debenture.

A motion asking the council to pass a by-law extending the time as stated was put to the meeting and was carried unanimously, not one standing up when the negative vote was called for.

For the convenience of those who have not signed over again (a large number signed at the meeting) petitions have been sent to the various local offices, where they may be signed. By doing this you will save the commissioners a lot of trouble.

Words of much encouragement came from Reeve Johnston, ex-warden Mewhinney, Allan Nelson, Robt Russell and others whose names escaped our observation.

There were some complaints in regard to the service given at one or two of the local offices, but the matter will be dealt with by the commission. There are to be some improvements made in regard to trunk lines whereby we will get quicker and better service.

In a word, the people are behind this scheme now as they have never been before.

COM

The Auditors Statement

RECEIPTS

From Receipts	$11972 16
" Sundry sources	1388 81
" Debentures	7200 00
" Accrued interest	1182 25
" Bills payable	1000 00
" Skelton cross entry	4 50
" Loans and balance of cash on hand	3275 78
	$99954 50

EXPENDITURES

Bills payable and interest	$83380 25
Bills payable to be renewed	6000 00
Deb No 8 to 84 inclusive	6678 39
Debenture coupons on 8 to 84 less four outstanding, $108.06	3573 93
Reserve account	59 29
Interest on bank account	605 53
Changing phone, Port Elgin	3 00
Other items found in detailed sheets—Salaries and other items	8499 42
	$99954 50

To the Commissioners and Shareholders of the Bruce Municipal Telephone System:

DEAR SIRS—I beg to hand you above report "C" and attached reports "A" and "B," which will show you the standing of the above named system as at April 1st, 1915, which I certify to be a true and correct transcript from the books of the Bruce Municipal Telephone System, as at April 1st, 1915.

The treasurer will furnish detailed items of the various expenditures except on debentures, etc.

Bruce, April 13, 1915.

(Signed) HUGH McLAREN, Auditor

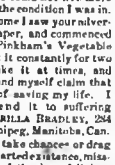
DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada. — "Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in.

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade. Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

Actual Results the True Test

Evidence from the Front

"Your cheque for $2594.97 received. I find that this means a return to me of $231.69 for every $100.00 invested with your Company. To receive my premium back with compound interest at the rate of 4½ per cent., and insurance protection in addition, is certainly exceptionally gratifying."

POLICY NO. 6

The best insurance at lowest net cost is furnished by

THE DOMINION LIFE

HIGH INTEREST RATES - LOW DEATH LOSS

Head Office: Waterloo, Ont.

This above all—Satisfaction to Policyholders



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and right class of workmanship found in no other makes of Harness

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Many Colleges Close for Vacation at midsummer. Our College does not.

E. LIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

is strictly first-class. None better in Canada. Enter now, so as to take a position in the early fall. Our graduates write: "My new position pays three times what I got in leaving school less than four years ago, and grows on the principle taught in our College." We placed this 3 year man in a position after grad. work of 3 months. Others placed him at higher figures.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

R. T. ROBINSON CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Bull for Sale

YOUNG Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull 13 months old. Apply to J. H. McARTHUR, Port Elgin, R. R. No 3

Fire in Chesley

Fire at 4 30 on Sunday morning did more than $3,700 damage in the fire and ten cent store of Reavley & Savage. It is partly covered by insurance. The stock, much of which was destroyed by water, was valued at $2,200, while the remaining loss of $1,500 was on the building. The Oddfellows hall above the store was also badly damaged, and there will be several hundred dollars damage to the stock of B. Wright's furniture store next door. The cause of the fire is unknown as there had been no fire in the furnace for two weeks.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 42—No. 23

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JUNE 10, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Women's Warm Weather Wear

In our **DressGoods Department** you will find an up-to-date line of summer wear. We carry a line of **Novelties in Dress Lengths** only.



An unlimited assortment of Gloves and Hosiery to choose from.

A full line of **Men's Suits and Furnishings** on display at special prices.

Straw Hat season is now here and we have a full range of **Sailors** and **Panamas**.

Millinery at Half Price

In our **Shoe Department** you will find an up-to-date line of Pumps and Oxfords made over Pump and Oxford lasts, also a line of White Canvas Pumps.

Week End Specials

A broken line of Strap Slippers and Oxfords at clearing prices. For ladies' at 98c; Men's Oxfords at 98c; Children's Slippers at 79c; Men's Straw Hats at 15c; Men's Felt Hats at 50c.

Wool Wanted! For which the highest prices will be paid.

Fresh Groceries Every Week. Highest Prices Paid for Farm Produce.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of ...

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Something New in Floor Covering

Congoleum

Cannot be injured by water and therefor can be scrubbed and cleaned frequently without effecting the gloss. Will lie flat on wooden or concrete floors without fastenings of any kind and not curl up or kick up. Made in Rug style in different designs and any size desired, or in imitation of wood flooring of any kind with borders to match. See samples of the goods and designs shown in catalogue. Prices lower than any other floor covering of anything like the same wearing quality.

By Buying Here You Save Money

We are also agent for the newest and best out-door Clothes Reel, the "Clay" Lawn Dryer—the strongest and neatest device yet produced. Can be left out or taken in when not in use—just fold it up and carry away. 120 ft. of line guaranteed to carry the heaviest wash. Take it on 30 days trial, and if not satisfactory return at our expense. Here for inspection any time. Drop in and see it.

Fresh Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables always on hand. Highest Prices in Cash or Trade for Produce. City Dairy Ice Cream always on sale served in our parlors.

Both Phones. Goods delivered to any part of the town.

City Dairy

A. T. BONATHAN

Hyde's Old Stand Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Ebenezer Garden Party, June 17th, at Wm Grant's.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Reduced prices on all Millinery. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Good driving horse for sale, 7 years old. Enquire at Advocate office.

—Wool wanted in any quantity. We pay cash or trade. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOUND—A pair of steel framed spectacles in case. Enquire at Advocate Office.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McIlregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Pine apples are now at their best. We have them in any quantity. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Black and white hound lost. Finder please return to Guy Ruthven, Elderslie R. R. No. 1, Paisley P.O.

—Bring in that old buggy and have it repainted to look as good as new. W. JACK Gibson's old store, Paisley.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—Repainting and retirmming of all kinds of vehicles at W. Jack's new paint shop, Gibson's old store, Paisley.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—FOR SALE—A quantity of Metallic Shingles at a bargain. Could be used for lining granary, etc. Apply to ROBT. HENDRY, Paisley.

—DWELLING WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished in or adjacent to Paisley, for the months of July and August. Apply to John Sutherland, Guelph, or R. Laidlaw, Paisley.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

TENDERS FOR BOOTH PRIVILEGES—The undersigned will receive tenders up to June 17th at 8 p.m. for the booth privileges on Riverside Park on race day, June 24th. W. J. ELLIS, Sec'y.

—Just received at F. Stevenson's an assortment of pipes that will surely please. Come and select your choice. Tobaccos, stationery, also our wonderful salve that cures burns and sores, soothing for burns.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, maps, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Calf Meal and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—WANTED—An industrious man who can earn $100 a month and expenses selling our products to farmers. Must have some means for starting expenses and furnish contract signed by two responsible men. Address W. T. Rawleigh Co., Toronto, Ont., giving age, occupation and references.

THE DOMINION FEATHER COMPANY

Have opened an office in Walkerton. Feather beds made into down comforters. We also make the Soft Roll Feather Mattresses out of your old feather beds. Prices very reasonable. We buy new and old used feathers. Factory next to Royal Hotel.

Your King and Country Need You!

RECRUITS WANTED

ALL young men in the County of Bruce between the ages of 18 and 45 willing to enlist with the Canadian Expeditionary Force for overseas service please forward their names to

MAJOR THOS. BAY
O. C. 33rd Regt.
Paisley, Ont

—Paisley Races, June 24

—Miss Ethel Pearce has gone to visit her sister at Langham, Sask.

—Miss Sutherland, of Bradford, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. C. Ryan.

—Miss M. McDonald, of Toronto, visited her aunt, John McNeill, Elora road north.

—Mr. and Mrs Bert Reed and son of Guelph, are visitors at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs H Reed

—Miss Olive Bates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rich. Bates, arrived home from Swan Lake, Man., on Monday.

—Mrs. Longfield and children are up from Toronto on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Mann, Goldie St.

—Mr Geo. Last, of Elderslie, was down to Woodstock attending the funeral of his uncle, who died there a few days ago.

—The pupils of the third book have contributed the sum of $2 60, and the second book pupils $3 to the Ontario Red Cross Sock Fund

—Mrs. Mack MacMillan arrived home last week after spending a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. H. H. Rudolph, of Weston, who has been very ill.

—Mr. Addie Hall has so far recovered from his recent operation that he was in condition to be brought home from Toronto hospital on Thursday last.

—The Paisley Fair committees will meet in the council chamber on Saturday, June 19th, to revise the prize list and arrange for this year's exhibition.

—A meeting of the Women's Patriotic League will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday, June 11th, at 2 o'clock. All women are earnestly requested to attend.

—Mr. Wm. McGowan, who has been employed with J. S. Dewar, went to London last week to enlist for the war. He is a young Irishman and has four brothers in the service.

—Salem garden party, June 22nd, at Mr. Hugh Davis', 10th con. Elderslie. Baseball match, Dunblane vs. Dublin on, and a splendid programme. Wm. McDonald, M.P.P., Rev. Bandy, of Dunblane, Prof. Brandt, of Chesley, Mr. Jas. Scott of Port Elgin, also talent expected from Paisley and Chesley. Admission 15c and 25c.

Mrs. R. W. Tanner, of Elderslie, received a telegram from Vancouver on Tuesday advising her of the death of her father, Mr. Robert Lindsay. The deceased was an old and respected resident of Elderslie, and many will regret to learn of his demise. He was 77 years of age.

—The Ladies' Aid of Fairview Presbyterian church, Chesley, will have a garden party at the residence of Mr. James Rennie, lot 29, con. 2, Elderslie, on Thursday, June 24th. Chesley band will be in attendance and a fine programme given. Ice cream and refreshments will be on the grounds. Lunch served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Admission 25c.

—A hot spell of several days that threatened to burn up vegetation was broken on Monday by the heaviest downpour of rain that we have had here for several years, and other showers have followed, so that now conditions are much more favorable for crops than for a fortnight previous when frost and drouth were blighting the grass and young grain

—A dead porcupine was brought to the school on Monday by one of the Continuation pupils, Norman McArthur of Elderslie. The little animal had been captured by two dogs, which subsequently required third Cross attendance. It took two people a couple of hours to extract the barbed quills that had stuck in the mouths and noses of the canines. This was probably the first porcupine ever seen by any pupils of Paisley school.

—A meeting of the male members of the organized Bible Class of the Baptist church was held Monday evening, when a baseball team was organized. Officers were appointed as follows: Honorary President, Rev. R. J. McKee; President, F. S. McLachlan; Vice-Pres., Jas. A. McNeill; 2nd Vice, H. Pfaff; Sec'y, Stewart Dewar; Treas., Fred Blue; Manager, Geo. Stewart; Captain, Harold Blue; Coach, F. D. Pear. A match will be played this (Thursday) afternoon, between teams from the High School and this club, in Riverside Park. Admission free.

Gravelling Contract to Let

THE undersigned will be at 2nd Con. Elderslie, on Wednesday, June 16th, at 1.30 o'clock p.m. sharp to let the job of gravelling the Elora Road south of Paisley. J. K. CASS, C. FRASER, JAS. LEWIS, Commissioners.

To Contractors

THE undersigned will be at Watson's bridge, boundary Elderslie and Greenock, on Wednesday, June 16th, at 2 o'clock p.m. to let jobs of repairing bridge and fill. D. PHELAN, J. E. CASS, Commissioners.

More's Wall Papers for 1915

Be wise in time and see our excellent aggregation of new and artistic effects in room decorations before purchasing your supply.

We have never shown a better range of Wall Paper or at more reasonable prices.

P. B. MORE .: Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Perfect Safety.
Quick Assets.
Reliable Service

We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Hanover and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins. Bruce and Bell Phones

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Large supply of

Oilcloths and Linoleums

just to hand

Now is the time to get your new supply, before they are picked over.

We have also a good assortment of Squares, and our prices can't be beaten. Give us a call before buying.

For good Butter and Eggs we pay the highest price in either CASH or TRADE . . .

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

Bruce Deanery W. A. Meeting

The annual meeting of the Bruce Deanery Woman's Auxiliary in connection with the Church of England was held on Tuesday of last week in the Church of the Ascension when a goodly number of delegates from the various branches in the Deanery were present. Mrs. Sage, of London, the Diocesan President of the W. A., and Rev. C. H. Shortt, M.A., returned missionary from Japan, gave very interesting addresses at the afternoon and evening sessions. While Mr. Shortt showed the great need in the heathen world, Mrs. Sage urged those present to do their part in backing up the missionaries in their work. Mrs. (Rev.) Diehl was re-elected president of the Bruce Deanery W.A., and Mrs. (Rev.) Hamilton of Southampton, secretary-treasurer for the ensuing year. A co-operative sale consisting of 16 quilts and various articles of clothing is being sent to the mission at Fort George, Moose Factory, on the Hudson Bay. Luncheon was served on the church lawn to about 85 ladies and children of the junior branch of the W.A., after which Rev. Mr. Diehl invited those present to go through the new school. All were delighted and many pleasant remarks were made highly commending the building. The visitors went away with pleasant recollections of the annual meeting of the W.A. in Paisley.

—The contract has been let for a new high school building in Dorham to cost $14,000

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Regular $1.50, $1.25, $1 for 75c.

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The Darkest Hour;

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CHAPTER XXVIII.

"You must sacrifice yourself in order that he may not be sacrificed. You must tell the truth to save him—or, at least, to lessen his punishment. After all, you are his fellow-creature, and in the eyes of God, who does not count money, his honor and his happiness are of the same value as yours. He will never speak, however hard he may be pressed. He will hold his tongue about you just because you are a woman. Can you be less noble, less generous? Of course he is alone in the world, but does not that make it the more terrible a shame that he should be treated unjustly? So far as I have been able to learn, he has been lonely all his life—a well-born child, who has never had any one of his own class blood, or even of his own class, to teach him rightly. It seems that when he was five years old he lived in a great house somewhere, and his mother was taken away from him, and soon afterwards his father went away—neither of them seems to have died, although he speaks of them as dead—and he was left in charge of an uncle. This uncle put him away in the care of an old woman, who took him to a Welsh cottage, and looked after him there until she died. She was told to consider him as her own child, and bring him up a Pagan or something of that sort. Then she had transferred him to the care of some other woman. I have written to this other woman, and I have her letter of reply here. She says that she is sure from what her predecessor in the boy's guardianship told her that he belonged to people of rank."

Christine Dare paused to take breath. She was pursuing with Mrs Crookenden in the latter's private sitting-room in the Grosvenor Square house; pleading for justice for the young clerk Lewisham, now remanded on the charge of having been found in possession of a certain document and a certain signet ring which he had stolen from the private cabinet of the Earl of Yoxford with intent to carry the same away.

Christine continued still more earnestly:—

"I do not mean that his being of good birth gives him any greater claim upon your humanity. I only feel that this point may make him more interesting to you. It is his lifelong loneliness that I want to dwell upon. Lewisham, it appears, is not his true name. It was the name given to the woman who first took charge of him, but she told the second guardian that when the child first came to her he persisted in saying that his name was Bernard. The clothes he was wearing when first handed over by his own people to the care of strangers have been kept. This was against the wish of the uncle, who had ordered that they should be destroyed. It appears that they have been kept because both women were struck with the mystery of the case, and felt that they had in charge a child who was not of the common. I have those clothes now, and shall call attention to them—perhaps in the Court."

"You have them?" interrupted Mrs Crookenden with a new note in her voice. The girl thought the new tone meant a softening of the money-hardened heart. "Will you let me see them?"

Christine wondered. "Of course I will let you see them gladly," she replied. "But will you not give me here and now some hope that you will be merciful to him?"

Mrs Crookenden turned upon her. "Do you know what it is you are asking of me?" she demanded. "Do you know that you are asking me to expose to the world truths for which the world would never pardon me, and would always abhor me? Do you know, in short, that you are asking me to commit myself to ruin in order that a young man, who is nothing to me, and certainly nothing of importance beside me, may be spared a few months' punishment which he, after all, deserves for one thing, if not for another?"

Christine shrank back a little. This woman, whose wickedness she loathed, and had yet a certain fascination for her, and awoke a certain pity in her. This was how it was that when presently that iron voice told her to go, she obeyed quickly, and without a murmur.

Barely two hours later the millionaire woman's carriage drew up outside the aristocratic portico of the Countess of Fordham. The millionaire woman herself alighted, and asked to see Miss Dare. In the pretty private sitting-room allotted to Christine there was a countryfied looking box with its lid propped open. The Money Queen fell on her knees beside this box, and began turning over its contents. There was the complete outfit of a four or five year old boy, the garments still as good as when they were bought, for the reason that their small owner had not, after the loss of his parents, been permitted to wear them. There were little blue knickerbockers and a short blue coat with large steel buttons, and a little frilled silk shirt to wear with these. Then there was a flannel shirt, and other little flannel articles of underclothing, some edged with embroidery—embroidery which the woman who had now looked at them had herself worked years ago. There were no names on any of the things, except on a handkerchief, a tiny handkerchief, one of the first dozen that its child-owner had ever possessed—on each handkerchief of this first dozen the child's mother had worked two initial letters. Eagerly the woman kneeling by the box looked now for these two initials in the corner of the handkerchief. Ah, she was disappointed. The initials were not there, so she thought at first, but in the next moment, looking closely—oh, so closely!—at the little piece of cambric, she discovered the outline of the two letters. The embroidery had evidently been picked out, but the mark that its working had made was still there for the keen eyes of love and longing to see; the outlines of the letters "B. G." were unmistakable. Christine, watching from her seat close by, was surprised to see something like a convulsion pass over the stony-hearted Mrs. Crookenden's face.

But the handsome and successful woman built of steel and iron did not even now betray herself. She thanked Christine for allowing her to see the contents of the box, and asked her to keep both box and contents safe until she should come again. Then she went downstairs to her carriage, and ordered her coachman to drive her to Holloway Gaol.

It was half-past four in the afternoon when she entered the cell where Harry Lewisham awaited the fulfilling of his destiny as a prisoner under remand. He showed no pleasure at the sight of the woman who had brought him to this pass.

"Why have you come?" he asked her bitterly. "Did you not feel satisfied that I should not mention your name?"

The millionaire woman, who was London's idol at the hour, stood silently looking at him. She stood like this for so long a time that he grew nervous as well as restless under her searching gaze.

"Are you trying to read into my soul?" he asked her with an uncomfortable laugh

"No," she answered him quietly. "I am only trying to see if there is any likeness to me in your face. I have found out to-day that you are my son."

"Your son?" The young man recoiled, and his eyes told her that he believed her to have gone suddenly mad.

"Yes, my son, whom I have sought for years and whom now I have found only to ruin."

She caught him and held him close, murmuring incoherent words. Then she reached up her strong arms and clasped them around his neck, and resting her head against his shoulder broke into a storm of sobs. She did this—she who had not sobbed nor scarcely wept for years.

CHAPTER XXIX.

"Will you say no to Lord Bernard Gauntlet that I wish to see him for a few minutes?"

It was Mrs Crookenden who proferred this request. She was standing in a long seeshilth driving Hatch, and she had handed her card to the porter—that ordinary looking card bearing the wonderful name that would have got her the entree of the most desirable and exclusive places in the world. Even now, for it accompanied an audacious demand, for Lord Bernard Gauntlet, who was the military hero of the hour, had but lately arrived, and could hardly be expected to accord at the present hour the dinner hour

the favor of an interview to a total stranger. But as the world is now made—a great millionaire is rarely treated as a total stranger. It was not surprising, therefore, that after a very brief interval Lord Bernard's attention was brought to the important woman waiting in the vestibule that Lord Bernard would be pleased to receive her at once. He was at dinner, but that mattered nothing, as he was dining alone.

Outside, in the waiting carriage, there was a crumpled evening paper in which much was made of the approaching marriage of Lord Bernard Gauntlet and the Marchioness of Highmoor. The trousseau of the noble bride-elect had been admiringly enumerated upon. Mrs Crookenden thought of this now as she followed the hotel servant to Lord Bernard's suite of rooms. Her dark face was impassive as usual, but under her rich gown and cloak her heart was beating unnaturally fast. Would he know her? Would he recognize her—he, who had been the nearest and dearest when all the others had failed?

She entered the sitting-room in which he awaited her. The servant closed the door behind her, and she unhooked and threw off her heavy sealskin cloak, whose weight and warmth had become oppressive in this indoor atmosphere. She stood revealed in a gown that was one shimmering mass of jet. Surely the man who now advanced to meet her had never before beheld so stately a vision of mature womanhood. As they shook hands this familiar courtesy was justified by the fact that two important business letters had been exchanged between them—a shadow of trouble came into his eyes. Of whom did she remind him? And why did she look at him so strangely?

"You do me great honor in making me this visit, my dear Mrs. Crookenden," he began, and then stopped. Her silence was growing strange and perplexing and the haunting familiarity of her features was somehow sending a chill through his veins. He tried to pass over the odd feeling; but it would not be passed over. And then she spoke for the first time.

"Do you not know me, Lord Bernard? Look at me closely. Who am I?"

Still gazing at her, he answered her stammeringly:—

"I—I do not know—unless you have come back from the dead."

She smiled. "You are right. To all intents and purposes I have indeed come back from the dead. I am your wife; yes, I who am known as Mrs. Crookenden, the richest human being that the world has yet known, am your wife, the wife whom you injured and forswore and forsook. This will be interesting news for Lady High more, will it not?"

Lord Bernard Gauntlet had come up close to her, looking hard into her face. He now reeled back, with his right hand pressed against his forehead.

"You—you—my wife that died!"

"Yes, I—your wife that died!"

He sank down on to a couch, still staring at her with his keen eyes that so often had looked death in the face a thousand times more calmly. She went nearer to him.

"During all these long years I have been planning my just vengeance for the injuries done me. I have carried out that vengeance on your brother, on Randolph Dare and his family, on all, in short, but you. I have not meant to spare you, either, but something has happened to me to-day which brings me here in despairing entreaty rather than in anger. You broke my heart and wrecked my life and tried to compass my death, but I will forgive you."

The tired-looking military man before her had started up from the couch where he rested.

"I broke your heart and wrecked your life! I never wronged you in thought or word or deed. Lies told me you had disgraced your womanhood by drink and by other things of which I will not here speak. Was it not true? Was it all a conspiracy? It must have been, if you are she who was my wife. Because no woman who was what they said you were could have become what you are now."

(To be continued.)

RECRUIT RELIANT BANTAMS.

British Now Accept Men Five Feet Tall.

The British War Office authorized the enlistment of men under 5 feet 3 inches tall and not below 5 feet for the Ulster Division, the minimum chest measurement to be 34 inches. Parts as a result the enlistment have risen nearly 25 per cent. Hitherto short men in Belfast who wished to enlist were obliged to enter a bantam battalion in Liverpool or Glasgow. A few days ago a party of these left Belfast to join the Seventeenth battalion of the Royal Scots in Glasgow and another went to the "Birkenhead Bantams," the Fifteenth Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment.

The total number of recruits from Belfast since August 1 is 20,000. Nearly half are in the Ulster Division. More than a quarter are in the cavalry and in English and Scottish commands which were more likely to go to the front early. Nearly a tenth went into the Irish Brigade (Nationalist) or with Irish men in the south who were eager to get to the firing line. A feature is a comparatively large number of Jews among the recruits.

Sad Indeed.

A Boston school teacher had read Whittier's "Maud Muller" to her pupils, and at the close of her reading spoke of the sorrowful significance of the words "It might have been." She asked the boys and girls if they could think of any four sadder words. One alert youngster of a dozen years held up his hand and said:

"I know two sadder words."

"What are they?" asked the teacher.

"Please remit."

Narrow Escape Repudiated.

A tourist travelling in the Rocky Mountains, was introduced to an old hunter who claims to have killed no fewer than 100 bears.

"Bill," said the introducer, "this fellow wants to hear some narrer escapes you've had from bears."

The old man, rubbing his eyes, looked the stranger over and said:

"Young man, if there's been any narrer escapes, the bears had 'em."

A Touch-Me-Not Temper.

Mrs. Bacon: And when your husband gets angry, does he tear his hair?

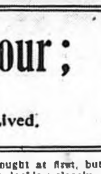
Mrs. Egbert: Oh, no; he's afraid to. It's not his, you know.

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PRACTICAL FARMING



The Loss From Tuberculosis in Swine.

That the loss from tuberculosis in swine is increasing in Canada is shown by the following table, recently published by Dr Torrance, Veterinary Director-General. The figures were obtained from the abattoirs under the Health of Animals Branch, where a careful record of all cases of tuberculosis in swine is kept. They show the percentage of swine affected with tuberculosis for the years named:

Year.	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Percent.	8.90	11.60	12.69	13.41	15.72

In some parts of Canada the percentage is higher than in others, as for instance:

	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Essex Co.	16.28	21.41	23.49	26.72	28.00
Kent Co.	24.57	26.31	25.45	30.27	32.00
Ont Prov.	10.46	13.56	14.84	16.05	19.15

While these figures show that for the whole Dominion in 1914 nearly every seventh hog was affected with tuberculosis, and for Ontario nearly every fifth hog, it does not mean that all the animals affected are unfit for food. Generally, the disease was found to be in its early stages and confined to one or two glands. Nevertheless, increasing prevalence of tuberculosis calls for attention.

Struggles Common to Horses.

This trouble, commonly called colt distemper, affects horses, but rarely mules and donkeys. It is such an infectious disease that nearly all horses contract it when colts, and usually remain immune to future exposures. The cause is a very small organism or germ which enters the system when a healthy colt comes in contact with a diseased one, or when fed and watered in infected vessels. The seat of trouble is largely restricted to the respiratory organs.

The animal eats little, and does not care to take much exercise. A little watery discharge frequently appears from the eyes, and about the same time a watery discharge from the nostrils, which soon becomes thicker and yellowish in color. Usually the glands between the lower jawbones become enlarged and undergo suppuration, with a rupture of them and free discharge of pus. When no complications occur, the disease usually runs its course in two weeks. A laxative diet, with something green, if possible, should be given, and the colt placed in clean, airy and comfortable quarters, but not in a draft.

Protect Hawks and Owls.

In some parts field mice and other small rodents cause considerable damage to grain and forage crops, and young orchards have to be protected against them. The chief enemies of these rodents are the hawks and owls, and yet these birds are most persistently persecuted. Thanks to the various agricultural colleges, farmers are becoming more enlightened and therefore better farmers.

It is estimated that each hawk or owl kills an average of a thousand mice a year, a saving of at least twenty dollars to the farmer whose property it selects for its residence.

Farm and Garden.

It is estimated that Western Australia will have 8,000 cases of pears and 20,000 cases of grapes for export this season.

Saskatchewan grain growers have decided each to raise one extra acre of wheat this year, to be called the "patriotic acre," and to present the proceeds in flour to the Imperial Government.

Many enemies may be augmented by cultivating the back yard. A penny saved is a penny earned.

Vegetables fresh from the garden are a luxury only appreciated by those who cultivate their own back yard or the vacant lot.

Drive the fly from its entrenched haunts do not worry about its positions by cleaning up and disinfecting its breeding places—the garbage can, the privy pit and the exposed manure pile.

During the warmer months, when heat-producing food is not so much required, fresh fish should form a much larger proportion of the diet of Canadian people.

"I" is used more frequently than any other letter in the English alphabet.

Edison says we sleep too much. It isn't his fault. He has invented heaps of things to keep us awake.

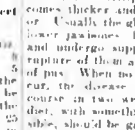
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2nd Prize, $10.00 in cash. 3rd Prize, $10.00 in cash
4th to 10th Prize, each $5.00 in cash

Below will be found 4 words of equal length and letters. Can you arrange these 4 sets of letters in such order that each set will spell the name of a well known article of food? If you can, by trial, patience and perseverance you can find them. By sending us a proper arrangement you can win a prize. That may require a little time, but there is ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND NUMBER OF VALUABLE PREMIUMS given away. Surely it is worth while to spend some time to secure a prize. Remember that all you have to do is to write these names plainly and exactly with your name and address, and send them to us. Then both answers and prize winners will be considered fairly in the competition. Every one who sends a solution may participate in this contest—we do not require the sending of any of YOUR MONEY.

OLIN	GERIT	LWOF	RABE

Send your answer at once, we will reply by return mail telling you whether your answers are correct or not, and we will send you a complete Prize List, together with the names and addresses of persons who have received Several Thousand dollars in Cash Prizes and Useful Premiums from us, and full particulars of a simple condition to be fulfilled. This condition does not involve the spending of any of your money. The publishers of this contest have not the privilege of competing in this contest. This contest will be judged by well known business men whose honesty is unquestionable who are strangers to our Company and their decision should be accepted as final. Send your answer immediately.

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The Housewife's Corner

Make Your Kitchen Sanitary.

Many of the articles which are published from time to time on sanitation in the home are not read by many housewives, because of the uninteresting way in which they are written. Here is an article by Alice R. Quirby, which appeared in "Safe Milk," published by City Dairy Co., Toronto. It splendidly combines an interesting story with an instructive article, and every housewife can benefit by the lesson, as well as fully enjoy the reading.

"You are always so busy and particular and forever talking about sanitation and hygiene that I want you to see my sanitary kitchen."

It was my newly married sister talking. I was paying my first visit to her at her new home in a distant city. I was glad it was my sister, because I would not have dared talk as plainly to anyone else as I did to her concerning the condition in which I found her kitchen.

"Now Betty, isn't it absolutely immaculate? Doesn't it come up to even your high standards for sanitary kitchens?"

Her kitchen did look immaculate and it appeared to be as sanitary as one could desire, but I saw many things which were not in keeping with my idea of perfect sanitation and without hesitation I told my sister about it. The floor was of a reddish composition with rounded corners and running up several feet like a wainscotting. There were tiles about the range and her sink was of white porcelain. It did look dainty enough, but there were only two small windows. These were high up and the lower half thickly shaded with sash curtains, while dark shades were drawn down to meet them.

"In the first place," I explained, "take down those sash curtains, put up the shades and get a new door leading to the back porch which is at least half glass. You have no sun in your kitchen, and without sun your kitchen cannot be called sanitary. Sunshine is better than all the other things in the world for destroying germs and promoting cleanliness."

Then I began to criticize my sister's kitchen from beginning to end. I pointed out to her that white tiles and porcelain sink and composition floors are by no means all there is to sanitation. In one corner was a white willow waste basket in which cracker boxes, papers that came around groceries and meats and other things had been tossed. I told her that this waste basket was not sanitary. She was inclined to doubt me until I explained that the little particles of food from the papers would attract flies and other things, and that in the tiny crevices between the woven willow strands of the basket all sorts of little things might hatch out. "Get a metal waste basket," I said, "and then you can clean it every day by setting it in the sink and pouring boiling water over it. In this way you may be sure neither roaches nor flies will deposit their eggs in it, nor can any dirt collect in it for a sufficient length of time to breed germs."

My sister was forced to agree with me and made a note of it. Then she looked as though she were challenging me to find anything else that was wrong. I did. First I told her to throw away the tin sink strainer and get one of white enamel, as the tin would rust, dirt would collect in the corners, and in spite of ordinary cleaning it would become a breeding place for germs. To prove this I picked up a wooden skewer and ran it around the corners of the strainer, scraping up a quantity of dirt. My sister looked pained and surprised. "I scrubbed that out thoroughly this morning," she said. I explained to her that a white enamel sink strainer with rounded corners would be cleaned perfectly but the tin ones and the cheap colored enameled ones would not.

The next thing I noticed was an egg beater hanging up in the kitchen pantry. My sister said she always scalded it before using, but with a pin I picked out tiny spots of dirt which had collected in the crevices. "What shall I do?" asked my sister, and I told her to get the egg beaters which are enclosed in glass. They are exceedingly simple, there are no cogs or blades to collect the dirt and they are always kept away from the dirt inside the glass jars.

Her meat chopper was arranged to fasten on her kitchen table, and she had a board which curved around in order to collect everything that went through it. She thought it was a pretty good idea until with a kitchen knife I scraped the surface of that board and proved to her that it was not possible to keep any board absolutely clean if anything moist were used on it. I told her about ordinary parchment paper, how to buy it by the roll, and how to cut off a small piece to put under the chopper, throwing away the paper after it was thus used. I also advised her to put this paper over her meat board and to use it in various other manners.

Out on the back porch her dish cloths, two of them, were hanging to dry. "Three times a day you wash these out in clean hot water and suds and then rinse them," I told her. "It takes at least twenty minutes of your time every day to wash them out, hang them up and bring them in again. If you would buy paper dish cloths, which may be secured at about 10 cents a dozen, you would save all this extra work and bother, and they would cost you scarcely more than the soap you use three times a day to keep the cloth ones clean." These paper dish cloths, I explained, are tough and insoluble and will not go to pieces and get on the sink drain.

I noticed that the milk bottle in her refrigerator had the paper cap top removed. I told her she should always keep an inverted tumbler over the bottle to prevent the milk becoming contaminated.

I made her promise me also to use pasteurized milk, warning her that raw milk even when produced under the most sanitary conditions was unsafe.

I told her to look up her milk man and at the earliest opportunity visit the milk plant employing him and ask the proprietors to show her through and explain the different methods they use to protect the health of their customers and to be sure to ask if all their milk is pasteurized before being delivered. to see for herself just how it is done.

Now my sister had a really good kitchen, probably better than the average. It cost her husband a great deal of money to have it fitted up for her, but as I have always maintained white tiles alone do not make for sanitation. They are greatly to be desired, but no less you watch out for the little things, such apparently incomsequential things as I found in my sister's kitchen, all the white tiles in the world will not mean cleanliness. It is better to have plain whitewashed walls and a scoured wooden floor together with such cleanliness as I have described than it is to have a modern kitchen and then equip it with inferior and unsanitary utensils which collect dirt and aid in breeding germs.

Be Whole and Wholesome.

To gain your own respect as well as that of your neighbor, you must be neat and physically attractive. Beauty in heavenly attire does not appeal half so strongly as cleanliness in clean raiment, and, what ever your condition in life, you can keep yourself whole and wholesome.

The wise farmer sees that his cattle are wholesomely and comfortably housed, knowing the penalty of negligence; how much more necessary it should seem to him to have everything around his house sanitary and comfortable.

Most of all, the drainage should be as perfect as possible; to breathe pure air is absolutely essential to health, and he who neglects his drainage and plumbing invites a host of skeletons into the house that will not be closeted.

A person whose body is untidy is apt to have an untidy soul; for there is an influence in the outer raiment over the mind and soul that is far-reaching and strongly defined.

A clean blouse and skirt, fresh neckwear, pretty slippers and a dainty white apron, donned in the afternoon by the tired housewife are restful and satisfying. She forgets that she has labored, that the traces of her toil are removed; it is a merciful Providence that changes the currents of our thoughts with a change of clothing, or environment.

Nine women out of ten, if consulted about the nature of a gift, will choose something for personal adornment. This is not vanity; it is a justifiable desire to make a pleasing appearance.

The hopelessness and wickedness of the very poor is fostered by the untidy and unwholesome condition of their surroundings, from which there is no escape, rather than by natural depravity.

A physically clean is usually a morally clean man, for physical cleanliness is a long step toward spirituality. The voice should be trained to be musical, the hands to be helpful, the mind filled with pure thoughts; then, and only then, is man at his highest and best and his influence the strongest.

A morally clean man, or woman, shames one who has some vice to conceal. The mob will follow the strongest leader; strength lies in purity, mental, moral and physical. Philips Brooks, the great Bishop, swayed thousands by his personality; men, women and children loved and reverenced him and his memory is an inspiration.—Shirley Strange.

In illness two pillows are much better on a bed than a bolster and a pillow.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 13.

Lesson XI. The Blessedness of Forgiveness.—Psa. 32. Golden Text, Psa. 32. 1.

I. The Heavy Hand of Sin (Verses 1-4).

Verses 1, 2. These verses recite the "blessing of forgiveness." Saint Paul, in Romans 4, uses them forcibly in his argument.

Blessed—Our Psalter (Psa. 1. 1) begins with this word and weaves its happy charm throughout the music of praise and thanksgiving. The word means "happy," as all blessing must bring happiness.

Transgression . . . sin . . . iniquity—These words frequently recur in the Old Testament. They mean, respectively, (1) rebellion, a forcible breaking of God's law; (2) "missing the mark," or wandering from the way; and (3) depravity, grave moral delinquency. These three words are repeated in verse 5.

Forgiven . . . covered . . . imputeth not iniquity—A threefold pardon including all wrongdoing. "Forgive" means to take away the burden (see John 1. 29); "cover" implies making the sin to disappear so as not to meet the eye of the judge; and "not to impute iniquity" is in the nature of a cancellation of the debt which the debtor owes, but which he will not be required to pay.

Guile—Deceitfulness. Absence of iniquity cannot be imputed where guile remains. There must be neither self deception nor an attempt to deceive God.

3. Bones—In Hebrew poetry, "the bones" denote the fundamental part of the living organism. In Proverbs, they are spoken of as the seat of health (16. 24); in Psa. 6. 2, of pain or vexation; in Psa. 22. 14, the psalmist's bones (that is, the man himself, soul and spirit as well as body) are "out of joint" because of the persecution of his enemies; in Psa. 35. 10, all his bones thrill for joy because of deliverance.

Moisture—Figuratively, the vital sap, or juice, of the living organism.

II. Penitence Before Forgiveness (Verses 5-7).

5. I acknowledged my sin—This is the first step to peace and happiness. The penitence must be complete and whole hearted. Nothing may be withheld. It is well to emphasize this fact because from the beginning man had deluded himself by thinking he need not confess at all. An infinitesimal piece of cheese in a tooth will make the covering of silver and gold invalid. Then forgavest—Although the sense of sin was enormous, Jehovah lifted it all as soon as entire repentance was made.

6. For this—Therefore—An exhortation spontaneously issuing from the life of one who has made the experience.

Mayest be found—Throughout the Old Testament is an implication that some man came for an individual when the forgiving God may not be found. (See especially Isa. 55. 6; also Deut. 4. 29; Jer. 29. 13; Prov. 1. 28; Eccl., chap. 12, and frequently in the Psalms).

Great waters overflow—Floods were frequent in Palestine; the thought was not wholly lacking that the Mediterranean might inundate the country. (See Psa. 18. 16; Isa. 28. 2, 17; 30. 28; Nah. 1. 8).

III. Instruction from the Most High (Verses 8-11).

8. I will instruct thee—Jehovah, and not (as some commentators say) the psalmist, is speaking. No human speaker would dare to say, I will counsel thee with mine eye upon thee. (See Psa. 33. 18; 34. 15; Jer. 21. 6, and in many other passages.)

9, 10. As the brute animal cannot reason and must be controlled, man is warned not to become like him.

Many sorrows will be upon them who thus become "brutish" (see Psa. 49. 10, 14, 20; 73. 22; Jer. 10. 14, 21; also Job 33. 19), but loving-kindness, or mercy, will be about him that trusteth in Jehovah.

GERMANY DECEIVED.

Newspaper Points Out Some of Her Miscalculations.

The German newspaper Der Tag, which during the first month of the war shouted:—"Herr Gott, sind diese Tage schon" (O Lord, how delightful these days are), has arrived now at a totally different state of mind and declared recently:—

"So many of our calculations have deceived us. We expected that British India would rise when the first shot was fired in Europe, but in reality thousands of Indians came to fight with the British against us. We anticipated that the whole British Empire would be torn to pieces, but the Colonies appear to be closer than ever united with the Mother Country. We expected a triumphant rebellion in South Africa, yet it turned out nothing but a failure. We expected trouble in Ireland, but instead, she sent her best soldiers against us. We anticipated that the party of "peace at any price" would be dominant in England, but it melted away in the ardor to fight against Germany. We reckoned that England was degenerate and incapable of placing any weight in the scale, yet she seems to be our principal enemy.

"The same has been the case with France and Russia. We thought that France was depraved and divided, and we find that they are formidable opponents. We believed that the Russian people were far too discontented to fight for their Government, and we made our plans on the supposition of a rapid collapse of Russia, but, instead, she mobilized her millions quickly and well, and her people are full of enthusiasm and their power is crushing. Those who led us into all these mistakes are miscalculations, have laid upon themselves a heavy responsibility."

Two Lancashire Germans.

The story of two Lancastrian lads who are serving in one of the new cavalry regiments in northern France is told in Tit-Bits:

One day the officer in command sent them, together with several others, to reconnoitre the enemy's lines, each man taking a different direction. Now the day previous there had been heavy fighting on the very ground that they were scouting, so that when our Oldham hero saw a German helmet lying behind a hedge, he was struck with a bright idea.

Putting on the Prussian headgear he thought he would be able to detect the enemy's whereabouts without himself being suspected, especially as it was getting dusk.

He had not got very far, however, when a shot rang out only a short distance away. He dropped behind a hillock and fired back in the direction of the shot, and then the rifle practice began in earnest.

For a few moments the two men fired at each other without any success. It happened that they were within shouting distance, and our Oldhamite could not resist hawling out:

"I'll get one o'er on thi yet, mad mon."

You may guess his surprise when the reply was

"Ay, if ay dunno get thee fust, tha bloomin' owd German."

A Useless Dog.

Mrs. Hanley was greatly excited when a neighbor came in to call upon her one morning. "Just think," said she, walking over to the other end of the room, "that fellow entered in broad daylight and actually stole the clock off the mantelpiece." "And you say your dog was in the very same room?" "Yes, but he couldn't do anything," returned Mrs. Hanley, loftily. "Fido is only a watchdog."

Most Likely.

Rex: By the way, who is, or rather was, the god of war?

Dix: I've forgotten the duffer's name, but I think it was Ananias.



Schmidt the Spy and His Message to Berlin.

"The shortage of officers in the English Army is so serious that they are now endeavoring to employ women as Generals."—London Opinion.

"Up, Dead, and At 'Em!"

A wounded lieutenant told the following story to a representative of the Havas Agency:

"We were at work fixing up a trench we had carried, with two sentinels watching at the sandbags barricading the end so that we could work quietly. Suddenly from a communication trench which we had not seen an avalanche of hand grenades fell on our heads. Before we knew, ten men were laid low, dead or wounded, in a heap.

"I was just opening my mouth to urge them to attack when a stone from the parapet, loosened by a projectile, hit me on the head, and I fell, unconscious, but not for more than a second, as a shell splinter tore my hand and the pain brought me to.

"As I opened my eyes I saw the Boches leaping over the sandbags into the trench, about twenty of them. They had no rifles, but carried a sort of wicker panier, full of bombs. I looked towards my left; all our men were gone, the trench empty. The Boches were advancing; a few more steps and they would be on me.

"At this moment, one of my men, laid out on the ground with a wound on his forehead, another on his chin, and his whole face streaming with blood, sat up, seized a sack of grenades near him, and shouted:

"'Up, dead, and at 'em!'

"He got on his knees and hurled grenades into the thick of the Boches. At his call three other wounded started up. Two of them, who had broken legs, seized rifles and began a rapid fire, every shot of which told. The third, whose left arm hung limp, tore out his bayonet with his right. When I had recovered enough to rise, half the enemy was down, the other half in disorderly flight.

"There remained only, with his back against the barricade and an iron shield in front of him, a huge Gun-commissioned officer, sweating, red with rage, who was firing at us with his revolver, bravely enough, I must say.

"The man who had started the defence, the hero of 'Up, dead, and at 'em!' was struck by a bullet in the jaw, and down he fell. The man with the bayonet, who had been crawling from body to body, jumped to his feet, when four paces from the barricade, was missed by two shots from the Boche's revolver, and plunged his weapon into his enemy's throat. The position was saved."

SPIES BIG MENACE TO ITALY

OBTAIN VALUABLE INFORMATION ABOUT COUNTRY.

Woman Is Arrested in Attempt to Destroy Strategic Railroad at Nervi.

It is a well known fact that Italy is infested with German and Austrian spies who, besides obtaining valuable information about the defences of the country and the preparations for war, are plotting to damage the railroads in case of mobilization. Germans disguised as workmen were arrested near Genoa recently, and it was suspected that they were attempting to blow up some of the railroad tunnels under the Ghost mountains. The Germans succeeded in convincing the police that they were workmen in a near by factory, owned by a fellow countryman. They were expelled. As a result of this incident, however, all the railroad tunnels were guarded by troops.

The police have arrested a German woman at Nervi, near Genoa, who was in the habit of going for long walks on the hills. On being challenged she was discovered standing in a suspicious attitude near a railroad tunnel where in a deep hole freshly excavated and carefully concealed an enormous quantity of dynamite was hidden. This line is one of the most important railroads in northern Italy.

Nothing but the bare announcement of the woman's arrest and its motive has leaked out so far about this case. Even the woman's identity has been withheld by the police who, it is reported, are following important clues in the hope of obtaining her accomplices. The Italian police are past masters in the "third degree" art. It seems certain that no woman would have attempted to blow up a railroad tunnel unaided.

The Corriere della Sera of Milan says it is useless to point out the extreme gravity of this case, and adds:

"When the enormous number of foreigners residing in Italy is considered and the extension of our railroad lines and the great facility with which they can be irreparably damaged is taken into account, it is clear that the Nervi case should serve as a serious warning to the Government. The more so as numerous similar instances have occurred during the present war.

"Italy is now full of foreign agents who, besides being sent here for espionage, are preparing surprises for us in case of mobilization. It is therefore indispensable that timely precautions should be adopted and the railroads closely guarded, especially in localities where communications can be easily interrupted. If such precautions are delayed until mobilization is ordered they may prove too late. It is not difficult to have the railroads guarded and any delay under present circumstances will be nothing short of criminal."

In all probability the Italian railroads will be placed under military control, a measure which has often been contemplated in cases of general strikes, and will certainly be taken in case of war.

Clever Boy.

She had shown him the family photo album, as was her custom, when he spoke up and said: "You know some people think an album is old-fashioned, but there are features I greatly admire in this one."

"And what are they?" she asked.

"Yours."

He clinched her on the spot.

Love is supposed to be a tender passion, but sometimes the girl's father makes it a tough proposition.

BROKE UP GERMAN ATTACK

Germany planned the introduction of poisonous gas as a potent agency of warfare.

The gas innovation was no mere murderous impromptu. The gas factor was to be the contribution of German science to a movement that would revolutionize the western campaign against the allies and dazzle the world with proofs of Germany's military genius.

The history of the present war may date the visible collapse of Germany's hopes from the result of the fighting at Langemarck. Germany called chemical science to her aid and poisoned the air with the gas that was to clear the way for the irresistible advance of the Kaiser's army. It was not the Kaiser's advance, but the valor of Canada's obstruction of that advance that proved irresistible.

Canada is doomed to study a weary and apparently unending list of casualties that records the heroic name of Canada's killed, wounded and missing. The dead, the suffering and the captives are not the forgotten victims of an obscure skirmish. The untried troops from Canada threw themselves across the conquering pathway which German chemistry had cleared for the mightiest attack that German strategy could plan. Canada's soldiers broke up that attack. They dislocated the plans of Germany's great general staff. They grudged neither life, limb nor liberty for the Empire which they served, and for the country whose name they carried to victory. The action in which so many Canadians fought and fell may be remembered as the turning point in this war, as a battle that changed the history of the world.

The Right Young Man.

A young man in quest of a situation entered the apartment. "Well," kindly said the captain of finance, "there's an opening in the bank for the right young man, and there have been several applicants for it already. Are you energetic and willing to learn?" "Try me, sir." "That's good for a starter. Do you gamble?" "No, sir. I have a mother to support, and can't risk my earnings that way." "Ahem! Now—here! the great man squared himself before his applicant, in indication that the most important question was now to come. "do you ever go fishing?" "Yes, sir," replied the young man, without hesitation. "Was fishing yesterday." "Ah! And what kind of catch did you make?" "Only one little perch," smiled he. "Good! You're the young man I've been seeking. All the others answered up all right until I put that last question; then they lied!"

Old "Home" Remedies.

Many household remedies have been left out of the new edition of the British Pharmacopeia. Among them are dandelion, sarsaparilla, and elder flower water. Although they have been discarded by the General Medical Council, they may still be obtained.

"All that can be said in favor of these old medicines is that they are harmless," said a well-known manufacturing chemist recently. "Sarsaparilla and dandelion have no specific effect on any portion of the human frame. As an agent for reducing inflammation elder flower water has been superseded by lead and opium lotion. The majority of the old wives' remedies are about as useful as the adder's tongue or toad's brain essence of the middle ages."

In order to enjoy life a man must be a little miserable occasionally.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JUNE 10th, 1915

COUNTY COUNCIL

The June Session of the County Council was held at Kincardine, opening at 3 p.m. on Monday, May 31st. All members were present and the warden in the chair Mr Jno Joynt of Lucknow taking the place of the late Mr Murdoch. Mayor Parnell of Kincardine, on behalf of the council and citizens, extended a hearty welcome to the Council, to which the Warden appropriately replied. Letters were read from the Patriotic Association, the Red Cross Society and Belgian Relief Society, thanking the Council for the generous grants made at the January session, which had materially assisted them in their good works.

Mr R S Muir of Toronto addressed the Council on tax reform, but no action was taken.

Mr Douglas of Hepworth and Mr Joynt of Lucknow brought up the question of insurance on Bruce County soldiers at the front, but no action was taken.

The same grant as last year was made to Continuation Schools. The grants to High Schools were slightly changed so as to make the amount payable by the County to each High School double the Legislative grant to such schools. This will increase the grant to Chesley and Port Elgin schools slightly. The usual grants of $1500 to the Walkerton hospital and $1000 to Kincardine hospital were made and a grant of $50 each to Tiverton and Hepworth, they getting no school or other moneys from the County.

Council recommended that R French of Teeswater and J H Roberts of Tara be appointed county constables.

Mr Ballachey of Paisley applied to have a bridge in Paisley assumed as a county bridge. A committee was appointed to investigate if a county bridge and report. Considerable time was taken up going into the reports of county bridges in each municipality, the object being to have some official information in tabulated form as to all bridges in the county over which the county has jurisdiction. As the report of many of them the consideration took up a good deal of time and was finally adjourned to the December session for further consideration.

Resolutions were passed expressing the regret of the council at the death of Judge Barrett and Mr J G Murdoch of Lucknow

There was a long and very warm discussion as to the equalization of the county. The term for the use of the reports and valuations made by the county valuators is expiring, but under the Statute the council has the power to extend the time for five years. Some of the members, especially Messrs Whicher of Albemarle, Hunter of Kincardine Tp, and Phelan of Greenock, thought the present valuations unfair to their municipalities. Some wished to do away with the valuators altogether and revert to the old system of equalizing from the assessment rolls, while others wanted a new valuation made, and others wanted to extend term, the expense of a new valuation being considerable and it being doubtful if it would result any better, and many members thought that to go back to the old system of taking the assessment rolls would make matters much worse. It was finally decided to extend the term of the present valuation.

The usual large number of bridges was after attention, and a number of grants to municipalities were applied for, but except one of $200 to Albemarle, they all went out by the "Cannot recommend" route.

Mr Douglas, Hepworth, took exception to the action of the Government in taking from the County Councils the power to dismiss school inspectors, which he thought was like many other acts of the Education Dept. interfering too much with the rights of the counties to govern themselves. He pointed out that the council opposed the inspectors, pay them a large part of their salaries, are deeply interested in their work, and if they were not doing their work to the satisfaction of the council they and not the Government should have the power to dismiss them. Mr Douglas pointed out that he brought this up at a time when there was no question at all about the Bruce inspector so it was not to be considered as in any way concerning them. A motion was passed by the council protesting against the removal of this power from the council.

The committee looking into Albemarle's assessment recommended a reduction of 35 per cent. and Mr Whicher would have had this made but the council thought they had no power to do so and the Equalization stands as it was

A resolution was passed congratulating Judge Klein on his promotion to the Senior Judgeship of the county and expressing confidence that he will give the same careful and able attention to the duties of Senior Judge that he did to those of Junior Judge.

On Friday evening, after council closed, the people of Kincardine held a "Smoker" in the Armoury which was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Council closed a very strenuous session late on Friday evening in which some very important matters were discussed and dealt with and adjourned to meet in Walkerton on the 7th of Dec.

F. A. MALCOMSON, Co. Clerk.

Presentation to Mrs. Malloch

As Mrs Malloch reached her jubilee in Paisley on Monday, May 31st, having arrived in the village on that date in 1865, the ladies of the Church of the Ascension took the opportunity of showing their appreciation of her zeal in the various avenues of church work during that long period by presenting her with a certificate of life membership in the Woman's Auxiliary to the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada. On behalf of the ladies the rector made the presentation of the certificate and Mrs. Sage of London, Provincial of the Diocesan W.A., pinned on the gold Winchester cross, the emblem of membership. The fee for life membership in the W.A. is $25, which money is used for the training of bible women in the mission field.

Barn Burned

Mr Joe McCallum, 10th con. Elderslie, lost his barn and contents by fire caused from lightning during Monday afternoon's storm. The building contained a large quantity of hay and grain which was all consumed. A horse was in the barn when the fire started, but was got out. There was $700 insurance on the building, and $800 on the contents, in the Formosa Mutual Co.

—Paisley Race Meet, on Thursday, June 24th.

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Entrance Class—Pass—David McGregor, Agnes Pearce, Wilmer Barnett, Blanche Collins, Lanchton Blue, Marguerite McLeod, Hilda Carter, Annie Kincaid. Failure—Wilfrid Grant, Arthur McDonald. *Alan Shoemaker, Jack Little.

Jr IV—Honors—Fred Shoemaker, Willie Sheepy, Inez Bell, Mary Laidlaw. Pass—Reta Cormack, Arthur Kincaid Irvine Gage, Anabel Blue, Jean Shaw, Lena Grant, Irene Marshall, *Jean Fullerton. Failure—Mildred Irving, Donald Elston, *Mabel Beaton, George Grant, *Grace Brown, Howard Rae, *Grant Hay.

Those marked thus * were absent from part of term.

CORA R L FISHER, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III—Honors—Rena Wakeford, Marguerite Hopper, Farewell Fletcher, Rose Woolcock, Velma Pfaff. Pass—Alvin McEwen, Grace Allen, Reginald Beaton, Malcolm McNeill, David Hay, James Sutherland. Fail—Archie McClure, Robert Irving, Gertrude Irving.

Jr III—Honors—Charles Rae, Earl Brown, Arnie McKinnon, Lillian Pfaff, Malcolm McKinnon. Pass—Daisy Vance, Gilbert Little, Willie McLennan, Bessie Pacey, Victor Godwin, Mary Parker, Elfreda McPhail, Cecil Hepburn, Bella Stark, Scofield Russell. Fail—Clarence Flood, Oscar Stoddart.

MAY E BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Rose McKenzie and Era McMahon (equal), Mearle Hepburn and Ella Brown (equal), Catharine Pearce, Viola Evans, Fred Petrie. Pass—John Scott, Howard Blue, Howard Pearce.

Intermediate II—Honors—Florence Bell, Ella Hassell, Marjorie Bird, Hettie Godwin, Reta Leeson, Helen McArthur. Pass—Wilfred Hay, Oscar Hopper, Sherwood Collins, Jack Shoemaker, John Sutherland, Nelson Belbeck, Roselle Clayton. Absent from part of term—Jack Shoemaker, Oscar Hopper, Nelson Belbeck.

Jr II—Honors—Nell Watson, Hazel Hay, Hugh McArthur, Gregon Irving, Phemie Morland. Pass—Angus McKinnon, Charlotte Sutherland, J D Babcock, Russell Grant, Vera Mac, Willie Mitchell, Paul Ottaber. Failure—Clifford Marshall, Harry Floyd. Absent from part of term—Paul Ottaber.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Ina Godwin, Edna Brown, Mary Fletcher, Gerald Fleming, Berton Irving, Melville Brown, Jack Pearce, Mary Sutherland, Dora Nicholson, Elroy Hunt, David Leitch.

Class B—Teddy Muir, George Fleming, Douglas Parry, Gordon Bailey, Jean Grant, Gervais Heath, Gladys Bradley.

Class C—Renee McKenzie, Glen Sinclair, Sadie McKinnon, Leota Hepburn, Rhea Irving, Jack McArthur, Wilfred Shoemaker, Isobel Pearce, Alvin Elston, Viola Fleming, George Clayton, Mabel Pearce.

Class D—Gladys Bird, Alma Tooke, Arthur Murray, Velma Rae, Mabel Nicholson, Stanley Ellis, Willie Sutherland, Lena Maxwell, Elmer McLeod, Beasie Murcar.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

—Dr. Houston received a cable message on Tuesday, conveying news of the death of his uncle, Mr. Donald Fisher, of Edinburgh, Scotland. The deceased was a brother of Mrs. Wm. Houston, and a few years ago made a visit to Paisley. He made many friends here at that time. Having enjoyed the bowling on the green he donated a trophy which is still competed for by the members of the bowling club.

—Judge A. B Klein, recently promoted from Junior to Senior Judge of Bruce County to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Barrett, is a Bruce boy. He spent the early days in the practice of law in Walkerton. In 1895 he was appointed Junior Judge of the county, and during the twenty years that have intervened since, Judge Klein has steadily grown in the esteem and confidence of people of Bruce, and is justly regarded as a painstaking, upright and conscientious Judge.

—Particulars of the drowning of the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Irving at Brandon have been received by friends here. The boy's death was most tragic and yet most simple. Eyewitnesses state he was swimming across the Assiniboine river, and was within twenty yards of the bank when he appeared to dive under water. There was no sign that he was in distress, and not the least cry of pain. Those who were there expected him to rise to the surface but he did not, and then the awful realization came to them that he was drowned. The deceased was a big boy 15 years old, and a powerful swimmer. At latest report received the body had not been recovered. The youth was a grandson of Mrs. Robt. Irving and Mrs. A. McKenzie of Paisley.

New School Occupied

Teachers and pupils moved over to the new school on Friday morning, and are rapidly growing accustomed to the contrast between makeshift quarters and the most up-to-the-minute accommodation it could be provided by the School Board with the money at their command. The four public school departments are located on the first floor, while the continuation classes and laboratory are upstairs. All who have inspected the interior, particularly teachers, have nothing but the highest words of praise to utter in regard to the completion of the building and its equipment. For the benefit of those of our readers who are interested in Paisley schools, but cannot see it, we intend to show a photo engraving in an early issue.

—The Saskatchewan Legislature has passed the second reading of the "New Sales of Liquor Act," so that the booze business in that province will soon be under the control of the Government alone, and the bars go out of business as no individual will be allowed to dispense alcoholic drinks to the public.

—The Canadian contingents lost 7,327 men in the Langemarck and Festibut fights, according to returns made up to June 4th. Of the number 1,119 were killed in action, 5,683 wounded, and 1,523 missing or prisoners.

WHOLE FAMILY USES THEM

"Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Young And Old in Splendid Health



J. W. HAMMOND Esq.

SCOTLAND, ONT., Aug. 25th, 1913

"Fruit-a-tives" are the only pill manufactured, to my way of thinking. They work completely, no griping whatever, and one is plenty for any ordinary person at a dose. My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money until we happened on "Fruit-a-tives". I cannot say too much in their favor.

We have used them in the family for about two years and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives".

Their action is mild, and no distress at all. I have recommended them to many other people, and our whole family uses them".

J. W. HAMMOND.

Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" are proud and happy to tell a sick or ailing friend about these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Horse Estray

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned, on June 5th, a bay mare, a little lame in one hind leg. Any information regarding the animal will be gratefully received.

W. C. ANSTEAD, Paisley, R. R. No. 2.

BRUCE TP. COUNCIL

Underwood, May 29th, 1915

Bruce Tp met on the above date pursuant to adjournment as a Court of Revision and for general business. Minutes of previous meeting read, adopted and signed.

Only three appeals against assessment were filed. These were heard and disposed of, also a number of changes made in names on roll, and some names added that had been omitted. A number of appeals against dogs were also dealt with, the roll being finally passed as revised.

As Councillor Baker had suffered severe affliction since last meeting the following resolution of sympathy was passed: That it was with feelings of sorrow the members of this council learned that since last we met at this board our colleague, Councillor Baker, has suffered severe affliction through the removal from this sphere of action of a dearly beloved daughter, therefore we, the members of Bruce township council for 1915, desire by this resolution to convey to our colleague, Councillor Baker, Mrs Baker and the bereaved husband our sincere sympathy, but believing that the God in whom they trust will give them strength sufficient. Also that this resolution be entered in the minutes and a copy forwarded to Councillor Baker. Signed on behalf of the council. James Johnson, reeve.

Tenders for gravelling were received from W B Stanley, J W Smith, W G Cole and D D McKay.

Applications for inspector received from D D McDonald, Geo Tennyson, W H Stanley, A Kerr and Wm Brown.

Tenders of J W Smith for north div and of D McKay for south div for gravelling accepted.

A Mr Donald was appointed inspector north of Underwood, and Wm Brown south of Underwood

Several sideroads being in bad condition and complaints being lodged against same, the clerk was instructed to notify the pathmasters in two divisions to have part of their share of sideroad graded this year by statute labor, the sideroad being as much a part of the beat as the concession.

A by-law was passed for regulating traffic over bridges in Bruce tp, not more than five head of cattle to be allowed on the bridge at the same time.

Complaints of the non-completion of a couple of award drains were filed, the clerk being instructed in one case to bring on the engineer to inspect the same and if necessary let a contract for completion of work; and in the other to notify party in default to complete it; ch.

A number of accounts were ten passed and council adjourned to Sat. on Saturday, June 26th.

J G MACKAY, Clerk

—To abstain from all amusements during the war seems to be the view of a section of Canadians. The latest move is that to have the Dominion Government stop horse racing, as it has stopped in England, but it is intimated from Ottawa that there is little possibility of such a step being taken.

—As a magistrate prosecuting Scott for intoxication the late Jos. Barker of Kincardine passed through three years of stormy life because of his zeal and his strong backbone in doing what he believed to be right. His office was burned down and a bullet was shot into his house but he did not quail." There was no more important man in Kincardine then, but in a few years he was elected mayor.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can also work fit to merit the best of people to a wedding, so why not try us for three times as much for inferior or engravers for something that can't be what better for the purpose? See our samples.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Ladies' Whitewear

Don't spend weary hours at the sewing machine, when for low prices you can purchase garments all ready to wear.

Underskirts, Nightgowns Drawers, Corset Covers

Many styles and all prices.

Top Prices Paid for all Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——— ———All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance
They are Nature's warnings.
Over-worked eyes demand rest.
Eyes that tire easily call for help.
Properly adjusted glasses afford th only assistance possible.
We make a specialty of relievin tired eyes and guarantee satisfac tion.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



SHOES

Our new spring Shoes have just arrived and we have Shoes for all Ladies, Gents and Children at the old prices.

We have not raised our prices as we bought our supply before the advance in prices.

We have a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's heavy waterproof shoes on hand to keep the feet dry.

Call and have a look at our shoes.

Eggs Taken in Exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

Buggies—We bring the reliable McLaughlin-Buick, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs, and painting, trimming and vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capitall Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

CANADIAN PACIFIC

GREAT LAKES Steamship Service

Steamers leave Port McNicoll Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for DULUTH, SUPERIOR, PORT ARTHUR and FORT WILLIAM. The steamer "Manitoba" sailing from Port McNicoll on Wednesdays, will call at Owen Sound, leaving that point at 10.30 p.m.

STEAMSHIP EXPRESS

leaves Toronto 12.45 p.m. daily except Friday, making direct connection with steamers at Port McNicoll on the following days.

Particulars from W. H. McFarlane, Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's Most Practical Training School

We have thorough courses and experienced instructors in each of our three departments, Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy. Our graduates succeed and you should get our large catalogue. Write for it at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Sangster, C.O.F No. 66

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock, sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. AMBREY, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday All evening at 8o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

P. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G
R. H. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Buick's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Buick wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffle trees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce 'Phone W. RAE

Desirable Residence for Sale

THAT very desirable village property on Queen Street south, the Riordan residence, is offered for sale. House new, brick veneered, and in first-class condition. Apply to H. PATRICK-STAIR, Paisley.

Stray Pigs

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, on June 8th, two young pigs. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animals. H. VANCE, North St., Paisley.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

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C. A. FLEMING, F.C.A. G. D. JENKINS
Principal Secretary

Business Directory

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LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK, M.D.C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S., Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Toronto, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Graduate in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, House Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians, and Surgeons, Edinburgh. Post-graduate Cosmic Living Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Rotherham Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyer-Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moran Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also in specialty research and horse ramifications for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. MERRITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Invermay P.O.

Special! Special!

WHILE THEY LAST:

300 Odd Pieces Fancy Glass and China, each . . . . 5c.
Post Toasties, pkg. . . . . 5c.
Orange Meat, pkg. . . . . 5c.
Fly Swatters, each . . . . 5c.
Jello-O . . 4 pkgs. for 25c.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter and Eggs

CHOICE TOMATO PLANTS for sale—the early variety. Asters, Stocks, Petunias, Verbenas, Balsams. Good, healthy Plants ready for Bedding.

F. Carter & Son

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil

"Where did you get your Oil Stove?"
"I got it at Davison's."
"What is the name of it?"
"Quick Meal."
"Is it a good stove?"
"Well I should say so. You find points of excellence in the Quick Meal Oil Stove that cannot be found in any other stove on the market. Don't buy your stove until you see the Quick Meal. It's the best. I never have any trouble with mine and I have had it for years. I think it would pay you to call at Davison's and see it. I know they will be pleased to show you all about it."
"Well, I'm glad you told me. I think I'll buy one to-morrow."

They all buy the Quick Meal It's the Best!

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W. H. DAVISON

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CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and refirnming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

GREENOCK COUNCIL.

McNab's Hotel, Chepstow
May 27, 1915

Court of Revision for the Township of Greenock met as per notice. All the members present, and after taking oath of member of said Court, they took their seats, with the Reeve in the chair.

The following appeals were heard and disposed of:

Birrell, Thos, con 13, pt lot 1, mill and business overcharged. Assessment reduced $600.

Donald, John, con 9, lot 28, overcharged. Assessment sustained.

Gemmer, N A, N D R lot 15 and Riversdale property, overcharged. Assessment reduced $400.

Haynes, Jas A, con 25, pt lot 11, overcharged. Assessment sustained.

Hedley, Wesley, con 5, lots 29-30, overcharged. Assessment sustained.

Hewitt, Alex, S D R lot 6, overcharged. Assessment sustained.

McKinnon, Alex, con 7, north halves lots 29, 30. Assessment reduced $300.

McNaughton, Bruce Municipal Telephone System, not assessable. Assessment struck off.

Moffatt, John W, con 12, lot 18, overcharged. Assessment reduced $300.

Moore, John G, con 25, lots pt C and D, overcharged. Assessment sustained.

Stark, Jas, dam and business assessed too high. Assessment reduced $1000.

Steffler, Wm, con A, lot 32, 33, buildings overcharged. Assessment sustained.

John McNab was placed on Roll as owner of pt lot 6, con 6.

Peter Vaad jr, was placed on Roll as owner of lot 26, S D R and lot 25, N D R, and Geo Symon struck off.

Walter Webb was placed on Roll as ..., lot 19, con 14.

The following Pathmasters were changed:

Div 13, Geo Bannerman instead of John Moore.

Div 30, Albert Dietrich instead of Wm Cassidy.

Div 52, Wes Pinkerton instead of Geo Fletcher.

Hay—Campbell—That this Court of Revision hereby confirm the Assessment Roll as the Revised and Corrected Assessment Roll of the Township of Greenock for the year A D 1915 and that this Court do now adjourn, sine die.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk

Council met at close of Court of Revision, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: Henry Lahey, painting notice for con 16 opp lot 18, 25c; T Collason, 9 yds gravel being for 3 days' road work paid in taxes, $4 50; John J Cassidy, bal salary as assessor $50, postage $3—$53; M McNab, room for council meeting, $1

McKinnon—Hay—That the foregoing accounts being found correct the reeve issue his order for payment of same.—Carried.

Campbell—Hay—That this council supplement the grant of fifty dollars given by Brant to be spent on deviation road townline between con. 10 and 11.—Carried.

Communication from O E Klein re John Cassidy's sheep worried by dogs. The reeve was instructed to have a sheep valuator examine the said sheep and report on same.

Collison—McKinnon—That the clerk be instructed to notify Geo Herd and John McDonald to put their fences along side line between lots 10 and 11, N D R., on the proper line and to remove all cross fences and that they will be held responsible for any damage that may occur from said fences.—Carried.

Communication from John Cassidy asking one dollar for ploughing 15th side line south of 4th con. for ten years.—Ordered filed.

Campbell—Collison—That the municipal council of the township of Greenock wishes to express its regret at the change in the registry office wherein the former deputy registrar, Geo D McKay, has been removed from his position by the present registrar, W H McFarlane. For many years the relationship by this township with the registry office has been under the careful direction of Mr McKay. Our property owners, real estate investors and mortgagees have always depended upon the judgment and guidance of Mr McKay in their many transactions and in his reports upon the properties in question. We regret very much that Mr McKay has been removed from his position. As he has been a valuable assistance to the ratepayers and property owners of this township, we hope that the government will take up the matter and arrange so that Mr McKay will still continue to be a guide and assistance to the property owners of this municipality.—Carried.

Hay—Campbell—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Riversdale on Monday, June 21st, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BORN

HYDE—In Elderslie, on June 7th, to Mr and Mrs W J Hyde, a daughter.

2,000 GERMANS DIED TO STEM ARRAS RUSH

French Force Heavy Fighting Along Widening Front—Reprisals For Gas—Other Arenas

London, June 8—Two thousand German dead were left on the field in a terrific battle fought east of Tracy le Mont yesterday after the Germans, rushing re-inforcements by automobile from 50 miles distant, had directed a desperate attack on the French to recapture two lines of trenches lost in Sunday's fighting. Fighting rivaling that north of Arras in intensity is developing at this point where the Germans apparently fear an attempt to penetrate their lines and threaten the flank of the army facing the French above Arras. Between this front and Arras another sanguinary engagement was fought southeast of Hebuterne where several hundred German dead were found on the field after two German lines of trenches were taken, together with 400 prisoners. The artillery duel north of Arras rages with undiminished fury. With the way prepared by dozens of batteries of French artillery, the infantry is rapidly forcing its way through the maze of trenches and redoubts. Last night the French at two points had reached the central redoubt of the Germans and had repelled various counter-attacks. Berlin admits that before Tracy le Mont the French penetrated their advanced trenches. Between Boisecus and Rhains the Germans have been driven back more than 100 yards. In Champagne near Mesnil les Hurlus, second line German forces, being brought up to strengthen the first line came under gun fire and were dispersed. Paris reports the use of a burning liquid with which the trenches of the Germans near Vauquois were sprinkled in reprisal for the German use of lethal gases.

Win in Central Africa

London, June 8—The colonial office announces: "In further operations against the German town of Sphinxhaven on Lake Nyasa (British Central Africa) the enemy was driven out of the town by naval bombardment and a charge. A quantity of rifles, ammunition and stores was captured. The German armed steamer Hermann von Wissman was completely destroyed. Our landing party lost one man slightly wounded."

"The Governor of Ceylon has left Kandy where riots of Buddhists were repressed on June 3. He found Colombo quiet, but the district was disturbed by disorder owing to a sudden outbreak of racial and commercial animosity against the Moslems."

British at Festubert

London, June 8—The "Eye-Witness" says: "The fighting proceeds on the Festubert front. Our guns have severely damaged the German trenches near Ferme-Du-Bois. A working party of infantry, who attempted to repair them, lost heavily."

Italians Line Taken

Roma, June 8—General Cadorna reports as follows: "While along the whole front our outposts are proceeding regularly with the occupation of important positions, meeting with little resistance, and while on the Lavarone and Folgaria plateaus the artillery duels continue, we have during the last few days engaged the enemy along the whole of the Isonzo line from Caporetto (Karfreit) to the sea. Strong advance contingents protected by artillery have solidly established themselves on the river bed for the purpose of improving up bridges to dominate both banks. The Italians are seriously threatening Tolmino. Strong bodies of Italian troops, brilliantly preceded by cavalry have crossed the lower Isonzo, throwing up bridges under the enemy's fire and fortifying their positions, trying to secure liberty of manoeuvres for the day when the employment of masses of troops is decided upon. Our losses have been comparatively small."

The Ministry of Marine announced last night: "The morning our destroyers again bombarded Monfalcone. Three of the land batteries near Castle Duino replied, and one of them was silenced, while the castle itself was burned. Last night an Italian dirigible again bombarded Pola, the Austrian naval base, and dropped bombs, which exploded on points of military value."

Netted Four Submarines

German Raiders Under Tay Bridge Nestly Trapped on Return

New York, June 8—Four German submarines were captured in the Firth of Tay in a recent raid, according to officers of the liner Cameronia from Glasgow yesterday. These craft passed under Tay bridge, the longest bridge in the world, and were caught on their return in nets spread by the port authorities. The submarines were kept entangled 62 hours, said the Cameronia officers, after which they were allowed to come up. The crews were found to be exhausted, and surrendered immediately.

Anglo-Italian Finances

Ungrudging Co-operation Agreed Upon at Recent Conference

London, June 8—The Press Bureau announces that at the meeting between the minister of the Italian treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, held at Nice, June 4, arrangements were concluded for financial co-operation between England and Italy. Their resolution was to co-operate and use their financial resources with the same ungrudging spirit as in the employment of their naval and military forces.

LEMBERG ENDANGERED; RUSSIA STILL HOPES

Petrograd Expects Attacks to Lose Momentum Because of Lack of Heavy Guns

London, June 8—Battering its way from the south the Austrian army operating from Stryj has advanced to within 18 miles of Lemberg, according to unofficial despatches from Vienna. On the centre, according to Teutonic official statements the troops of Gen. von Mackensen forming a phalanx along the railway from Przemysl to Lemberg, the apex of which is crammed with heavy guns, have driven the Russians beyond Wysnia, northeast of Mosciska and are advancing. On the Dniester the legions of Gen. Linsingen have effected a crossing at Zurawna and have taken by storm a hill of commanding importance to the north of the eastern bank of the stream. Military experts here now view with alarm the steady advance of the Teutons in Galicia. It is admitted that the Russian artillery arm is weak and supplies of heavy ammunition uncertain.

Russian Strategy

Petrograd, however, is optimistic. The Russian war office admits that many prepared lines of defenses, believed to be impregnable, have been rendered untenable because of the poison gas which the Teutons are now employing in vast quantities in the eastern theatre. The Russian armies, however, now are declared superior to the Germans in mobility. On wide sections of the front, through this mobility they are preventing the Kaiser's legions from using their heavy guns which cannot be transported rapidly, now that the Germans are far removed from their strategic railways. Enormous losses are being inflicted upon the Germans and Austrians and when the time comes for the Russians to resume the offensive the invaders will be unable to stem the momentum of the Russian drive. The Russians claim a victory of some proportions along the Pruth.

The German activities in the Baltic near the Gulf of Riga indicate an effort to outflank the chain of fortresses defending Warsaw and other important cities. According to reports the Germans have lost three transports in a naval engagement of smaller units which continued for three days ending Sunday. The Russians lost the transport Yenesei.

Austrian Claims

Vienna, June 8—Official statement: "Considerable progress north of Mosciska, in Galicia, has been made by the attacks of the Central Austro-German forces. Gen. Linsingen's army has gained a firm footing on the northern bank of the Dniester after successfully storming a bridgehead at Zurawna. Over than 10,000 prisoners have been captured since June 1 in the battle around Przemysl."

Russians Choose Places

Petrograd, June 8—The official organ of the southern army says: "In Galicia we are continuing to move forward successfully in many directions." This means much, coming from such a taciturn man as Gen. Ivanoff. It is known that the General is entirely satisfied at successfully misleading the Germans at Gorlice and Przemysl, where neither a gun nor a prisoner was lost. The delays he secured there gave time for the dispersed redistribution of the Russian army, which has now engaged the enemy at many points chosen by the Russians.

Oust German Goods

Paris, Ont., June 8—The by-law to guarantee bonds to the value of $10,000 for Messrs. Charles Wheeler & Son, for the starting of a new latch needle manufactory here, was carried yesterday. Latch needles have hitherto been almost exclusively manufactured in Germany.

Canadian Smashed Zeppelin

Flight Sub-Lieutenant A. J. Warneford who destroyed a huge Zeppelin and killed its whole crew of 28 Germans in an aerial battle near Ghent is said to be a Canadian. One report says he was born in India and afterwards lived in Canada.

BIG NEWS IN BRIEF

Much damage by electrical storms is reported from Harrow, Goderich, and North Easthope township.

The Ontario Government has forwarded eight carloads of supplies valued at $10,000 to the Belgians.

Seventeen persons, including three women, have been shot at Liege as spies.

In another Zeppelin raid on England's east coast on Sunday five people were killed and forty wounded.

The work of the British submarines in the Sea of Marmora has demoralized the Turkish transport service.

The Buck Canal Company has taken steps to oust all German from the directorate.

Rev. Dr. G. J. Bishop, head of the Methodist Deaconess' Home, is dead at Toronto.

Canon Davidson of Peterboro, speaking at the Fourteenth Club, said that 55 per cent. of the first Canadian contingent were Anglicans.

Rev. J. H. Christie, Carleton Place, has temporarily retired from the ministry to enlist as a private in the Field Ambulance Corps.

In the Ypres fighting, recently a British soldier finding himself alone in a shell hole behind the German trenches hurled back bombs at the enemy until darkness allowed escape.

Toronto will seek a ruling from Ottawa as to whether the families of Italians who may go to join the Italian army are to receive the same privileges from the Canadian Patriotic Fund as the families of Canadian, French and Belgian soldiers.

PAISLEY RACE MEET

In Riverside Park, on

Thursday, June 24th

PRIZE LIST

Free-for-All—Purse $125.00 Divided—$60, $35, $20, $10

2.35 Class—Purse $100.00 Divided—$50, $25, $15, $10

3.00 Minute Class—Purse $100.00 Divided—$50, $25, $15, $10

Mile heats—Best three in five. Four to enter and three to start. National rules to govern. The Committee reserve the right to make any change in the programme that conditions may warrant.

LEAGUE LACROSSE MATCH
CHESLEY vs. PAISLEY

PAISLEY BRASS BAND
Will furnish Music in the afternoon and evening

GRAND CONCERT AT NIGHT
In the Town Hall

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS—Adults 25c. Children 15c. Additional charges for Autos and Carriages

THOS. MUIR, Treasurer — W. J. ELLIS, Secretary
Committee—S. Putnam, J. R. Craig, T. F. Pearce



and you have

AN INVESTMENT

WHETHER your painting is an investment or an expense depends on what paint you buy. Don't buy paint that has to be prepared by hand. In that case you pay extra for painter's time in mixing. Don't buy cheap paints, even though ready mixed. You get just what you pay for—an inferior paint and inferior results.

Lowe Brothers "High Standard" Liquid Paint

Gives Best Results. Costs a trifle more by the gallon but very much less for the job because it is thoroughly machine-made and has skill, experience and a reputation behind it, and therefore does more work.

PAINT INFORMATION on exterior painting—Interior decorating—floors—woodwork—etc.—at our store. Color Combinations Free.

For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware

COOK—REED

At high noon on Thursday, June 3rd, the home of Mr and Mrs H Reed was the scene of a very quiet but pretty wedding, when their youngest daughter, Lily Maye, was married to William Irwin Cook, the Rev Mr Facey officiating. The bride wore a travelling suit of sand colored silk poplin and carried pink roses. Only the bride's immediate family were present. After a dainty lunch had been served, Mr and Mrs Cook left on the 3 p.m. train for their future home in Toronto.

JOHNSTON—PACE

On Wednesday, June 2nd, a pretty wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr. Jas. A. Pace, 8th Bruce, when his sister, Miss Mary A. Pace, became the bride of Mr. John W. Johnston, of Underwood. The ceremony took place at six o'clock in the evening, and was performed by Rev. A. MacNab, B.A., in the presence of about 150 guests from Winnipeg, Owen Sound, Port Elgin, Paisley and surrounding county. As the wedding march was played by Mrs. MacNab the participants took their place beneath an evergreen arch trimmed with white ribbons and wedding bell. The bride's dress was of white voile, and she carried a bouquet of lillies of the valley. Her travelling dress was of navy blue serge, with white hat. Many gifts, beautiful and useful, were bestowed by friends, among these being a substantial cheque from the groom's father. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold watch and chain. The happy couple have the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

SCOTT—WAKEFIELD

One of the prettiest home weddings of the season was solemnized on Wednesday evening, May 26, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Wakefield, 135 Seventh Avenue west, Vancouver, when their only daughter, Amelia (Millie) was united in marriage to Rev. Robert C. Scott, B.A. A company of about forty guests were present at the home to witness the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Dr. Sipprell, pastor of the Mount Pleasant Methodist Church. Promptly at 8.30 o'clock the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, played by Miss Veta Rowe, announced the arrival of the bride, who entered the drawing room with her father. She looked very girlish and pretty in a gown of ivory crepe charmeuse, made en traine, and trimmed with crepe ninon and seed pearls. She wore a bridal veil and orange blossoms sent as a gift from a friend in California, and she carried a beautiful shower bouquet of white roses. The ceremony was performed in an alcove formed of syringa and palms. During the signing of the register Mrs. Russell H. McDuffee sang "Love's Coronation." After the ceremony a reception was held and a buffet supper served. The table was attractively arranged with pink roses and smilax. A number of the bride's girl friends assisted in serving the guests. The evening was made most pleasant by vocal numbers rendered by Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Scott. Numerous pretty gifts were received by the bride from her large circle of friends. Among them were several cheques for substantial amounts. The happy couple left on the midnight boat for coast cities amid showers of rice and confetti. The bride was given away in a brown novelty suit with hat to match. On their return they will spend a few days with the bride's parents before leaving for their future home at Gibson Landing, where Mr. Scott is pastor of the Methodist Church.—Vancouver World.



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We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen. Papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Under Weight of Orders

However much manufacturers would prefer to be contributing to the arts of peace, economic pressure has forced them to turn their attention to war munitions, with the result that the mills of the country are groaning under the weight of tremendous orders. Contracts running up to millions of dollars have already been placed at the behest of European belligerents. As yet only a fraction of what will be ultimately demanded if the conflict continues has been ordered. But with the business now in hand producers of steel, powder, automobiles and hundreds of allied commodities are riding the full tide of prosperity and making big plans for the future.

Astounded by the preparedness of Germany, and realizing the hopelessness of meeting the Teuton on anywhere near equal terms in the state they found themselves last August, the Allies were quickly impressed by the need of taking extraordinary measures to cope with the situation. Russia, with extremely limited facilities to equip her millions of soldiers; France, with factories none too large to keep her own men supplied, and England, face to face with the tremendous proposition of creating vast hosts of trained, fully equipped fighters out of raw recruits, perceived at once that the full output of all the available factories in the world was needed before the desired end was attained.

With control of the seas practically assured, the problem was simplified to a great degree. Only the obstacle of time for manufacture of implements and supplies stood in the way of the complete equipment of the allied armies. The trade routes of the ocean were open for the passage of ships bearing the needed munitions, so that no difficulty could be experienced in transportation once the commodities were ready.

Representatives of foreign countries swarmed to America, buying up all the supplies in sight and placing contracts for future delivery. The impetus which the steel industry received was marked, but other lines were quickly affected, such as the automobile makers, and manufacturers of barbed wire, submarines, powder, cartridges, shells and many other implements of war. The intense activity witnessed at the outbreak of the war has only increased as the months have passed, and many are confident that floodtide is by no means in sight.

Russia is probably the most helpless nation among the belligerents when it comes to manufacturing her own munitions of war. France could take care of herself in a case of dire necessity, while England is in a position to turn over her great manufacturing centres to the making of war materials. Russia, however, with her millions of fighting men, is so largely an agricultural nation that she cannot make in months the ammunition which her boats could use up in a few weeks.

Access to the Czar's realm has been difficult except across the Pacific and over Siberia. With Archangel frozen solid and the Dardanelles in the hands of the enemy, Russia has been well sealed up, and though a certain amount of material has filtered in by way of the Scandinavian peninsula, there has been by no means the freedom of communication desired. The fall of Constantinople, however, would double the opportunity to get munitions to the Czar's armies. The other nations will consume their quota as rapidly as it can be made, and the new millions that England is expected to be put into the field will require powder and shot in almost incomprehensible amounts.

No small feature of the renewed activity is the construction of many buildings to enlarge the facilities of the factories. Makers of structural steel have been much encouraged by the influx of orders, which indicate much building throughout the country.



Women as Railway Porters.

Since the Government instituted the Register of Women for War Service, with a view to filling up gaps in the ranks of labor for making war material, and also to releasing men of military age for the Army, large numbers of women have registered as willing to undertake work of various kinds, and some have already entered on their new duties.

Bonds and Their Yields

Railroad Bonds—There is a Splendid Market for Railroad Bonds Which are Quoted on Most Exchanges.

Few general classes of bonds offer such a wide range of choice as the railroad bond. This kind of investment offers a great variety of bonds, ranging from the strictly staid and sober prior lien or first mortgage bond to the third and fourth general debenture issue; and short-term notes ranking either pari passu with the one or the other of the mortgages, or as a secondary lien after all the others have been looked after. If the investor wants absolute security for his money together with a steady rate of interest, he can get this in a certain type of railway bond; or if the speculator wants to take a little flier in something which has a great many elements of safety lacking in shares, and yet has sufficient price variation to net a decent profit on the turn, he will find his desires fulfilled by yet another type of railroad bond. And so it is all the way down the line; practically every requirement of the average investor will be found to be fulfilled by some one of the numerous kinds of railway mortgage securities.

The Straight Mortgage.

Probably the best known representative of this large class, is the ordinary railroad mortgage bond. This is an obligation of a railroad company, which runs for a certain length of time at a certain definite rate of interest, and is usually secured by a mortgage upon railroad property. In the case of the first mortgage bonds, they are secured by a mortgage against all or the greater part of the company's property; while in the case of the other subsequent issues of bonds they may be secured by separate properties or as second or third mortgages on the same property. The short-term notes may be secured in either of these two ways, or a certain amount of treasury stock may be set aside as special security, in addition to the general deed of hypothec against the property itself.

There is still another type of railroad bonds known as equipment trust certificates, which are specially secured by the equipment they are issued to purchase. These are usually amortization bonds and are redeemable serially. They are different from the ordinary railroad mortgage bond in that their security is rolling stock and not fixed assets.

The Best Kind of Security.

Where absolute security is the paramount consideration, it would be difficult to find better bonds than the first mortgage and even the second mortgage bonds of the big railways of the United States and Canada. It has been the custom of most railway builders on this continent when building new lines to issue bonds for so much per mile of line, securing the bonds by a mortgage against the property on either side of the right-of-way, as well as upon the actual railway line itself. Usually a good deal more money has been needed to build the railway than is represented by the bond issue, and this additional money is often raised by the sale of stock and secondary bonds, all of which increase the security behind the first mortgage bonds. These latter are the safest kind of security, because in the first place they are a real estate mortgage against property which the very building of the railroad has made more valuable; and in the second place they are a mortgage against other corporate property which has a definite marketable value aside from the value of the land itself.

When is Security Sufficient?

There are various tests to apply to railroad bonds to ascertain the amount of security behind them, and as to whether they are or are not an absolutely safe investment. Examination of the trust deed will show the nature of a mortgage; but the investor need not bother much about this as the bond house will give him all the necessary information. The total market value of the road, its cost and replacement value are, however, important factors. These can be arrived at only by careful consideration of all the securities outstanding and their selling price in the open market. The bonds should be covered twice over.

Then there is the earnings feature of the case. It is essential that the railroad be operating at a good profit. Bond interest must be earned and well earned. Further, before profits are shown the property must be well maintained, sufficient allowance being set aside for replacements and renewals.

The issue of subsequent mortgages is a good thing for the prior lien holders. It shows that others have confidence in the property, and moreover it provides a buyer for the road should it fail to meet expenses; for the second and subsequent mortgagors must buy in the road at a sum equal to the first mortgage or lose their money.

Why They Are a Good Buy.

Many Canadian and American railroad bonds are an unusually good buy at the present time. The security behind the issues of the more prominent companies is of the best; and particularly in the case of Canadian railroads largely financed through sale of stock is the market value of the roads greatly in excess of the bonded indebtedness. For various reasons railroad bonds have kept down below normal values and appear cheap compared with some other investment securities. Their extremely wide range of offerings together with general stability of price make them an attractive buy. As some of these bonds are quite speculative in nature, however, the counsel of a thoroughly reliable bond dealer is advised where safe investment is the first consideration.

Seeing Europe.

An American who had been "seeing Europe" was describing his experience in the rush to get home when war was declared. The boat was crowded. The third day a man went up to the purser and said — "You will have to get me a place to sleep." "Where have you been sleeping?" asked the purser. "Well," the passenger answered, "I've been sleeping on a man who was sea-sick, but he's getting better now and says I'll have to move."

A Grave Topic.

An old Scotchman having a friend on a visit one day took him to see an ancient cemetery in the village—the only sight it could boast of. "What dae ye think o' that?" he inquired. "Hoots, man," said this friend, viewing the dilapidated condition of the graves, "before I'd be buried there I'd die first." "Aw, weel," said Sandy, "as far as I'm concerned I mean to be buried nae ither place if I'm spared."

The Ancient Lusitanians.

To the suggestion of the American Agriculturist that the word "lusitanian" be adopted into all languages to denote the "acme of human atrocity," the New York Herald replies that this would be "rather unfair to ancient Lusitania, the territory of which is now comprised in the new republic of Portugal." If the Herald had gone further into history, it would have found a parallel in the past that gives a certain kind of support to the freakish, but well-meant, suggestion. In the Encyclopedia Britannica, under the name Servius Sulpicius Galba, one reads that this Roman general and orator, who served as praetor in farther Spain in 151 B.C., "made himself infamous by the treacherous murder of a number of Lusitanians, with their wives and children." For this misdeed he was brought to trial in 149, but escaped punishment by holding up his own children before the people to gain their sympathy. The Lusitanians were subdued by P. B. Crassus when he was Governor of Spain some 60 years later. Eventually, under Augustus or Tiberius, when the Government of Spain was reorganized, Lusitania was set apart as a province. It was known as a fertile and peaceful country, and it did include that territory which in the Middle Ages became the kingdom of Portugal, though it is said that the inhabitants of Portugal are not descended from the ancient Lusitanians. All the Cunard steamships have been named after provinces or districts of the old Roman Empire, and melodious, rich-sounding Latin names they have been, ending, as the public is well aware, in "ia."

STILL LOSE THINGS IN PARIS.

War Brings No Relief to Lost Property Department.

The lost property department at the Prefecture of Police has not found its labors sensibly diminished by the war, although the population of Paris has been reduced by mobilization. Mr Dubois, the head of the service, says: "Of ten objects brought here as having been found in one day, nine have been lost by women, and as the female population of Paris has not been affected by the war, our work has been almost as great as usual. In September, when the great exodus occurred at the approach of the Germans, the number of articles brought in dropped from the average of 6,000 or 7,000 to 4,356, but since the victory of the Marne the normal average has been resumed."

NO ALUM



MADE IN CANADA

A Puzzle.

The lady of the house was explaining things to the new maid.

"An' what's this, miaum?" asked the girl, indicating a metal bottle.

"That is a bottle, which will keep things either hot or cold, whichever you desire," replied the mistress.

"Well, foh the land sake!" ejaculated the girl. "How is it gwine to know whether you want things hot or cold?"

Aunt Virginia Says

When we are told a disagreeable thing that has been said about us we are likely to share our dislike about equally between the person who said it and the person who repeated it. Tale-bearers would do well to remember this.

Dancing was originally a religious observance.

A High Grade

6%

Investment

CITY OF CALGARY

6% TREASURY BILLS.

Due 1918

Interest payable 15th March and September, in Toronto, Montreal, and New York.

Assessment $134,886,435
Population 80,000

PRICE: Par and Interest.
YIELDING 6%

JOHN STARK & CO.
24 ADELAIDE ST. E., Toronto.

LIFE IN THE LIGHTHOUSE

BEACON LIGHTS WHICH WARN OCEAN TRAVELLERS.

The First Lighthouse Was Built in the Eighteenth Century on the Eddystone Rock.

Directly man began to navigate the seas, he found it essential to provide lights at night as a warning of the nearness of rocks, or of any other danger to his maritime expeditions, says the London Answers.

Lighthouses are placed all round our coasts wherever there is the slightest danger to shipping; on land, to mark a headland, etc., near the shore where there are hidden rocks or sand; or right out at sea where other solitary rocks happen to be a danger to unsuspecting mariners.

Round the United Kingdom today there are 239 lighthouses and 60 lightships, the total number averaging out at about one light for every 10 miles of coast.

The first stone lighthouse was built by John Smeaton in the eighteenth century on the famous Eddystone Rock, outside Plymouth. This was

A Wonderful Success,

and withstood the elements for 123 years, when it was pulled down and re-erected on Plymouth Hoe, where it stands today. Since Smeaton's time stone lighthouses have been put up all over the world, and have proved themselves to be the very best means of protecting shipping from hidden dangers.

Lighthouses at sea generally have four men attached to them. Three are always on duty, while a fourth is on leave ashore. Lighthouse men spend alternately two months on duty and one on shore, although, of course, in case of very rough weather, when it is impossible for a boat to relieve them, they have to spend perhaps weeks working "overtime" as it were.

The interior of the modern Eddystone Lighthouse is a

Wonder of Compactness,

containing, as it does, eleven separate compartments.

Lying fourteen miles off Plymouth, this lighthouse is fully exposed to the south-west gales, and is the fourth tower to be built on this reef.

The stone base is forty-four feet in diameter, and twenty-two in height. Above this the tower is solid, save for the water-tank, to a height of twenty-five feet six inches above the high-water mark. From this height upwards, the walls vary in thickness from eight feet six inches at the base to two feet three inches under the gallery.

Cost Thousands of Pounds.

The present Eddystone Lighthouse took about three years to build, being completed in 1882 at a cost of nearly £80,000. It contains 2,500 tons of granite.

As can be well understood, the building of a lighthouse is a very hazardous and costly undertaking. Some modern lighthouses cost as much as £150,000 to build and equip, and not, in all cases, is the erection unaccompanied with loss of life.

The Bell Rock Lighthouse, off the east coast of Scotland, and nearly opposite the mouth of the Tay, took four years to build, and cost nearly £60,000.

The Skerryvore Lighthouse, situated in the open Atlantic, also off the coast of Scotland, was as much as six years in building, and the expenditure was over £70,000. This is the highest lighthouse round the British Isles, towering nearly 130 feet above the sea level, or 20 feet higher than the Bell Rock Lighthouse.

Terrific weather has to be faced by lighthouse builders, and blocks of stone weighing as much as two tons, have been torn out and swept away by the rough seas. When the present lighthouse was being erected on the Bishop Rock, near the Scilly Isles, a blacksmith's anvil, weighing 1½ cwt., was placed for safety in a cavity 3ft 6in. deep and 2ft wide. This anvil was

Washed Right Out of the Hole

during a storm. Here is another example of the furious waves light houses have to withstand. During a storm round an American light house a year or so ago a rock, weighing 140lb., was lifted by the waves and dropped clean through the top of the lighthouse, over 130 feet above high-water level.

The most wonderful portion of a lighthouse is the lantern. It is of enormous size, and consists of prisms, lenses, and reflectors that cost hundreds of pounds. The light thrown by one of the latest lanterns is equal to 60 million candles, and, in some cases, can be seen nearly forty miles away.

Besides acting as a warning, each lighthouse has its own system of signalling, by which seamen may tell their position. This is done by the number of times the light shows, and the arrangement of long and short flashes. In some cases, two colors are used—red and white.

In foggy weather, when the light is practically useless, fog signals are exploded to warn mariners.

What the railway signal is to the engine-driver, so is the lighthouse to the skipper of a boat, and the number of wrecks round our coasts annually would be appalling, were it not for these "guardians" and their keepers.

Small Kitchens.

In building a house, it is a great mistake to build a large kitchen, unless it must also be used as a dining room. A big kitchen means an enormous number of extra steps for the housewife in preparing her meals, and a wholly unnecessary amount of labor in sweeping and cleaning.

Have your kitchen made just large enough to contain comfortably your range, work table, cupboard, and a couple of chairs. If you need extra space for washing or work of that sort have a room partitioned off from the kitchen to be used for these purposes alone, and shut up during the ordinary routine of kitchen work.



Pure Ice Cream

in the Home

THE BRICK has greatly popularized City Dairy Ice Cream with the housewife. There is no other dessert that can compete with City Dairy Ice Cream in the summer.

Our Service makes it possible for your dealer to supply you with City Dairy Ice Cream in brick form so that you can serve it in your own home at Dinner, Afternoon Tea or Evening Party, just the same as your City Sister.

For Sale by discriminating shopkeepers

City Dairy

Look for the Sign.

TORONTO.

We want an agent in every town.

A COMPLETE WRECK

From the After Effects of Pneumonia Followed by Diptheria

Frequently the after effects of illness are more serious than the original trouble. This was the case with Mrs. James B. Moir, Mutana, Sask. Mrs. Moir says: "Some years ago, while we were still living in Nova Scotia, I was taken down with a severe attack of pneumonia. I had sufficiently recovered to be around, but had not been able to go out when I was attacked with diphtheria. In my weakened state it took a terrible hold on me, and neither my friends nor neighbors thought I would recover. I did, however, pull through, but was a physical wreck. The muscles of my throat were paralyzed, so that even a cup of water would flow back through my nostrils unless they were held closed. My voice was almost inaudible, and my eyes so badly effected that I feared I was going to loose my eyesight. I could only walk with assistance, and it looked as though I would be a helpless cripple. Medicine was used but did not help me. Then a neighbor advised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I began taking them but had the utmost difficulty in swallowing them owing to the condition of my throat. However, after a couple of boxes had been used I found it easier to take them, which was a sign they were helping me, and I felt greatly cheered. I do not know how many boxes I took, but I continued their use until I was as well as ever, much to the surprise of all who knew me, as all thought I could not get better. Since then I have several times taken the Pills when run down, and have always been greatly benefitted by them.

For the after effects of fevers and all wasting diseases there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They enrich the blood, build up the nerves, restore the appetite and bring back complete health and strength. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Same Teeth.

Among some recruits waiting to be passed by the doctor for a Tyneside battalion was a miner from a local colliery, a fine strapping youth. After a good many had been examined it came to Georgie's turn, and everyone present thought him a likely recruit. The doctor, after looking at Georgie's teeth remarked sadly:

"I'm sorry, my lad, I cannot pass you; your teeth are too bad."

"Wey, if this isn't a licker," replied Georgie. "Ye passed th' same teeth yisterday wi' Bill Smith an' we both borrowed them."

Topsy Turvy.

"Automobiles are paradoxical machines."

"In what way?"

"You have to get under them to overlook them."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; for Smarting, Sore Eyes; Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Mabel: "How are you getting on at college, Percy?" Percy: "Oh, all right. I'm trying awfully hard to get ahead, you know." Mabel: "Well, goodness knows, you need one!"

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Cleopatra's Needle weighs 180 tons.



The First of ALL "Home Remedies"

"VASELINE," in its many forms with their innumerable uses, is the foundation of the family medicine chest.

Vaseline

Trademark

It keeps the skin smooth and sound. Invaluable in the nursery for burns, cuts, insect bites, etc. Absolutely pure and safe.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores.

Illustrated booklet free on request

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO. (Consol'd)

1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL



A Modern Hand Grenade.

The comparatively rudimentary form of hand grenade first made use of in the present war in the trenches in Flanders has developed in type and shape during the past four months. We see above a pair of the newest German pattern concussion projectiles, designed to explode by internal detonation on striking the object aimed at, and fitted with convenient handles for slinging.

BYRON'S FRUGAL DIET.

Post's Self Restraint to Keep From Getting Stout.

Byron was an exception to the rule that authorship and hearty feeding go together. For the poet had a morbid dread of getting stout, and Trelawny has recorded of him that he was the only human being he had known with self-restraint enough not to grow fat.

In 1813, in the exercise of this self-restraint, says the London Chronicle, he lived on six biscuits a day and no drink but tea, fasting on occasions for 48 hours. Three years later he tried one thin slice of bread for breakfast and a vegetable dinner and kept down his hunger in between by chewing tobacco.

And though this semi-starvation may have been bad in the long run, a visitor at the time could only observe that no man had brighter eyes or a clearer voice.

MOTHERS OF LITTLE ONES

No mother of young children should be without a box of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are mother's best friend and are as good as a doctor in the house. Concerning them Mrs. F. Wurger, Ingersoll, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eight years and would not be without them. I can highly recommend them to all mothers of young children." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When and How to Eat.

Most people eat too frequently, taking four or five or even six meals in the day. Three are ample (writes Dr. A. B. Olsen in Good Health), and there is little doubt but that the vast majority of people would find two meals a day still more satisfactory from the standpoint of health and efficiency. There should be an interval of about five hours between meals so as to give the digestive organs ample opportunity to do their work, and have a brief rest between meals. This is particularly true of the stomach, which should not be kept in a state of constant activity and dilatation during all the waking hours and part of the time allotted to sleep. No food of any kind should be taken between meals. The common habit of taking sweets, cakes, pastries and fruit at any and all times is not conducive to good digestion and sooner or later brings trouble. Adults as well as children very often give way to this habit, but always suffer in consequence sooner or later. Nothing but water or lemonade or some similar drink should be taken between meals. Rapid eating is another common means of encouraging dyspepsia and would be impossible if people took pains to masticate their food as nature intended. To eat to repletion is a mistake.

The Idea.

Many are the changes that have been wrung on the stolen-umbrella joke, and a fresh one has been printed in the Tatler.

On the notice-board in an Ipswich reading room there recently appeared the following appeal: "Will the gentleman who took a horn-handled umbrella from the stand on Wednesday kindly return it to the librarian?" Some one wrote beneath in pencil, "Certainly not; weather still unsettled."

Dad Could Tell.

"Where," said the land agent, addressing an audience of possible purchasers, "where else on the face of the globe will you find in one place copper, tin, iron, cotton, hemp, grain, game——"

A voice replied: "In the pockets of my youngest son."

First Long Step Towards Recovery

IS TO FIND IF YOUR SYMPTOMS ARE OF KIDNEY DISEASE.

Kent County Lady Did This—Then She Used Dodd's Kidney Pills and Was Cured.

Upper Bouctouche, Kent Co., N. B., May 31st (Special).—Miss Genevieve Bastarache, an estimable lady living near there, is telling her friends of the benefit she has received from Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I am indeed happy to be able to state that I have been cured of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills," Miss Bastarache says in an interview.

"I was often so feeble I could not work. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I had headaches and cramps in the muscles.

"I suffered from Rheumatism and Backache and was always tired and nervous.

"I was in this miserable condition when I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I had not taken two boxes till I felt better, and three boxes cured me."

Miss Bastarache made a long step towards recovery when she discovered that her symptoms were of Kidney Disease. She then had only to use the old reliable Kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, to find a cure. Are your symptoms those of Kidney Disease?

HORSES BOUGHT FOR WAR.

European Nations Now Drawing at the Rate of 420,000 a Year.

Though not a year has gone by since the shipment of horses to the European war zone set in, upward of 250,000 have already been purchased in America. They are now going out at the rate of about 35,000 a month, or 420,000 a year, with no sign of a let up until the war ends, as that anybody can readily see what may happen if the struggle goes on until one side or the other stops from exhaustion. The possibility that we may lose 1,000,000 horses as a result of the conflict is thus rapidly becoming a probability, for everybody seems to be agreed that England, France and Germany must buy a very large number of horses after the war ends to replace those taken from their own people for military purposes.

The record shows that more than 165,000 horses were exported during the first three months of 1915. Later exports are not yet ascertained, but are estimated at 35,000 head a month. The total exported a year were, in round numbers, 92,000 head, as compared with 29,000 head in 1913. Practically all of the horses shipped to Europe last year were purchased for military purposes.

France, England, Italy, Switzerland, Roumania and perhaps other countries, have been among the buyers. It is estimated that they have paid something like $80,000,000 for the horses purchased. That prices have advanced only a few dollars for certain classes of horses and not at all for others, is pretty good proof that we can keep on supplying horses for the greatest war in history as long as the European nations want to buy them. But all the market experts are predicting very much higher prices for all classes of horses as soon as the business of the country comes back in a normal condition.

CLEAR-HEADED

Head Bookkeeper Must Be Reliable

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of the Western cities speaks of the harm tea and coffee did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"I had an attack of pneumonia, which left me with dyspepsia, or neuralgia of the stomach. My cup of coffee had always been tea or coffee, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came and we liked it so much that we will never change back; for I am a well man to-day and have used no medicine.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co.'s branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my tea and coffee drinking days I was subject to nervousness and the 'blues' in addition to my sick spells. These have left me since I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal — the original form—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

YOUR SKIN NEEDS FOOD

Is your skin harsh and dry? Are there signs of approaching wrinkles? Are you getting worried about the possible loss of your youthful beauty? Cleopatra didn't worry about these things. You needn't if Ualt is applied.

Cleopatra and the noted beauties of the East knew perfectly well that the skin requires food just as does the rest of the body. They fed their skin with a preparation of Oriental oils, the secret of which has been so jealously guarded by succeeding generations that it has only recently come to light.

Ung, too, find Ualt a valuable friend. An occasional application to the face not only feeds the skin and keeps it in the healthiest condition, but it leaves the face much easier to shave. Experience alone proves how much easier.

Ualt is the trade mark name by which the preparation is known and sold by all druggists, wholesale and retail. Ualt Mfg. Co., Ltd., 478 Runnymeade Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Disobedient Children.

A systematically disobedient child must be a great trial to its mother; and no one can wonder if she loses patience with it. A child who will not obey is very difficult to train. It is either sullen and sulky, or it flatly refuses to do what it is told. In either case it is useless to try to reason with it—a young child cannot understand a word of the long stream of explanation that flows from its mother's lips. The best thing is to tell the little rebel to do what you wish, "because mother says so." As it grows older it may be reasoned with, and it will understand your words. No parent would tell its child to do impossible or even difficult things; this would be unreasonable and very wrong. Neither should mother or father nag at the child; this will do more harm than good, as the poor little martyr becomes bewildered, and then nervous and frightened. Make it happy while you gently enforce obedience. When you have overcome its obstinate fit a warm kiss and word of approval will not be out of place.

Few men are envied because of their wisdom; many because of their wealth.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corns pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's to-day.

By the time a girl gets tired of the game there is seldom a man worth having that she can get.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Definition of Home.

The golden setting, in which the brightest jewel is "mother." A world of strife shut out, a world of love shut in. Home is the blossom of which heaven is the fruit. The only spot on earth where the faults and failings of fallen humanity are hidden under the mantle of charity. The place where the great are sometimes small and the small of ten great. The father's kingdom, the children's paradise, the mother's world. The jewel casket, containing the most precious of all jewels—domestic happiness. Home is the central telegraph office of human love into which run innumerable wires of affection, many of which, though extending thousands of miles, are never disconnected from the one great terminus.

Diplomatic.

"Darling," whispered the ardent suitor, "I lay my fortune at your feet." "Your fortune!" she replied in surprise; "I don't know you had one." "Well, it isn't much of a fortune, but it will look large beside those tiny feet."

A little learning is seldom as dangerous as a little ignorance.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used your Minard's Liniment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly, ALFRED HOWDAY

Proprietor Horton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

Miss Passe: "Have you heard of my engagement?" Miss Cutting: "No—er—who's the plucky man?"

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Husband and Wife Plan Together.

Yes indeed, I do read the woman's department in your paper, as well as the rest of it, advs. and all; writes a correspondent. Anything that can possibly help out in our particular problems is read with interest.

I consider the advs. as instructive as the rest of the paper in their way, and they have introduced me to some of the best articles I have ever used. I am always looking for improvements in everything, and my dependence on your advertising is absolute. My husband and I always go into the minutest details of whatever is to be bought inside and outside the house together. Personally, the articles on convenient kitchens, how to make them so, and better ways of doing work interest me most. As far as my acquaintance goes, the important need of the kitchens of farmers' wives of to-day is a little time and thought in rearranging them so as to do away with miles of steps. The convenient kitchen is the exception rather than the rule, even in many homes that are equipped with labor-saving devices and many luxuries.

Death Nearly Claimed New Brunswick Lady

Was Restored to Her Anxious Family When Hope Had Gone.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 15th.—At one time it was feared that Mrs. J. Grant, of 3 White St. would succumb to the deadly ravages of advanced kidney trouble. "My first attacks of backache and kidney trouble began years ago. For six years that dull gnawing pain has been present. When I exerted myself it was terribly intensified. If I caught cold the pain was unendurable. I used most everything, but nothing gave that certain grateful relief that came from Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Instead of being bent down with pain, to-day I am strong, enjoy splendid appetite, sleep soundly. Lost properties have been instilled into my blood—cheeks are rosy with color, and I thank that day that I heard of so grand a medicine as Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Every woman should use these pills regularly because good health pays, and it's good vigorous health that comes to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butternut Pills.

Monotonous.

"Black specks dance before my eyes, doctor," complained the success patient.

"That is very annoying and monotonous."

"Yes; they never have any new dances."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Knew Their Appetites.

Mrs Docherty: "Anything fresh about the war this mornin', Mrs. Malone?" "Nothing much," replied Mrs Malone. "The position is practically stalemate along the whole front." "Stale mate, is it," exclaimed Mrs Docherty. "Troth, just wait till me two lodgers and our Patrick get to the front, there won't be a bit of stale mate left. There are the bhoys to shift the grub."

ZAM-BUK AND OUTDOOR LIFE.

Every tennis or ball player, every swimmer, every canoeist, every man or woman who loves outdoor life and exercise, should keep a box of Zam-Buk handy.

Zam-Buk is a purely herbal preparation, which, as soon as applied to cuts, bruises, burns, sprains, blisters, etc., sets up highly beneficial operations. First, its antiseptic properties render the wound free from all danger from blood poisoning. Next, its soothing properties relieve and ease the pain. Then its rich, herbal balms penetrate the tissue, and set up the wonderful process of healing. Barbed wire scratches, insect stings, skin diseases, such as eczema, heat rashes, ring worm, babies' heat sores, chafed places, sore feet—are all quickly cured by Zam-Buk. It also eases and cures piles. All druggists and stores. Use Zam-Buk Soap also; 25c per tablet.

WEAR FLEET FOOT



SHOES FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION

Sold by all good Shoe Dealers

"Worn by every member of the family"

One reason why most of us get angry in an argument is because the other chap is too ignorant to agree with us.

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER POTATOES, especially selected and Government inspected for seed. Only limited quantity. Price, One Dollar per bushel f.o.b. Brampton. Also Canadiana's Pride and New Snow, two excellent new potatoes. Price, Two Dollars per bushel. Special prices for large quantity. Cash must accompany all orders. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

SALESMEN WANTED.

SALESMEN WANTED FOR HIGH-CLASS specialties. Solid at sight. Write for particulars. Beaver Meadow Co., 409 Markham st., Toronto.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND LIGHT sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

PRESERVING EGGS.

RECIPE TO PRESERVE EGGS fresh during twelve months. If not required for personal use they may be sold at fifty and seventy-five cents per dozen. This means hundred per cent. profit in six months. Circular free. Octavien Heitland, Dept 21, 16 Notre Dame east, Montreal.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFfice for sale in good Ontario town. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 12 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

KERMATH Marine Engines



KEELEY 1253 DUNDAS TORONTO CURE FOR ALCOHOLIC & DRUG ADDICTIONS

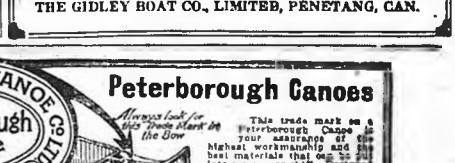
CUTTEN & FOSTER

AUTO AND BOAT TOPS

Ford owners write for our catalogue.

SEARS-CROSS

Speedometer Station. 179 Queen Street West. TORONTO, - ONT.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 18 Ft., Beam 8 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 12B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Lion" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.



Peterborough Canoes

Always look for this Trade Mark in the Bow

This trade mark on a Peterborough Canoe is your assurance of the highest workmanship and the best materials that can be put into a canoe or skiff. Especially for easy paddling, strength and safety.

In painted Basswood, Cedar Rib, Cedar Strip and Canvas Covered qualities. Write for Catalogue. The Peterborough Canoe Co., Limited, Peterborough, Canada.

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Something new in Oil Cook Stoves. Come in and inspect this new stove.



This Stove Burns

Oil or Gasoline

TROUT VAPOR STOVES

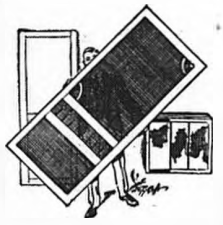
"New Perfection" Oil Cook Stoves

2 Burner $8, 3-Burner $11
Ovens $2.50 and $3.00



The Fly he is naughty beast,
He ought to die to say the least.

Screen Doors and Windows



Price of DOORS
$1.25, $1.50, $1.90, $2.25, $2.50
Complete

WINDOWS at 15c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 60c

A Screen for every window

If you want to be healthy and wise
Don't forget to swat the flies.

Both **Sinclair's Hardware** Phones

EDEN GROVE

Three young ladies who were saying their enthusiastic parting respects to a bridal couple at Paisley station last Thursday, were not quick enough in getting off the train there and were carried through to Eden Grove, free of charge. Dropped here without money or means of locomotion except footing it, they were fortunate enough in picking up an autoist who kindly conveyed them to a point where they were met by a motor car from home. The trio will no doubt long remember the date of their unpremeditated visit to this lively and enchanting burg.

We regret to report that Mr A Catto is in a very low condition from a cancerous trouble. A specialist recently came up to operate upon him, but found after making an incision that nothing could be done to help the case.

The Red Cross garden party held at Mr Alexander's on Thursday evening under the auspices of the football club was a splendid success, $50 being realized for the cause. The proceeds amounted to over $70.

A bunch of boozers revived an old feud while in this village on Friday and made things vulgarly lively for a short time. Many villages and towns have become free from such rowdyism through the operations of local option, but this "free" corner of the earth must apparently remain under the domination of King Alcohol.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

The delegates from Glamis who attended the Baptist Association at Mt. Forest last week were Misses Emma Howson, Laura Cunningham, Annie Currie, Messrs McCauley, Allen McKinnon, Hector McLean.

Mr Donald McLennan of Walkerton spent Saturday and Sunday with friends here.

Miss Jennie McDermaid, from London, is spending holidays at her home here.

Mr Dan McLean, of the 2nd, has purchased a new Ford touring car.

Mrs Russell and family have gone to Hamilton to visit friends there.

Miss Ena McKenzie is spending a few days at her home in Kincardine.

Mr and Mrs Kirkton have gone to Holland to attend the marriage of the latter's brother, Mr George McKinnet.

The Oddfellows purpose holding their annual service next Sunday in the Baptist church.

Mr and Mrs Roulston of Owen Sound and Mr and Mrs Jackson of Holland Centre motored over and spent Sunday at R J Nesbitt's.

A number of Glamis people drove down to Tiverton on Monday night to hear Chancellor McCrimmon of McMaster University lecture on the war.

Our football team won a great game at Pinkerton on Tuesday last when they beat the seemingly unbeatable Pinkerton team 1-0.

PINKERTON

Mr [illegible] Birrell is attending the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Kingston.

Senator Donnelly was in Toronto and Trout Creek last week.

Mrs Houston of Paisley is visiting at the home of her son, Mr Thos Houston, of the 14th con.

Mr Geo Scott was on the 12th con with his sawing outfit last week.

Quite a number from here spent the King's Birthday at a picnic near Riversdale. Many others attended the garden party at Eden Grove.

Anniversary services will be held in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday, June 13th. Rev G B McLennan, B.A., of Yorkton, Sask., will preach at the morning and evening services.

A garden party under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society will be held on the manse lawn on Monday, June 14th. The program committee were fortunate in being able to secure the services of Mrs. Agnes Bowes Hall, of Little Rock, Ark., noted elocutionist, and well known as the author of "Craigie." Supper will be served from six to eight o'clock. Admission 25c and 15c.

GRESHAM

Mr and Mrs Alex Wood attended the Thomas—Semple wedding at Tiverton.

We regret to learn that Mr Geo Fullerton is sick.

Our teacher, Miss Nixon, attended the funeral of a cousin at Lucknow this week.

Mr and Mrs J R Aitchison and family of Clifford motored up and Sundayed at Mr A Wood's.

Mr Alan Bell of the 10th has purchased a new Ford touring car. This is the first car on the 10th but they are an old song on the 6th and 8th.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs A Pace, who was ill, is able to be up and around again.

CARGILL

Mr and Mrs Bell, Mr and Mrs Saunders motored out to Inverhuron on Sunday and spent the day at the lake.

The Ladies' Welsh Choir gave an entertainment in the Foresters' Hall on Saturday night. The concert was well attended and highly appreciated.

Miss Marjorie Hood visited in Walkerton on Tuesday.

Mrs Hamilton, of Port Arthur, is visiting her sister, Mrs Matthews.

Born—To Mr and Mrs Karl Cliff, on June 6th, a son.

Born—To Mr and Mrs Wm Grainger, on June 1st, a son.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 25	$ 1 25
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush		
Oats, per bush	50	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	23	23
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20	20
Hay, per ton	15 00	

WALKERTON

Having no family or friends who apparently want to keep him, Edward L. Facey, aged 72, a widower and farm laborer, came here from Eldersle the other day and decided to put up at the House of Refuge where he is paying $2 a week for his board. As the actual cost for each inmate at the Bruce shelter is about $1 60 per week, the county will realize a small profit from Facey's board bill.

A letter received on Monday by Mr Wm Barry of Dunkeld from his son William, who was with the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, states that he is in Dublin Castle Hospital, Ireland, recovering from five wounds received at the battle of Langemarck. The doctors are going to operate on him shortly, he says, for the removal of a bullet from his ankle. The 48th were chased out of their trenches by the poisonous gas, which killed many of their men. It was while retreating from the gas that Barry received his wounds.

While repairing shoes on Saturday night, Mike Schefter noticed that the lamp by his side was about to explode and grabbing it he rushed from his shop to the street and while casting it forth it blew up with a bang like a German bomb. Although the flew like shrapnel in all directions, Mike came through the ordeal unhurt, though all the cuss in used to have been taken out of his hair when it went up straight. It was a close call from a serious fire; and as Mike occupies an attached store, his neighbors are all glad that he had the courage to grab the lamp and not fiddle around like Nero while Rome burned.

John Gillen, Jr., and a chum entered the home of Mr Geo Eckenswiler of Carrick through the cellar window after midnight on Tuesday last and after imbibing freely of cider, made their way through the cellar into the house, where they broke a glass door in his desk and stole a small sum of money. Chief Ferguson was notified of the affair and succeeded in arresting the culprits near Dunkeld on Wednesday. On being hailed before Magistrate Tolton at Walkerton on Wednesday afternoon they pleaded guilty to a theft charge and were fined $1 on and costs or a total assessment of $6 15 for the offence.

Mr David Karges, proprietor of the moving picture show here was fined $10 and costs, amounting in all to $23.75, by Magistrate Tolton on Saturday last for employing an unlicensed operator to run his machine. Herbie Houch, the operator, was also up for engaging in such work without a license, and although he was liable for a similar fine, the court let him off with a warning. The magistrate in dismissing him, wised Herbie up to the fact that if he was again caught in the act that his past sins would be remembered against him and that no might next time expect a double dose from the court.—Herald and Times.

CAUGHT A LIVE PORCUPINE!

There were very few boys in school on Tuesday forenoon. The nine bell had no charms for them, for a porcupine had been discovered in Wm. Griffith's back yard and had to be caught. It was caught alright but some of the lads were stung by the quills upon the fretful animal. They paraded around town with the porcupine in a box on a small wagon all proud as Lucifer of the exploit. How the animal happened into this neighborhood is a mystery. No hunter would shoot a porcupine. It moves very slowly and if a man in the woods were starving and without a gun it is about the only animal he could kill. Consequently "Verboten" is the rule with respect to the shooting of the porcupine, so old hunters say.—Kincardine Review.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, June 1st, 1915

Butchers picked	$10 00	$ 10
do common	9 00	9
do cows	8 00	8
do bulls	7 00	7
Stockers, choice	7 75	7
do common	6 00	6
Heavy feeders	7 00	7
Short keep	7 50	7
Milch cows, choice	85 00	100
do common	40 00	60
Sheep, ewes	9 75	9
Bucks	8 00	8
Spring Lambs, each	7 00	9
Calves	8 00	9
Hogs, f & s	9 15	9
" fed and watered	9 00	9

HONORS FOR CANADIANS

War-time Services Recognized in Long Birthday List

London, June 5—King George's birthday honor list includes many naval and military decorations for war services. Lord Kitchener is made Knight of the Garter. The civil honor list includes two new peers—Sir Francis Bertie, the British ambassador at Paris, and Sir Kenneth Muir-Mackenzie. E. L. Fletcher, Jr., manager of the White Star Line, is knighted. Many honors go to Canadians. Sir Gilbert Parker is made baronet. Among those made knights commander of the order of St. Michael and St. George are: Sir John S. Hendrie, Principal Peterson, of McGill. The following are made companions of the order of St. Michael and St. George: Dr. D. M. Gordon, Principal of Queen's; Commander Stephens, chief of staff of the Canadian naval service. The following are made knights bachelor: Herbert Browne Ames, M.P.; Chairman H. L. Drayon, of the Railway Commission; J. C. Eaton, of Toronto; C. F. Fraser, supt. of school for the blind at Halifax.

BRYAN STANDS OUT

His Attitude Towards Britain Causes Cabinet Crisis Over Second Note

Washington, June 8—A Cabinet crisis has arisen over the note to Germany, Secretary of State Bryan desiring that the second note be more moderate in terms and that certain British acts be also protested. Mr. Bryan dislikes the doctrine of full accountability but would protest against the endangering of women and children. He will urge his views at Cabinet today when the final form of the second note will be decided. Other ministers are known to favor making even stronger representations to Germany, while President Wilson in his draft of the note steers a middle course, adhering to his original position and desiring to take up the British question independently.

Lloyd-George Confident

Getting Explosive Shells—Wants Power to Move Workers

London, June 8—"At last I believe things are going all right. I feel the machine beginning to move," said Lloyd-George yesterday at his new office. "Huge contracts already have been placed for high explosive shells, but tremendous work is yet to be accomplished. The State must have more direct control over labor, and more large bodies of skilled workmen where they are most required."

Baltic Naval Battle?

Rapid Violent Firing Heard Saturday For Six Hours

London, June 8—It is reported from Stockholm that a naval battle occured Saturday near Gothland. For six hours a violent cannonade was heard from a southeasterly direction, and for a long time from twenty to twenty-five shots were heard every minute. A Petrograd official despatch reports a naval encounter in the Baltic near Riga.

Tornado Killed Farmer

London, Ont., June 8—A tornado which swept Downie township, Perth county, late yesterday afternoon, during a severe rain and electrical storm, caused the death of David Dillabough, aged eighty, a retired farmer, and destroyed the houses and barns of John Reilly and James Corbett.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, June 8—The night lists included: Killed in action, Ptes. Kennedy and Courtney, Toronto. Died of wounds: Ptes Hall, St. Davids; Middleton, Vancouver; Lance-Corpl. Naden, Toronto; and Lewis, Moose Jaw.

Heroes of Peace Honored

Niagara Falls, June 8—Murray simpson of this city and George Greenwood of Chippewa, were presented with medals from the Royal Humane Society last night for saving the lives of Neil McCormack and Miss Ruth Reichenach of Niagara Falls, N.Y., at Dufferin Island last September.

Want Startford Dry

Stratford, June 8— Last night the temperance workers of this city began circulating a petition to the City Council to submit a local option measure to the ratepayers at the January elections.

Greek King in Danger

Athens, June 8—The condition of King Constantine continues critical. The doctors attending him are alarmed. The King's temperature remains at 104.

Plenty of New Warships

London, June 8—At least six superDreadnoughts and eight very fast light armored cruisers will be added to the ships in commission within the next four months.

Huns Murdered Spaniards

Madrid, June 8—A special commission has reports d that the German troops, on the occupation of Liege, murdered five Spaniards in cold blood.

Pugilist Now Aviator

Paris, June 8—Georges Carpentier, the prize fighter, has obtained from the French Government a military aviation pilot's license.

Turkish losses in defending the Dardanelles are now estimated at 100,000.

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade. Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



Travel where you will—in Canada or abroad—you find the

BELL PIANO

a leader in the realm of music.

If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

Sewing Machines, Phonographs and Records

Records on sale at A. T. Bonathan's store

Full information for the asking from

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Zipper Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

JAMES R. MARSHALL

On Monday of this week Mr James Robert Marshall died at his home on the 13th concession of Elderslie after a brief illness of about four months. It was not unexpected as he had been failing rapidly of late and his brother Duncan arrived home from Edmonton, to see him, on Saturday evening. James Marshall was born in Elderslie on the old Marshall farm on June 13th, 1855, and, consequently was just almost forty years of age. He was the third son of the late John Marshall, had spent his lifetime on the farm and at the time of his death owned and farmed the old Kingston homestead and part of the old Campbell farm across the road from the farm upon which he was born. The editor taught James when he was a lad in school and knew him to be a boy of rather extraordinary intellect. A mere lad in the second book it was always known that Jim Marshall could "beat the whole school" in a spelling match and his memory for historical dates and facts, and locations in geography was simply a marvel. The deceased was of a retiring disposition. He was a good farmer and his place was always kept in a very neat and orderly way. He inherited from his father a reputation for honest and fair dealing and he preserved the tradition well, as the world of his Marshall would testify, by all who knew him without question or hesitation. Mr Marshall was married in December of 1900 to Miss Sara Monkman, daughter of Mr and Mrs Gilbert Monkman of Arran Tp. He is survived by his wife and one baby girl about one and a half years old. His mother and three brothers are also living, John S of Oakville, Hon Duncan of Edmonton, and Alex, who resides with his mother on the old home farm. Deceased was a member of Salem Presbyterian church. He was regarded by those among whom he lived as one of the best neighbors in the community, and will be much missed by a great many friends in whose esteem he held a high place.—Enterprise.

TWO NERVOUS WOMEN

Made Well By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I had a severe case of nervous prostration, with palpitation of the heart, constipation, headaches, dizziness, noise in my ears, timid, nervous, restless feelings and sleeplessness.



"I read in the paper where a young woman had been cured of the same troubles by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound so I threw away the medicines the doctor left me and began taking the Compound. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to sit up and in a short time I was able to do all my work. Your medicine has proved itself able to do all you say it will and I have recommended it in every household I have visited."—Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, 210 Siegel Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Had Case.

Ephrata, Pa.—"About a year ago I was down with nervous prostration. I was pale and weak and would have hysteric spells, sick headaches and a bad pain under my shoulder-blade. I was under the care of different doctors but did not improve. I was so weak I could hardly stand long enough to do my dishes.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and happy and I have begun to gain in weight and my face looks healthy now."—Mrs. J. W. HOHENSEMSER, R. No. 8, Ephrata, Pa.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen st. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

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R. T. ROBINSO
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Bull for Sale

YOUNG Thoroughbred Shorthorn, 12 months old. Apply to J. D. McARTHUR, Port Elgin, R.R. No. 3.

A Dominion Company for the People of the Dominion

Now, if ever, is the time for true patriots to patronize home establishments.

THE
DOMINION LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

through 46 years, has fully earned the confidence of the Canadian public. It bears its claim to your consideration on

Its Unexcelled Results to Policyholders

Interest Rate 8.52% Mortality Savings 45%

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Many Colleges Close for Vacation

at midsummer. Our College does not.

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

is strictly first-class. Needs better in Canada. Enter now, so as to take a position in the early fall for graduate write. My new position pays three times what I got at teaching school less than four years ago, but previous to entering your College. We placed this young man in a position after graduation, and have now placed him in a better one. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles streets.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 24

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JUNE 17, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Men's and Boys' Clothing

A NEW line of Men's and Boys' Clothing of the newest designs and most up-to-date patterns on the market, suitable for fine wear and business, at prices that will suit any pocketbook. We ask you to come in and look through our lines. A FEW ODD SUITS AT HALF PRICE.

Gents' Furnishings at Popular Prices

Clearing out a line of
Ginghams and Muslins
15c to 25c values at 10c

WOOL WANTED

For which we will pay the Highest Price in Cash or Trade

Fresh Groceries Every Week

Highest Prices for Farm Produce

M. J. CAMPBELL
W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .
Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Something New in Floor Covering

Congoleum

Cannot be injured by water and therefor can be scrubbed and cleaned frequently without effecting the gloss. Will lie flat on wooden or concrete floors without fastenge of any kind and not curl up or kick up. Made in Rug style in different designs and any size desired, or in imitation of wood flooring of any kind with borders to match. See samples of the goods and designs shown in catalogue. Prices lower than any other floor covering of anything like the same wearing quality.

By Buying Here You Save Money

We are also agent for the newest and best out door Clothes Reel, the "Clay" Lawn Dryer—the strongest and neatest device yet produced. Can be left out or taken in when not in use—just fold it up and carry away. 120 ft. of line guaranteed to carry the heaviest wash. Take it on 30 days trial, and if not satisfactory return at our expense. Here for inspection any time. Drop in and see it.

Fresh Groceries, Fruit and Vegetables always on hand. Highest Prices in Cash or Trade for Produce. Cite Dairy Ice Cream always on sale or served in our parlors.

City Dairy

Both Phones. Goods delivered to any part of the town.

A. T. BONATHAN
Hyde's Old Stand : : Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Top prices for wool. We can handle any quantity. Ballachey/Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Kiln of 9 inch Drain Tile ready for delivery on Thursday, June 17th, at Paisley Brick and Tile Yards.

—Summer hats for men, from 50c to $5, up-to-date, cool and comfortable. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Pure bred heavy draft mare, 5 yrs old, elegible for registration. J. MAURER, Paisley.

—Bring in that old buggy and have it repainted to look as good as new. W. JACK, Gibson's old store, Paisley.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—Repainting and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles at W. Jack's new paint shop, Gibson's old store, Paisley.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

—Milk for sale at 5c. quart, to those who send for it. Can supply 15 to 20 quarts a day. J. MAURER, Queen St. North.

—The Farmers' Central Mutual Fire Insurance Co. has appointed Mr. J. T. Richardson of Paisley their agent for this district.

—Our variety in men's suits is excellent, and all of them at prices much lower than we can now replace them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—The party who took an unsharpened lawn mower from J. Elmes' shop in mistake for his own sharpened one is requested to return it and get his own.

—DWELLING WANTED—Furnished or unfurnished, in or adjacent to Paisley, for the months of July and August. Apply to John Sutherland, Guelph, or J. R. Laidlaw, Paisley.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Just received at F. Stevenson's an assortment of pipes that will surely please. Come and select your choice. Tobaccos, stationery, also our wonderful wire that cures burns and sores, roofing for barns.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, maps, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Mrs. C. H. Burns, of Toronto, will address an Institute meeting in Putnam's Hall, on Tuesday, June 29th, on a subject pertaining to the home. Ladies of the town and vicinity are cordially invited to attend.

—The Ladies' Aid of Geneva Presbyterian church, Chesley, will have a garden party at the residence of Mr. James E. Cass, lot 29, con 4, Elderslie, on Thursday, June 24th. Chesley brass band will be in attendance, and a first-class program given. An invitation is extended to all.

—Mount Hope Garden Party at T. W. Mookman's, lot 16, con. 3 Arran, Wednesday, June 23. A good programme, including vocal and instrumental music, recitations, speeches, and selections by Chesley brass band. Baseball match, Paisley vs. Deadlane, at 6.30. Tea from 6 to 8 o'clock. Admission 25c and 15c.

—John A. Kelly, Ventriloquist, Singer, Irish Story Teller and all-round Funny Man, is making a big name for himself with his Irish stories and monologues, as well as his comic songs, etc. Bet the most remarkable part of his entertainment, perhaps, is his presentation of some of the funniest characters in the shape of figures ever seen. Some of these characters walk around in perfect fashion, others sing, and still others say the funniest things imaginable. His work is clean, funny and wholesome. If you can't laugh, don't come. Town Hall, June 24th. 15c. and 25c.

—Paisley Races, June 24

—Miss Bessie Mitchell is home from Toronto.

—Misses Ella Teeple and Rose Bryce are home from Stratford Normal.

—Mr. Hugh Nicol has sold his 24-acre farm property on Elora road south to Mr. Paul Ottaher.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jacques, of Dobbinton, are visiting at the home of his brother in town.

—Mrs. W. A. Watson, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., is visiting at the home of Mr. A. Watson, con. A., Elderslie.

—The W.C.T.U. County convention will be held in Knox Church, Paisley, on Thursday and Friday of next week.

—Mr. Jas. Davison, of Flint, Mich., is visiting his relatives and friends here, making his home with his sister, Mrs. M. Daniel.

—Southampton lacrosse team scored 9 goals to 4 by Paisley in the district schedule game played at the lakeside town on Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Helwig, Mr. Ezra Boettger, Miss E. Boettger and Mr. John Bickle of Neustadt, were visitors at Mr. H. Boettger's on Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey G. Clarke, of Greenock, announce the engagement of their daughter, Elsie Louise, to Mr. Earnest H. Webb, of Detroit.

—Lawn Social at Methodist Parsonage this Friday evening, June 18th. Paisley Band in attendance. Come and enjoy the evening. Admission 15c and 10c.

—The Canadian Order of Foresters will attend service in Knox church on Sunday morning next. Members will meet at the I.O.F hall at 10.30 a.m. and march to the church.

—A good musical program by the Young Peoples' Society will be given on Tuesday, June 22nd, in the Church of England. Everybody welcome. A collection will be taken up.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Sinclair, both Bruce, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Jean, to Mr. Harry Wade, of Toronto, the marriage to take place in Toronto late in June.

—The baseball season was opened here on Thursday afternoon with a match between the Baptist Bible Class team and the Continuation School. The Baptists won out by the score of 15 to 11.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Vaughan and daughter Phyllis returned to their home in Toronto on Monday after spending vacation at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm Shoulders, Inniline Brant and Elderslie.

—The first League Toronto game of the season to be played in Paisley will be between Tara and the Sportsmen Thursday afternoon. Game to be called at 4 o'clock sharp, in Riverside Park. The brass band will be in attendance.

—Mr R. J. Chisholm, assistant in the Paisley Continuation School, has resigned to take the principalship of Ayr Continuation School. Mr Chisholm is able and energetic teacher who has given excellent service in his two years here.

—Miss Zeta Black, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Black, of Paisley, has won special mention by her singing as contralto soloist with the Durham Choral Society, which organization presented the operetta "A Nautical Knot" in their own and several other towns recently.

—While playing football at Mr. A. Bain's farm in Greenock one evening last week, Harvey Johnston, of con. A. Elderslie, had one of his legs broken just below the knee. He and another player kicked at the ball at the same time, their legs meeting forcibly, with the result stated.

—Mrs. (Rev.) Thompson is here for a few days on a visit to her father, Mr. Robt. Fleming. Mrs. Thompson and her husband were for several years in Jerusalem as missionaries from the Evangelical Alliance. Palestine being under Turkish rule, they left the country with their five children when the Turks joined the Germans for war and it is now their intention to make their home in Canada.

—Mr. J. D. McPhee, of Cromarton, Minn., remits his subscription and adds: "I always enjoy THE ADVOCATE and I would not be without it, for I want to keep in touch with all that transpires in the old town, although I have not been there for a long time. Crops are very good in the Red River valley this season, although we had frosts a couple of nights ago, but not enough to damage the crops to any extent."

—Salem garden party, June 22nd, at Mr. Hugh Dustin's, 10th con. Elderslie. Baseball match, Dunblane vs. Dobbinton, and a splendid programme. Wm. McDonald, M.P.P., Rev. Bandy, of Dobbinton, Prof. Denvell, of Chesley, Mr. Jas. Scott of Port Elgin, also talent expected from Paisley and Chesley. Admission 15c. and 25c.

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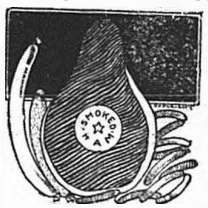
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We have also a good assortment of Squares, and our prices can't be beaten. Give us a call before buying.

For good Butter and Eggs we pay the highest price in either CASH or TRADE . . .

Both 'Phones PUTNAM & SON

—Grand Concert on Race Night, June 24th.

—Margie Munro, Fancy National Costume Dancer, Singer and Entertainer; John A. Kelly, Ventriloquist, Singer, Irish Story Teller and all-round Funny Man.

—The W.C.T.U. will meet in Putnam's hall on Friday evening next, June 18th, at 7.30. A full attendance is urgently requested to make final arrangements for county convention next Thursday and Friday.

—Ed. Crow, son of Mrs. John Crow, of Port Elgin, and formerly of Mount Hope, Arran Tp., was instantly killed on Friday while working on the new Welland Canal. He was employed as a craneman, and his death was caused by a piece of rock striking him on the chin, breaking his neck. The remains were brought to Port Elgin for interment.

—Prof. W. W. Howe, of St. Johnsville, N.Y. State, was the guest of Mr. A. B. J. Simons at the "Bungalow," last week. The professor is the originator of the Howe method of teaching reading. His system is based on the phonetic analysis of the English language. It comprises a full set of readers, both basal and supplementary, with word studies to correspond. Nothing is known of the system in Canada, as all books here are published under provincial authority, but it has been introduced and adopted very largely in the States.

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The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XXX.

"Was it conspiracy?" Lord Bernard Gauntlet repeated breathlessly, "or is it you who are cheating me into the belief that you are my living wife—or her who was my wife—when she is not living at all, but dead, as I have believed her to be all these years"

The stately woman before him slowly shook her head.

"I am the living woman," she assured him bitterly. "But it is not your fault that I am not dead. You joined with them in trying to secure my death. My God, how could you do it? I had never wronged you, and yet you joined with them—with your brother and Randolph Dare—in wrecking my life, and seeking my death. You believed the lies they told you. Conspiracy? Yes, there was indeed, a conspiracy; a conspiracy against me because your family considered that I, poor, and insignificant, and friendless, had not been worthy to become your wife. So they plotted how best they should undo what they considered to be your terrible mistake. They did not scruple to injure me. I was of no account in your eyes. Worse than all, I had found out some of the rascalities of your brother, Lord Yoxford, and he, therefore, had urgent cause to desire that I should be silenced for ever, either by death or by lifelong imprisonment within walls which could be safely trusted to keep in all sounds, whether of prayer and despairful weep, or of indignant protest against cruelty. So he told you lies, and you believed them; helped by Randolph Dare, he forged a paper embodying my written consent to be put away in a home for dipsomaniacs—the written consent that the law demands, and you accepted that too. And then, during your absence, they took me away, trusting and, in fact, arranging that I should never come forth from that misnamed home again except through the gates of death.

"Save on foreign service; you could not help me. A few months later they reported to you that the child was dead, safeguarding themselves from too close investigation by stating that he had died while travelling with your brother. That was a lie like the rest. They would have liked the child to be dead, no doubt, but they did not dare to do too much evil all at once, lest retribution should come. So they had only put him away in such a manner that his identity might be lost. So he is living still——"

The great general, who was yet a father, interrupted her with a sharp exclamation.

"He is living!" Can this be true?" he cried agitatedly. The woman confronting him nodded quickly.

"Yes, he is living. But before we speak further of him, let me tell you the rest. Your brother and Randolph Dare plotted my death in complicity with Salter, the keeper of the home. I have overwhelming evidence to prove this. There is one document which is enough in itself. I drew forth from somewhere among the folds of her glittering gown a paper, which she handed to the consternation-stricken man before her. "Be careful with it," she recommended. "There is a signet ring fastened to it. Look closely at that ring; it is your brother's. It is appended in attestation of the sincerity of the bargain written down in this document; and that bargain is an undertaking on the part of your brother to a pay a certain large sum of money to the man Salter as a reward for the news of my death, whenever that news should come. It was, of course, incredibly foolish on Lord Yoxford's part to attach the seal down in black and white of so terrible an undertaking; but the matter was made a little more safe by the circumstance that the other party to the infamous and criminal bargain gave to the earl a similar paper, with his own signet ring similarly appended to it. The arrangement made was that when the deed should have been accomplished, and I should be safely silenced for ever, then the two rings should be exchanged on payment of the reward to Salter, and both the incriminating papers should be burnt in presence of the parties. But Providence defeated that purpose. Amid the terrors of that night when the home was burnt down, I possessed myself of this document from among Salter's private papers. The fellow to it, with Salter's ring, is in the possession of your brother. I set one of my agents to steal it, and he almost succeeded in doing so, but was foiled at the last moment; still, he read it, and can swear to the contents of it, and that will go a long way. Yoxford would give his soul to get rid of it, but he dares not do it until he can get sure evidence that his own undertaking, given to Salter this paper that you hold now—has been destroyed. He does not, of course, suspect that I have it. At the time of the burning of the home there was a rumor that Salter was included among the victims, and if, in that case, of course, Yoxford will think that the dreaded document was destroyed also. But the rumor was never confirmed, and Salter's relatives believe him to be still living, that is my own belief. He is still living, but he dares not appear in this country because he has a conviction that I, Lady Bernard Gauntlet, am living too, though he does not know where, nor under what name. And Yoxford cannot destroy the black and white agreement until the counter agreement is in his hands, for the reason that if he should do so it would be in Salter's power—should Salter one day come back—to black mail him to the extent of every farthing he possesses. Now, will you give me back that paper?"

Lord Bernard surrendered it at once. Then he sank down upon a chair and buried his face in his hands.

"God forgive me!" he breathed. "God forgive us all."

The millionaire woman who once had been his wife, and who still bore his name, came a few steps nearer to him.

"There is more yet to tell," she said. And then, still standing like a sombre statue, she poured forth all the long story of her life since she had seen him last; of her life, of the change which had come over her heart, and character, and soul; of how, by sheer force of agonized resolution, she had hardened her whole nature into such iron pitilessness, as, perhaps, no woman and few men had ever sunk to before. She told how she had paused at nothing in the business of achieving her great vengeance against those who had wronged her; of how, in a crime, she had obtained the name and the wealth of a brother of her fellow-sufferer in the home, Sarah Crookenden; of how she had made and worked her plans, using the wonderful shadowy ability which had been latent in her, and, helped surely by the powers of evil, had multiplied this fortune so darkly and criminally gained until it had grown to proportions remarkable in the history of the world's finance. On and on flowed the magical tale until the man who heard her understood clearly at last how it was that this richest woman of the civilized globe, whose financial schemes had been admired by him for years past, was the wife who had been torn from him in the ripening bloom of her youth. Amazed, stricken at once with overwhelming wonder and with anguish, he watched and listened to her. Interrupting her only with a few mechanical faltering words of self-defence, or with sharp, shuddering exclamations when she told the story of her vengeance. The Dares had all been punished—every one; Yoxford was in her power, and his final ruin, as well as that of Sir Randolph Dare personally, would shortly follow. She would close no penny, even now, unless, perhaps, to cherish a Dare.

"Neither were you to be spared," she told her husband. "I had planned to leave you alone until your wedding day, when the truth about you was to be told in public in the church, and your mercilessness would have had to go home again unwedded. But now I believe that you did not conspire with them that sought my ruin, and so——"

"God knows I did not," Lord Bernard broke in agitatedly. "God knows I did not."

She fixed her heavy dark eyes upon his face.

"Bernard, tell me this: are you glad or sorry that I have risen up, as it were from the grave to stand between you and the new bride that was to have been yours?"

He rose and went towards her, holding out his hand.

"I am glad, Philippa—yes, a thousand times glad—as Heaven is my witness!"

"Philippa!" She repeated her own name with a little, odd laugh. She hardly heard that name spoken for a third of a lifetime, and it had sounded oddly strange to her.

The man who had approached her came closer still, and held out his arms to her.

"Yes, Philippa again—my Philippa again. Will you let me woo you a second time?"

She bent her head. "Only God knows how I have yearned for the clasp of your arms through all these years, Bernard," she said. "And now we can be happy again. But it will only be until to-morrow."

He looked at her in wonder. "Why only until to-morrow?"

She met his gaze unflinchingly.

"Because to-morrow will be the black day of my life. To-day I am telling what I have been now for three years—the richest and, in so far as lies in that, the most important human creature in the civilized world. But to-morrow I shall undo all this, to-morrow I shall with my own hand knock down the whole edifice of my success. To-day people are proud to be noticed by me, but to-morrow they will all turn from me. And this will be on account of our son. No, do not interrupt me. Listen. I have found my son and yours to-day—only to-day; and I have found him—God help me!—in the person of a young man whom I have led into evil. He is to be charged to-morrow with attempting to steal. He was acting as my secret agent, and under my instructions broke open Yoxford's private cabinet, and was caught in the act of taking the fellow to this paper, with the signet ring accompanying it. Under ordinary conditions this would not have mattered to me; he would not have mentioned my name, and I should have left him to take whatever punishment they may give him. But as I know that this young fellow is our son, I see what I must do. I must go down to the Court at Guildford—that is where he will be charged—and show myself up as having incited him to commit the theft. One thing will lead to another, and by the time I have said all that I shall have to say, my position in the eyes of the public will be lost for ever. You cannot prevent it, nor help me. No one can help me now."

CHAPTER XXXI.

"How did things end?" Timothy Noble said, repeating the question asked by the ex-French maid Louise, who had called at The Uplands to tell him that the police had raided her supposed fish shop in Carmen Town, and that, everything having gone wrong with her, she intended to look out for a situation as lady's maid again.

"How did things end? Well, they've all ended queerly—very queerly. I haven't got over the shock of all the queerness even yet, and I shouldn't be surprised if I never got over it. First, there was the business at the Petty Sessions, when Mrs. Crookenden, as we thought her to be, came into Court and dumfounded everybody by confessing all at once—or what seemed like all at once, though I shouldn't be much took aback if there was not a lot more behind. What a story she told! She was Lady Bernard Gauntlet, indeed, wife of the great general that was going to be married in a month's time to the Marchioness of Ightmoor. Oh, it was a fine show up. The Marchioness took to her bed that afternoon, and they say she haven't got up again since. Regular shock to the nerves, and I don't wonder; natrally it would up set a lady good deal to find that she'd been on the brink of marrying a man who was married already. A footman in the service of the Duchess of Sutcliffe told me as society was staggered by it. And then the real Lady Bernard, that was known to us all as Mrs. Crookenden, went off into a long account of the life of this young man—the prisoner in the dock—who had turned out to be her missing son. She said as Lord Yoxford had torn him away from her when he was five, and had given him over to be took care of under a different name by an old woman in the country who was given a lump of money with him, and told to bring him up as a laborer. I tell you, Louise, it was all as queer as a fairy tale. And you should 'ave seen the faces of all the people in the court while she was talking."

Depressed though she was, Louise laughed appreciatively.

"Yes; it must have been good to be there."

(To be continued.)

Sailing Through the Canal.

As vessels are few and freight rates high, the sailing ship has reappeared in the ocean trade. Can such a ship profitably use the Panama Canal? Twenty years ago, when the relative merits of the Panama and the Nicaragua routes were being sharply discussed, one of the stock arguments against the Panama route was that, on account of the prevailing calms on the Pacific side, it would be disadvantageous for sailing ships. The Canal Record now says that in spite of the calms sailing vessels will find using the canal cheaper than going round Cape Horn. Even figuring in the calms, a sailing vessel can go from New York to San Francisco in 60 days, including one day in the canal, through which it would be hauled by a canal tug. It can return in the winter in 57 days, and in the summer in 62. It would take the same ship 140 days to go from New York to San Francisco round Cape Horn, and from 110 to 115 days to return. To run a vessel of 2,000 tons net at sea costs $55 a day; the canal toll on such a vessel would be about $2,700. If using the canal shortened the voyage from New York to San Francisco by 30 days, the saving in expense would pay the tolls; but as a matter of fact, the vessel would shorten its voyage on the average by 80 days.

Why He is Disliked.

"I know why nobody loves a fat man."

"Why is it?"

"Because when anything goes wrong with the car he can't crawl under to fix it."

Heard on the Train.

"What book is that you are reading, Jim?"

"The Sorrows of Satan."

"Well, I'll say this for you, Jim; you always do take an interest in the troubles of your friends."



Skull Cap with Horse Hair Brushes—Latest from Paris.

A very chic-looking toque is this skull cap of straw by Cora Marsan of Paris. Shadow checked taffeta runs through vertical bands of straw, and surmounting the brim are two horse hair brushes set in ornate cups.

RED CROSS WORK.

What Our Boys at the Front Most Need.

Toronto, June 1. The following official announcement has been made by the National Service Committee:

Canadian soldiers at the front need comforts over and above the supplies provided for them by the Government. Letters from the front are full of appreciation of the soldiers in the Canadian Contingent for comforts sent to them through the Canadian War Contingent Association, of which the National Service Committee is a representative in Canada.

In this connection, an interesting letter has been received by Mrs. Plumptre, Secretary of the National Service Committee, from Mr. J. G. Colmer, Hon. Secretary of the C.W.C.A.

In the course of his letter Mr. Colmer says: "The arrangements of the War Office for the supply of clothing and food to the troops are excellent, and the men are able to get what they require as and when it is needed from the official stores. This information comes from the Government, and it is confirmed by our communications from the front, both by letter and in person. There is no doubt, however, that large and regular supplies of socks and colored handkerchiefs will be welcomed in addition to the Government supplies, for reasons that are obvious, and also other extra comforts which cannot be obtained from the Government stores, and it is just such articles that we are sending to them."

Mr. Colmer states that the following articles or money to provide them are specially needed: Tobacco, pipes, cigarettes, matches, soap, cocoa, cake, toilet paper, writing paper, boot laces, bachelor buttons, insect powder, games, boxing gloves, football, and baseball outfits, magazines, books, newspapers.

"While we shall no doubt receive regular supplies of socks from Canada through the good offices of the National Service Committee and others," continues Mr. Colmer, "money will also be very useful to me for the purchase of the other articles that have been specified and enable requirements of the kind to be supplied promptly and regularly.

"I may tell you that we are in daily communication with the officers commanding the different units. They let us know regularly what articles they would like to have, and we send out consignments several times a week, and will continue to do so as far as our resources will permit. Everything we send out to France is addressed to the officers commanding, and is distributed by the Quartermaster or some other officer to the men as the cases or bales are received.

"We are receiving," concludes Mr. Colmer, "the most cordial cooperation from the military forwarding officers, both on this side and in France, and considering everything, the transporation service is being performed splendidly. There is some delay of course in the conveyance and in the delivery of our consignments, but it is a marvel to all of us that it is done so well, and our shipments appear to be arriving with fair regularity at their destination."

A graphic description of the terrible conditions existing in Serbia at the present time is given by Captain E. N. Bennett, commissioner in Serbia for the British Red Cross Society and St. John's Ambulance Association. Those who read what Captain Bennett says about the terrible ravages of typhus and other diseases in the cities and towns of Serbia cannot fail to realize that urgent assistance must be given if the lives of the civilians as well as the soldiers are to be saved, and if the infection is not to spread all over the world.

The following is a description of an Austrian prisoners' camp, where 750 Austrians have been collected:

"Disease has fallen like a blight upon the camp. At an earlier date one doctor was in charge of the camp, but he is now struck down with typhus and various forms of infectious malady are raging unchecked. Typhus, dysentery, smallpox, diphtheria, have swept over the place with devastating effects. Last week only 20 men out of 250 could stand on their feet. The silence of the camp is broken only by sighs and groans, but when a stranger comes in sight the sick raise themselves if they can and cry pitifully, "For the love of God give us water, give us bread."

There they lie in utter wretchedness. Here and there one finds a mattress, here and there a little straw, but the bulk of the sick men are stretched out on the muddy ground. Their clothes are foul and alive with the vermin which spread the deadly typhus. The Serbs are kind to these prisoners, but when the grip of typhus or enteric has fastened upon him the Austrian takes his chance with the rest, and thus chance is sometimes a sorry one.

Since the commencement of the war 63 Serbian doctors have died in the course of their unequal struggle with disease. One young man of 24, a medical student died recently. Another Serbian doctor recently died of typhus, and as he was being buried his young wife died at home of the same dread malady.

The heart rending description of conditions existing in one of our allies' countries must fail to touch the generous hearts of the Canadian people. Surgical supplies and comforts of all kinds are sorely needed, and these may be sent to 77 King Street East, Toronto, whence they will be forwarded to Lady Boyle, who is in charge of the Serbian Red Cross Society in the absence of Madame Grouitch in the United States. Donations for the Serbian Relief Fund may be sent to Sir Edward Boyle, Bart., at Queen's Gate, London, S.W., England.

And many a man who is capable of giving good advice isn't capable of earning his salt.

More than half a Century of Quality is behind every package of

BENSON'S Corn Starch



Always order by the name BENSON'S in order to get what you want

Practically every grocer in Canada has BENSON'S.

Why Yeast is Needed.

Why is yeast used in bread? This question may sound foolish to most housewives, but let them try to answer it scientifically before passing judgment.

In the dough from which bread is made there is a bit of sugar, which contains carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. It is necessary to ferment this sugar to make bread edible, and yeast is used because it has the power to do this.

It is made from the plant having this quality. Fermenting sugar is equivalent to burning it, and there are two results. One is the formation of carbonic gas. A great deal of the gas is caught in the dough in the form of large or small bubbles, and some of it escapes into the air. The part that cannot escape causes the dough to rise and make bread light.

The holes in the bread are the little pockets which held the gas bome acid gas. The effect of the bubbles to lift the body of dough so that the heat can penetrate readily and bake it properly.

How Microbes Sour Milk.

If it were possible to keep milk from the air it would not turn sour. But the microbes in the air, say those who study such things, are numerous, in constant motion in the air, active, though microbic, and ready to drop into the milk when it can.

But how do microbes turn the milk sour, you ask. Well, they are very fond of sugar and delight in gratifying their liking by turning the sugar in milk into an acid which sours the milk.

What milk is, therefore, particularly inviting to the microbe and favorable to its operations. The microbe does not get along well under chilling conditions, and that is why the sweetness of the milk can be preserved if it is kept cold.

Boiling milk changes the sugar in such a way that the microbe cannot feed upon it.



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NONE-SO-EASY
MADE IN CANADA

FOR DISTEMPER PINK EYE, EPIZOOTIC, SHIPPING FEVER AND CATARRHAL FEVER.

SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER COMPOUND

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Original Redpath Packages

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10, 20, 50 and 100-lb. Cloth Bags.

"Canada's favorite Sugar for three Generations"

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED. • MONTREAL.

The Housewife's Corner

Recipes.

Quick Cinnamon Bun.—Sift a quart of flour into four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half teaspoonful salt; rub in two tablespoonfuls shortening; add milk to just moisten. Mix, roll into a sheet, spread with butter, dust thickly with sugar, lightly with cinnamon, and sprinkle with dry, clean currants. Make into a roll, cut into two-inch lengths, stand these, cut-side up, in greased pan, and bake in moderate oven about 40 minutes. Serve hot or cold.

Prisoner of Onion.—After peeling the onions, stew them slowly in boiling salted water; when tender, add one-half pint of milk and a tablespoon of flour (level), which has been rubbed smooth in a little milk, and a heaping tablespoonful of butter. Cook five minutes and serve with mashed or boiled potatoes.

Ginger Cookies.—One-half cupful molasses, two cupfuls of flour, one-fourth cupful of butter, one tablespoonful ginger, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of baking soda. Roll out on a board, cut and bake.

Cabbage.—Cabbage will be more digestible if, when it is half cooked, the water is poured off and fresh boiling water added.

Substitute for Lemon Pie.—Smooth a tablespoonful of cornstarch in a little cold water, pour it in a cupful of boiling water, stirring constantly until it boils clear. Then add the grated rind and juice of one lemon, to which has been added a cupful of sugar and a well-beaten egg. Stir and cook one minute. Have ready six shredded wheat biscuits, split in two, pour the lemon cream over them, and serve hot or cold.

Sandwiches.—One pound seeded raisins, one pound walnuts, two spoons of sweet cream, whites of two eggs well beaten. Mix and spread on slices of bread well buttered.

Peanut Brittle.—Shell and remove the brown skins from two quarts of peanuts. Put a pound of sugar in a saucepan over the fire; stir until the sugar melts; take from fire and stir the peanuts in quickly. Turn the mixture out, and roll immediately into a thin sheet, mark into squares, and let cool. When it is cold break it into pieces.

Date Sandwiches.—These are delicious for the school lunch-box or the picnic-box. Stone dates and chop fine. To one cupful of pulp add one tablespoonful of orange juice. Mix well and sprinkle with a little cinnamon. Spread on thin slices of whole wheat bread.

Coffee Cake.—Three cupfuls of flour, one coffee cupful of granulated sugar, three-fourths of a cupful of butter, one heaping teaspoonful baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, one cupful of currants, two teaspoonfuls of flavorings, roll about one inch in thickness and bake in moderately hot oven.

Scalloped Eggs.—Six hard-cooked eggs, three-quarter cup chopped ham, three-quarter cup buttered cracker crumbs, half teaspoon salt, two tablespoons butter, one and a half tablespoon flour, one cup scalded milk, few grains pepper. Melt the butter, add the flour mixed with the seasonings, and when mixed smooth add gradually the scalded milk. Cook until smooth and glossy. Chop the hard-cooked eggs. Sprinkle the bottom of a buttered baking-dish with crumbs, cover with one-half the eggs, the eggs with sauce, and the sauce with meat; repeat. Cover with the remaining crumbs. Place in the oven and bake until the crumbs are brown. The meat may be omitted.

Bacon Dressing.—Cut the bacon in small bits, place it in a frying pan, fry out the fat and brown the bacon. To every fourth cup of dripping add two tablespoons vinegar, one teaspoon salt, two teaspoons sugar, and one-fourth teaspoon pepper. If the vinegar is very strong dilute it with water. The amount of seasoning used will depend largely upon the ingredients in the salad. The dressing is used while hot, and will wilt the dandelions, lettuce, and watercress, and other greens over which it is poured. A potato salad mixed with this dressing is delicious.

Home Hints.

It is a good idea when engaged upon delicate needlework to have a small bowl of white flour beside you and to dip the fingers in it occasionally. It assists in keeping the hands dry and the work clean.

The use of mustard in cleaning utensils in which fish has been kept will remove the fish taste and all the odor.

An old raincoat may be transformed into an apron for wash day. Soiled raincoats (mackintoshes) can be nicely cleaned at home thus: Spread the garment on a table and rub it with warm water and good white soap in which has been dissolved a lump of carbonate of ammonia the size of a pea; rinse in cold water; hang out in the air, and upon no account put it near the fire.

Put wet brushes to dry with bristles down; this lengthens their period of usefulness; otherwise the water soaks into the back, causing warping and cracking.

If eggs are placed in hot water for a few seconds before breaking, the whites will separate from the yolks very easily. They must be cooled before whipping up the whites.

Tomatoes filled with minced pineapples, celery and chopped nuts mixed with mayonnaise make a delicious salad.

Creamed cauliflower served in green shells makes a dish as tasty as it is satisfying to the eye.

The cook will find it a convenience to have a belt fastened around the waist. To each side front of the belt is fastened a strip that reaches to the knees. On the end of each strip is fastened a quilted holder.

When eggs are broken and cannot be used at once, they will keep much better if the shells are removed and a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt beaten in for each egg.

When cooking tart apples or other sour fruit, add a pinch of salt in the cooking process; this done, less sweetening will be required.

The heat of the oven should be a factor in determining what medium should be used for greasing pans. Butter burns much more quickly than lard.

No Cause to Interfere.

The following incident, which the Philadelphia Record relates, must have occurred before the outbreak of the present war, for landlubbers as well as waterside characters are by this time pretty familiar with the appearance of the submarine.

A steam launch that belonged to a British battleship recently sprang a leak while cruising from Portsmouth, and rapidly sank. Nearby an old "salt" was leisurely rowing a boat, but he made no attempt to come to the rescue. The launch's crew managed to swim to the boat, and as they scrambled in, one of them said to the boatman:

"Why on earth didn't you give us a hand? Didn't you see we were sinking?"

"Lor' bless yer," said the boatman stolidly, "I thought yer craft was one of those blessed submarines!"

Looking Backward

Forty years ago the women were wearing hoopskirts.

A quarter of a century ago the dandies affected spring bottom pants.

Thirty years ago bustles were all the rage.

Twenty-five years ago or thereabouts the whole country was dippy over the 15-13-11 puzzle.

Thirty years ago the baseball pitcher threw underhand.

At about the same period croquet tournaments were all to the awhah.

Two score years ago "Silver Threads Among the Gold" was the most popular song of the day, while twenty years ago it was "After the Ball."

Twenty-five years ago if a kid didn't behave in school he got licked by the teacher. (We happen to know).

Twenty years ago all the young sports were riding safety bicycles every well regulated community had its bicycle club.

Thirty years ago they all laughed when Rugby football was introduced in the West.

Twenty years ago the young chap who owned a horse and buggy was the envy of every other lovelorn swain in the neighborhood and the admiration of every girl.

Five years ago the women wore all-over dresses.

Four years ago Sarah Bernhardt played her twentieth "positively the last farewell tour" in the United States.

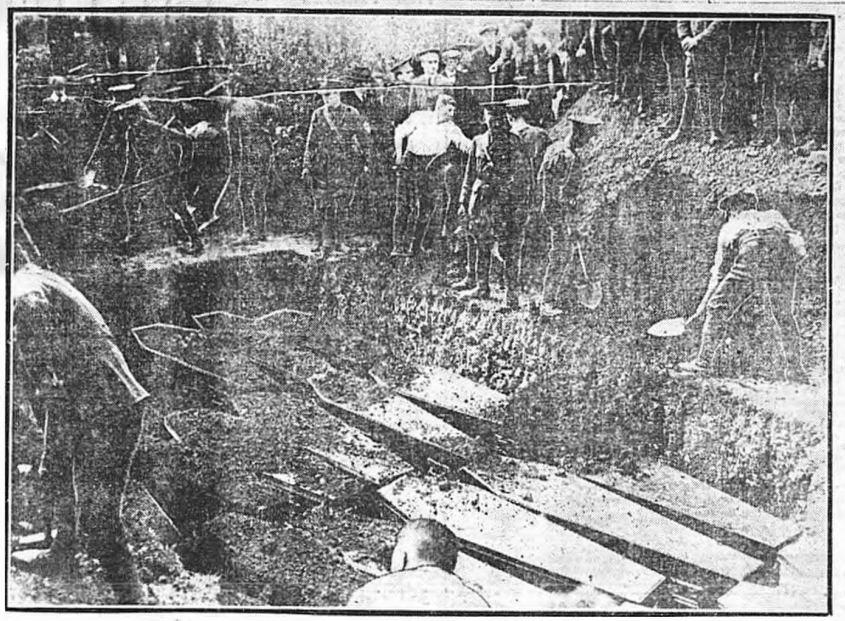
A year ago now it was hotter than the hinges of the scorching below.

Yesterday the women were wearing hobble skirts.

To-morrow——!

We are up to now.

No fewer than 402 naval and military books dealing with warfare have been published in the past few months.



Funeral of Lusitania Victims Held at Queenstown.

Picture taken at the grave-side, showing grave in which sixty-six coffins were placed side by side.

The Farm Automobile

The cry is insistent for better roads in country districts. This has been brought about to some extent since the advent of automobiles, creating sentiment in that direction on the part of taxpayers. But men and women alike, practically everywhere, hold that one of the greatest services of public improvements is in the way of a systematic bettering of country roads. This was brought out, particularly from the standpoint of the home, in a recent investigation made by the department of agriculture, seeking particularly to determine the social and labor needs of farm women.

A brief abstract of the report shows the keen interest in better thoroughfares, and incidentally the increasing use of automobiles. Some go so far as to express the opinion that in road building the requirements of automobilists are considered before the business and social needs of the farm, this working to the harm of short stretches of side roads.

Some of the testimony shows that due to the lack of consideration of chauffeurs, who fail to stop their machines at proper times, the increase in automobiles has made it hazardous or dangerous for women to do much driving on many country roads. One writer suggests a federal law requiring the driver of an automobile to stop his machine on signal.

One contributor to the investigation says where the country roads have not been improved the women are practically shut in during the cold months, at a time when highways are so rough or mud so deep the popular priced automobiles so generally used by farmers and their wives, cannot be satisfactorily operated. Nothing would benefit the women on the farms as much as to improve the country roads. One woman advocates a system of country roads which will enable the farm woman to transport her produce to a market in the least possible time; also that they may drive a vehicle or automobile to and from church without overdoing themselves in accomplishing a long, tiresome journey that should be made in one quarter the time.

He Does Not.

Peter de Groot advertised for an office boy the other day. There weren't any replies that amounted to anything till a dirty-faced urchin presented himself just at the hour when he should not have applied.

"What do you want?" growled Peter.

The child answered: "I don't suppose you don't know about no man that don't want to hire no kid nur no feller to do no work for nothing do you? Or don't you?"

"Yes," answered Mr. De Groot, "I don't."

What Will Happen.

A good story comes from the home of a well-known Scottish divine, says "Reynold's Newspaper." Brooding over the wanton brutalities of the Germans one of the servants, while endeavoring to obtain the guidance of the head of the house in the matter, gravely remarked—"If ony o' thae Germans get to Heaven it'll pit a lot o' folk aff being guid."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 20.

Lesson XII. A Prayer for the Temple. (Temperance Lesson). **Psa. III. G.T. Psa. III.8.**

I. The Cry to God (Verses 1-4).

Verse 1. "I have called upon thee." This is a frequent introduction to a psalm of complaint and desire for deliverance.

2. As incense before thee." As the evening sacrifice. These are expressions from the priestly ritual. The psalmist knew what worship meant. He wanted his prayer and the lifting up of his hands to have all the authority and force of an appointed religious service.

Incense was burnt every morning and evening (see Exod. 30:7, 8), and sacrifice was made both in the morning and evening (Exod. 29:39). The psalmist's prayer was to be continual, not an impulse to sporadic bursts of supplication. And it was to be a tribute of honor and praise. As the road over which the king was to pass, according to Oriental custom, was scented with sweet perfume, so the God of heaven was to be adored in the presence of pleasant odors.

3. Set a watch. However much one might determine to bridle (or muzzle, Psa. 39:1) the mouth, there was still danger of sinning with the tongue. Only as God is the keeper, and sets a sentry to guard the lips, is the mouth of a man safe.

4. Incline not my heart." So afraid is the psalmist of becoming affected with the disease of another's iniquity that it seems as though he thought God might unconsciously incline him to evil deeds. His prayer, however, is a positive declaration that he will not let the sin of another contaminate him.

II. Chastening by the Righteous (Verses 5-7).

5. Let the righteous smite me." The psalmist would rather be in the presence of the righteous, though they smite and chastise him, than in the presence of the wicked, though they pet and cajole him. There is the further thought that honest criticism of a just and pure man is a blessing to be coveted, a kindness and as oil upon the head. (See Psa. 23:5; 133:2.)

Even in their wickedness the psalmist unconsciously turns from the thought of the righteous smiting him to the buffeting of the wicked. This idea was so dominant in his mind that he does not speak specifically of the "unrighteous" in their wickedness, but simply assumes that whoever in wickedness could do anything would be essentially wicked. He does not mean that the righteous could be wicked; the pronoun "their" does not refer to "the righteous" mentioned in the first part of the verse; it refers to the "wicked" whom he supposes,—in contradistinction to the righteous, would attempt to make him cease praying.

6. Their judges are thrown down." This verse is very obscure. Perhaps the reference is to the leaders of Absalom's revolt, who are supposed to have thrown down the rocks by the people whom they misled. These latter, after having been deceived by the fake leaders, heard David's words as "sweet morsels."

7. Our bones are scattered." See Psa. 53:5. Similar expressions in the Psalter are used of the enemy, or of those who put themselves out of harmony with God. So here "our bones" evidently has reference to the wicked. Their punishment comes so swift and sure that they themselves cry out. "Our bones are scattered," etc. They are of no more consequence than the chips which a plower leaves behind him in the furrow.

III. The Eyes Fixed on Jehovah (Verses 8-10).

8-10. Verses five to seven are not as clear as verses one to four and eight to ten. The strain of verses five to seven has been foaming among rocks in a gorge, but in verses eight to ten it has emerged into sunlight and flows smoothly.

In thee do I take refuge. The honest soul takes refuge in the Almighty; it is confident that harm will remain far off.

The snares and gins which one sets for another are always sure to cause one's own undoing. The Psalms are full of such expressions, showing that the writers had discerned a never failing law of human life.

Is Your Family Safe?

wedding ring on the finger of his bride, he should slip into her hand a life insurance policy. He who is not willing to do so has no moral right to assume the responsibility of establishing a home."

These words were spoken by a noted evangelist. The assertion is ventured that among the 170,508 widows in Canada at the time of the last census, many thousands would be happier to-day had a substantial life insurance accompanied the wedding ring. We wonder just how many of these 170,508 widows have been left to actual want because of the failure of their husbands to provide for them in the surest and cheapest way—by an insurance policy substantial enough to guarantee independence for a few years at least. We hold no brief for the life insurance companies, but like the evangelist we have quoted, we see it as the plain duty of the husband to provide for his wife and little ones in the case of the untimely death of the breadwinner. In no case is life insurance more needed than by the farmer whose property is mortgaged or insufficient to support his family in comfort were he to be removed.

Worth It.

"Prisoner at the bar," said the Judge, "is there anything you wish to say before sentence is passed upon you?" "No, my lord, there is nothin' I care to say; but if you'll clear away the tables and chairs for me to thrash my lawyer you can give me a year or two extra."

Egyptians in the third century used to burn butter in their lamps instead of oil.

ORGANIZING THE NEIGHBORHOOD

Somebody has said that the addition of a bathroom to the farm home will do more in way of country life enrichment than any other single factor. This simply means that the farmer, in thinking about the comfort of his family, brings to the country home conveniences that have proved to be necessities in city homes. In the past too much attention has been paid to production. Country life needs organization to get a square deal.

Government officials have worked out a method whereby every rural community may get together looking toward practical co-operation in business and social affairs. It is suggested that five committees be appointed in every rural district to deal with the business interest of the community—these communities to consist of one on farm production, one on marketing, one on securing farm supplies, one on farm finance and accounting, and one on transportation. Similarly, there should be five committees to attend to the community's social interest. These committees to be on education, sanitation, recreation, beautification and household economics.

With these 10 committees every phase of rural life may be studied and looked after. It is not enough to increase the farmer's income. Rural life must be elevated and made so delightful that farm boys and girls will want to engage in its activities.

The idea is, that through co-operation, each rural community should be organized by having every individual articulating with the movement, serving on one of these committees. The work would include men, women and the young folks.

Has Worth Knowing.

I find the following a quick and easy way in which to clean and polish furniture and paintwork. Put a tablespoonful of vinegar in a basin of hot, not too hot, water. Well wipe the furniture with the liquid and leave to dry.

A brilliant polish results, without any of that hard rubbing usually necessary.

Add a little ammonia to the water in which you wash your silver and glass ware. It brightens both of them wonderfully.

And when you are laying away your silver in the drawer or case, don't forget to place therein a piece of gum camphor. It keeps the goods bright such a long time.

Do you want to fireproof your muslin or casement curtains? Then put an ounce of alum in the last rinsing water. This applies also to children's clothes.

It's tantalising to go into a room at night and not be able to lay your hand on the matches. In each room have matches attached to a bracket by slipping a yard of narrow ribbon—to match the wallpaper—through the cover of the match-box, and tying the ends neatly to the bracket.

Clean rusty irons by rubbing them, when hot, upon a piece of beeswax tied in a cloth, with a final rub on a cloth dipped in salt.

Put a handful of salt in the water with which you wipe over your carpet after sweeping. The salt brings up the colors.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JUNE 17th, 1915

—Those who heard Rev. Dr. Herridge, ex-moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly, when he was in Paisley last August, will read with special interest this extract from his passionate, fighting speech at the Assembly in Kingston last week when a resolution was submitted by the new moderator, calling upon members of the Presbyterian church and all fellow-citizens to count no service too great that may be necessary to secure final victory to the arms of the Allies :

"If I had known this matter was coming up I'd have put on the khaki which I have a right to wear. I only have two sons and they are both in it, and if I had a dozen I would send them every one. We have a quarrel with Germany, and it is our own fault if we do not make it a holy war. It is no mere vulgar quarrel; upon its issue hangs the destinies of civilization. We have a right to be angry with the desecrators of the temple of humanity, against those who have turned Belgium into a Hager nation crying in the wilderness. We have a quarrel with the murderers of women and children on land and sea, against men who cannot fight without using the most damnable methods, that would be disowned even by the Barbarians. We have to fight that the lights of liberty may not go out all round the world."

The effect of Dr. Herridge's speech was electric. A thunder of applause burst from the Assembly, which rose in a body and sang "God Save the King."

VILLAGE COUNCIL

The Council held its regular monthly meeting on Wednesday, June 9th. Members all present. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and adopted.

Communications : From the Provincial Treasurer to the clerk, drawing attention to the "Provincial War Tax" passed at the last session of the Legislature, requiring the levy and collection of one mill on the dollar of assessment, to be remitted in December. Filed. From the Hydro-Electric Railway Association, of Guelph, inviting Council to the opening of the Lorlon & Port Stanley Electric Railway. From the Frick Coal & Coke Co., offering coal.

By-law No 640, prohibiting the riding of bicycles, tricycles and motor cycles on sidewalks, and By-law No 641, appointing Geo S Stewart night constable, were read a first time.

Grant—Moro—That By-laws Nos 640 and 641 be read a second and third time, passed and executed.—Carried.

George—Collins—That the clerk take such action as may be necessary for the appointment of Geo Stewart as a county constable.—Carried.

Messrs Muir, Carter and Jack, a deputation from the Library Board, requested a deed from this corporation of sufficient land on the market square on which to erect a public library, and asking the council to request the grant of $6000 from Mr Carnegie for such building.

Moro—Grant—That the clerk is hereby instructed to ask the Carnegie Trust for the sum of $500 in addition to the five thousand dollars already promised by Mr Carnegie, and that this council grant a deed of the ground required, provided said location is available.—Carried.

Moro—Grant—That $50 be expended towards filling in the gully on Balaclava St. between Albert and George Sts. Motion lost, two of the council voting in favor of and two against the motion, the reeve being personally interested, refused to vote.

George—Collins—That payments be made as follows :

Murdoch Leitch	$11 66
John R Godwin	5 48
Geo S Stewart	28 50
Paisley Electric Light Co	49 77
John H Maurer	33 00
John Worden	5 00
Weighmaster	10 35
John A Elves	5 40

In French Hospital

Mr and Mrs T H George have received the following letter, dated May 29th, from their son, who is in ward 12 of the 15th General Hospital, France : "I am at present on my back here with a little hole drilled through the calf of my left leg by a piece of shrapnel. It didn't hurt much at the time as it kind of numbed my leg. I walked out about two miles to the dressing station, and by that time it was pretty sore. After that I rode in the ambulance. On the night of the 21st we made a bayonet charge on the German line and captured eight hundred yards of trenches, and I got through that safely. But they shelled us the next day and it was then I got struck. I had a couple of German helmets with the death's head badge on them, but when I got hit I didn't bother bringing them, as my main object was to get out where I could be attended to. We get good attention here, but they won't tell me how long I'm in for. I guess it's a matter of three or four weeks anyway."

Offenders, Watch Out

Citizens are complaining that their peace and liberty are interfered with by certain boys, young men, and even married men, applying offensive names to them on the street, also by using language in connection with them in the hearing of others who might draw uncomplimentary conclusions therefrom ; also by improper use of flashlights around dwellings at night, window-peeping, street-following, etc. The names of the perpetrators of these low and obnoxious practices are well known, and if they do not take this warning and at once cease their unlawful conduct they will most assuredly have to walk the carpet in the limelight of the police court. Parents, look well to your children.—Com.

Threshermen's Association

A branch of the Ontario Brotherhood of Threshermen was organized at a meeting held at the Belmont hotel, Paisley, on Tuesday afternoon. The officers are : President, Alex McGillivray, Bruce Tp ; Vice-Pres, Jas Begg, Port Elgin ; Sec'y-Treas., N R Leeder, jr Saugeen ; Executive Com—John Kidd, H O Clark and W Begg. The objects of the Ontario Brotherhood are to have an organization to look after the interests of threshermen of the province—legislative, protective and progressive. There was a representative attendance of threshermen of this district at the meeting on Monday, and it is proposed to have another meeting within a few weeks. It is expected that the mutual aims sought will bring together all the machine owners and operators to discuss such matters as insurance on the co-operative plan, and other subjects of equal interest to all in the business.

Late Robert Lindsay

The late Robert Lindsay, whose death was briefly referred to in our last issue, passed away very suddenly at the home of his son Samuel at 3641 Union St, Vancouver, B.C., where he had been living for the past three years. He had been feeling somewhat weak at times for a couple of months, although his condition was not apparently at all serious. On the morning of June 7th, his daughter-in-law went to Mr. Lindsay's room about 7.30 o'clock to ask him what he would like for breakfast. She opened the door, and seeing him on his knees beside the bed, she closed the door again, thinking he was engaged in prayer. When she went again he was still in the same position. So she spoke to him and shook his arm but got no answer. Mrs Lindsay then called her husband, who had gone out on duty as a policeman. When the latter came home he found that his father had been dead for some time. He was in a natural kneeling position, and his flesh was still warm. The deceased was three days over 76 years of age.

Crop Prospects in the West

"The present crop is the most promising I have seen during the ten years I have been in the west, and it is three weeks earlier than last year," said the Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture in Alberta, while in Toronto this week. Mr. Marshall was enthusiastic about the crop conditions in the west, and speaking more particularly of Alberta, said heavy spring rains and good weather now made ideal conditions for a big crop. Even in the dry portions of Alberta there has been a good rainfall. At Medicine Hat a two-and-a-half inch rainfall has done untold good to the wheat. Mr. Marshall gave as instances of the splendid growth. At the Claresholm Demonstration Farm on June 1st the spring wheat was from twelve to fourteen inches high. This farm is in the "dry section," but this year Nature has done enough without any artificial irrigation. Right through to the Peace River section the crop is splendid, said Mr Marshall who quite recently took a 200-mile auto drive through southern Alberta.

Rudolph vs Winch

Thirty-two witnesses or more were examined at the County Court in Walkerton last week in connection with the litigation over the identity of a "mooley" steer, or rather two of them. The trouble arose last summer, as most of our readers know, when Messrs H Rudolph and S Winch, who both live on the Elora road north, had herds of cattle grazing upon abutting farms on the 10th con of Bruce. In each of the herds was a young steer without horns, the two animals alike as two black hens. There was a mixup of the two, resulting from Winch's steer getting into Rudolph's field, the upshot of which was that both men claimed the same animal. Winch also disclaimed the steer that came on Rudolph's place, so the latter followed the legal procedure in the case of strays, advertising it and, no one appearing as owner, had it sold by auction. Brooding feelings and hot words soon brought out a big batch for the lawyers, in the form of a double suit which was held over from a previous court to the June sessions. Rudolph had an action against Winch for slander, which he lost, and is to pay the costs. Winch entered a counterclaim suit, which he also lost, and must pay the costs. No less than five vets gave expert evidence with regard to the growth of horns on cattle, and twenty-five other witnesses appeared in the box during two days proceedings, so that there will be a very heavy bill of costs to settle. This is another instance showing the folly of going to law when the dispute could have been settled amicably between the parties.

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN

"Fruit-a-tives" Is the Standby In This Ontario Home

SCOTLAND, Ont., Aug. 26th, 1913.

"My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money, until we happened on 'Fruit-a-tives'. We have used it in the family for about two years, and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives."

J. W. HAMMOND.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is made from fruit juices and tonics—is mild in action—and pleasant in taste.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



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No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen, than men like the above.

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H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

—Paisley Race Meet, on Thursday, June 24th.

—Private Wm. P. Hanley, reported as among the wounded in France, is a son of Mr. Timothy Hanley of Chepstow, and a nephew of Mr. P. O'Hagan of Elderslie.

—Mr. H. H. Miller, ex-M.P.P., of Hanover has been chosen as candidate for the Commons by the Liberals of the new riding of South East Grey. Hon Geo. P. Graham was present at the convention which was held in Durham on Wednesday of last week.

—Norman J. Bell, alias Ryan, and John Williams, alias Turner, who were confined in Owen Sound jail, attempted to gain their liberty last week by sawing through the bars of their cell doors and a corridor window. Their scheme was discovered just before they had finished cutting through the bars, and the men were taken to another cell.

—The body of Willie Irving, whose drowning at Brandon was mentioned in last week's Advocate, was found by his father four days after. There were signs of bleeding from the poor lad's ear, and as there was no water came off the lungs it is thought that possibly the cause of his death in the water was not from drowning, but from the bursting of a blood vessel in his head. Many words of sympathy for the bereaved parents have been expressed by their former friends here.

—Margrie Munro, Fancy National Costume Dancer, Singer and Entertainer, is perhaps the cleverest dancer and singer in Canada. She appears in the costumes so dear to the heart of the various nationalities represented — Highland Fling, Highland Sword Dance, Sailor's Hornpipe, and the Irish jig. She also sings some of the latest patriotic and comic songs, and plays the accompaniments for Mr. Kelly. She has dozens of medals, won by her dancing at various tournaments, and also possesses a voice of marvellous strength and sweetness. Town Hall, Paisley, June 24th.

Killed in France

Mr. Hedley Johnson has been killed at the front in France. The deceased came to Canada from England three years ago and was employed by Delight Nottle, Arran, for over a year. He went to the west and spent a year, and when the war broke out he enlisted in the Canadian Light Horse and went with the first contingent. The news of his death will be received with sincere regret by many who became acquainted with him while in Arran.—Leader.

Hurled Bricks Through Windows

Shortly after midnight on Tuesday someone hurled a large brick through the front window of Cap. O. E. Klein's residence in Walkerton, shattering the glass and badly damaging the blind. Although Mr. Klein quickly arose and tried to locate the perpetrator, he could see or find no one about, and the act, which was a most malicious one, is still shrouded in mystery. The party later visited Mr. Chas. Fetherplace's home and threw a brick through his front window.—Herald and Times.

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Tired Eyes

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A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



SHOES

Our new spring Shoes have just arrived and we have Shoes for all Ladies, Gents and Children at the old prices.

We have not raised our prices as we bought our supply before the advance in prices.

We have a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's heavy waterproof shoes on hand to keep the feet dry.

Call and have a look at our shoes.

Eggs Taken in Exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

Buggies

We ing the reliable McLachlan, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on old vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture

A large assortment always in and catalogue of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the home.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

J. SEILER, Eden Grove

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STEAMSHIP EXPRESS

leaves Toronto 12.45 p m. daily except Friday, making direct connection with steamers at Port McNicoll on sailing days.

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D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Sangeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfells Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month. All visiting brethren are welcome.

A. E. ANDERSON, R.S.
W. ANDERSON, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. F. HOUSTON, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rush's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rock wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffle trees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce 'Phone **W. RAE**

Estray Heifer

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned, lot 13, con. 6, Bruce, on or about May 3rd, one yearling roan heifer. Any information concerning the animal will be gratefully received. GEO HANNEMAN, Paisley P.O. Bruce phone 57—16.

—The trotting horse "Comet," formerly owned by J. Acton, of Chesley, died at Kincardine last week from pneumonia. The horse was valued at $600, and was lately handled by H. Fields, of Hamilton.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

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Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

You Can Begin Any Day at the NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND
Individual Instruction
Our own three story building and 34 successful years of experience. Expert instructors produce the very best results. Catalogue free.

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Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK,
M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S.
Graduate of Trinity University and Tolrdale, New York. Specialty—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Toronto Eying in Hospital. Is also late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Toronto Eying in Hospital. Is also late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mara's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also to inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Urgent case treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at Advocate office or address Ormsby P.O.

Subscription Arrears to The Advocate

THERE is several hundred dollars still due us on arrears for subscription to The Advocate. We have quite regularly sent our accounts out in an endeavor to collect all. Some, however, have neglected to respond to our requests for payment. Subscribers who neglect the little matter of remitting regularly do not, perhaps, understand the position we are placed in because of not receiving from them what is due us. We do not believe there are more than only a few who would deliberately beat us out of our dues, and we do not propose to treat delinquents as rogues unless we actually find they are such. Nevertheless, we are obliged to make a special effort to collect all arrears, and we have handed over to The Publishers' Adjustive Association a list of behind-handers who will hear from them immediately. Prompt attention to the first notice of indebtedness will save additional expense.

We derive no particular pleasure from the pursuit of delinquents, but it seems that it is a necessary part of the business of managing a newspaper office, so we must, that's all.

Kindly avoid all unpleasantness by remitting the amount of your account at once.

Yours truly,

D. McKENZIE, Publisher

A Great many People Buy Shoes Here

Who are of the come again and again kind.

Now, that wouldn't be so if our Shoes didn't make it so, would it?

All this talk of ours is only intended to get you to be a tryer of our Shoes, that's all.

After that its up to the Shoes to hold you a steady customer.

They generally do it, but if they SHOULDN'T do it in your case, we want you to tell us about it, because there is a mistake somewhere. And we want to make it right.

It matters not what your present or future needs in Shoes may be, we GUARANTEE you a good service.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED
For which We Pay the Highest Price

F. Carter & Son

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil

"Where did you get your Oil Stove?"
"I got it at Davison's."
"What is the name of it."
"Quick Meal."
"Is it a good stove?"

Well I should say so. You find points of excellence in the Quick Meal Oil Stove that cannot be found in any other stove on the market. Don't buy your stove until you see the Quick Meal. It's the best. I never have any trouble with mine and I have had it for years. I think it would pay you to call at Davison's and see it. I know they will be pleased to show you all about it."

"Well, I'm glad you told me. I think I'll buy one to-morrow."

Use Royalite Coal Oil

They all buy the Quick Meal It's the Best!

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

CARRIAGE
PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and refurnishing of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK.

Paint Test No. 3



Roof Garden Paint Tests

The above illustration shows how the wearing qualities of Lowe Brothers "High Standard" paint are tested before it is even sold to us.

These tests have proven that this paint wears longer than ordinary paints—and that it leaves the surface in better condition for repainting when that becomes necessary.

On houses—it has been found to wear years longer than ordinary paint—think what this saves when your painting cost is figured per years of wear.

Ask for COMPARING COST pamphlets; free at our store.

For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware

Bridge Contract to Let

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 6 p.m. on Saturday, June 28th, 1913, for two large cement culvert bridges in Bruce Tp—one over the Willow Creek on con. 8, and one on Base Line, Con. 4. Contractor to furnish all material and labor and give satisfactory security. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars, plans and specifications apply to Reeve Joe Johnson, lot 2, con 7.

J. G. MACKAY, Clerk Bruce Tp.

A Rogue on the Peninsula

Edward Palmer, of Acton West, has spent more than a year here in duties taking cement contracts. He has dealt with several farmers and some went so far as to pay him for work yet to be performed. More than a week ago he decamped for parts unknown to us, leaving several accounts unpaid. On his way he called at the Union Bank, Wiarton, getting Mr. Ernie Parke to identify him and cashed a cheque for $83 on Wm. Baker of Eastnor, which Mr. Baker claims was never signed by him. Constable Ward, of Wiarton, has the case in his hands and expects shortly to round him up. As the Royal Bank honored the cheque not knowing it was a forgery, it is out the $83. As several farmers have contemplated erecting silos, one experienced in doing such work should be able to land several such contracts in Eastnor.—Lion's Head News.

—Kincardine races on June 3rd brought together a fine string of speedy horses, and the three events were witnessed by a large crowd. Many of the same horses are expected to enter for the money at Paisley. An incident at the Kincardine races is thus told by The Review: "In the last heat of the free for all, Hattie Kling came in third but got more applause than the winner. Almost in front of the grandstand on the second lap, her bike collided with another and her driver was thrown out. She kept on, however, and kept her place, amid thunders of applause as she came driverless under the wire. The judges had to declare her "distanced" under the rules, but the Association afterwards saw to it that she did not go unrewarded for her game finish under adverse circumstances. When she passed the wire she was going strong but eased off when Cliffe Anderson rang the starter's bell. Who can refuse admiration to an animal so ambitious and intelligent?"

THE LATE ROBERT LAST

The many friends of Robert Last will regret to hear of his death, which occurred at his late residence, 18 Brock St., Woodstock, on Monday, after a lingering illness of several years' duration. The late Mr Last was born in Ipswich, Suffolk County, England, on January 28th, 1848, and came to Canada with his parents when quite young. Mr Last lived on the homestead farm on the 11th line of Zorra till about five years ago, when failing health compelled him to give up his work, since which time he had resided on Brock St., this city. The late Mr. Last was married 21 years ago to Miss Jennie Montgomery, daughter of the late George Montgomery, who survives him.

Deceased was a member of the Episcopal church, and attended Old St. Paul's church since coming to the city. In politics he was a staunch Conservative, and his lodge connection was with the I.O.M., Hickson. To the widow the sympathy of a large number of friends will be extended. The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock from his late home to the Presbyterian cemetery.—Sentinel-Review.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 7 SEANT

Sr IV—S Scott 88, W Brown 83, F Young 82, M Fordyce 77, G Kerry 76, H Reed 63, O Seller 62. Jr IV—G Scott, D McKeeman, T Desmond, G Kerry. Sr III — E Acton, O Gregg, L Scott, W O'Reilly, D Desmond. Jr III—J McKeeman, K Kauffman. Sr II—F Smith, M Young, V Bing, T Young, A Young, M Brown, A Hoffarth. Jr II—L Gregg, L Kerry, M Young, E Bing, F Desmond, T Desmond, H Scott, S Kauffman, N Kerry. J O'Reilly, M Kauffman. Sr I—P Gregg, M Pearson, C Hoffarth, R Houle. Sr Pr —M Napper, B Edgeworth, J Alexander, A Kauffman, W Zettler, J Kupperschmidt. Jr Pr—G Kerry, D O'Reilly, V Young, G Gregg, N Gregg, P Kauffman, L Zettler, A Zettler. No enrolled, 56; average attendance, 48. E S LOVELL, Teacher

S S No 3 & 8, SAUG & ELD

Report for April and May

IV—Honors — Velma Winch. Pass—Willie Tanner. Fail — Della Rudolph. Sr III—Pass—Willie Miller, Edgar Tanner, Alma Fraser, Harold Fraser*, Jr III — Pass—Aileen Tanner, Lillie Bryce, Jack Winch. Fail—Gregor Rudolph*, Clarence Hammond, Willie Rudolph. Sr II—Honors—Mary Winch, Katie Campbell, Harvey McGill*. Fail—Jack Miller, Gordon Fraser. Jr II—Honors—Clifford Tanner, Bessie Tanner, John Collins*, Edith McKinnon*. Pass—Isabel Rudolph, T V McKinnon, Archie McKinnon*. Sr Primary—Honors—Elisabeth Tanner, Walter McGill, Ina McKinnon*. Pass — May Harcourt*. Fail — Eldred Fraser. Jr Primary—Evelyn McMillan, Millie Collins, Alvin Harcourt*. *Absent for one or more examinations.

DONALD D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 8, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Winnie Megraw, John Acton, Douglas Cottrill, Chester Teeple. Jr IV—John McAngus, Grace McMorran. Sr II—Jack Nelson. Jr III—Alice Watson, Bessie Nelson, Edna Megraw, Lula Greaves, Howard Watson, Annie Ritchie. Sr II—Clara McMorran, Archie Thompson, Joe Rowley. Jr II—Mae Hay, Lewis Rowley, Roy Teeple, Christina McAngus, David Rowley. Pr II —Viola Megraw, Bertie Ritchie, Reta Cottrill, Louis Thompson. Sr I—Bessie Davison, Jim Cullum, Harry Greaves. Jr I—Lily McKeeman, Clarence McKeeman, Emma Cullum, Edna Greaves, Jack Cottrill, Jean Hay. Primary—Roy Daniels, Mary Thompson, John Thompson.

M D GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE & BRANT

Sr IV—Pass—Rodger Hood. Jr IV—Pass—Irene Bluhm, Florence Spone, Ted Cargill. Sr III—Honors—Dorothy Spong, Eupherain Elder. Pass—Walter Hopper. Jr III—Pass—Bowden Cargo. Sr II—Honors—Lillie Driscoll, Norman Rhody. Pass—Lloyd Hopper, Gordon Belbeck, Marjorie Hopper. Jr II—Honors—May Driscoll, Nettie Belchart, Mary Spong. Pass—Fred Bluhm. Sr I—Pass—Elvin Gregg, Gordon Hopper. Jr I —Honors—Hugh Driscoll, John Rhody. Pass —Pearl Alexander, Artie Alexander, Ruby Cargill. Jr I C—Pass—Isabella Elder. B—Margaret Bluhm. A—Florence Munro, Edith Hopper, Grace Gregg, Adolph Rhody, Hugh Munro.

M KARR, Teacher

S S No 9, BRUCE

V—J G Brown 70%. Sr IV—R Wightson 83, K H Mewhinney 52*. Jr IV — R Fullerton 77, E Brown 70, H Urquhart 68. Sr III—W Nelson 72, A Father 60, R Gless 68, F Wrightson 56, L H Brown 35, J H Smith 28. Jr III — I McKinnon 84, E Wrightson 59. Sr II—J Pace 73, C Fullerton 62, M Wrightson 61, A George 60, J Brown 48, A McDougall 34. Jr II—G Ruppell 47, C Parker 36, W Smith 34*, E Hyde 20*. Sr Pr II—H Wittig, L Smith, F Mewhinney, J Mewhinney, S Schwan. Jr Pr II —C McKinnon, Gordon McMann. Sr I—B McDonnell, H Smith, George McMann. Sr Class—G Mewhinney, C Smith. A Class—H Gottschalk, M Morrison, M Wood, E McKinnon, C Ruppel. No on roll 41; average attendance 39. Those marked * were absent for one examination.

M NIXON, Teacher

S S No 10, BRUCE & GREENOCK

Honors 75, pass 60. Those marked * missed one or more examination. Sr IV—Katie McGillivray 80. Jr IV — Violet Vance 71, Harold Nelson 70, Louisa Ross 65, John McGillivray 59. Sr III—John George McGregor 73, Kathleen Bruce 65, Lizzie Ross 45. Jr III—Sandy McGillivray 61, D J Metcalfe, Bessie McGillivray 60, Victor Kidd 25, Nellie Metcalfe 20. Sr II—Hazel Vance 88, Archie McGillivray 84, Willie McArthur 60, Willie McDougald 50*. Jr II—Harry Metcalf 74, Christina McGregor 73, Wilfred Dadgeon 68, Murray McGregor 30. Sr Pr II— Myrtle Vance 99, Edna Vance 82, Howard McGregor 80, Emma Ross 60, Wilfred McDougall 50. Jr Pr II—Greta McKay and Annie McGillivray. Jr I—Verna Dadgeon, Elvin Roppel, Sheldon Kidd, Roy McGregor, Reta Nelson. I—Sandy McGregor, Roy Metcalf, Mary Jane Waghtson.

A K RANKIN, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Janie Luttrell, Maurice Gowanlock. Jr IV—Jean Reid, Anita Luttrell. Sr III—Mabel Clarke, Elma McPherson, Ian McPherson, John McIntyre, Viola McPherson. Jr III A—Annie Taylor, Jack Reid. B—Andrew McBeath. Sr II—Peter Reid Jr II—Norman Somerville, Austin McPherson. Sr I—Keith McIntyre. Jr I—Lillian Stoddart, Thelma Gowanlock. Primer—Alex McIntyre. Average attendance 18

TENA E OSWALD, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDEGSLIE

Sr IV—Pass—Hazel Burns. Jr IV—Pass Stanley Richards. Sr III — Pass — Leila Burns. Jr III—Pass—Eric Ingedson. Failure—Oliver Mauier, Edgar Mauier. Jr II— Honors—Jean Burns. Pass—Minnie Tueffer Failure—Philip Turner, Ethel Hammond. Jr I (c)—Honors—Gladys Pearce, Failure—Edna Hammond, (b)—Honors—Emily Burns, (a)—Laurence Tanner.

PRUDENCE KERR, Teacher

BORN

McMULLEN—At 506 Second Ave, E, Owen Sound, on June 12th, to Mr and Mrs W A McMullen (nee Minnie McFaul), a son.

MARRIED

THOMAS—SEMPLE—At the residence of the bride's parents, on June 2nd, by Rev. M. McArthur, Mr. Bert Sidney Thomas, to Mary Eugenie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Semple, base line, Kincardine Tp.

SHAW — CRAWFORD — In the Methodist church, Dobbinton, on May 26th, by Rev. O. A. King, B.A., of Kingsville, Mr. Norman L. Shaw to Edith, eldest daughter of Mrs. John Crawford.

VISIONS OF SOLDIERS

Ghost Led Serbian Troops Against Turks—Unstrung Nerves the Cause

That soldiers suffer from torturing nightmares as a result of the nerve strain of being continually under fire is well known, but few people are aware that troops in the field often have astonishing visions. The late Lord Roberts on several occasions stated in his despatches during the Afghanistan campaign that seasoned soldiers would at times declare that they could distinguish hordes of natives approaching. It often happened that a dozen recruits would swear that they could discern an army in the distance, whereas they were merely victims of nerves.

Experienced soldiers on occasions have extraordinary visions during the heat of battle, which are astonishing inasmuch as they affect whole battalions and not solitary individuals. During the Balkan War the Serbian army on one occasion won a spiritual victory which the men swore was given to them by a ghost who led them into battle. The Serbian infantry were stationed on the foot of the Mount of Pritip, on which stood the castle of the Royal Prince Marko, a fourteenth-century warrior, who was a national Serbian hero. The troops had to attack a Turkish force who held the castle, but they were continued against storming the fortress until artillery had broken down the defences. Before the order to charge was given, however, the Serbians, shouting wildly, dashed forward, and after a desperate struggle completely routed the Turks. When approached by their leader for disobeying orders, the victorious soldiers shouted in a body, "Kralyevitch Marko commanded us forward. Did you not see him on his Sharatz?" the latter being the great soldier's horse, famous in legend. "It was clear," said the officer who related the story, "that the tradition of Kralyevitch Marko was so deeply engraved on the hearts of these heroic men that in their vivid enthusiasm they had seen the incarnation of their hero."

General Sir Alfred Turner tells the following story: Whilst at a séance one evening a man the famous medium knew well suddenly rose from the table, saying, "I cannot stand more of this," and he left the room. Sir Alfred afterwards discovered that the man had seen a figure in khaki with a wound under his jaw standing beside him. The vision was that of a soldier who had been killed by his side in South Africa.

Napoleon, when languishing on Elba, is said to have been tortured by visions of his army retreating from the ruins of Moscow; whilst Dr. Brydon, the sole survivor of the Kabul massacre, was never wholly free from distressing nightmares, in which the frightful scenes he had witnessed were conjured up in his mind. There have been cases in which soldiers have been convinced that the ghost of a dead commander haunts their regiment. In the 'sixties a part leader of the London Rifle Brigade was said to haunt his old corps in spirit form



RT. HON. HERBERT L. SAMUEL

Who was formerly president of the Local Government Board and was appointed Postmaster-General when the Coalition Government was formed, a position he held for several years. The Postmaster-General does not hold a Cabinet portfolio under the changed order of things.

Clergyman "Doing His Bit"

"Deliver the goods," asked the British Government, and the request impressed itself so much on the mind of the Rev. J. Warwick Adams, vicar of Wall, near Lichfield, that he doffed his clerical garb, and in the overalls of an ordinary mechanic commenced work in a big ammunition factory at Birmingham.

Previous experience in his father's engineering works enabled Mr. Adams to take his place at the lathe, and he is now turning his knowledge of planing, machine drilling, boring, turning, filing and chipping to good account.

PAISLEY RACE MEET

In Riverside Park, on

Thursday, June 24th

PRIZE LIST

Free-for-All—Purse $125.00
Divided—$60, $35, $20, $10

2.35 Class—Purse $100.00
Divided—$50, $25, $15, $10

3.00 Minute Class—Purse $100.00
Divided—$50, $23, $15, $10

Mile heats—Best three in five. Four to enter and three to start. National rules to govern. The Committee reserve the right to make any change in the programme that conditions may warrant.

LEAGUE LACROSSE MATCH
CHESLEY vs. PAISLEY

PAISLEY BRASS BAND
Will furnish Music in the afternoon and evening

GRAND CONCERT AT NIGHT
In the Town Hall

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS—Adults 25c. Children 15c. Additional charges for Autos and Carriages

THOS. MUIR, Treasurer — W. J. ELLIS, Secretary

Committee—S. Putnam, J. R. Craig, T. F. Pearce

Columbia Hear the Music

A Magnificent New List of
Columbia Patriotic Records

Just Out

Only 85c. Each

Two Selections on Each Record

Come and hear them. They are simply magnificent; Every one recorded in England

THEY WILL PLAY ON YOUR MACHINE

Hear Viola Loraine sing the rousing song "Three Cheers for Little Belgium"

Three Cheers for Little Belgium Come On, You Boys of London Town	P39 85c.
Our Empire. Part 1 Our Empire. Part 2	P35 85c.
British Army Bugle Calls. Part 1 British Army Bugle Calls. Part 2	P37 85c.
Engl..d's Battle Hymn There's Only One England	P38 85c.
Popular Patriotic Songs. Part 1 Popular Patriotic Songs. Part 2	P36 85c.
Here We Are, Here We Are, Here We Are Again Are We Downhearted? No!	P36 85c.
Marseillaise Lord God, Protect the Czar (Russian National Anthem)	A1733 85c.
It's a Long Way to Tipperary Old Comrades' March	A1608 85c.

Geo. Welsford
Paisley

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 10	$ 1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 35	1 35
Oats, per bush	50	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bag	40	40
Butter, in pound rolls	23	23
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20	20
Hay, per ton		15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, June 17th, 1913.

Butchers' picked	$8 00	$8 25
do common	7 90	8 00
do fair	7 80	7 90
do choice	7 60	7 80
Steers, choice	6 75	7 85
do common	6 00	6 75
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 50
Short keep	7 00	7 50
Milch cows, choice	80	100
do common	40	60
Sheep, ewes	6 50	6 60
Bucks	5 00	6 00
Spring Lambs, each	8 00	9 00
Calves	8 00	9 00
Hogs, f.o.b	9 15	9 70
" fed and watered	9 00	9 00

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto

War Time Scenes in England.

Every little community in England has its own set of war organizations. These vary from societies giving the man at the front comforts and necessaries to social purity brigades.

Some of these organizations have been formed by women to assist in recruiting. One of the methods some of them have used was to present a white feather to each young fellow wearing civilian clothes, accompanied with the exhortation that he should strive to prove himself a man. Often they have got hold of the wrong men; for thousands of apparently fit men have been refused by the military authorities as not coming up to the standard. Partly to protect themselves many men who cannot join the army wear badges, such as "war service," denoting they are employed on Government work.

It has actually been the case that white feathers have been given to men returned from the front on short furlough because they wore private clothes. One man thus presented was a naval officer whose ship had been sunk by a torpedo, and who had lost his uniform. Public opinion in England is strongly against the white feather method applied to men the army does not want.

Many Belgian refugees in England are following King Albert's advice by working instead of relying on the hospitality of English folk; King Albert has told his people that he does not want them to live in idleness, as that would be bad for them. The unmarried girls mostly prefer to live in lodgings rather than in the established Belgian guest houses. So organizations have been formed to keep them in the straight and narrow path.

Unofficial daylight saving has come into being, for which many express indebtedness to the Zeppelin. The Home Office authorities laid down some precautions which had to be observed in case of aerial invasion. The military commands in various parts of the country added to these. The county authorities made still other additions and the local police and other bodies completed the work.

The days of partially restricted lighting are gone so far as most cities are concerned. In addition to green lights, the street cars are now shrouded in green blinds and the lights are shaded. Nearly all street lamps are unlighted, street after street being in pitch darkness. In one city a storekeeper was fined because a policeman found that by bending down he could look under the window blind and see a lamp; no light must show on the footpath.

The result is that when the sun sets one must either go home or run the risk of collision in seeking a place of amusement. All vehicles down to the common bicycle must be provided with a red lamp at the back which must not throw much light. People go to bed at a very early hour; in fact England is acquiring new habits, going back to the days of old when the curfew rang at 8 or 9 o'clock to tell the inhabitants that they must extinguish all lights and go to bed.

While most workers are benefiting to a remarkable degree as a result of plenty of work at higher wages, some are faced with increased cost of living and smaller remuneration. Among these are newspaper men and they have just taken to what to them is an astounding step. When the war began advertisers took fright and newspaper revenue dropped, wages were reduced and men were put on part time. The mechanical workers suffered no wage reductions as they belonged to a strong trade union.

One of the events that cause excitement is the arrival in a town of a batch of war prisoners. When prisoners are expected a crowd gathers along the streets which they must pass from railroad to camp. As the prisoners emerge from the railroad station, guarded by soldiers with fixed bayonets, there is almost complete silence. In one case the women in the crowd laughed at the curious pith helmets worn by prisoners from the tropical German colonies, but the only demonstration was when one prisoner stood on the top of a car and shook his fist at the crowd, and that was by children.

Indeed, many in the crowd expressed compassion. The working girls had a certain amount of chaff for the smiling men. "Where's your Iron Cross?" "Willy will send a Zeppelin for you!" "You'll get plenty of good food now." "It'll be better than the trenches, mate." "Aye, and better than our poor lads are getting!" and so on. There is, however, a growing resentment at what is termed the "palatial way" in which the prisoners are treated, especially as English prisoners in Germany are constantly writing home for treacle, bread and clothing.

Recruiting goes on apace, many men being released from industrial pursuits by economies and by the drafting in of men and women who need not work save to let young workers free. Public services are being restricted and amalgamated for the purpose.

One interesting feature of recruiting is the formation of special units such as the "Pals" Battalions. There are now 100,000 men serving as "Pals," each battalion consisting of men normally engaged in the same work or in the same walk of life. Thus some are composed of lawyers, others of store clerks, and so on, while big cities form their own battalions of men who are chums in private life. University graduates, clerical workers, miners and others thus are kept together in war as in peace.

The voluntary workers who made it their hobby to found hospitals for wounded soldiers now have their grievance. The War Office has come to the conclusion that the wounded in private establishments were getting more coddling than was good for them and that many ladies were treating them as pets rather than soldiers. So it has been decreed that the Government hospitals must be used in future and these are being established on a vast scale.



Quite a Simple Thing by the Map.
Clever cartoon of the German Crown Prince from the London Bystander.

TEUTON INTRIGUE FAILED

ENVOYS WERE ASSIDUOUS IN THEIR VISITS TO VATICAN.

Tried in Vain to Induce Pope Not to Permit Their Departure From Rome.

Since the outbreak of the war, Prince Schoenburg-Hartenstein, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador accredited to the Pope, paid a daily visit to the Vatican. Besides his frequent audiences with the Pope he invariably conferred either with Cardinal Garparri, the Secretary of State, or one of the other high officials.

Baron von Ritter zon Gruenstein, the Bavarian envoy, and Dr. von Mushlberg, the Prussian envoy were equally assiduous in their visits to the Vatican, and their activity was in a way rewarded, as many of the subordinate officials of the Vatican, lay and ecclesiastical, are pro-German.

The anti-clerics say that these Austrian and German diplomatists spent a great deal of money in converting Vatican understrappers, but no doubt there is exaggeration in these reports. It is a fact, however, that the Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Holy See, although supposed to be impartial, published feature items of news from Berlin and Vienna, and often omitted official communications from the Allies, especially when German atrocities in Belgium were denounced or Austrian defeats were reported. German and Austrian denials to such communications were sure to appear in the Osservatore Romano.

The work of the Austro-German at the Vatican was greatly hampered lately by the British envoy, Sir Henry Howard, whom the British Government sent to Rome on a special mission since the war started. Sir Henry, with the Belgian envoy, M. Van der Hueval, and the Russian Minister, Count Nelidow, represent the allied Governments at the Vatican, and they have been kept busy recently neutralizing the work of their Teutonic colleagues.

The Austro-German diplomatic representatives accredited to the Vatican were until recently most optimistic and insisted that Italy's intervention was out of the question. Their optimism, however, disappeared when the news leaked out that negotiations were going on between the Italian Government and the Vatican about the position of the Diplomatic Corps in case of war. The Italian Government notified the Pope that the Austrian Ambassador and the Bavarian and Prussian envoys would have to leave Rome. A modus vivendi intended to save appearances and to avoid complications was suggested and the Pope was asked to propose a satisfactory solution of the ment was willing to accept question which the Italian Govern-

Austria Makes Suggestion.

Before making any suggestion the members of the Diplomatic Corps at the Vatican were consulted. The Austrian Ambassador, as dean of the corps, suggested that the Pope should first of all protest to the Powers against Italy's threatened violation of the law of guarantees and then refuse to allow the departure of the diplomatic representatives of the countries at war with Italy.

The suggestion of sheltering the Diplomatic Corps inside the Vatican appeared practical enough and it would have been communicated to the Italian Government and probably accepted had not the British, Belgian and Russian envoys vigorously opposed it. They informed the Pope that since the Italian Government had not requested their departure in case of war, evidently because Italy's war would not be against their Governments, they would not seek shelter inside the Vatican.

Meanwhile the Pope was studying the question in the hope of finding a satisfactory solution and the members of the Diplomatic Corps were again consulted. The representatives of the Central Empires urged on the Pope that their presence in Rome during a war would insure the independence of the Holy See. They pointed out that so long as they remained in Rome and diplomatic relations with their Governments were not severed the Pope in case of danger could protest against Italy's threatened violation of the law of guarantees with the certainty of obtaining redress after the war was over. Hints were dropped that the question of the Holy See, as well as that of temporal power, could be brought up at the peace conference and that the Pope's claims would be supported by Germany and Austria. These arguments, however, failed to impress the Pope.

The Vatican Proposal.

Finally the Italian Government was notified by the Vatican that in case of war the Pope would request the diplomatic representatives of all the Belligerent Powers, whether Italy's allies or enemies, to leave Rome, on that only the Spanish Ambassador and the South American Ministers would remain accredited to the Pope. The Austro-Germans were elated at the success of what they considered a diplomatic triumph. What they feared was that they should have to leave Rome, while their enemy colleagues remained.

Their elation was short lived, as the British, Belgian and Russian envoys opposed this solution also and addressed joint notes to the Secretary of State informing him that unless they received immediate assurances that the Pope would not request them to leave Rome in case of war between Italy and the Central Empires and that the Pope would not protest to the Powers against the departure from Rome of the Austro-German diplomatic representatives, they had been instructed by their respective Governments to leave Rome at once and sever diplomatic relations with the Holy See.

The assurances demanded by the allied representatives were given without delay and the second solution of the question was abandoned. Now the question is settled definitely.

The importance of this solution is considerable, owing to the fact that the Pope will not protest, and thus there will be no danger of future complications between the Vatican and Italy after the war. Besides it will be impossible for the so-called Roman question to be raised during the peace conference and the intrigues of Germany and Austria in this direction, intended to punish Italy for joining the Allies, will be useless.

Dartmoor Convict Prison was originally built to receive prisoners of war during the struggles with Napoleon.

General Joffre only became Generalissimo of the French Army in 1911, on the refusal of General Pau to accept that office.

REMARKABLY STRONG POSITION OF THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA SHOWN BY ANNUAL REPORT

It is significant that after more than eight months of the severest financial strain Canada has ever experienced, the Merchants Bank of Canada comes forward with a report showing not only the greatest strength in its history comparing favorably with the strongest commercial bank throughout the world.

Perhaps the outstanding feature of the annual statement as at April 30th last, is the assets which are or can immediately be converted into cash. These amount to $32,681,571.51 exclusive of $1,000,000 deposited in the Central Gold Reserve, and $235,000 deposited with the Government for the purposes of the Circulation Fund. Altogether the immediately realisable assets amount to $33,121,571, or over 46% of the Bank's liability to the public. What this means will be appreciated when it is remembered that last year these items totalled over $8,000,000 less, or less than 37% of the liabilities to the public—and this was a very good showing for normal times.

The total assets of the Bank are $86,190,464.51, an increase of over three millions from last year. It is worthy of note that there are no mortgages, while overdue debts and real estate, other than Bank premises together amount to only $263,-538.40, or less than one-third of one per cent. of the total assets. The actual cash, coin and notes on hand were over $21,000,000, or twice what they were a year ago.

Thus the Merchants Bank of Canada is in a position of great strength, which enables it to face any possible development of the war situation with perfect confidence.

During the year the Bank's deposit business expanded very considerably. Its deposits bearing interest increased over four millions, to $60,037,101.80, and its total public liabilities grew three millions to $71,709,813.81. The capital paid up and the reserve fund stand at $7,000,000 each.

Profits were necessarily affected by the efforts to maintain so high a ratio of liquid reserve or assets that could be converted into cash immediately. Current commercial loans in Canada, the main source of a Canadian bank's profits, were reduced by $6,200,000, and the net profits for the year were $993,131, against $1,218,694 for 1914. These were still further reduced by appropriations for patriotic purposes, by the war taxes and by $250,000 written off for depreciation in the market value of securities. There is every probability that the latter amount will be in considerable part recovered in the future, when securities resume their normal value.

The appropriation for patriotic purposes indicate the sacrifices that the Bank is making for the general good in these exacting times, and the shareholders are amply compensated in the fact that the Bank's immense strength and constantly widening connections enable it to look forward to greatly enhanced prosperity as soon as business in Canada resumes its usual activity. Meanwhile a balance sheet such as this, after nearly nine months of war, is the best evidence of solidity and sound management that a bank could possibly have.

How Much!

English Guide (showing places of interest): "It was in this very room, sir, that Wellington received his first commission!"

American Tourist: "Indeed! And how much did he get?"

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Dr. John Edmonds, Nationalist M.P. for North Tipperary, has died at his residence, Drominagh, Borrisokane, after a short illness.

The Dublin Master Bakers' Association Committee have notified the public that the price of the 2-lb. loaf has now been raised to 7½ cents.

Owing to the attitude of a crowd of four hundred people the police were unable to effect the seizure of cattle lately near Longwatin.

A serious outbreak of fire occurred in Tyrone, resulting in the complete destruction of the saw and flax-scutching mills belonging to Mr. R. J. Bell.

Dr. J. J. Murray has been appointed certifying surgeon under the Factory and Workshop Acts for the Downpatrick district of County Down.

Mr. R. McN. Reid, son of Mr. Charles Reid of Dublin, the inventor of the Reid patent targets, has been gazetted as a second lieutenant to the Highland Light Infantry.

A ship's boat bearing the name SS Merse and the address Fleetwood, No. F D 62, was brought into Dublin by a patrol trawler, who found it drifting in the Irish Sea.

The efforts of thirty men were required to raise a tramcar from the body of an aged woman named Halloran who was run over and killed when crossing a street in Cork.

It is stated that there was an all-round increase in the trade of Dublin last year. Registered tonnage that entered the port was 2,427,207 or 651,374 tons more than the previous year.

Owing to the stringency of the money market, the Local Government Board have refused a loan of £20,000 to the Athlone Town Council for the repair and extension of the town waterworks.

The Harrison liner Wayfarer was brought to Queenstown after being torpedoed off the Scilly Islands by a German submarine. She had a large hole in the portside extending nearly forty feet in length.

The Right Hon. John Francis Moriarity, Lord Justice of Appeal in Ireland, has just died. Previous to his appointment as Lord Justice he had been Solicitor General and also Attorney General for Ireland.

The Dublin Corporation at a recent meeting adopted a resolution calling on the Local Government Board to hold an inquiry into the question of amalgamating the North and South Union Districts.

The death is announced of Captain Roger Hill, D.L., of Narrow Water, Warrenpoint. Deceased was one of the most extensive landowners in South Down, and also in the counties of Louth and Monaghan.

At a large and representative meeting of the Retail Purveyors' and Family Grocers' Association at Dublin, it was resolved that the price for Danish and Irish creamery butter be 24 cents per pound.

At a general meeting of the Dublin Committee for the Prevention and Relief of Distress, it was stated that the Local Government Board had sanctioned an increased scale of relief in connection with the National Relief Fund up to 15 per cent.

It requires no fewer than 1,550 miles of great embankments to preserve the Netherlands from the incursion of the sea.

The official inventory of the clocks at Windsor Castle fills two large volumes, and contains entries of 220 timepieces.



THE STANDARD ARTICLE SOLD EVERYWHERE REFUSE SUBSTITUTES



Pure Ice Cream

IT IS GENERALLY CONCEDED that Tuberculosis is transmitted by unpasteurized Ice Cream.

City Dairy Ice Cream is Pasteurized and therefore safe for even the youngest child.

The Purity and healthfulness of City Dairy Ice Cream is guarded in every way.

The matter of flavoring is an important one—City Dairy uses no imitations or synthetic flavors—we flavor our "Maple Walnut" with pure maple sugar—we use Pure Fruits in our "Fruit Ice Creams" and flavor our "Vanilla" with the Pure Mexican Vanilla Bean. The minute specks in City Dairy Vanilla Ice Cream are pieces of the ground bean—"the specks make the flavor." So far as we know we are the only manufacturers in Canada using the Pure vanilla bean, and no other make can compare with the delicate flavor of City Dairy Vanilla Ice Cream—the cost is about double but the selling price is the same.

Ask for the Ice Cream in which "the specks make the flavor"—City Dairy.

For Sale by discriminating shopkeepers everywhere.

City Dairy

Look for the Sign.

TORONTO.

We want an agent in every town.

A FINE COMPLEXION

May Be Had Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

A girl's complexion is something more than a matter to concern her vanity. It is an indication of the state of her health. Pallor in a growing girl means a thinning of the blood. Parents should be watchful of their daughters' complexions and should see to it that these danger signs are corrected. When a girl in her teens becomes pale and sallow, if she shows an inclination to tire easily, is listless and inattentive to her work or studies, she needs Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a tonic which directly and specifically corrects the condition from which she is suffering. A chemical analysis of the blood of such a girl would show it to be deficient in just the elements that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can supply, and which restore brightness to the eye and color to the cheeks. Miss Delina Arsenault, Urbainville, P.E.I., is one of the thousands of anaemic girls restored to health by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I was attacked with anaemia, and was in such a miserable condition that I had to consult a doctor, and was under his care for several months, but without getting better. I was growing thinner every day, had dark circles around my eyes. I could hardly sleep at night, but tossed restlessly and got up in the morning with black anticipation of the day's miseries before me. I was always bothered with headaches and pains in the back and limbs. My appetite was poor and I frequently vomited what I did eat. My friends feared that I would not recover. I had often seen Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised, and finally decided to try them. I used altogether nine boxes, and they made me as well as ever I was in my life. All the pains and aches disappeared; my appetite returned. I could sleep soundly at night, and the color returned to my cheeks. I also gained seventeen pounds in weight. I am now always well, and for this happy condition I have to thank Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these Pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Spring Poem.

'Twas in the gloomy Autumn when
I walked about the Zoo,
The creatures had the blues, except
the leaping kangaroo
"How can you be so cheerful at
this dismal time?" I cried,
"It's always Spring with me, my
friend," the kangaroo replied.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Felt He Must Say Something.

Callers were at the door and Bobbie was told to show them into the parlor. He did so, and while his mother was fixing herself up he sat there rather embarrassed. Presently seeing the visitors glancing around the room, he said: "Well, what do you think of our stuff, anyway?"

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salvain Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Quite a lot of people work themselves nearly to death trying to find some way of making money without working.

HOME STUDY
Arts Courses only.
SUMMER SCHOOL
JULY and AUGUST
QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON, ONTARIO
ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE
SCHOOL OF MINING
MINING
CHEMICAL MECHANICAL
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GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

Pays for Itself in Seven Days!



Mixing Concrete with this 1913 Model HAND MIXER saves you time, labor and money. You get a better mix with less cement. Write for catalogues.
WETTLAUFER BROS.,
Improved Concrete Machinery.
Dept. W. Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ontario.



A Lusitania Orphan.

Helen Smythe, rescued by Ernest Cowper, of Toronto, lost her father, mother, sister, brother, and aunt on ill-fated ship.

The Fastest Camera.

Capt. F. J. Rehr, of the United States Coast Artillery, has invented a camera that marks a great advance in the art of photographing swiftly-moving objects. It differs from the ordinary camera in size and in the mechanism of its shutter. It is almost four feet high. An electric motor that makes several thousand revolutions a second works the shutter; and since the speed of the motor can be accurately adjusted, the photographer can determine the length of exposure down to one five-thousandth of a second. The new camera has photographed mortar shells at the moment when they left the muzzle of the gun, and afterward, and has shown the curious "smoke ring" or "gas ring" that accompanies the projectile when it emerges from the gun. It may yet help to determine exactly what happens when a modern high-power shell ploughs its way through solid steel.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Thousands of mothers say Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine they would give their little ones. Among them is Mrs. Howard Hedgins, St. Catharines, Ont., who says: "I am a user of Baby's Own Tablets and think them the best medicine in the world for little ones." Once a mother has used the Tablets she will use no other medicine because she feels the Tablets are absolutely safe and knows they never fail to banish all the simple ailments of little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Trying on Bridges.

Does music weaken metallic or other bridges? This question recently asked of a well-known bridge builder brought this reply: "Measured vibration are more trying to any kind of bridges, and particularly to suspension bridges, than Irregular agitation. Music alone would not strain a bridge enough to injure it materially, but a regiment of troops keeping step to music when crossing a suspension bridge would subject it to a very severe strain. Consequently, it is customary to stop the music before troops reach the bridges, and let the men break step, and march more or less irregularly.

"The reason for all this is obvious. The structure naturally will suffer least strain when at rest. When in uniform motion the bridge acquires a momentum equal to its entire suspended weight multiplied by the velocity of the motion. It is manifest that, in the case of a heavy structure, a uniform downward vibration, be it ever so small, would develop a momentum of many tons in the direction of a breaking strain. The same disturbing forces acting irregularly, so as to counteract one another, would be far less trying to the structure.

The Electriquette.

More than four hundred diminutive electric vehicles are now in use on the exhibition grounds at San Francisco, where they are very popular. Their success probably means that they will displace the wheeled chairs of the seaside resorts. The new chair, which is known as the "electriquette," and which is propelled by a motor that derives its power from a small storage battery, is a comfortable and commodious vehicle seating two persons. It is controlled so easily that anybody can run one without previous experience.

Yes, Aimee, divorce prolongs life—for many a poor lawyer.

Charity begins at home—whether the home needs it or not.

He Meant Every Word He Spoke

JUST WHY J. A. HILL RECOMMENDS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Had Sore Back and Other Symptoms of Kidney Disease and Got Real Benefit from Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Sixty-Nine Corners, Ont., June 7 (Special).—"I am recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills as the best of Medicines." The speaker was Mr. J. A. Hill, a well-known resident of this place, and he left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that he meant every word he said.

"Some time ago," Mr. Hill continued, "I had a very sore back. It started from a cold and I suffered for six months with it. I also had stiffness in my joints and cramps in my muscles and I felt heavy and sleepy after meals. My appetite was fitful and my limbs were heavy. Then I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I took four boxes and received great benefit from them. That's why I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Every one of Mr. Hill's symptoms showed that his trouble was of the Kidneys. That is why he got such benefit from Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are no cure all, but they do cure sick Kidneys, and the Kidneys are the keystone of health.

He Wanted Company.

Shortly after two o'clock one bitter cold morning a physician drove four miles in answer to a telephone call. On his arrival the man who had summoned him said:—

"Doctor, I ain't in any particular pain, but somehow or other I've got a feeling that death is nigh."

The doctor felt the man's pulse, and listened to his heart.

"Have you made your will?" he asked finally.

The man turned pale.

"Why, no, doctor. At my age—oh, doc, it ain't true——"

"Who's your lawyer?"

"Higginbotham, but——"

Then you had better send for him at once."

The patient, white and trembling, went to the phone.

"Who's your pastor?" continued the doctor.

"The Rev. Kellog M. Brown," mumbled the patient. "But, doctor, do you think——"

"Send for him immediately. Your father, too, should be summoned also, your——"

"Say, doctor, do you really think I'm going to die?" The man began to blubber.

The doctor looked at him hard.

"No, I don't," he replied grimly, "there's nothing at all the matter with you, but I'd hate to be the only man you've made a fool of on a night like this."

Red Sea Colored by Weeds.

The drowning of Pharoah and his host in the Red Sea had nothing to do with its name. It takes this from a peculiar reddish color remarked at certain seasons of the year in parts of this sea, due to marine plants, or to reddish animalculae, called by sailors "whale feed," which float on it like scum; or to the reefs of red coral which abound in many parts of it; or, possibly, to the fact that its upper course was one of the boundaries of Edom, "the red." No biblical scholar of any repute has ever asserted that the sea took its name from the overthrow of Pharoah.

GET POWER

The Supply Comes From Food.

If we get power from food, why not strive to get all the power we can. That is only possible by selecting food that exactly fits the requirements of the body.

"Not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs, I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach trouble," writes a lady from a little Western town.

"It seemed as if I would never be able to find out the sort of food that was best for me. Hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heart-burn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton and in time was compelled to keep to my bed.

"A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I kept up its use. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed.

"All my unpleasant symptoms, the heart-burn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain, disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 98 to 110 lbs., my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. Grape-Nuts did it."

A ten days trial will show anyone some facts about food.

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

24-HOUR SYSTEM.

Paper Dials Were Issued in 1886 By the C.P.R.

A souvenir of the early days of the C.P.R., in the shape of one of the original watch dials which the company put out when it introduced 24 o'clock time in the West, is in possession of one of the officials.

In 1886 the company determined to introduce the 24-hour system on the western divisions; and to give emphasis to the new departure, and, at the same time, help the memory of all concerned, it issued paper dials with the whole 24 hours completing the day, which were to be worn on the watches of the employees, to familiarize them with the new method. This setting up of the new time standard was deemed, at the time, a radical innovation, calculated to disturb the all conservative and timid creatures who dreaded change. A certain sensation was produced at the time; it passed; the business went on its way; the western employees became acquainted with the new time standard, and accepted it as a matter of course; but the sight of one of the old dial plates, which everybody was showing as a curiosity in 1886, as something which was going to revolutionize the common life of the people, recalls the eagerness of the company to arrest the attention, though, of course, the change was advantageous in itself.

How a Sick Woman Can Regain Health

READ THIS VERY CAREFULLY.

"For years I was thin and delicate. I lost color and was easily tired; a yellow pallor, pimples and blotches on my face were not only mortifying to my feelings, but because I thought my skin would never look nice again I grew despondent. Then my appetite failed. I grew very weak. Various remedies, pills, tonics and tablets I tried without permanent benefit. A visit to my sister put into my hands a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. She placed reliance upon them and now that they have made me a well woman I would not be without them whatever they might cost. I found Dr. Hamilton's Pills by their mild yet searching action very suitable to the delicate character of a woman's nature. They never once griped me, yet they established regularity. My appetite grew keen—my blood red and pure—heavy rings under my eyes disappeared and to-day my skin is as clear and unwrinkled as when I was a girl. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

The above straightforward letter from Mrs. J. Y. Todd, wife of a well-known miller in Rogersville, is proof sufficient that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful woman's medicine. Use no other pill but Dr. Hamilton's, 25c per box. All dealers or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

Until the war Belgium, with a population of 7½ millions, was one of the most densely populated countries in the world.

At the Tamworth Y.M.C.A. Boys' Camp, held at Tooket Lake in August, I found MINARD'S LINIMENT most beneficial for sun burn, an immediate relief for colic and toothache.
ALFRED STOKES,
General Secy.

Mr. Hall Caine began life as an architect.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Income tax has been levied in France for the first time this year.

CUTTEN & FOSTER
AUTO AND BOAT TOPS
Ford owners write for our catalogue.
SEARS-CROSS
Speedometer Station.
179 Queen Street West,
TORONTO, - ONT.

JUST BEFORE BISMARK FELL.

Fourth Generation of Hohenzollern Dancing to His Music.

Bismark's dismissal from office, which many have regarded as one of the great mistakes of the Kaiser's life, seems to have taken the Iron Chancellor by surprise, but he might well have taken warning from a little incident, recorded by Grant Duff, which occurred just before his fall.

Going to see the emperor one morning, he was requested to wait, which he did in an antechamber where the little Crown Prince and his brothers were amusing themselves. They wished him to dance with them and on his declaring himself too old, insisted on his playing the piano while they danced. He sat down to the instrument and played till the Kaiser entered. "So," was the royal greeting, "here is the fourth generation of the Hohenzollern which has to dance to your playing!"

Sore Corns Go! Absolutely Painless
No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting over-night. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

Occupiers of houses in London are liable to a penalty of twenty shillings a day if they allow a chimney to catch fire.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

"Look here, you're the fellow who took my overcoat from the club the other day." "All a mistake, of course. Besides, I left a much better one." "I know you did—but it was too-small."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

From 4,000 to 7,000 men form a brigade of infantry; with cavalry the number is from 1,000 to 2,000.

KERMATH Marine Engines
"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"
(Cycle Engine Manufacturers' Association)
Write for Catalog 28 Desk Kermath Mfg. Co.

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES for Every Sport and Recreation
Sold by all good shoe dealers
Worn by every member of the family

More than 800,000 bushels of Tasmanian apples have been shipped to Great Britain in one year.

SEED POTATOES.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER POTATOES, specially selected and Government inspected for seed. Only limited quantity. Price, One Dollar per bushel f.o.b. Brampton. Also Commodore Pride and New Ideal, two excellent new potatoes. Price, Two Dollars per bushel. Special prices for large quantity. Cash must accompany all orders. H. W. Dawes, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN OF good standing in every neighborhood of Ontario and Quebec Provinces, to obtain list of reliable people who are interested in saving money during these war times on purchases of staple merchandise selected from illustrated catalogue of established Montreal Departmental Store. To the right persons we offer attractive remuneration. Write immediately giving name, residence, occupation, with references. Character is of more importance than experience. Address P. O. Box 66, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS

IN SEALED VIOLET CREAM, MAGIC of beautifier Price 1c. Viodora Company, Orillia.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUPUS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hoffman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00
Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 15 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.
Specification No. 13B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—The Petenang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.
THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

COOK IN A COOL KITCHEN
DON'T swelter over a hot range this summer. The NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove keeps your kitchen cool and clean and does away with all the ash-pan, coal-hod drudgery of the coal range.
THE NEW PERFECTION lights like gas, regulates like gas, and cooks like gas. It is gas stove comfort with kerosene oil.
NEW PERFECTIONS are sold in 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes by dealers everywhere. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.
ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS
NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVES
"NOW SERVING 12,000 HOMES"
THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY
Limited



BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES
Made in Canada

PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. LTD.
THE Peterborough Canoe
PETERBOROUGH, CANADA
Ask for boats with this Trade Mark.
Peterborough Canoes
Always look for the Trade Mark at the Bow
This trade mark on a Peterborough Canoe is your assurance of the highest workmanship and the most materials that money can buy. Whether it be a canoe or skiff. Designed by practical builders, strength and beauty.
Our painted Basswood, Cedar and Cedar Rib and Canvas Covered qualities. Write for Catalogue. The Peterborough Canoe Co., Limited, Peterborough, Canada.

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Something new in Oil Cook Stoves. Come in and inspect this new stove.



This Stove Burns

Oil or Gasoline

"New Perfection" Oil Cook Stoves

2 Burner $8, 3-Burner $11
Ovens $1.50 and $3.00



The Fly he is naughty beast,
He ought to die to say the least.



Screen Doors and Windows

Price of DOORS
$1 25, $1 50, $1 90, $2 25, $2 50
Complete

WINDOWS at 15c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 60c

A Screen for every window

If you want to be healthy and wise
Don't forget to swat the flies.

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade. Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Statute labor is the order of the day.

Mr and Mrs A McGregor visited Paisley friends on Sunday week.

Miss Campbell who has been visiting Sullivan friends for a few days, has returned to her home on this con.

The recent rains have brightened the farmers' prospects, and the grain is growing nicely now.

Miss Turner of Elmwood visited at the home of her uncle Robt. Jefkins on Sunday.

The members of the P. School boards of No. 2 and 12 purpose holding a union picnic on June 30th in Alex. Comt ell's bush. A committee is to meet this Wednesday evening to make final arrangements. Particulars later.

Children's day on June 13th was observed in the 2nd con S.S. by the largest attendance that has been registered for a great many years, it reaching almost the 100 mark. A program of choruses and recitations was well rendered by the scholars. The Superintendent Mr C J Halliday delivered an able address on "Christ and Childhood. The collection amounting to about $7 is to be donated to the Bible Society fund for the purchasing of Khaki Bibles for Canadian soldiers. The school will close the term on June 27th by holding a "loyalty" service to which all the residents of this section are cordially invited.

Several residents of this community have received interesting letters from Jas Watt who is at present at Sandling camp, about 60 miles from London, England. Jim was very ill for some time after landing and was in Bristol Hospital. He expects they will soon be sent to the front. They are about 5 hours distant from the firing line and can hear the cannons and guns all the time. His well-wishers here hope that he may have a safe return home.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILLOW CREEK

Rev Mr Hope, of Roseville, conduced services at the U B church Sunday evening.

Miss Cassie Lewis, of the 10th con Elderslie, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs Wm Wrightson

Mr Albert Gibson and his sister Miss Alice, of the 7th Kincardine, visited at Mr Wm Downey's on Sunday.

We have two more recruits on our line to the autocrat club, Councillor Baker and Mr J W Hyde having purchased new Ford touring cars.

Mrs Wm Wrightson is visiting at Mr John Sparrow's, Port Elgin.

Road work is the order of the day, the road grader being very much in evidence. We are also glad to note that more attention is being paid to our sideroads. It is coming to them, as they have been badly neglected in the past, but big efforts are being made by our pathmasters to put them in better repair.

PINKERTON

Miss Lenora Clark returned to Harriston on Tuesday after a short visit at her home here.

A gloom was cast over the village and community by the sad and untimely death of Mrs Cecil Garland on Saturday morning after only a few days' illness. The funeral, which was held on Monday afternoon, was conducted by Rev Mr Reith assisted by Rev Mr Gale, and was very largely attended. The heartfelt sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved husband and infant son and to the sorrowing father and mother.

Messrs Melville Reid and Petrie Moffat, of Stratford and North Bay Normals respectively, have finished their course and are holidaying at their homes here. We wish them every success.

The garden party which was advertised for Monday night was postponed until Tuesday night.

Anniversary services were held in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday last, both morning and evening services being largely attended. Rev Mr McLennan, of Yorkton, Sask, gave two eloquent addresses, and special music was rendered by the choir.

The football game which was held in Glamis on Thursday evening resulted in a tie, neither side being able to score.

Mr George Chick and Rev Mr Gale have both purchased new drivers.

Mrs Geo Johnston, Mrs Nokes and Mrs Robt McFadyen of Toronto, also Mrs J B Campbell and Mrs H S Sanderson of Chesley, attended the funeral of the late Mrs Cecil Garland.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CARGILL

Mr C W Keeling spent the week end with Mrs Keeling in Listowel.

Mr and Mrs Thos Grice, Mr and Mrs Saunders and Mr Harvey Grice motored to Kincardine on Sunday.

A rink of our bowlers journeyed to Owen Sound last Thursday to play for the Bowman trophy, which they were successful in winning. The score was 23-19. We expect Wiarton to play here on Wednesday. C W Keeling was skip of the winning rink and the other players were John Clancy, Jas Garland, M L Zeigler.

Mr Wm Kyle of Chesley spent a few days last week at the home of Mr W D Cargill here.

Mrs Jas Donnelly of Chepstow spent last week at the home of Mr Jos Clancy.

Mr E A Ruttel spent the week end at his home in Kincardine.

Rev and Mrs W J Fiddes returned this week after attending conference and visiting friends in Cayuga.

Mr Jas Brown, foreman of the planing mill, spent a few days in Midland this week and returned on Monday with his car.

Mrs Robt Irving of Paisley is visiting at the home of Mr F L Martin.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

CANTIRE

The recent heavy rains will not only have a beneficial effect on the growing crops but will be a check on the grasshoppers which promised an abundant crop. Despite the showery weather we are experiencing at the present time hay is going to be a light crop.

McTavish & Anderson have finished their cut of logs at the mill for this season.

Cantire Sunday School will co-operate with Salem, Williscroft and Paisley Baptist Churches in holding a picnic in John McDermid's bush on the 8th con on June 25th.

Mr and Mrs Robt Muir and son Norman spent a week visiting at Neil and Don Reid's.

Contractor McKinnon has been putting the finishing touches on the three bridges he erected last fall. By appearance of the work done Elderslie council made no mistake in introducing this contractor to the ratepayers of this township.

Robert Alexander had a valuable colt killed during last Monday's thunderstorm.

Mr Wm Alexander is having an artesian well drilled.

Jas Blue had the misfortune to lose a fine mare from lockjaw.

Cantire beef eaters have had their appetites satiated. The beef ring commenced the second week in June.

That Pte John Blackburn who was attached to the 10th Battalion, is among the missing was the substance of a telegram from Ottawa received by the Blackburn family. This brings the war very near, as John is a son of Mrs Blackburn of this line. He enlisted at Winnipeg.

TURNERS

Miss Mary Pollock of Aberdour passed away on June 1st. She was the eldest daughter of Mr Archibald Pollock, Sr., and was in her 59th year. Deceased had been ill for some time with dropsy and this trouble was the cause of her death. She was the companion and home maker for her aged father, and her demise will be greatly felt by him. She was a member in the U. B. church and was a woman greatly liked in the community. The funeral was held on June the 4th to Port Elgin cemetery, the service being conducted by the Rev. Mr Sawers.

Miss Janet Dier of Park Head is visiting her grand father Mr Henry Dier.

Hon Duncan Marshall was in this vicinity one day buying pure bred stock for Alberta.

Mr Jas Wallace lost a valuable mare last week.

Mr J Durward and daughter Hazel of Kincardine attended the funeral of the late Miss Mary Pollock.

Miss King of Detroit is spending a few days with friends here.

Messrs Jas Scott and Archie Pollock, Jr, were down at Walkerton last week on the Jury.

Quite a number from around here took in the picnic on Saturday. All report a good time.

Miss Geddes of Burgoyne was spending a few days with her cousin Miss Ethel Christie.

Mr Leeder was in this vicinity sawing wood.

GLAMIS

Mr and Mrs Jas Thompson and family have the sympathy of their many friends here in the death of their daughter, Mrs Cecil Garland of Pinkerton, who passed away at her residence on Saturday morning, June 12th, at the age of 24 years and 8 months. Her death came as a sudden blow to many as she was so well known and highly respected. The very large funeral held on Monday to Purdy's cemetery showed in what high esteem she was held by all.

Mr Mac McInnes, of Spokane, Wash, was visiting his mother and friends on the 2nd con Bruce lately.

Mrs Robert McFadyen and Mrs F Beaton of Toronto came up to attend the funeral of the late Mrs Garland.

Miss Conday of Enniskillen spent the week end with Mabel Kirktown at the latter's home.

Students from High School who spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes here were: Misses Nettie Gunn, Mary Webb and Alberta Kirktown.

Mr Earl Percy from Tiverton Sundayed at his home here.

Miss Pickard of Guelph is visiting her neice Mrs J K McLennan.

Captain Knox and wife of Owen Sound are visiting at Captain Peter McKinnon's.

Mrs Montgomery, of Holland, spent last week with her parents here, Mr and Mrs Kirkton.

Mr Duncan McLean, of Detroit, is renewing old acquaintances in Glamis.

We welcome an addition to the population of our burg in the person of W Hammond of Detroit, veterinary surgeon, who is coming to practice here, and will move his family soon to Mr Mal McLean's house on the hill.

Owing to the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs Garland, the Oddfellows of this place postponed their service which was announced to take place next Sunday in the Baptist church. The service will now be held some time in July.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BRANT COUNCIL

The municipal council of the township of Brant met at the township hall on Tuesday the 25th day of May. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Rowand—Monto—That the members of this council do now go into a committee of the whole, with the reeve in the chair, as a Court of Revision, to determine the appeals against the assessment roll for the current year.—Carried.

Rowand—Findlay—That after considering the appeals against the assessment roll we authorize the clerk to make the following changes, with red ink, in the roll, and that in all the other appeals the assessment be sustained, as follows.—Carried.

John I. George, assessment reduced		$100 00
P McGarrity, assessment reduced		200 00
R H Fortune, "	"	50 00
G A Fortune, "	"	100 00
John F Stewart, "	"	100 00
Jas A Gregg, "	"	400 00
Jas Alexander, "	"	500 00
Gilbert Hettrick, "	"	700 00
John Monk, "	"	100 00
Wm Craig, "	"	200 00
John Routledge, "	"	300 00
August Pletsch, "	"	200 00
Michael Hauck, "	"	50 00
Oliver McConnell, "	"	200 00
Archie Weir, "	"	200 00

Willoughby—Rowand—That this council do now adjourn as a Court of Revision and consider general business.—Carried.

Findlay—Monto—That the assessment roll be accepted and that John Bierworth be paid his salary of $100.—Carried.

Rowand—Findlay—That the customary grant of $10 each be made to the Cargill and Elmwood public libraries.—Carried.

Monto—Willoughby—That the reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council, viz:

H J Ernest, wire fence, D R west of Hanover	$81 68
Geo Jacklin, placing culvert in lot 26, con 13	3 50
Chas Pegelo, grading	46 75
John Mortimer, putting in culvert lot 15, con 10	7 50
Peter McGarrity, filling washout lot 15, con 12	1 50
Sawyer-Massey Co, for new grader 223	
Exeter Mfg Co, two road drags	45 00
Mrs Agnes Powers, interest on borrowed money	1 35
W G Hastie, trees Jenkinck, township line work	3 00
Archie Catto, gravel account in arrears	3 60
John Clancy, library grant, Cargill	100 00
Rev Alex Leslie, library grant, Elmwood	100 00
Edward Loscar, to order of John Bierworth	50 00
John Bierworth, salary as assessor	41 00
Martin Mock, disinfecting re B of Health	8 40
Wm Rowand, B of H meeting	2 30
Dr Murray, "	3 00
M A McCallum, "	2 35
R S Nesbitt, B of H and council meeting, freight on drugs	6 82
W A Rowand, council meeting and freight on grader	18 85
D Willoughby, council meeting	3 30
Mano Monto, "	2 85
J W Findlay, "	2 65

Rowand—Willoughby—That this council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, the 7th day of June, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

The municipal council of the township of Brant met at the township hall on Monday, the 7th day of June. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and declared correct.

Rowand—Monto—That the sum of $1000 be expended on the roads during the current year under the supervision of the road commissioners in their respective divisions as follows: R S Nesbitt $300, David Willoughby $275, J W Findlay $225, Mano Monto $150, W A Rowand $300.—Carried.

Findlay—Willoughby—That this council hereby authorize the township treasurer to draw from the reserve fund in the Royal Bank at Cargill from time to time as required the sum of $3200.—Carried.

Findlay—Rowand—That lots 24, 25, 26 and 27 on con 3 north, and lots 15 and 16 on con 4, and lots 15, 16 and 17 on con 5 be changed from polling subdivision No 2, and that the Clerk include this additional change in By law authorized by this Council.—Carried

Findlay—Monto—That by-law No. 71, A D 1915, authorizing alterations in a number of Polling Sub-Divisions, be now read the usual number of times and finally passed.—Carried.

Monto—Rowand—That the half yearly report of the Treasurer of this Township as read be adopted.—Carried.

Rowand—Monto—That the Reeve and Clerk issue orders on the Treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of Council, viz: as follows.—Carried.

Chris Pegelo, grading	$38 40
Chesley Enterprise, advertising, 50c; J L Dobney, damage to motor cycle owing to broken culvert, $10; Anthony Ernest, opening ditch, part lot 65, con 4, south	55 55
W H Hastie, bal. for work on townline B and B	1 15
R S Nesbitt, council meeting, $2 30; D Willoughby, $3 30; W A Rowand, $2 85; J W Findlay, $2 65; Jas Coulter, half year's salary and postage, $103 18	

Willoughby—Rowand—That this council do now adjourn to meet at the Township Hall on Tuesday, the 13th day of July, 1915, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

M. A. McCALLUM, Clerk.

ONLY SIXTEEN, GIRL VERY SICK

Tells How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

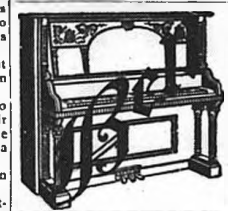
New Orleans, La.—"I take pleasure in writing these lines to express my gratitude to you. I am only 16 years old and work in a tobacco factory. I have been a very sick girl but I have improved wonderfully since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now looking fine and feeling a thousand times better."—Miss AMELIA JAQUILLARD, 3361 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La.



St. Clair, Pa.—"My mother was alarmed because I was troubled with suppression and had pains in my back and side, and severe headaches. I had pimples on my face, my complexion was sallow, my sleep was disturbed, I had nervous spells, was very tired and had no ambition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has worked like a charm in my case and has regulated me. I worked in a mill among hundreds of girls and have recommended your medicine to many of them."—Miss ESTELLA MAGUIRE, 110 Thwing St., St. Clair, Pa.

There is nothing that teaches more than experience. Therefore, such letters from girls who have suffered and were restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be a lesson to others. The same remedy is within reach of all.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



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BELL PIANO

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If you would have the best, it must be a BELL.

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Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

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Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

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W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

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R. T. ROBINSO
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ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of and any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

"Only a Scrap of Paper"

Only a scrap of paper—A LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATION—but a Briton's signature was there, and his defenceless widow and children were saved from poverty and dependence by the resources of a staunch life insurance company.

THE BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST is furnished by

of Waterloo, Ont.

Its profits to policy-holders are unexcelled. Its strength is impregnable. To ensure the safety of your wife and children PLACE INSURANCE PROTECTION ON YOUR LIFE.

Write for a sample "SCRAP OF PAPER"

—The Presbyterian General Assembly decided to submit the question of church union to the people of that denomination, the vote in favor of this step being a very large one, and the opposition of small numerical strength.

Treasurer 20 Years

Norman Robertson is completing his 20th year as treasurer of the County of Bruce. This means that he has been handling the county money for half the length of time this county has been in existence, for according to Norman Robertson's History of Bruce, the provisional County of Bruce was organized at a meeting in Southampton on March 19th, 1857.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. *

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JUNE 24, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 If not so paid

Men's and Boys' Clothing

A NEW line of Men's and Boys' Clothing of the newest designs and most up-to-date patterns on the market, suitable for fine wear and business, at prices that will suit any pocketbook. We ask you to come in and look through our lines. A FEW ODD SUITS AT HALF PRICE.

Gents' Furnishings at Popular Prices

Clearing out a line of

Ginghams and Muslins

15c to 25c values at 10c

In Our Millinery Department

You will find $5, $6 and $7 shapes at 50c

Wool Wanted

For which we will pay the Highest Price in Cash or Trade

Fresh Groceries Every Week

Highest Prices for Farm Produce

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

City Dairy

Ice Cream

Boot Bargains at Bonathan's

The last chance to buy Shoes at cost price. We have still a few pairs that have got to be sold. Also an assortment of New Shoes just in, in the latest summer styles, guaranteed to fit. We have bought these to fill out the vacant places in our stock, and are offering them at close prices, too, to help dispose of the whole stock. We don't intend to keep Shoes when this stock is sold out, and we want to do it quick, so offer attractive bargains to complete the clean-up.

Congoleum, the cheap but servicable Floor Covering

The Clay Lawn Dryer just the thing to do away with laborious clothes hanging.

Fresh Groceries, Vegetables & Fruits

A. T. BONATHAN

Hyde's Old Stand Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at P. Carter & Son's.

—**Grand Concert on Race Night, June 24th.**

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Men's work shirts, all sizes and colors at 48c. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Summer dress goods in newest ideas, the nicest we can get. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—**Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.**

—Wool—We are paying 32c. for washed wool, or goods 31c. cash. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Another car of Hanover cement on hand, which I am selling right off the car. Alex. McKeown, Elora Grove.

—FOR SALE—Pure bred heavy draft mare, 5 yrs old, eligible for registration. J. MAURER, Paisley.

—A few hats left yet in our millinery department. Clearing prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Bring in that old buggy and have it repainted to look as good as new. W. JACK, Gibson's old store, Paisley.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"**Rough on Rats**" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—Repainting and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles at W. Jack's new paint shop, Gibson's old store, Paisley.

—Milk for sale at 5c. quart, to those who send for it. Can supply 15 to 20 quarts a day. J. MAURER, Queen St. north.

—The Farmers' Central Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Walkerton has appointed Mr. J. T. Richardson of Paisley their agent for this district.

—**If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.**

—Just received at E. Stevenson's an assortment of wipes that will surely please. Come and select your choice. Tobaccos, stationery, also our wonderful salve that cures hurts and sores, soothing for burns.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October 26 to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, rates, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—Five Roses, Purity or, Purity, Cream of the West, and Start's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—The Continuation school got back at the Baptist baseball team on Monday, when they won the second match of the season by the score of 10 to 6.

—At a meeting of the Presbyterian Bible Class at Dr. Allen's on Monday evening, Mr. R. J. Chisholm, late assistant Continuation teacher, was presented with a tie-pin as a parting memento from his friends here. A complimentary address accompanied the presentation. Mr. Chisholm has been a citizen of Paisley as well as an efficient teacher.

—Messrs. Wm. and Sam Sergison, who were visiting their home here for some time, have purchased a bakery and confectionery business in St. Thomas. This stalwart and affable pair of Paisley boys have considerable experience in these lines, and there is no doubt but they will meet with success in their venture.

—Port Elgin Celebration Committee have, as usual, a big drawing card for Dominion Day. Their programme this year includes big purses for horse racing, men's relay race, also Highland dancing, day fireworks, and a great pyrotechnical display at night. For full particulars, railway time-table and rates, &c., see the large adv. in this issue of THE ADVOCATE.

—A real "Paisley body" gave THE ADVOCATE a call on Monday. Mr. John Loudon, now of Guelph, twelve years ago came to this country from Paisley, Scotland. Being up to Southampton on a fortnight's visit, he took a trip down to view the place named after his native city. He was pleased with the appearance of the new Paisley and found it to be a bigger toon than he expected to see.

Paisley Races Thursday

—Roddie McLennan is home from Toronto for holidays.

—Mr. W. B. Sain, of Detroit, visited home on Monday night.

—Miss Lucille Fraser is home from Packenham for the holidays.

—Mr. Robt Fullerton was visiting friends in Drayton over Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Last and family spent Sunday visiting Hanover friends.

—Mrs R Summerville and son, of Green Bay, Ont, were guestast Mr John Sharpe's last week.

—Messrs Chas Johnston and Geo Fullerton motored to Dundalk on Saturday, returning Monday.

—Miss Bessie Barrie has returned to Toronto after a month's vacation with her parents at Lovat

—Miss Claybourne, of Toronto, has been the guest of Miss Lemont, of Lovat, for the past three weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs Frank Gibson, of Berlin, are spending vacation at the home of his father, the town clerk.

—Mr. J. I. Patterson, of Guelph, was a visitor at the home of Mr. W. R. Johnson, 18th Greenock, over Sunday.

—Miss Munn, who has been visiting her parents on Goldie St. for some time, left for Wroxton, Sask., a few days ago.

—Mr. Norval Kyle, of the Standard Bank staff at Windsor, is holidaying in town, at the home of his mother, Mrs. P. Purdy.

—Mr. Norman Allen is home from Toronto University. In the recent exams Norman secured second class teacher's standing.

—Mr. John McBeath of Elderslie, Miss Isabel and Alex were visiting friends in Sydenham, Owen Sound and Parkhead last week

—The Presbyterian young men have organized a baseball club, and will play a match with the Regulars at the union picnic at Gillies Hill on Friday.

—Rev. W. H. Sterne, of Southampton, late of the Cargill circuit, has been granted a year's leave of absence by the conference, and will move to Perigus.

—Mrs Jacob Fletcher, of both Bruce, went to Campbellford last week to visit a sister there who is seriously ill. She is accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. R. Fullerton

—Mr. Hugh McKerracher leaves on Thursday morning for the Panama Exposition at San Francisco. He goes via Denver and Salt Lake City, and will return by Northern Pacific

—Next Sunday is Flower and Flag Sunday in the Church of the Ascension when a service will be held for the children at 11 a.m. A liberal offering is requested in behalf of the Sunday School.

—Mrs. C. H. Burns, of Toronto, will address an Institute meeting in Putnam's Hall, on Tuesday, June 29th, on a subject pertaining to the home. Ladies of the town and vicinity are cordially invited to attend.

—THE ADVOCATE last week announced the C.O.F. church service for the wrong date. The Order will attend Knox church on Sunday, June 27th. Members will meet at the I.O.O.F. hall at 10.30 and march to the church.

—Mr. McCuaig, of Toronto, is spending vacation visiting his brother at Mr. John Turner's in Elderslie. Mr. McCuaig is tenor soloist in a leading city choir, and on Sunday morning next will sing at the C.O.F. service in Knox Church.

—Rev. L. W. Diehl attended the Synod of Huron held in London last week and for the sixth year in succession he was elected a member of the executive committee. He was also elected a substitute delegate to the Provincial Synod.

—The Women's Patriotic League of Paisley has sent the sum of $63 to the Red Cross headquarters making a total cash donation of $366. In addition to this the fifth consignment of socks, shirts and bandages was sent to the Red Cross recently.

—Dr. Dugald McLean is another Paisley boy gone on medical service to the field of war. He went from Winnipeg with four other young doctors to take hospital work wherever they may be sent in Britain or France in connection with the British forces

—Rev. and Mrs. J. B. McLaren, of Shoal Lake, Man., are visiting their daughter in Paisley, Mrs. L. K. Putnam. The rev. gentleman was a delegate to the General Assembly. On Sunday evening he occupied the pulpit of Knox church, and on Sunday next will preach in the Methodist church at the evening service.

More's Wall Papers for 1915

Be wise in time and see our excellent aggregation of new and artistic effects in room decorations before purchasing your supply.

We have never shown a better range of Wall Paper or at more reasonable prices.

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Value Your Money.
Waste and
Xtravagance Bring Disaster

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F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c). Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides Bones and Skins . . . Bell Phone

P. Oltsher

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PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Large supply of

Oilcloths and Linoleums

just to hand

Now is the time to get your new supply, before they are picked over.

We have also a good assortment of Squares, and our prices can't be beaten. Give us a call before buying.

For good Butter and Eggs we pay the highest price in either CASH or TRADE . . .

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

—In our item last week referring to the Rudolph—Winch suit it was stated that the two steers were alike as two black hens. In this we were mistaken, as one had a white spot in forehead, while the other had not, and there were other points of difference, also.

W. C. T. U. Convention

Everybody is cordially invited to attend any or all sessions of the W C T U convention which will be held in Paisley this week, on Thursday in Knox church and Friday in the Methodist church.

Paisley 13, Tara 12

The league game on Thursday afternoon in which Tara opposed the local team, was a strenuous match most of the way, and a pretty fair exhibition of lacrosse. The visitors made a vigorous attempt to run up a score, and in the early part of the game it looked decidedly favorable for them. The home players got better into action, however, as the game proceeded, and in the last half were going hard, and deserved the win they made of it.

—BUTTER PAPER—real vegetable parchment, not a cheaper imitation—printed and sold at The Advocate Office at lowest possible prices. We can print 500 sheets or more with your name on, and for the convenience of those who do not require that quantity, we keep printed wrappers on hand without any name on and sell this in quantities of 100 sheets or over.

June Specials

A Good-for-any-Time of the-Year Suit Costs

$15.00

Special Summer Pants

$2.50

Shirts

Regular $1.50, $1.25, $1 for 75c.

Underwear

Balbriggan Mesh Cashmere Underwear, regular 50c at 40c; Cashmere 75c at 50c; Combinations accordingly.

Ties

All 50c Ties at 25c.

Hosiery

Silk and Cashmere—50c—75c at 35c

—$3.50 Auto Dusters at $2.50—

We would like you to call some day

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher Paisley

The Darkest Hour;

Or, The Hope That Still Lived.

CHAPTER XXXL.—(Cont'd.)

She spoke so nicely that Timothy Nobbs felt for about the fiftieth time since her arrival that adversity had made her almost charming.

"She wanted to take all the blame for the young man's unlawful doings upon 'erself," he proceeded with an important air. "She blackened 'er self from 'ead to foot, saying that the young man 'ad been one of 'er spies, and 'ad acted only under 'or direc tions; the things she let out was simply awful. She wanted to be punish ed instead of Lewisham. But the Bench didn't see the thing in the same light, and gave 'im three months imprisonment. And then she went away, and nobody's set eyes on 'er since; and next day they said, both in the Lombard Street office and at Grosvenor Square, that they'd no idea where she'd gone to. Of course, after she'd shown 'erself up like that nobody'd 'ave spoken to 'er, if they'd met 'er to speak to; the things she've done are like what people 'ad of some atrocities that 'appened somewhere or other years ago—that they was too much of it for words to tell. But it seems to me as this Lady Bernard, otherwise Mrs. Crookenden, 'ad a bit of excuse for what she did, for she'd ben cruelly wronged after she was married, and by people as ought to 'ave known better."

He hesitated for a moment, and then went on in a lower voice—

"When I came 'ome 'ere after the scene at the Sessions Court, Adolph, Sir Randolph's valet, told me as Sir Randolph 'ad ordered several things to be packed all of a hurry, for he was going away on a long journey that night. I wondered, and we all wonde and we wondered more than e when the news came about nine o that Lord Yoxford was runnin' on in exactly the same way. And my lady was weeping like a waterspout the whole evening. But when the next day's papers came we saw the reason of everything; for they'd got in them a long interview with the Money Queen, as they called 'er in the 'eadings, and the things she'd said in that interview made our 'air stand on end. You read it, didn't you? All about the wicked doings of the old lord and Sir Randolph, with copies supplied by documents in Mrs. Crookenden's possession, and by a fellow who's just now out in Sydney, but will be coming 'ome soon to add 'is testimony. People are saying that if Lord Yoxford and Sir Randolph can be found, they'll be arrested. Just think of the disgrace of it, for myself I couldn't bear the thought of eating such a master's bread any longer, and if my lady adn't died when she did I was going to give 'er notice. But now that this 'ere and estate belongs to my young lady, it's different."

The French maid gave him a sly glance. It seemed that his intentions were not matrimonial. She sighed.

"You must not forget, Mr. Nobbs," Louise interposed, "that Miss Christine is what you English call 'her father's daughter,' and a chip of the old block—yes, and her mother's daughter, too. Perhaps she, too, will do things of which——"

"None of that, please," the butler interrupted her sharply. "I won't 'ear a word against Miss Christine, nor no hints against my poor dead lady neither. It's plain to me and to most other people that my lady was more sinned against than sinning. There's many a young girl falls in love with 'er groom when she's still in her teens and 'e appens to be handsome, and bold. Mostly 'e doesn't find 'imself able to talk 'er over into marrying 'im; but sometimes 'e does, and that's 'ow it was in this case. My lady's mother knew of it after it was done, but nobody else; and when the news came that Jim Cannon—that was the bold fellow's name—had got killed in a carriage accident, they 'ad every reason to believe it was true, the more especially as after this 'e left off threatening to blackmail them. And it wasn't till this very year, after my lady 'ad been married to Sir Randolph 'alf a lifetime, that the wretched first one turned up again. 'E's gone to 'is last account now. It's a pity 'e didn't go a day or two sooner. For I'm sure my lady would have lived if she could only 'ave known that 'e was dead."

"How was it that she died so suddenly?" Louise inquired with curiosity.

Nobbs took a silver biscuit box down from his pantry shelf, and began to examine it critically.

"That's a sad tale," was his reply. "She'd been ill with worry for a long time, poor thing. It's dreadful to think what she must 'ave suffered since that man turned up. You know all about it, of course—why, you yourself 'ad the coolness to wring money out of 'er, too, in connexion with it. You know she'd 'ave paid out 'er very soul to keep the dreadful secret from Sir Randolph, and from 'er children, let alone the public at large. Well, she went up to town one day, and she called at the 'ouse of one of the family's doctors—a Dr. Kendal, living in Phillimore Gardens—to leave a little wedding present from Miss Christine, because the old doctor was actually going to commit 'imself by marrying a young woman who 'ad been my lady's sewing maid one year up in Scotland. And 'ere comes another tale that's like a fairy tale. My lady goes into the doctor's drawing-room, and sees some sort of embroidery shawl lyin' about there, and on askin' questions about it she was told that it belonged to the doctor's intended bride, who 'ad been a foundling, and when come upon as a baby all abandoned by the roadside, like Moses in the bulrushes, 'ad 'ad this piece of shawl wrapped round 'er. Then my lady looked closer at the shawl and at some marks on it, and called out that the girl, Maggie Maitland by name, must be 'er own child that she 'erself 'ad abandoned in 'er misery when she was Jim Cannon's wife. And then she fainted, and 'ad to be put to bed there in that strange 'ouse, and the girl was sent for just in time to soe 'er die. She'd been too weak to stand this last shock, and she died telling Miss Christine that the other girl, Maggie, who'd once been er sewing maid, was in truth er sister. They say that Miss Christine was dumfounded when she 'eard it, as well she might be. She'd brought news that might 'ave saved 'er mother's life if she'd told it in time—news that Jim Cannon was dead. He'd been missing for some days, and at last 'is body 'ad been found in that pond on the other side of the wood, three-quarters of a mile from this 'ouse. It turned out that 'e'd been walking 'ome drunk on a dark, rainy night, and 'ad fallen into the pool, what's what I call a good, suitable ending for a man of 'is sort."

He had taken out a bit of chamois leather from a drawer, and was giving a rub up to the biscuit-box. The French-woman, his former sweetheart, eyed him anxiously.

"So you're thinking of stopping here, after all, Timothy?"

"Why, yes. It'll be a pleasure to serve Miss Christine and Mr. 'Ardy. Of course, I'd rather she'd married Lord Southport," Timothy went on, with a man-servant's incradicable love for a title. "She seems too good to be called simple Mrs. 'Ardy. But the money'll be there, and in these days they means a lot. What do you say? 'Ow did she and Mr. 'Ardy make things up? Oh, that's a third fairy tale. Why, on the very morning of the Sessions Court business, a lawyer called Wimpole Sturgess came down 'ere, and asked to see Sir Randolph. I listened at the keyhole, and caught most of what they said. The old lawyer said to Sir Randolph that he knew money would be convenient to him just then, and he'd like to know what price would buy his consent to his daughter's marriage with Brian 'Ardy. At that Sir Randolph laughed irritably, and said the price would be a good deal more than Mr. 'Ardy or his friends could pay. He said that nothing less than a hundred thousand pounds paid down on the nail would do it. I believed that he was joking when he said it, but anyway, he did say it. And then—well, you could have knocked me down with a feather when I 'eard that old lawyer fellow answer him as cool as you please that Brian 'Ardy would be willing and able to give him double that sum — two hundred thousand pounds—down on the nail, on the sole condition that whatever was left of the money at his, Sir Randolph's death, should revert to Mr. 'Ardy."

"You don't mean to say so!" exclaimed Louise.

Timothy nodded. "Yes. It turned out that Mr. 'Ardy is the only son and heir of that millionaire, Colonel Stormont-Royce, who was murdered a year or two ago. Brian 'Ardy Royce is Mr. 'Ardy's true name. It seems that his father believed that a young fellow as knew himself to be a millionaire's son would never be any good in the world, so he directed that his son should be put away from 'ome early, and not know who he was until he'd grown up sensible, and had learned to work like other men. So Wimpole Sturgess was the trustee of all the money. Nobody guessed this secret except a rascally cousin who came of a branch of the family that had gone out to America. He knew that if Brian 'Ardy died and he could prove his identity, all the money would fall to him for lack of nearer heirs. So he came over 'ere, intending to manage the death of Mr. 'Ardy. He nearly did it once or twice, but now he's copped at last. And it's proved now that it was him that killed the old Colonel. It's pretty clear that he'll presently find his end in Newgate. He was pretty well known in town, too, as Mrs. Crookenden's right-hand man, Ferdinand Peacock. Oh, it's awful to think of the wickedness of the world. But, anyhow, Miss Christine and Mr. 'Ardy—Ardy Royce, I ought to say—are pretty sure to be 'appy. It's his money that has paid off the mortgage on this estate. I'm looking forward to the day when they'll come here to live."

The French maid leaned a little closer to him. "Don't you think we might be happy, too, if we tried, Timothy?" she asked sweetly.

Mr. Nobbs felt his heart touched. "Well, perhaps we might, Louise; that is, if you'll promise to behave decently in the future."

* * * *

And Christine Dare, with her beauty undimmed, but with her nature mellowed and sweetened yet more by her baptism of sorrow, did come with her heart's beloved to live in the splendid home of her childhood. And they were happy there, in spite of the fact that her father came home no more, but died abroad many years later with no one nearer and dearer than his fellow-exile, the Earl of Yoxford, to cheer his last lonely hours. One little comfort only he had; and that comfort came from three pictures of as many little grandchildren — Christine's children, the eldest of whom was to take the surname of Dare, and build up anew the family which a woman's vengeance had so nearly brought to ruin.

As for that woman herself—Lady Bernard Gauntlet, known before as Mrs. Crookenden—she disappeared from public observation in company with her newly restored husband. Whither they retired has never been made known, but it is certain that their son joined them on the expiration of his three months' term of imprisonment. Beyond this, all is silence; but many years will have to pass, and many millionaires must come and go before the name of her who was the mightiest of their kind dies out of the world's memory.

THE END.



Plowing the Sands; or, Hate's Labor Lost.

A clever cartoon by Walker in "The London Daily Graphic."

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

If you have anything in the world to do, do it.—Carlyle.

Success in life often turns out the reverse of success in living. —Dean Inge.

There is one thing that can never turn into suffering, and that is the good we have done.—Maeterlinck.

A brave man strenuously fighting fails not of a little triumph now and then to keep him in heart. —Carlyle.

He that forgets his friend is ungrateful to him, but he who forgets his God is ungrateful to him self.—Bunyan.

The darkest shadows of life are those which a man himself makes when he stands in his own light.—Lord Avebury.

He knows not his own strength that hath not met adversity. Heaven prepares good men with crosses, but no ill can happen to a good man—Ben Johnson.

In those vernal seasons of the year, when the air is calm and pleasant, it were an injury and sullenness against Nature not to go out and see her riches and partake in her rejoicing with Heaven and earth.—Milton.

Our life is like the life of a tree, again and again stripped of every sign of life that it has put forth, and yet which still has gathered all those apparent failures into the success of one long, continuous growth.—Phillips Brooks.

GOLDEN SENTENCES.

The only way to live in this age and get any pleasure out of life is always to take more time than you need for every job you tackle.

You'll see strength enough in the people some day.

The trouble with all your big n at the top is that they're trying to do for the crowd what the crowd wants to do for itself.

The age we live in is changing so much faster than any age before it that a man, if he's to be vital at all, must give up the idea of any fixed creed, in his office, his church or his home. If he holds himself open to change, and nows that change is his very life, then he can get a serenity which is as much better than that of the monk as living is better than dying.

Were we sent by our rulers to die only in order that they in their scramble might take more of the earth for themselves?

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Centipede as Watch Dog.

Ever thought of making a house hold pet of a centipede?

Probably not, but you might find it not only a valuable but a harmless one. Its value as a miniature watch dog is so great that any possible danger of poisonous bites are more than outbalanced.

The common house centipede is not a creature to be dreaded, although its bite is more or less poisonous, but there are so few cases on record of its biting human beings that the danger from this source may be said to be negligible. On the other hand, the centipede is a valuable destroyer of other and far more disagreeable vermin.

It feeds on house flies, cock roaches, moths, bedbugs and other such pests. It does not eat holes in blankets, curtains, carpets or furniture.

The centipede thrives in damp places, such as bathrooms, closets, cellars and conservatories; it loves hot water pipes and steam radiators. It is not an insect, but one of the order of myriapods.

If by chance a person be bitten by a centipede, bathing the spot with ammonia will speedily cure it.

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As Good as His Word.

"One dollar, please," said the dentist.

"A dollar! But your sign reads: 'Painless extraction of teeth free.'"

"Just so! But as you hollered a bit, this does not apply in your case. I do my painless extracting free exactly as I claim. When it hurts, I charge for it. One dollar, please."

The head, like the stomach, is most easily affected by poison when it is empty.

Woolwich Arsenal possesses the largest steamhammer in the world. It is capable of striking a blow of nearly a thousand tons; and yet it is so carefully adjusted and accurately timed that it is possible to place a nut under the huge hammer and to crack the shell without injuring the kernel.

FRENCH INVENT A GRENADE

ALSO GOOD BOMB THROWERS AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Fumes From These Missles Which are Charged With Chemicals Have Overpowering Effect.

The wideapread use of trenches in the present war, writes a correspondent with the French army, has brought the opposing armies into closer proximity than ever had been considered possible since the development of firearms, and the result has been that new methods have had to be devised to deal with unexpected conditions.

"At first," says the correspondent, "the Germans were probably better prepared for this kind of warfare. Their minenwerfers are excellently made and well designed, as I have been able to assure myself by the examination of some of those captured on the Champagne front. There is no suggestion of improvisation about them. On the contrary, they are, if anything, over-complicated. Experience has shown that they are far too heavy. The largest of them, indeed, are cemented into the trenches, so that they cannot be removed, and none of them is nearly so effective as the simple weapon that the proverbial ingenuity of the French has invented under the pressure of circumstances.

"The Germans have been severing to a certain extent by the use of asphyxiating bombs in utter defiance of the obligations they had accepted under The Hague Convention. The French have not been long in finding a reply to these weapons. If the Germans mean to use poisonous gases in warfare, the French are ready to retaliate with a weapon that should prove very effective, though it in no way contravenes the regulations accepted by all civilized nations except Germany.

"This weapon consists of a hand grenade filled with certain chemicals which when released produce gas that has no deadly effects but is quite powerful enough to paralyze a man for several minutes. As an experiment two of these grenades were thrown into a narrow lane between two walls that might fairly be taken to represent a trench. When the gases had been released a company of infantry was ordered to advance up the lane, and I accompanied them.

"When the first ranks came with in the zone of the fumes they stopped suddenly and beat a hasty retreat, fighting their way through the men behind, absolutely blinded by the tears running down their cheeks. The smell of the fumes is not unpleasant, as a suggestive of pear drops, combined with very strong ammonia, and it produces such violent smarting of the eyes and nose that it would be hopeless to try and use a weapon while under its influence. These bombs have not yet been used, and will only be employed if the Germans make any further use of asphyxiating gas.

French Hand Grenades.

"Besides the newly invented gas bomb the French have various forms of bombs and bomb throwers for use in the trenches. The hand grenades are of two kinds. The larger kind, which looks like a rocket with a stick sawn off short and a very large head, contains more than a pound of explosives. These explosives are contained in a black steel case closed by a wooden cap, with a fuse at the bottom end. The man who is to throw the grenade breaks off the seal which covers this fuse and gets light to it with a match or cigarette. When the fuse begins to splutter he has five seconds before the explosion, and with a good swing can throw it twenty-five to thirty yards. Men of all arms are being trained to use this weapon, and the experiments which I have been permitted to witness were carried out by a number of infantrymen just back from the front. Its effects are very deadly, as it will sweep an area of fifteen yards, and though we were fifty yards away from the point where one of them exploded it was advisable to take cover behind a tree, as several splinters reached us.

"This large grenade is used for defensive purposes. It is thrown from the trenches when the enemy is attacking. For offensive work a lighter and more handy bomb is required. This grenade contains about half a pound of explosives, and a soldier can easily carry half a dozen of them in a bag when he leaves his trench for the charge.

"When the trenches are 250 to 300 yards apart the range is too great for hand grenades. For this work a bomb thrower called the 'crapouillot' has been devised. Its name is derived from the crapaud, a toad. It is a squat, toadlike thing, painted gray and consisting of a wooden stand mounted on it. The German shrapnel cases have only to be shortened and to have a touch hole bored in them. A charge of powder is placed in them, and above it a bomb containing three pounds of explosives.

Inexpensive Bomb Throwers.

"Two salvoes of six 'crapouillots' were fired in one hour. Six sausage-like bombs were thrown into the air and exploded with tremendous violence when they reached the ground 250 yards away, hurling mitrailles in every direction. A piece of mitraille, like a heavy, roughly made nail, came hurtling through the branches of the tree behind which I was sheltering and fell at my feet, while another piece was driven deep into the trunk of the same tree. One bomb fell into a stream and threw up a column of water some fifteen feet into the air. The Germans, when they capture a trench, have an ingenious way of describing these bomb-throwers, which cost about a dollar each, as guns, to impress the readers of their communiques.

"We also witnessed the test of some smoke bombs from these engines. They produced a curtain of smoke which was quite sufficient to mask an advance, and their success was the more remarkable as there was a strong wind blowing. The output of these bombs and bomb throwers is practically unlimited. The energy and method with which the men, who, of course, are mobilized under military law, were working was quite remarkable. The factory has been commandeered by the State, which pays a rent for its use to its proprietor."

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MORE WARS TO FOLLOW.

Prophecy of Vast Series of Struggles For Existence.

Professor Ridgeway, speaking at a meeting of the Eugenic Society in London, said that the nation had been brought into the present struggle by a combination of millionaires who were frequently alien in origin, and their dupes, the masses, while the same forces were exercising a baneful influence on the prosecution of the war.

Far from this being the last war, the hard facts pointed rather to its being the first of a vast series of struggles different from those yet known. The earth's waste spaces were now getting filled up and the struggle for existance, not merely kingly ambitions, was the great stake for which Germans and British were now fighting. Henceforward each new struggle would be more desperate.

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Most of us who attempt to wear the mantle of greatness are disappointed in the fit.

Silver Gloss
LAUNDRY STARCH

means perfect starching, whether used for sheer Laces, dainty Dimities, delicate fabrics, Lace Curtains or Table Linens.



"Silver Gloss" has been the favorite in the home for more than 50 years

AT GROCERS

The Canada Starch Co. Limited

55

WIT AND WISDOM.

Rankin: "Have you ever been to the Trossachs?" Phyle: "Yes; but I want to go again some day and see the scenery. The first time I went I was or, my honeymoon."

Hubby: "My dear, if all that I hear about you is true——" Wife: "I assure you it is. I started the scandal myself. You don't suppose I went into society to be buried alive, do you?"

Madge (reading letter from brother at the Front): "John says a bullet went right through his hat without touching him." Old Auntie: "What a blessing he had his hat on, dear."

A clumsy carver once sent a goose into a lady's lap. His apology was better than his carving. "Ah, madam, how potent your charms are; they attract not only the living but also the dead."

Mrs. Ryan: "They do be after sayin' that old man Kelly has got locomother ataxy." Mrs. Murphy: "Well, he's got the money to run wan av thim if he wants ter, but I'd raythe have a good horse any day."

Two Irishmen were philosophizing. Said Pat to Mike: 'Did you ever stop to think that wan half of the world don't know how the other half gets along?" "You're right," says Mike; "and neither does the other half."

"Many a damsel who is a kitter with men is a cat with women," says Mr. Gelett Burgess. "The custody of the child used to keep discordant married couples together, but now, says a cynic, 'it is the automobile.'"

Agent: "I came to deliver your book on 'How to Play the Piano.'" Lady: "But I didn't order any." Agent: "Haven't you a next door neighbor named Brown?" Lady: "Why, yes; is it for her?" Agent: "No, she ordered it for you."

"I don't think I'll go to school today, mother." "Why, Eddie! I thought you liked to go to school." "I do, mother; but, you see, some of the boys in my class are not so far advanced as I am, and I thought it would be kind of nice if I stayed away and gave them a chance to catch up."

COLT DISTEMPER



Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured and all others in same stable so matter how exposed, kept from contracting disease by using **SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER COMPOUND.** Give on the tongue or in feed Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. Druggists and harness dealers. Our free booklet gives everything. Largest selling horse remedy in existence. 26 years' reputation. Also WHITE SCOUR. DIRECTIONS. **SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,** Chemists and Bacteriologists, **Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.**



60 years ago Grandfather got an *individual* sugar package—"Ye Olde Sugar Loafe" made by John Redpath, in what was then Canada's *only* Sugar Refinery.

The Redpath Carton of Today

Now, at less than half the price, his granddaughter gets a much improved article, also *"individual"*—

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar in Sealed Cartons and Cloth Bags

2-lb. and 5-lb. 10, 20, 50 and 100 lb.

"Canada's Favorite Sugar for three Generations".

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

128

WORRY AND WEAKNESS

Often Indicate Overwork and a Run Down Nervous System.

Overwork and worry have an evil effect on the system and often give rise to nervousness and sleeplessness. Other signs include a weak back, headaches and indigestion. In time, if matters are neglected, a complete breakdown of the nervous system follows. On every hand one can observe victims of this state of nervous exhaustion who are at a loss to know what to do with themselves, their nervous, debilitated state having baffled all ordinary treatment.

If you are a victim of exhausted nerves, if your symptoms are as described above, you need Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because they are a powerful nerve tonic. Their strengthening action on weak nerves is due to the fact that they enrich and build up the blood through which the nerves are fed. Under the tonic influence of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all traces of nervous weakness disappear together with the headaches, the insomnia, the feeling of intense weakness and depression of spirits that mark the victim of nervous ailments. Here is the proof. Mr. Henry Marr, Port Felix, N.S., says: "It gives me greatest pleasure to testify as to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began their use I was a physical wreck; my nerves were all unstrung, I suffered from frequent headaches and backaches, and was almost wholly unfitted for work. I had tried several remedies without success, when I finally decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. I took six boxes and they made me a well man."

What these Pills did for Mr. Marr they will do for every other weak and nervous man if given a fair trial. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE HUMAN BRAIN.

By Chas M. Bice, Denver, Colo.

The word "Brain," is of modern origin, and does not occur in the Bible. The reason is that during the centuries the Bible was being written no one suspected that this silent and secluded organ had anything to do with thought or feeling.

In those days it was considered sacrilegious to dissect the human body; nevertheless, it was subjected in rare instances, to the scalpel, and the existence of the brain, though they knew not its functions, was well known.

With the Hebrews, the heart was the chief seat of the soul, while the mind was supposed to be located in the kidneys, and all of the tender emotions were assigned to the bowels.

When Jeremiah denounced hypocrites, he said of them they had the Lord in their mouths, but not in their kidneys; and the Psalmist says that "His reins (kidneys) instruct him in the night seasons," and again, "The Lord trieth the heart and the kidneys."

Hence, we even find in English speech to-day the use of the expression "Two fellows of the same kidney."

All this sounds strange to modern ears, but it was the microscope that drove animal spirits out of the body. In 1833 it was applied by Ehrnberg, who was the first to discover the nerve cell in the spinal ganglion. But Dr. Paul Broca, in 1861, was the first to definitely locate in the brain, a particular locality on the cortex for articulate speech. This he located in the lower and posterior convolution called the Third Frontal, now known as "Broca's Convolution." This was no more unverified scientific theory, but the fact was actually demonstrated by injury in that part of the brain, and consequent loss of speech from paralysis. Verily, it would seem from this, that the Phrenologists had some foundation for their "bumpology," only they did not locate the speech faculty in Broca's territory, but inside the eyes. They were possibly correct in holding that the mind does not act as a unit, but is divided into various faculties.

Broca's discovery led to further investigations, until now the whole of the cortex surface of the brain is mapped out, corresponding to the different faculties of the mind.

We now know that two other elements of simple human speech have each their distinct and separate brain localities—one place devoted to receiving words through the ear, damage to which is called word-deafness, though not deaf otherwise; and also a distinct place in the brain for words received through the eye, as in reading, damage to which causes the unfortunate victim to become wholly illiterate, though he may see and recognise all other objects of sight as perfectly as ever.

It has been found that each of the five special senses has its anatomical seat in particular portions of the brain respectively, and centrally located are to be found the seats which control the voluntary movements of every muscle, etc. Of course, this is all in the outer layer of the brain, or cortex—gray matter.

But a still more astounding discovery has been made in Brainology. While the anatomical seats of the senses are found in both hemispheres of the brain, and their functions are congenital, that is from birth, the seats of the faculty of speech are found only in one of the two hemispheres.

Hence, if these are damaged after middle life, the loss is irremediable, and the unfortunate victim can never speak again, though the corresponding spot in the other hemisphere be left intact.

Another strange and remarkable feature has been discovered, viz.: that this endowment of the one hemisphere of the brain is not congenital, or because of its superiority over the other, but because it was the hemisphere that related to the most used hand of the child. In all right handed persons it is in the left brain that the speech centres are located, and vice versa with left handed persons.

This demonstrates that brain matter does not originate speech, for otherwise both hemispheres would have their respective speech centres. Either hemisphere is equally good for speech providing the hand dexterity, right or left, begins early enough in life to use it for that purpose.

It follows that self-education begins largely with the stretching forth of the hand, and is quite distinct from the elementary functions of sensation and motion, which are congenital.

Our ability to know and to recognize what particular objects mean, and what our senses report, is not congenital, but is acquired by us, in the same way as speech is acquired.

It has been discovered that in the visual space, or area, in a place which if damaged, renders the person unable to recognize members of his own family though he can plainly see them. The same is true if a certain spot be injured in the brain corresponding to hearing, the person is unable to distinguish between the report of a gun and the bark of a dog. He hears a noise only, and to him they are all alike.

THE EARLIEST GUIDE BOOK.

Instructions for Tour That Would Occupy 3 Years and 4 Months.

The earliest guide book written in the English language is "Instructions for Forraine Travell," a duodecimo published in 1642 by James Howell.

"As was natural in those days," says the London Chronicle, "Howell assumes that any one travelling on the Continent for pleasure was able to 'entertaine a Coache, a Lacquey and some young youth for his Page to parley wes and chide withall, whereof he shall have occasion enough, and to get some faire lodgings to keep house of himself; but sometimes he may frequent Ordinaries, for it will much breake and embolden him.'"

The instructions to provide for a tour through France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Belgium, and Holland, "all which may be done compleately in three years and four months, which four months I allow for itinary removals and journeys, and the years for residence in places." In those days "forraine travell" meant something more than a month's skip through Europe.

SHE QUIT

But It Was a Hard Pull.

It is hard to believe that tea or coffee will put a person in such a condition as it did this woman. She tells her own story:

"I did not believe coffee caused my trouble, and frequently said I liked it so well I would not, and could not, quit drinking it, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee, because it, too, contains the health-destroying drug, caffeine.)

"I was scarcely able to be around, had no energy, and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it.

"Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, any any little noise would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse until finally I asked myself what's the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I could indulge myself in coffee?

"So I got some Postum to help me quit. I made it strictly according to directions, and I want to tell you that change was the greatest step in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I now like Postum better than coffee.

"One by one of the old troubles left until now I am in splendid health, nerves steady, heart all right, and the pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my house work, and have done a great deal beside."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Will Quickly Cure any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fulness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. F. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was a pain and fulness, and all symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it.

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

There's "Point" to The Point Gown



The "point gown" is what a designer of smart summer wear showed me the other day when I asked to see some of the new things, for summer—some of the models that may be accepted as correct for mid-summer days.

And the point of the fashion news she gave me is that the gowns we'll be wearing in the dog-days will be just as cool and bewitching as the Dolly Vardens worn by our grandmothers.

The sketch, made from a gown designed by Mme. Hillquist of the Fashion Art League, is made of novelty organdie, with sleeves of net, and side panels of net in the little coatee. The three-tier ruffle is pointed, the sleeves, the collar, the jabot effect at the neck, all give "point" to the general effect of points and angles.

Embroidered batiste is used as a foundation for the skirt, and salmon color chenille rosebuds ornament the upper ruffle of the tier. The girdle is crushed apple green silk knotted in the front and with a big bow at the back.

Fortunes of War.

Girl (reading letter from brother at the front)—"John says a bullet went right through his hat without touchin' him."

Old Lady—"What a blessing he had his hat on, dear."

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

She Was Sure.

The Girl—"Fred—tell me, would you love me devotedly if my father had lost all his money?" Fred—(anxiously)—"But he hasn't lost it, has he?" The Girl—"No." Fred—"Of course I would, you silly child." The Girl—"Oh, Fred, I was sure you loved me for myself alone!"

A Thoughtful Old Soul.

"My dear, I've an idea," said old Mrs. Goodart to her ruler. "You know we frequently read of the soldiers making sorties. Now why not make up a lot of those sorties and send them to the poor fellows at the front?"

By means of the microscope, the very faintest sounds, such as the fall of a feather or a very delicate piece of tissue-paper, may be distinctly heard.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.



What is "Death Tick"?

Superstitious people, even in this enlightened age, regard the ticking sound of a certain kind of beetle with terror, believing that it "clicks the hour of death." The name "deadwatch" has been applied from time immemorial to the sound made by this small insect as it burrows in wood.

The beetle in question is an insect of the genus anobium, there being several varieties, to all of which the name deathwatch is popularly given, as well as to their peculiar sound. The body of this insect is firm, not more than one-fourth of an inch long, its head is rounded, the thorax arched. It is said to make its sounds generally in the night, but probably this idea has arisen from the fact that it is only in the silence of the night that the slight sound becomes audible.

Anyone who has watched through the night hours by the bed of one who is dangerously ill can readily understand how the faint tick, tick within the woodwork of the wall came to be regarded as a sound of evil omen. In order to make this peculiar noise the insect draws in the antenna and intermediate legs, and, resting principally upon the median legs, strikes its head against its support by a sort of rocking motion.

The deathwatch beetle has the invariable habit of feigning death when seized or disturbed. The simulation is so persistent that when immersed in water, or even in alcohol, the insect remains perfectly immovable, and will allow itself to be burned alive rather than betray itself. The tick made by the deathwatch resembles that made by tapping the finger nail upon the table—so much so that the insect may be led to recommence his sounds by doing this.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

All the people use it.

HARI IN FULTON.

Pleasant Bay, C.B.

Reminders.

"Cuttem, the tailor, reminds me of a clergyman."

"He doesn't me; he reminds me of a bill I owe him."

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN R'Y.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of Scenic and Direct Routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let me plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. E. H. Bennett, G.A., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

Expert In Silver Linings.

Hall—Blythe is a pretty optimistic character, I hear.

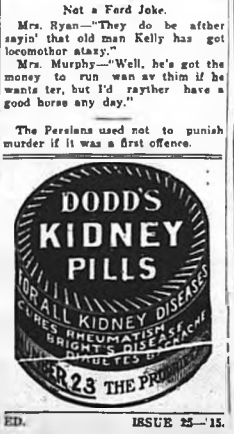
Wall—I should say so. If he failed in business, he'd thank Heaven he had his health; if he failed in health, he'd thank Heaven he had his business, and if he failed in both he'd say there was no use having one without the other.

Not a Ford Joke.

Mrs. Ryan—"They do be afther sayin' that old man Kelly has got locomothor ataxy."

Mrs. Murphy—"Well, he's got the money to run wan av thim if he wants ter, but I'd raythur have a good horse any day."

The Persians used not to punish murder if it was a first offence.



BRITAIN'S DEBT TO INDIA.

Speaking at a meeting of the Indian Section of the Royal Society of Arts, London, the Marquis of Crewe said it was impossible for us to reiterate too often our sense of the debt we owed to the people of India for the part they were taking in this stupendous world struggle. We could not expect the ordinary small trader or cultivator in India, whose affairs at ordinary times depended in their vicissitudes upon the caprices of season or market, to regard with complete indifference ever result which might be brought home to him personally through this remote and gigantic convulsion. It was, therefore, the Government's most serious duty to attempt as far as possible to temper to these people such results. It was the Government's hope that it might be possible throughout this long struggle to continue the policy so far pursued of not imposing any fresh taxation upon the people of India. It was exceedingly difficult in the circumstances of India to devise any system of raising fresh revenue by taxation which did not hit the very poor classes. His Lordship also pointed out that anybody in India with capital to invest, who would take a share, large or small, in a Government rupee loan was not merely assisting the development of the country, but was positively assisting in the prosecution of the war. The limitations imposed upon the issue of capital in our market here were founded on the fact the maintenance of British credit stood only second in its effect on the prosecution of the war to the continual supply of men and munitions. Therefore the investor in India who would come to the front in this way was doing a public service.

THE ONLY MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine for little ones, being guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from injurious drugs. They are pleasant to take, act mildly but effectively, and always relieve constipation, indigestion, colds and simple fevers and regulate the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. Donald Ettinger, Georgefield, N. S., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are the only medicine I can get that always do my little ones good, and I always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

In Authority.

"Your boy said that when he got to town he was going to tell some of those city folks where they got off."

"Well," replied Farmer Cornstonel, "that's what he's doin'. He's conductor on a street car."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Law Takes Its Course.

"Prisoner, have you anything to say?"

"Only this, your honor. I'd be mighty sorry if th' young lawyer you assigned to me was ever called upon to defend an innocent man."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills Cure Backache, Kidney Disease, Liver Ills, Week, Watery Eyes and Dragging Feelings. No Guessing. Each Pill contains the Receipt for Book of Dr. Chase by mail Price, Morse Bro's Remedy Co., Chicago.

Real News.

"I notice that you publish a verse from the Bible every day," said the caller to the editor of the newspaper. "Do your subscribers ever read it?"

"Should say they do," replied the editor. "Why, it is news to most of them."

Looney With Love.

"Miss Butey is not at home, sir. Will you leave your name?"

"Do you think she would take it?"

Zam-Buk

is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food!

All Druggists and Stores—50c.

What a Million Mothers Avoid

More than a million careful mothers have indelibly known the danger of poisonous fly destroyers. They have known that such preparations contain arsenic in deadly quantities. They have realized the peril to little children that accompanies the use of fly poisons.

But for those who have not learned of these dangers, we quote from a recent issue of the Child Betterment Magazine, which commenting upon thirty-five cases of children being poisoned last years

"The danger to children is great, and the danger to adults is by no means inconsiderable."

In the December issue of the Michigan State Medical Journal, an editorial on the same subject cites 47 cases and goes on to state:

"Arsenical fly poisons are as dangerous as the phosphorous match. They should be abolished. There are inefficient and more sanitary ways of catching or killing flies. And fly poisons, if used at all, should not be used in homes where there are children, or where children visit."

TANGLEFOOT

"The Sanitary Fly Destroyer" Non-Poisonous

Catches the Germs With the Fly

Made in Canada by THE O. & W. THUM CO. Dept. 213 Walkerville, Ont. American Address Grand Rapids, Mich.



Different Now.

"I used to think that she sang beautifully."

"Now?"

"Now with the warm weather here and all the windows open it's different."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Easily Achieved.

Mr. Jackson—De doctor dun tell me, Chloe, dat if Ah ain't careful Ah'll have to be addin' twenty-four hours a day in bed.

Mrs. Jackson—Huh! Dat would jest be addin' a couple ob hours a day to yo' regular occupation!

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

In the United States census of 1870 a record was obtained of the father of a family who had named his five children Imprimis, Finis, Appendix, Addendum, and Erratum.

FARMS FOR RENT.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Kingston.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN OF good standing in every neighborhood of Ontario and Quebec Provinces, to obtain list of reliable people who are interested in saving money during these war times on purchases of staple merchandise selected from illustrated catalogue of established Montreal Department Store. To the right persons we offer attractive remuneration. Write immediately giving name, residence, experience with references. Character is of more importance than experience. Address P. O. Box 643, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bell Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

KERMATH Marine Engines

"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"

Write for Catalog No. 21 describing 2 to 30 H.P. Highest quality, lowest price. Sold direct from factory. Ship immediately. Guaranteed for 5 years. Write today. KERMATH MFG. CO. Dept. Detroit, Mich.

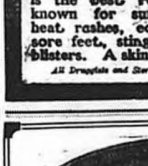
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Ford owners write for our catalogue.

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Speedometer Station. 179 Queen Street West, TORONTO, - ONT.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 18 Ft., Beam 5 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JUNE 24th, 1915

—What Russia has officially done with vodka, what France has officially done with absinthe, Toronto is doing by choice, says the Globe. Hard times and war times have meant economy, and economy seems to mean less booze to a lot of Queen City fellows. It is quoted as a fact that in some of the bars there the receipts are 70 per cent. less than before the war. There have been five hotels closed up lately within an area of four blocks of the down-town district. The movie picture shows are another line of business hard hit by the scarcity of ready money, and a number have closed up.

—There has been a great contrarity of opinion, ever since the war broke out, as to the effect it would have on immigration to America. Even the man whose fingers are on the pulse of the situation confesses that it is a mere conjecture. He says, "Europe will want men, not women. Europe will have a surplus of millions of women for whom no provision can be made in the industrial or social order. Many of these surplus women will probably find their way to the United States after the war. On the other hand, there will be greater need than ever for keeping the stalwart manhood at home. Britain, France, Austria and Russia will find it necessary to rebuild the state, to repair the ravages of war, to erect mills and factories, and regain the lost trade which the war has destroyed."

—Various comments have been made upon the decision of Bruce County not to undertake the insurance of the lives of soldiers going to the front from this county. THE ADVOCATE believes that every soldier's family or other dependents should be compensated for the sacrifice of his life in the defence of his country. If the insurance plan is to be adopted as the best method of providing compensation, then we say the insurance should be provided by the nation, instead of the municipality. Let Canada put a policy on every soldier who leaves her shores, the cost to be taken out of the Dominion treasury. The adoption of a general system of insurance as well as pensions would make it so much easier for a young man to take up arms in this great struggle. It is not the danger to a man's own life that deters many from doing so, but the uncertainty as to what will happen to those dependent upon him in case he is killed or disabled. Get the state behind an insurance policy broad enough to cover the risks, and the enlistments will be so readily obtained that conscription will never be necessary to fill the rank and file of an army sufficiently powerful to squelch the Kaiser or any other oppressor that may seek to possess the earth.

Auto Overturned

Mr. J. H. Wismer, of Port Elgin, had a rather thrilling experience while motoring through Paisley on Saturday morning. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wismer, their daughter and granddaughter. Ascending the first hill south of the station the auto left the road, following a furrow to the ditch, and turned turtle. But for Mr. Wismer's promptness in shutting off his power and applying the brake there would most probably be a very different story to tell of the fate of the occupants. As it was, they were all imprisoned beneath the car until released by Mr. Thele, also of Port Elgin, who with his family was going with the Wismers to Cayuga. The ladies made no outcry, and when they were all extricated from the wreck it was found that happily no one was injured. The car came through with only the top and wind shield broken, and was in good order again as soon as a team of horses could be procured to turn it right side up. The party all returned home again, the Wismer ladies going by train while Mr. Wismer drove the car himself.

From Sandling Camp

Mr. Wallace Megraw has received a panoramic letter card from Sergt. Andy Babcock, showing beautiful views of Folkestone. Andy writes as follows from Sandling Camp, under date of May 30th: "I have taken the notion to drop you a few lines to let you know that I am still in the land of the living. I have got two issues of THE ADVOCATE since I came across, but didn't get answers to any of the letters I wrote since I arrived here. Don't know what has happened to our mail. All the Paisley boys are keeping in good health, and are the same old sticks. Alex Blue has trained down about twenty pounds since he came across. Gordon Daniels and Jack McDougall are still in the transport section, and are with us here in camp. Sam Tooke and Jim Watt are just like spring colts. It is only 21 miles across the channel to the French coast. We can see it quite plainly on clear days. Sometimes we can hear the rumble of the heavier artillery when the wind is in the right direction. The views enclosed are of a town about five miles from camp. We often visit there in the evenings. It is on the sea coast and is a great bathing place. There is quite a striking contrast between the streets of this country and the streets in Winnipeg. They are very narrow with quaint, old-fashioned buildings. It is a hilly country around here, but green and pretty. Everything is so well cared for. We have just finished a two weeks' course in musketry, and the boys have improved wonderfully in that time. We have our whole Brigade here now—18th, 19th, 20th and 21st Regiments, and are all camped side by side."

Trophy Come and Gone

The Bowman trophy was captured at Cargill on Friday by a Paisley rink of bowlers composed of Messrs. T. Muir, Geo. Welsford, J. H. Glover and I. Shoemaker (skip). A Chatsworth rink skipped by A. Merriam came over on Monday, but found the silverware too heavy to lift. Then on Tuesday Southampton did the trick after a close game. The Southampton players were C. M. Bowman (donor of the cup), C. Bell, W. C. Cone and Brock McAuley (skip). Score—21-16.

Baptist Convention

The Baptist Association of Owen Sound district convened in Chesley on June 10. There was a large attendance of delegates, and the reports presented showed the various churches to be in a flourishing condition. Rev. H. B. Stillwell, B.A., returned missionary from India, was one of the speakers, and delivered a graphic address, describing the work that is going on in the mission fields. Rev. R. J. McKee, of Paisley, in a forceful address, showed the importance that should be attached to Evangelistic work in the church. His address had been carefully thought out and made a deep impression, says The Enterprise. The following resolutions were passed: Re Temperance—Resolved that in harmony with our past traditions we as an association desire to place on record our unceasing hostility to the liquor traffic. We note with interest the appointment of a license commission by the Ontario Legislature for the better regulation of the entrenched evil. The personnel of this committee gives us the hope of advancing temperance reform. There is matter for satisfaction, but as an association we are in favor of total prohibition at the earliest possible date. Re Publications—Resolved that we as an association feel the importance of The Canadian Baptist being in each Baptist home, and would recommend that every pastor or one of his deacons see to it that a good live member of their church is appointed as soon as possible to solicit subscriptions for same.

From Thos. H. George

Mr. and Mrs T. H. George received a letter from their son in England, he having been sent over there from France on account of the condition of his wounded leg. An abscess formed, and the doctor thinks there is a piece of shrapnel in the leg yet. He goes on to relate more of his experience in the field than could be given in his former letters: "We left England on a Monday night with just two hours' notice, and on Wednesday at noon the Germans were shelling us at Ypres, so we lost no time. We were dog tired. Thursday night we went into the trenches on the banks of the Ypr-Canal about one mile north-east of Ypres. We held that for six days before we were relieved. We had very little grub or water, but lots of excitement. We couldn't use the canal water or the water from the Ypres river on account of so many dead bodies. The canal is about 100 feet wide and 30 feet deep, and it was so filled with German bodies but fall that the German troops crossed on their own dead. So you can see why the water isn't very good. We left there the next Wednesday night and marched to about five miles south-west of Bailleul, just north of Neuve Chapelle. We stayed there as reserves for about a week, then marched south-west through Merville to Robeco, then to Lacon, and from there we went into the first line of German trenches in front of the Petit-bert, which some English regiment had taken. We were in the same trench as the Germans. The next night we charged them and took a hundred yards more of trench, and the next night we charged and took half a mile. We had only enough men to hold two hundred yards, so had to send for reinforcements. They got to us before the Germans, but we were afraid they wouldn't. The Germans started to shell us at daybreak and kept it up till noon at the rate of about a hundred shells a minute. The noise is awful; you can't imagine it. Hell can't be worse than holding that trench was. We lost over half our men, maybe more. I got hit towards the end of the engagement. The Germans won't wait for us when we charge. They keep machine guns on us till we get within about twenty feet yards, then they take it apart and run, and of course in the dark you can't see where they've gone. The Germans say that the Canadian is the best fighter on the continent to-day, even if he does lack discipline. After I was hit I had to go three miles on foot. The first mile and a half was good very heavy shell-fire and mostly across the open. It was about as dangerous to go out as to stay in, only one could get surgical treatment after he got to the dressing station, and get an injection of serum to protect against lockjaw which the shrapnel is very apt to cause. The weather in France was not too bad, but their soil is poor anywhere I was—very light top soil and then sand for subsoil. Well, I guess I must close as my arm is sore from this unaccustomed job. Don't worry about me, as I'm getting the best of care and food with lots to smoke and read. I have had three of the boys from Ogemas to see me since I got here, and I'm not too bad off for friends. None of your letters since May 1st ever reached me, as we were moving around constantly, and my regiment doesn't know where I am now. My present address is Ward 1, Wanstead House, Margate, Kent Co., England.

German Bombs to Wreck Canadian Factories

A factory in Walkerville, Ont., which has been working on a million-dollar order of uniforms for the British army, was partially destroyed on Monday morning by an explosion believed to be due to a bomb placed by German sympathizers from Detroit. The building was of steel and concrete, and the damage is estimated at $10,000.

The same morning a slight explosion at the armory building in Windsor led to the discovery of a grip containing 27 sticks of dynamite placed under the foundation of the armory. The fuse was attached to the dynamite had expired, but the main charge had failed to explode. To this fact several men stationed in the armory probably owe their lives, as the charge was heavy enough to wreck the whole building.

—Lucknow business men and clerks, including bankers, merchants, barbers, tailors, butchers, grocers, hotelmen, and even the editor, cleaned up the main street on Monday forenoon of last week. They turned out with grub hoe and shovel, and made the dirt, grass and weeds fly for a while, the result being a good piece of work, says the Sentinel, and it cost nobody anything but a little elbow grease. This is a helpful hint for the business men of other towns.

HE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST

After Suffering Almost Two Years, "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.



MR. WHITMAN

382 St. Valier St., Montreal.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute *Stomach Trouble* and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was in constant misery from my stomach and my weight dropped down from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so. That was eight months ago. *I began to improve almost with the first dose.* No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-tives', and by using it I recovered from the *distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured.* I completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' and now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-tives' enough". H. WHITMAN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen, than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

CONTINUATION SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

June, 1915

The following pupils have been promoted from Form I to Form II of the Lower School. The names are arranged in alphabetical order and not in order of merit: Meryl Bell, L. Black, Geo Brown, Gertie Brown, Lorne Cargill, Irwin Crawford, Isabel McAston, Isabel McKay, Lottie McKinnon, Berta Stark, Wallace Tanner, Edward Teasdale, Hugh Young.

GEO. H. BELL,
Pub. Con. School

BORN

DINSMORE—In Elderslie, on June 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Dinsmore, a daughter.

MCSWEYN—In Bruce Tp., on June 22nd, to Mr and Mrs Alex McSweyn, a daughter.

MARRIED

SCARROW—BEATTY—At the residence of Mr. Robert Beatty, brother of the bride, on June 16th, Mr. Lawrence Webster Scarrow, of Keady, to Alice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Beatty, of Arkwright.

MONKMAN—YOUNG—In St. Michael's and All Saints' (Episcopal) Church, Toronto, on May 22nd, by Rev. W. J. Bryan, M.A., Mr T. Prescott Monkman (youngest son of the late James M. Monkman, former clerk of Arran Tp.), to Miss Ethel May, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs. Milton Young, of Brampton.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 02	$ 10
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	45	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	23	23
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20	20
Hay, per ton		13 00

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Always Fresh

Our Grocery stock turns many times a year.

This means that at all times our supplies of eatables are fresh and good.

In the warm weather you know what that means so act accordingly.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——All Produce



He who has lost his sight best knows its value.

Hundreds suffer loss of sight. Timely attention might have prevented it.

Examination free.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



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Our new spring Shoes have just arrived and we have Shoes for all Ladies, Gents and Children at the old prices.

We have not raised our prices as we bought our supply before the advance in prices.

We have a full stock of Men's Women's and Children's heavy waterproof shoes on hand to keep the feet dry.

Call and have a look at our shoes.

Eggs Taken in Exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

Buggies—We are selling the reliable McLaughlin, Tudhope and Brantford makes, also attending to all kinds of repairs and renewal of parts on all vehicles. A number of second hand buggies to sell cheap.

Furniture A large assortment always in stock, and catalogues of best makers to select from. Any article, large or small, sets or single pieces for furnishing the house.

Single and Double Harness and Harness Supplies

We are agents for the Singer Sewing Machines and Capital Cream Separators

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GREAT LAKES Steamship Service

Steamers leave Port McNicoll Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR and PORT WILLIAM. The steamer "Manitoba" sailing from Port McNicoll on Wednesdays, will call at Owen Sound, leaving that point at 10.30 p.m.

STEAMSHIP EXPRESS

leaves Toronto 12.45 p.m. daily except Friday, making direct connection with steamers at Port McNicoll on sailing days.

Particulars from W. H. McFarlane, Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

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D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

Meets in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ANDERS, R.S.
W. ANDERS, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

P. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. A. Hoak's plumbing business, will do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hoak wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done, Turned whiffletrees and neckyoke for sale

Bruce 'Phone **W. RAE**

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, June 24th, 1915

Butchers picked	$8 60	$8 65
do common	7 90	7 35
do cows	7 00	7 25
do bulls	7 00	7 25
Stockers, choice	6 75	7 25
do common	6 00	6 40
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 50
Short keeps	7 00	7 25
Milkers, choice	65 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	8 00	8 00
Bucks	6 50	6 50
Spring Lambs, each	6 00	8 00
Calves	6 00	9 00
Hogs, fed and watered	9 00	9 00

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARM LOANS A SPECIALTY—

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You Can Begin Any Day at the NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND
Individual Instruction

Our own three story building and 34 successful years of experience. Expert instructors produce the very best results. Catalogue free.

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Principal Secretary

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INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

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LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. HAGE, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.S.R. Owner, Graduate of Trinity University and Carlsbad, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. E. HAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialties in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late House Surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post graduate London Lying in Hospital. Ex-Visitant assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Mayo Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

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R. S. GILANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and expy Tuberculin test is cattle. Also in specialty. Horses and cattle castrated by same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioner. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Ethel P.O.

A Great many People Buy Shoes Here

Who are of the come again and again kind.

Now, that wouldn't be so if our Shoes didn't make it so, would it?

All this talk of ours is only intended to get you to be a tryer of our Shoes, that's all.

After that its up to the Shoes to hold you a steady customer.

They generally do it, but if they SHOULDN'T do it in your case, we want you to tell us about it, because there is a mistake somewhere. And we want to make it right.

It matters not what your present or future needs in Shoes may be, we GUARANTEE you a good service.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED
For which We Pay the Highest Price

F. Carter & Son

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil

"Where did you get your **Oil Stove?**"
"I got it at Davison's."
"What is the name of it?"
"Quick Meal."
"Is it a good stove?"
"Well I should say so. You find points of excellence in the Quick Meal Oil Stove that cannot be found in any other stove on the market. Don't buy your stove until you see the Quick Meal. It's the best. I never have any trouble with mine and I have had it for years. I think it would pay you to call at Davison's and see it. I know they will be pleased to show you all about it."
"Well, I'm glad you told me. I think I'll buy one to-morrow."

They all buy the Quick Meal It's the Best!

Use Royalite Coal Oil

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Subscription Arrears to The Advocate

THERE is several hundred dollars still due us on arrears for subscription to The Advocate. We have quite regularly sent our accounts out in an endeavor to collect all. Some, however, have neglected to respond to our requests for payment. Subscribers who neglect the little matter of remitting regularly do not, perhaps, understand the position we are placed in because of not receiving from them what is due us. We do not believe there are more than only a few who would deliberately beat us out of our dues, and we do not propose to treat delinquents as rogues unless we actually find they are such. Nevertheless, we are obliged to make a special effort to collect all arrears, and we have banded over to The Publishers' Adjusting Association a list of behind-handers who will hear from them immediately. Prompt attention to the first notice of indebtedness will save debt ional expense.

We derive no particular pleasure from the pursuit of delinquents, but it seems that it is a necessary part of the business of managing a newspaper office, so we must, that's all.

Kindly avoid all unpleasantness by remitting the amount of your account at once.

Yours truly,

D. McKENZIE, Publisher

GOING TO PAINT ?



There's no doubt about
LOWE BROTHERS
"High Standard" Paint
You know when the painter puts it on that it will give best results, because when properly put on a surface fit to receive it, it has never failed in all the quarter century of its history.
Satisfaction is what you want, and you cannot get it if you are in doubt. Let us supply colors and show how to be certain.

For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson stove building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

Diagnosing a Look

A banker in central Kentucky was in the habit of wearing his hat a good deal during business hours, as in Summer the flies used his bald pate for a parade ground, and in Winter the cold breezes swept over its polished surface. A negro workman on the railroad each week presented a check and drew his wages, and one day, as he put his money in a greasy wallet, the banker said:

"Look here, Mose, why don't you let some of that money stay in the bank and keep an account with us?"

The darky leaned toward him, and, with a quizzical look at the derby the banker wore, answered, confidentially: "Boss, I'm feb' afeared. You look like you was always ready to start some where."

THE GERMANS' POISON GAS

Exactly what chemicals are used by the Germans to poison their adversaries is not quite clear. Sir James Dewar, President of the Royal Institution, is convinced, however, that the poisonous gas consists of liquid chlorine. Sir James points out that for some years Germany has been manufacturing chlorine in tremendous quantities—practically supplying it, in fact, to the rest of the world.

"If several tons of the liquid are allowed to evaporate into the atmosphere—when it immediately evaporates and forms the yellow gas referred to in the official report," says Sir James, "it is the easiest thing in the world for the Germans to inundate the country with the poison miles ahead, if the wind is blowing in the right direction."

Chlorine gas is especially suited to the purpose of poisoning troops owing to the fact that it is heavier than air and drifts like a thick fog along over the surface of the ground. It produces violent nausea and faint ness, followed by an utter collapse. Men arrayed in a dress resembling the harness of a diver and armed with retorts or generators about 3 feet high and connected with ordinary hose pipe are employed to turn the fumes loose.

Lord Fisher's Successor



Admiral Sir HENRY BRADWARDINE JACKSON F.R.S.

Named First Sea Lord of the Admiralty when Baron Fisher resigned. Jackson is known as "the cleverest man in the navy."

PLUCK THAT WON

First Dorsets Used Knapsacks in Place of Trenches in Turnip Field

The bravery with which the 1st Dorset Regiment fought against tremendous odds for three days and three nights at La Bassee is told by Private Cornelius O'Leary, who returned to his home at Reading, wounded. He said:

"We encountered the Germans when they were making one of their fiercest attacks in their efforts to get through to Calais. There were eight companies of us, numbering 130 officers and men abiece, and the fight took place in a very large turnip field. The German artillery was in front of us, and the Maxim fire was on the right and left. It was impossible to make trenches, so we had to place our packs in front of us and do the best we could. We were often outnumbered by ten to one, as the Germans were almost continually being reinforced. But we defeated them with heavy loss.

"General Ferguson, the commander of the division, spoke after the fighting of the splendid achievements of the battalion, and said how pleased General French was with everything they had done."

Ingenious Air Bombs

Bombs thrown from the air are usually exploded by contact. With the Martin Hale bomb, designed specially to be dropped from aeroplanes, there is a "safety pin" which renders the bomb harmless until it has been withdrawn and until a fall of about 200 feet through the air has caused the propeller to rotate and release the firing mechanism. All destructive explosives cause damage by the actual shock of the explosion—that is, by the disturbance in the air created by the expansion of the contents of the shell; by the fragments of the shell or the bullets which it contains flying in all directions; by the fumes which may be given off on explosion, and which may have a stupefying or fatal effect on people in the vicinity; and by the falling of bricks and mortar displaced by the bombs.

Nation Must Give Way to Empire

(By Sidney Low, in The London Standard)

We often hear of the shrinkage of the world. But there is also a shrinkage of Great Britain. The United Kingdom has grown relatively smaller. Thirty years ago, even without our overseas Dominions and dependencies, we might have claimed to be one of the greater nations. To day we are approaching the position of Holland at the close of the seventeenth century. All its wealth, its energy, its commerce, its sea-power could not keep the Dutch Republic abreast of countries like France and England and Austria, with territories and populations many times greater than its own. That threatens to be the case with ourselves. With our less than fifty millions of people we are faced by a German Empire more than seventy millions, and soon perhaps to acquire twenty or thirty millions more from Austria; with a Japan going on towards sixty millions, and rising fast; with the United States within sight of its hundred millions, and with perhaps a hundred and fifty millions in the Empire of the Czars. The better part of our island kingdom is already crowded; we have no room for internal expansion like some of our rivals, who possess vast areas of land still only half developed and sparsely inhabited.

As a nation we seem doomed to pass to the second class; as an Empire we may remain at the top of the first. Even if we leave out the subject millions of Asiatics and Africans, we have the potentiality of being the greatest of the world States. We have more territory suited to a white civilized race than the United States or Russia or China; we have single states beside which Germany and Japan look small. If we can utilize these regions to their full capacity in the economic, military and maritime sense, we shall still hold our place among the greatest of the great political aggregates of the future. It is no longer open to us to suggest that the Empire is an agreeable luxury with which we might possibly dispense. It is a necessity if we are to keep our big fleet and our big trade, if we are not to drop down to the position of Spain.

But if we are feeling a new need of the Oversea States, these for their part are awakening to a larger consciousness that they cannot do without us. The type of oversea publicist who derided the 'Imperial factor' and proclaimed indifference to Imperial politics is dying out. An Australian of the '80s might ask himself whether he might not be well rid of the connection with a distant island that was always threatening to drag him into a quarrel over something in which he had no sort of interest. But the Australian of the hour views the matter from a different aspect. Foreign politics are no longer the affair of a few European Chancelleries. The great game will be played all over the great oceans in the future, and the small Anglo-Saxon States, if they do not want to become mere pawns in it, must rely upon co-operation with the other peoples of their blood. An Australian, a South African, republic cut off from Imperial support, would not long remain a republic at all. It would run an imminent risk of being crushed by the overwhelming weight of European armaments. In the scramble for territory, for trading facilities, and for storage reservoirs of superfluous population, the little nations will stand a poor chance when they have something to offer which everybody wants, such, for instance, as many thousand square miles of undeveloped territory and a superb geographical and strategic situation.

Then again, the last twenty years have witnessed, all the world over, a change of political ideals. The individualistic theory, which was still fashionable in the '70s and the early '80s, has given way to a different conception of the functions of the State. Only a diminishing majority would accept the theory of the sphere of government and the purpose of political action which commended itself to Herbert Spencer and Mill and the Liberal thinkers of the last century. Everywhere there is a desire for national organization and concentration, for welding the structure more closely together, for limiting competition and directing individual effort by the authority of the state, which is conceived as an unresting agent for positive good rather than as performing the mainly negative function of leaving people to employ their own energies for their own benefit. The Oversea States have gone further in this direction than the Mother Country; they tend to be socialized if not socialistic communities. But if an organized nation why not an organized Empire? If the power of the State may be used for ethical, educational and economic purposes, why not also the much superior power of the entire realm?

The Socialistic Utopia requires for its realization the organization of the entire habitable globe as a single world state. That is a dream which may or may not come true. But in the meanwhile an organic unity, comprehending a fifth of the world's population, and some millions of square miles of its landsurface, might become the nearest approach to the Republic of Man that the world is likely to witness for many centuries.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

HO! FOR LAKE HURON!

Come to Port Elgin

—on—

Dominion Day, July 1st Big Celebration

An Excursion train will be run by the G.T.R. from Palmerston and connection to Port Elgin as follows:

STATION	FARE	A.M.	STATION	FARE	A.M.
Palmerston	$1 70	10 30	Dunkeld	.70	11.32
Harriston	1 55	10 40	Cargill	.85	11.38
Fulton's	1 40	10.47	Pinkerton	.90	11 42
Clifford	1.35	10 53	Paisley	.90	11.55
Milldmay	1 00	11.09	Turner's	.25	12.00
Walkerton	.85	11.23	Port Elgin	...	12.25

Returning will Leave Port Elgin at 11.00 p.m.

Races! Races! Races!

$1,000.00 in Prizes — 2.50 Trot and Pace $250.00; 2.10 Pace and Trot $350.00; $2.30 Pace 2.24 Trot $300.00; Green Race $100.00

Great Half-mile Clay Track. Write for Entry Forms.

Indian Silver Cornet Band — Port Elgin Citizens' Band

Big Relay Race The third annual competition for that handsome trophy, the Port Elgin Dominion Cup, between runners from the High and Continuation Schools in the County of Bruce. The usual prizes for the individual winners will again be given. Chesley won last year.

The Argyle Dancers Will put on a splendid platform program, by four professional girl dancers and a piper—all the Scottish dances and many foreign numbers will be given in the most artistic manner. Bring all the children to see them.

Day Fireworks—An Innovation

A Few Special Aerial Numbers for the Afternoon

Great Display at Night Grander than last year. Hand & Co. have arranged for 50 superb numbers. Worth coming a long way to see. The way to the park will be electric lighted, also the grounds and grandstand.

Take a day off and enjoy the breezes of old Lake Huron. Beautiful grounds. Splendid grandstand accommodation. Our hotels are unsurpassed in the province. We welcome all. POPULAR PRICES WILL PREVAIL.

Admission, 25c; Children 15c; Carriages and Autos 25c extra

J. W. PATTISON, Pres. Dr. POWER, Vice-Pres. J. J. GEORGE, Chairman
R. C. CRAWFORD, Sec'y J. D. FALCONER, Treas.

The Bands will head the procession to the Park at 1.30 p.m.

The Superiority of Tone

In COLUMBIA DOUBLE DISC RECORDS is due to the PATENTED and EXCLUSIVE COLUMBIA PROCESS of Manufacture

Columbia Records are BUILT-UP. Instead of economising and using one mixture for the whole record, Columbia records are made in THREE LAYERS, using the cheaper material in the centre only where it doesn't count in the reproduction. The best and most expensive material the world can provide is used on the outer surfaces on which the sound wave or music is engraved.

THAT'S WHY COLUMBIA RECORDS SOUND BETTER and WEAR LONGER

—the same difference in value as there is between an ordinary pine and an expensive built up oak door.

All Columbia records are double, a different selection on each side.

And yet these records cost you less money than any others.

You are not getting the utmost value for your money or the best out of your machine—no matter of what make—unless you use Columbia records.

Of Course, Columbia Records are Made in Canada

If you have never tried Columbia records, ask to hear the following selections. We will gladly play them and any others for you.

A23	Arrival of the British Troops in France. Part 1. Descriptive / Arrival of the British Troops in France. Part 2. Descriptive	85c.
A 5670	Love's Old Sweet Song. Alice Neilsen / Bendemeer's Stream. Alice Neilsen	1.50
A 1754	The Little Ford Rambled right along / Si's Been Drinking Cider	85c.
A 5390	Lucia de Lamermoor. Sextette. Ellery Band / Ir Trovatore—El Miserere Ellery Band	1.25
A 1516	Cohen on the Telephone. Comic / Happy Tho' Married. Comic	85c.

There are over a Thousand Double Disc Record at 85c.

Geo. Welsford
Paisley

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto

The Housewife's Corner

Cherries Served a Dozen Ways.

A ripe, juicy cherry eaten from the stem is so good that it seems almost a shame to disguise or change its taste or texture by cooking and by the addition of other foods and flavors. But even ripe, juicy cherries might become monotonous eating if they were too often served. So in cherry season the clever cook will resort to some of the following ways of presenting this abundant and inexpensive fruit to the family to which she caters.

To begin with, always serve cherries fresh, whether they are served raw or cooked. If too many cherries are bought to be disposed of while they are fresh, can the superfluous ones while they are still firm and sweet. Nothing loses taste and quality more quickly by standing than does a cherry.

Cherry Pie.—Cherry pie cannot, in spite of the assertion of the old rhyme, be made "quick's a cat can wink its eyes." But it is so delicious that it is worth making, nevertheless. The kind made with stoned cherries is much pleasanter to eat. Stone the cherries carefully, with a sharp knife, and save all the juice that comes from them. Sweeten according to the sweetness of the cherry. The English method is to make the pie of unstoned cherries, without a lower crust. But a good pie results from a combination of two methods—a pie without a lower crust and with pitted cherries. Line the sides of a deep dish with cherries around an inverted cup—in which the juice will gather instead of boiling over with crust. Bake brown and serve cold.

Cherry Dumplings.—Here is a receipt for good cherry dumplings. It is possible to make these dumplings with a plain biscuit dough, but this suet dough is perhaps better. Allow one ounce of finely chopped suet to each cupful of flour. To each four cupfuls of flour add a teaspoonful each of salt and baking powder, sift, and then work in the suet with two silver knives. Mix with cold milk to a stiff dough and roll out on a board. Cut the dough in squares and in the centre of each put a pile of sweetened cherries. Pull up the edges of the dough and form each dumpling into a ball and steam for about an hour. Serve with cherry sauce, cream or hard sauce.

Cherry Tarts.—Cherry tarts are delicious, too. To make them, bake tart shells of pie crust, moderately rich. Stew sweetened, pitted cherries just enough to cook them through. Just before serving put the cherries in the tart shells and top each tart with a spoonful of whipped cream.

Cherry Sauce.—Cream a tablespoonful of butter with a tablespoonful of cornstarch and heat until slightly brown. Then add two cupfuls of stoned cherries, a cupful of sugar and a cupful of water. Simmer until the cherries are cooked soft. Rub through a fine sieve and serve. A little lemon juice may be added to give a tarter flavor.

Cherry Roly-poly.—This is an old favorite among cherry deserts. Make a rich biscuit dough or the suet dough already described and roll it out in a sheet half an inch thick. Spread it with stoned cherries, sweetened to taste, and a little butter. Put in a buttered dish or a mold and steam for two hours. This, because it is bigger, takes longer cooking than the individual dumplings described. Serve with sauce—either cherry or hard sauce.

With Ice Cream.—Put vanilla ice cream in dessert glasses and over each portion pour several tablespoonfuls of cherry sauce, made by pouring a cupful of granulated sugar melted in a double boiler, over two cupfuls of stoned cherries. Pour the sauce over the ice cream as soon as it is made, or else after it has been thoroughly chilled.

Cherry Tapioca and Rice.—Add stoned cherries to rice or tapioca pudding for a change. A tapioca pudding made without milk and eggs—just the sweetened tapioca cooked to transparency in water—is delicious when stoned cherries are lavishly added, and the pudding is thoroughly chilled before serving, and then eaten with whipped cream.

—Cherry Salad.—Diced fresh pineapple and pitted cherries, served on crisp white lettuce leaves with a dressing made of three parts of olive oil to one of lemon, flavored with salt and paprika, make a tempting salad in cherry season. Another good salad is made by stoning cherries and making each of them the nucleus of a small ball of cream cheese, which has been mixed with chopped nut meats. Serve three or four of these balls on each plate, with crisp lettuce and French dressing. Cherries and oranges can be combined in a very good sweet salad.

As an Appetizer.—Firm, ripe cherries sprinkled with lemon juice and sugar can be served on their stems as an appetizer. They should be thoroughly chilled.

A Fruit Dessert.—Cherries added to any fruit combination for dessert are good. With pineapple and orange, sweetened, and served in dessert glasses, with early peaches diced and served in the same way, or with grapefruit and bananas they are delicious.

Cherries to Drink.—Boil four cupfuls of sugar with two quarts of water for five minutes and then pour over two quarts of cherries that have been pitted and forced through vegetable press. Add the juice of two lemons and chill thoroughly. Serve with cracked ice for a refreshing beverage.

Cherry Whip.—Pit some ripe, red cherries and sweeten the juice. Add the cherries, cut in quarters, to stiffly beaten eggs, sweetened to taste. Put two or three tablespoonfuls of the juice in the bottom of each dessert glass and pile the whip on top.

RESORT TO DEADLY GASES.

Kaiser's Allies Amazed But Are Silent.

When the news of the use of asphyxiating gases by the Germans in the western theatre of war reached Budapest from Italy, in extracts from French and British newspapers, the Budapest journals reproduced these items in full, giving a technical description of the gases, although at the same time commenting upon the report as "an absurd and ridiculous slander." One of the morning newspapers characterized the news as one of the usual French and Italian libels on Germany. "To whose fairness in the war," it was added, "no suspicion can attach. They have tried to discredit German heroism by many such tricks already, but never with a slander of so grave and libellous a nature as this newly invented form of accusation."

It will thus be seen that the report obtained no credence, not because of any high conception of German fairness but because the resort to such unworthy devices appeared to argue military weakness on Germany's part. When the use of these gases was confirmed from Germany itself there was nothing else for the newspapers but to keep silence on the subject. The "slanders" were, after all, not slanders, but the popular disappointment and disillusion are so deep and thorough that it will take some time to recover from their effects.

In the parliamentary lobby surprise was expressed that Germany, which claims a military superefficiency, should resort to weapons with which neither Austrians nor Russians have soiled their hands. To Hungarians it is inconceivable why Germans with all her powers and resources, in a war against a foe which she persistently has proclaimed to be weaker and inferior, should have to resort to unscrupulous tactics. It is argued that Austria-Hungary, in fighting Russia, is contending against a powerful and determined enemy, but, while excesses may have to be admitted on either side, there have been no flagrant violations of international conventions or the unwritten laws of humanity.

When the history of this war comes to be written by an unbiased pen, though atrocities and breaking of conventions will have to be recorded, it will be recognized that the war of Austria-Hungary and Russia was in the main waged on humane and self-respecting lines.

Of the many chivalrous incidents supplied by the Austro-Russian campaign it is only necessary to take the case of three Serbian soldiers who found a wounded Austrian officer lying in a wood one night. As the Austrian line was the nearer, in order to save his life they brought him in there, and then asked for permission to return to their own lines. In return for their courtesy and humanity they were escorted halfway back. Compared with instances like these, German "kultur" and "humanity" take a very secondary place.

How Shoe Peg Was Invented.

To a Massachusetts man, Joseph Walker, is due the credit of inventing the shoe peg. Previous to the year 1818 its use had not been known, and its inventor gave a new start to the manufacture of boots and shoes.

Shortly after the introduction of this invention some unscrupulous parties are said to have tried to swindle the unsuspecting by endeavoring to sell shoe pegs as a new kind of oats.

Up to 1818 boots and shoes had been sewed, and the peg, first made by hand, came in to revolutionize the trade. It was, however, the custom of shoemakers who lived away from the manufacturing centres to make their own pegs by hand even as late as 1860, but the machine-manufactured peg has now superseded them.

On an average, a man consumes one ton of solid and liquid nourishment every year.

All Englishmen were compelled by law to practice archery in the reign of King Henry VIII.

FORGOT SUBMARINE SCARE

A. G. VANDERBILT MERELY LAUGHED AT MENACE.

Last Conversation With Millionaire Repeated by One of the Survivors.

George Kessler, a New York merchant, who since his arrival in England after being rescued from the Lusitania has been laid up at his Bourne End-on-Thames residence, gave to a reporter an account of the Cunarder's voyage.

"Soon after I boarded the ship I saw Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt taking leave of one another," Mr. Kessler said. "Presently a party of us came together—Vanderbilt, C. F. Williamson, a dealer in antiques, of Paris, and a friend of Vanderbilt; Edward Gorer, a London art dealer; Thomas Slidell, a newspaper correspondent, and a Miss Baker, of Paris. Vanderbilt produced a copy of a New York paper and pointed to the warning about submarines issued by the German Embassy.

"He said that at 8 o'clock that morning his mother telephoned his wife and called her attention to the warning. When it was mentioned to Vanderbilt he merely laughed, he said. I remember his words to us: 'Well, how ridiculous this thing is. The Germans would not dare to make any attempt to sink this ship.'

"During the afternoon I spoke to Mrs. A. Witherbee, one of the survivors, who was accompanied by her mother and little son, a charming child of four. Mrs. Witherbee was entirely wrapped up in her little boy, taking him into meals with her in the saloon, which, of course, is not generally permitted. Imagine the tragedy of this devoted mother. She has been saved and her darling boy and her mother have been drowned.

Allen Sisters Life of Ship.

"I particularly noticed Lady Allen and her two handsome young daughters; they were virtually the life and soul of the ship, and it did one good to see the smiling, joyous faces of these young girls. How terrible to think that the mother has to mourn their loss to-day.

"Vanderbilt kept mostly to his stateroom; there he had his meals served and there he saw his friends. He always was like that on a voyage—always enjoyed being quiet.

"We had long talks, chiefly on finance and on the Mercantile National League, of which Vanderbilt, Morgan and myself have been founders. This league, which has been organized by P. H. W. Ross, of Washington, seeks to establish an American mercantile marine.

"We talked about financial matters after the war and how closer business relations could be established between America and the Triple Entente.

Vanderbilt Denounced Germans.

"Vanderbilt was in favor of closer and more reciprocal relations than have hitherto prevailed. He was very emphatic in his denunciation of German methods of barbarism. 'They have disgraced themselves,' he said, 'and never in our time will they be looked upon by any human being valuing his honor, save with feelings of contempt. How can Germany, after what she has done, ever think of being classed as a country of sportsmen and men of honor on a par with America, England or France? She has made war without the least scruples as to employment of illicit means, and even barbarians would not condescend to the threats she has used.'

"Vanderbilt did not appear in the dining saloon before Wednesday, when he had dinner with a party. I saw him and Frohman the night before we were torpedoed, and we had a half hour's conversation. Vanderbilt was figuring out the advisability of coming back on the Lusitania or Adriatic and trying to fit in dates with his arrangement. His idea was to remain in London only about thirty days to straighten up his business affairs. 'There will be no coaching for me this year,' he said. 'I am sorry, but to drive a coach in these times is out of the question.' I could see by his manner how devoted he was to his favorite recreation.

Passengers Forget Warning.

"Mostly the passengers had forgotten all about the submarine scare, but one or two old ladies were very nervous. Curious rumors were afloat. There was some suggestion—with what foundation I cannot say—that an attempt had been made to fool with the Marconi installation. Two men who had kept to themselves were generally alluded to as Germans. How much truth there is in this I cannot say.

"On Friday I came on deck very late. I had passed a very sleepless night, and the fog sirens, which were situated near my berth, did not tend to make sleep any easier. It was about five minutes past two when I turned out. I leaned over the side of the ship, and to my astonishment I saw a torpedo cleaving the water. I pulled out my watch and saw it was just a quarter past two. Three seconds later the vessel had been hit about amidships. The rest of the story you know."

Kessler also said that on the trawler Bluebell he met Captain Turner. "I asked him where he lived, and he said in Liverpool. I said, 'Your wife will be glad to hear you were saved.' 'Yes,' he replied, 'and so will my little niece.'"

He gathered from his conversation that neither he nor the lookouts had seen the submarine."



The Canadian Eye-Witness.

This photograph of Sir Max Aitken (in the centre), the Canadian Eye-witness, was taken in Hyde Park, London, and shows him talking with Major F. E. Smith, K.C., M.P., the new British Solicitor-General, and Mr. John Redmond, the Irish Leader.

GERMANS BARBAROUS AND CRUEL

Extracts from Caesar, Seneca and other Latin Classics, Shows That Spirit of the Race Has Not Changed in Twenty Centuries.

An extract from a newspaper which has just come to hand the following quotations summarize a famous and curious study depicting the present war.

"The possession of our territory offering a special attraction to the Germans, after having invaded all the eastern part, they established themselves as if it ought to belong to them always, the General Staff exercising its power with insolence and cruelty, demanding hostages, even children, and delivering the inhabitants to every kind of torture if, at the least sign of their chief, his orders were not carried out immediately. These ferocious and barbarous men sought to invade all the country and became a menace to Italy."

What is the date of this extract and what is its title? It is not of yesterday or the day before. It dates from fifty years before our era. It is, in fact, from the Commentaries of Caesar. This great conqueror, who was, nevertheless, not remarkable for his tenderness, had been struck by the savagery of the warriors from beyond the Rhine who were the terror of peaceful populations. Two thousand years ago these arrogant and cruel invaders were the same as today. Going over the pages of the famous Roman general, one would think he was reading the newspapers of to-day.

And his judgment is not isolated. Let us consult the best Latin classics. There is unanimity. The same words, the same opinion about the Germans.

"They are born for deceit," writes the historian Vellejus Paterculus, a contemporary of Jesus Christ, "joining rare to such a point that one cannot comprehend until after having experienced it. They thus lulled Varus, deceiving his improvidence by a perfidious ingenuity, seeing that the man most easily surprised is he who does not suspect anything."—Roman History, II., 118.

Elsewhere Seneca declares:—"The Rhine flows between the Roman world and its enemies; it separates us from the German race, always insatiable for war."—Quaestiones Naturae, VI.

Tacitus, on his side, notes:—"The Germans call themselves men of warfare and that name has been invented by them to inspire frightfulness. They like best to seek an enemy and wounds rather than to till the soil and await the harvest and to acquire by the sweat of one's body what they can gain by fighting."

Another portrait, outlined by Strabo:—"The Germans," he says, "differ from the Gauls in being taller, more blond and more ferocious."

Suppressing the names of the authors, do not those documents characterize the present situation? Could they not be called extracts from tales we receive every day of the most formidable of wars?

Twenty centuries have almost entirely passed since the epoch when the Germanic race was stigmatized by the Latin writers. Its mental attitude has not been changed since those times, only its barbarity has become scientific. It has enriched itself with all the scientific refinements which seemed destined only to raise humanity toward a better future of progress and justice.

Very unfortunately the Germanic barbarity is going to be extinguished in blood and infamy and civilization is about to triumph after the most frightful of struggles.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

The Valley of Humiliation is of itself as fruitful a place as any the eye does over.—Bunyan.

The greatest object in education is to accustom a young man gradually to be his own master.—Sydney Smith.

A pigmy standing on the outward crest of this small planet, man's far-reaching spirit stretches outward to the infinite and there alone finds rest.—Carlyle.

Your first-rate men never get on in the world; they always have some absurd quirk or crochet of their own that nobody else can understand.—Charlotte Yonge.

A man should never be ashamed to own that he has been in the wrong, which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.—Swift.

The most triumphant death is that of the martyr; the most awful that of the martyred patriot; the most splendid that of the hero in the hour of victory.—Dr. Southey.

Every rightly-constituted mind ought to rejoice not so much in knowing anything clearly, as in feeling that there is infinitely more which it cannot know.—Ruskin.

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things in which smiles and kindness, and small obligations given habitually, are what win the hearts and secure comfort.—Sir Humphrey Davy.

Seven Mistakes of Life.

Here is an editor's enumeration of the seven mistakes of life:

1—The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others down.

2—The tendency to worry about things that cannot be changed or corrected.

3—Insisting that a thing is impossible because we ourselves cannot accomplish it.

4—Attempting to compel other men to believe and live as we do.

5—Failure to refine the mind by acquiring the habit of reading good literature.

6—Refusing to set aside trivial preferences in order that important things may be accomplished.

7—The failure to establish the habit of saving money.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JUNE 27.

Lesson 13.—David, the Shepherd of Israel—Review. Golden Text—Ezek. 34.15.

The Holy Scriptures are concerned primarily with sin and salvation. All other subjects are secondary to these. Many events are passed over without mention by the inspired writers, and the history given by them is penetrated in every part by a spiritual purpose. Our lessons during the past quarter, taken in the main from the lives of Saul and David, the first and the second kings of Israel, illustrate this truth. The psalms which we have studied belong also to this period of David's life, and our Easter lesson concerning the resurrection of our Lord, was the record of the fulfilment in him of "the sure mercies of David" (Acts 13.34), even the everlasting establishment of David's throne. The leading truths which are contained in our lessons stand out clear to view.

1 The risen Lord is the Saviour of hearts, dispelling sorrow and giving hope and joy to despairing souls. Thus he came to the grief-stricken women at the sepulcher, and thus he continues the revelation of his grace and truth to all who yearn for his presence. To them who most lament his absence he appears most surely and quickly. They who miss him most find him first.

2. Character is a matter of inward condition of the heart, and not of outward appearance. This was the lesson which the venerable and holy Samuel needed to learn when in his old age God sent him to anoint David. The aged prophet was made to see that the fairest to the eye is not always the fittest in the soul.

3. The Lord guides, and guards, and provides for his people. This is the lovely lesson of the Shepherd Psalm. Out of the heart of the shepherd king the Lord sent forth this song of solace to his flock in every age and clime.

4. No foe is formidable enough to fear if one goes forth with God by his side. Goliath fell before David's faith, and by the mere force of the shepherd boy. The son of Jesse went armed by an invisible power which no spear or sword or shield could withstand. "The weapons of our warfare are not carnal," even as his were not; but they are mighty, nevertheless.

5. The righteous walk ever under the protecting care of God, who delivers them from the subtlest enemies and raises up for them friends and defenders in most unexpected quarters. Thus David was saved from the murderous wrath of Saul and given his noble friend, Jonathan, where he might naturally have looked to find a foe.

6. A true friend is the gift of God, and genuine friendship rests upon a foundation of love between them who share a like precious faith. God gave David and Jonathan to one another; and no distrust ever sprang up between them because both trusted God. Fidenity in friendship is not possible to to the faithless.

7. Magnanity and mercifulness are the fruits of faith in God. David could safely spare Saul, since he knew God would care for him. Revenge is born of distrust in God quite as much as it springs from bitterness toward men. If we believe God when he says, "Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord," we shall be ready to feed our enemies when they hunger and to give them drink when they thirst. He who takes his case into his own hands has lost confidence in the Lord's care for the moral order of the universe.

8. He who believes will not make haste. David hastened not to enforce his rule over all Israel, knowing surely that God would fulfill his promises to him. Thus civil war was averted and his throne more firmly established at last. A man who hurries to seize his own assumes that God will come too late to keep His word; but the Lord is never belated in the fulfillment of his purposes. The heavenly King never hurries and is never tardily.

9. The presence of God in worship stirs the hearts of the worshippers with joy. The ark was the symbol of the divine presence; and when David brought it to Jerusalem, he confessed by his act his conscious need of God and his desire for worship. God met him in his pious deed and filled his soul with inexpressible gladness. Ours is a glad God, who delights to give joy and peace to them who adore Him.

10. The holiest, if unwatchful, may fall; and sin by men whose previous history has been most blameless cannot escape the condemnation of God or the consequences of wrongdoing. The rebuke of David by Nathan, the prophet, at the command of God shows how no sin, however secret, can be hidden from the divine eye or be shielded from the divine judgment.

11. There is forgiveness with God to all sinners who in hearty repentance and true faith return to him. This is the saving truth which David out of personal experience, sings in notes almost divine in Psa. 32—the eleventh lesson of the quarter. And he also reminds us that if a man cover his own sin, God will not cover it.

12. By prayer the tempted prevail over temptation.

Satan trembles when he sees
The weakest saint upon his knees

What Good Roads Mean to Canada

The attendances to the rural meeting place is diminishing; the attendance to the schoolhouse is dwindling; friendship is being severed with the neighbor living a short distance away, as well as with the person to whom you regularly send a letter, and the village preacher is being discouraged. What is the reason for this? Impassable roads, and nothing else. Country communities are not going to wade through mud to post a letter, to go to school, to go to church or to visit a friend, neither will they suffer their horses to attempt it. They will not be pestered with doctor's bills because the road is transformed into a quagmire. Rural inhabitants are being degraded educationally, socially and morally. Country folk are not migrating to cities because they don't like rural life, but because the roads, if they may be so called, are impassable. These people are intelligent enough to see that all the discomfort and prevention of social enjoyment is due to the lack of good roads. You cannot estimate in dollars and cents the national loss entailed by the constant withdrawal of labor from farms, and by the fading away of the influence of the character-building institutions of the country.

A great thinker says: "If new ideas are abroad, new hopes arising, you will see it by the roads that are building." Simultaneously with the movement for the need of good roads arises one far-reaching idea, even more profound than the enhancing of land values. It is the social betterment of the world. Canada is playing a distinguished part in the uplift of the world.

Now turn to the meaning of roads in the economic sphere. It is a good business policy. Canada's manufacturers, men of commerce and business, admit that Canada needs such a policy, but because they cannot see any solid, unrestricted and available gain that would accrue, they don't care. The cost of a breakfast roll would be trifling did it not cost the farmer eighteen cents a bushel more to transport wheat nine miles to a railway station than it did from New York to Liverpool, a distance of three thousand one hundred miles.



LONDON'S WOMEN VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

The picture shows Colonel Charlesworth (mounted) riding along the lines of her "Khaki Girls," as the members of the Women's Volunteer Reserves, are called, at Ealing, England. The volunteer movement is gaining in strength, and numbers daily, and their drills are as strenuous as those of the recruits of Kitchener's army.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES



The best yeast in the world. Makes perfect bread.

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

THE RETURN OF PROSPERITY

REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS MEN EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS.

If the 1915 Harvest Is Up to Expectations Domestic Business Will Be Satisfactory in All Provinces.

Trade in Canada has passed the period of greatest depression, and already exhibits signs of a sound revival in many lines, is the opinion of the majority of representative business men throughout the Dominion who have contributed their views to a comprehensive survey of conditions which has just been completed by the Canadian Northern Railway. Less than ten per cent. of those responding, confess to a gloomy outlook; more than ninety per cent., numbering more than two thousand, report themselves as optimistic as far as the immediate future is concerned. Practically all are agreed that trade conditions will rapidly return to normal after the restoration of peace. A large number are convinced that if the harvest of 1915 is up to expectation, domestic business will be satisfactory in all the provinces.

In the survey, all classes of enterprise as defined by the last Dominion Census are reported upon. The provinces have furnished the latest information regarding the 1915 production of the agricultural, mining, fishing and lumbering industries. Country towns and villages as well as the large commercial and industrial centres have been covered, and officials of the C.N.R. are inclined to accept the views reported as frank statements of present trade and its future prospects.

The reports indicate that business in the Dominion, as a whole, is from 15 to 20 per cent. below the normal of one year ago. Exactly two-thirds of the informants report a volume of trade as good, or better, than it was last autumn, while 12.03 per cent. state they can not compare present business and last autumn business because trade is always brisker with them at one season than during the other. Apparently trade in the Maritime Provinces is affected least. In the Prairie Provinces it is not nearly as brisk as it was last year, but optimism is reviving under the influence of excellent crop prospects. Business in Quebec is slow, but apparently improving, and in Ontario it is gradually returning to normal. Broadly considered, the reports show that business in the towns and villages located in well-settled, fertile agricultural districts is practically normal. Dealers in all lines report that collections in such centres are generally normal, and that activities have not been curtailed to any extent. The chief falling off has been in the large industrial centres. When reductions in staff were made by manufacturers and by business houses last autumn, retailers were forced to curtail credits to customers thrown out of work, and in turn wholesalers were obliged to scrutinize carefully all credits extended to retailers. The people generally continued to purchase necessary lines of food-stuffs and essentials in other branches of trade as well, but dealers discovered that goods not falling within that classification were in danger of becoming dead-stock upon their shelves; however, as Canadians arrived at a better understanding of actual conditions, a certain amount of confidence returned, and retail sales were gradually extended to take in the usual lines of goods. The distribution of orders for war materials also exerted a favorable influence where it brought about a renewal of employment in several of the industries in the large cities, and trade credits relaxed to a proportionate extent. Collections, despite the altered conditions, appear to have continued fairly good in the large centres, and seem to be steadily improving.

The strong position in which the farmers of the Dominion were placed, with the exception of those in the drought-stricken areas in the southern portions of the Prairie Provinces, as a result of the marketing at excellent prices of their farm produce—particularly grains and cheese — has worked out apparently to the advantage of the groups of manufacturers whose products are distributed, wholly or in part, in the agricultural districts. It is clearly shown that purchases by the farmers have contributed very largely to the maintenance of output in many lines. They have continued buying their regular supplies and necessary farm implements; and they have also been devoting a portion of their surplus fund to the improvement of their farm properties. When the call came to extend, wherever possible, the acreage of important cereals, they, apparently, exhibited no hesitation in making the necessary outlays for additional facilities. Meanwhile they seem to have proceeded with building plans, and dealers in cement, paints, building materials of various descriptions, do not hesitate to pay tribute to the manner in which the farmer has stimulated their marketings and helped to take up the shrinkage in business. The farmer seems to have been in the market for automobiles of a popular price on a scale greater than ever before.

Keener perception by all classes of the important role which agriculture occupies in the business life of Canada is also noted. There is evidence of a disposition to lean upon the crops of 1915, and to qualify optimism regarding the future with the remark that "the crop is the determining factor." Special reports sent in by the various Departments of Agriculture, forecast a good yield on a largely increased acreage throughout the Dominion. With the incentive of high prices, farmers have devoted more time and care to cultivation, and have used seed of higher germinating quality than ever before; it seems safe to assume that if only an average crop per acre is harvested, the total output will be larger than in any year since the growing of grain was commenced in the Western Provinces. The acreage in British Columbia is said to have been more than doubled, and in the Prairie Provinces it averages twenty-two per cent. In Ontario the acreage is reported to have been increased materially. A similar condition obtains in the Maritime Provinces. In Quebec the normal acreage is indicated.

The collapse of the building trades has been the cause of a substantial reduction in sales of Canadian lumber, and the belief is expressed that the domestic market cannot permanently improve until construction becomes general again in the principal centres. The export trade, however, appears to be standing the strain splendidly, the chief worry being in connection with the availability of ships to carry the forest products of British Columbia, the Maritime Provinces and Quebec. Ontario exports chiefly to the United States.

Practically all of the wood-working plants which are large users of lumber in Canada are operating at reduced speed. Furniture and piano manufacturers report a trade as below normal, although it seems to be improving. Makers of woodenware are in much the same position. Sash and door firms, and manufacturers of building material confess to a depressed state of trade in accordance with the districts in which they are placed. Business with these is away off where dependence is largely upon building operations in the large centres; in the country conditions are much better. The shipping of munitions of war manufactured in this country is stimulating the business of makers of packing cases. On the whole, however, there appears to be scant hope of a revival in the wood-working industry until after the crop is harvested and a revival in earnest until the war is over. When that time comes all the wood-working plants expect to regain quickly their former position of activity.

The value of the mineral production in Canada this year will not likely be as great as in 1914, when it totalled $128,475,495, a decrease of $17,159,313 or 11.8 per cent. from that of 1913, the record year. The world-wide depression in trade during 1914 would probably have been the means of reducing the output of minerals in Canada even if war had not been declared. Hostilities have had the effect of stimulating the production of nickel however, and it is expected that the mines of Sudbury district will show greater activity this year than ever before. They have also accelerated the production of lead. Coal mining appears to be almost as usual, although the large companies report a shortage of ships to carry the products. Even while operating under that handicap, shipments from Nova Scotia, the largest producer of coal of any of the provinces to points on the St. Lawrence River, notably Montreal, show a considerable improvement in March over that month in 1914.

It is evident from the reports submitted to the C. N. R. that the large manufacturing plants which in normal times produced machinery, locomotives, engines, boilers, structural steel, and so on, were adversely affected when war was declared and that they have been called away from regular work and are now engaged in manufacturing munitions of war for the armies of Great Britain and her allies. In some cases the entire plant has been turned over to this new work, while in others the equipment is installed in part. Orders for munitions of war from Great Britain alone amounting in value to $150,000,000 have already been given in Canada. Although the effects are not yet fully felt, because the output is but 10,000 shells a day, there is scarcely any doubt that in a month it will be 50,000 a day, and that employment will be normal or abnormal in the plants engaged upon these Government contracts. Orders have been distributed throughout the entire country, and their influence ought to be felt in all provinces of the Dominion.

Wholesale hardware men, manufacturers of plumbers' supplies, and retailers handling hardware, appear to be agreed that their decrease in business from last year may be accounted for by the collapse in the building trades. But they add also, that manufacturers with businesses not specially active, are not inclined to purchase supplies of hardware in quantities in excess of immediate requirements. It is expected that good crops throughout the country will partially revive the building trades and to a proportionate extent will increase the sales of their goods, and their outlook accordingly is not at all gloomy.

In automobiles there appears to be an undiminished domestic demand for machines of a popular price, but in the case of the more expensive makes that condition does not prevail. Foreign goods appear to be out of favor, and makers of Canadian cars, accordingly, are generally optimistic regarding the future. The farmer as a class seems to have been in the market since last autumn to a greater extent than was formerly the case, and war orders have been a considerable factor.

In the fisheries industry, the catch promises to be quite up to the average of other years. The closing of the German markets has adversely affected some of the exporters on the Atlantic coast, but it seems that the defect from that cause is expected to be offset by larger shipments to the Old Country, whose North Sea fishing fleets have been reduced by the Admiralty requisitioning a large number of trawlers to facilitate naval operations. With the possible exception of the canned lobster trade, the markets upon which the east coast fishermen chiefly rely: the United States, Latin countries of Europe, South America and the West Indies, have not been seriously affected. Preparations are for a larger pack than last year of canned salmon in British Columbia and a home and foreign demand sufficiently strong as to absorb the supplies is reported from the west coast dealers. The catch and the markettings of the inland fisheries are apparently almost normal. — A total of 71,776 were employed in the fishing operations and 26,803 were engaged in the canneries, freezers, fish-houses, etc., on shore. Of course these workers were employed only during the fishing season.

The distribution of food products throughout the country appears to have proceeded in normal volume with the possible exception of luxuries and canned goods; however, dealers say that the decrease in the latter which followed the closing down of railway construction camps and the slackening in the demands from the Western Provinces, has been offset to a certain extent by a demand for military requirements. It is apparent that while purchases of sugar y the people throughout Canada have been somewhat erratic, the total business is about equal to that of last year, and production is proceeding steadily. Sales in the ordinary staples give no signs of curtailment, although prices have advanced in many lines.

Manufacturers of drugs, chemicals, and patent medicines unanimously report a decrease in profits in their business. The volume of trade is standing up fairly well, but they state that the increase in cost of raw material and the impossibility of securing further supplies from Germany, have increased their manufacturing costs and their difficulties generally.

The leather goods business is also somewhat abnormal in character. Tanners and those manufacturing leather into supplies for the armies of Great Britain and her allies report a larger business than they have hitherto enjoyed. Costs of stock have advanced materially. Boot and shoe manufacturers are inclined to the opinion that the total business is less than it was a year ago, although the demand appears to be improving. Prices have advanced materially in nearly all lines, and the increase is attributed to scarcity of raw material induced by the demands of the military upon the available supplies. Makers of travelling bags and trunks generally report a decreased business.

In the textile industry, where military requirements are being filled, manufacturers report a trade considerably above normal, but where the reverse is the case, the trade appears to be somewhat less than it was a year ago. The supplies of raw materials from Great Britain have become difficult to secure even at higher prices, and although there appears to be a movement in the Old Country to allow of a certain number of mills devoting their output for civilian purposes, there is an expectation that a scarcity will prevail during the coming autumn and winter, and where possible, retail dealers seem to be putting in their stocks for the trade now.

In cotton goods, conditions are described generally as almost normal, indeed, the prices which are now being quoted by salesmen throughout the Maritime Provinces are back to the scale which prevailed before the outbreak of war, at which time a decline was recorded. As a matter of fact the distribution of cotton goods is said to have astonished even those prominent in the industry, that statement, of course, refers to the general trade, and there are some lines which appear to be waiting upon the crop for a revival of activity. No doubt the activity in local mills is due to the closing off of supplies from foreign countries which have been affected by the war.

Fine Cut.

"I certainly like the way our new cook prepares spaghetti."

"How's that?"

"She runs it through the meat chopper first."

Napoleon's handwriting was so bad that often he could not decipher it himself.

The War and the Cattle Trade

Mr. Randolph Bruce, a well-known rancher in Western Canada, has just returned from Europe with many interesting opinions as to the effect that the war will have on the Canadian farmer. The immense slaughter of cattle for the armies in the field will, he thinks, cause a great increase in the price of beef, and those farmers who are raising cattle will make more money even than those who are raising wheat at a dollar-fifty per bushel. Every effort should be made to raise cattle for the market in as large quantities and as quickly as possible. Mr. Bruce is a great believer in alfalfa as the most satisfactory food for the rapid raising of cattle for beef.

In this connection it is interesting to note that fattening young stock is becoming very popular in the United States, where the market for beef is increasing so rapidly that more study has been paid to methods of increasing production.

In the early days cattle were kept on the ranges from three to five years. Experience, however, has shown that the use of thoroughbred bulls and the consequent improvement in the quality and maturing ability of market cattle, together with heavier grain feeding, has made it possible to put just as much beef on the market at from 13 to 20 months old. Experts are of the opinion that with the continued improvement of breed stock it will be possible to market at an even earlier date. Among the advantages of earlier finishing of cattle, the following are mentioned by some of the leading cattle men: Firstly, younger cattle make heavier gains of beef on a similar amount of feed than old cattle; secondly, the money invested is turned faster, being turned over in eighteen months, where formerly it took from three to five years; thirdly, heifers under two years old sell as readily as steers and finish more rapidly.

As the census statistics prove without shadow of doubt, the value of beef cattle in Canada is steadily increasing. In 1901 there were 3,167,744 valued at $54,197,341, or an average of $17.12, taking the good with the bad. In 1911 there were 3,939,257, valued at $86,270,490, or an average of $21.90, an increase of $4.78 per head. Mr. H. S. Arkell, Assistant Live Stock Commissioner for the Dominion Government, says that never in our statistical history have prices attained so high a figure either for cattle on the hoof or for meat in the butcher shop as to-day. What it will be next year when the full effect of the war is felt no one can tell.



Pure Ice Cream for the Children

Include plenty of City Dairy Ice Cream in the children's diet. In the summer time there is nothing that can take its place—it's cooling—it's a food and the child craves its sweetness.. Give them all the Ice Cream they can eat but be sure it's made by City Dairy because "If it's City Dairy, it's Pure, that's Sure".

For sale by discriminating shopkeepers everywhere.

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Look for the Sign.

TORONTO.

We want an agent in every town.

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Something new in Oil Cook Stoves. Come in and inspect this new stove.



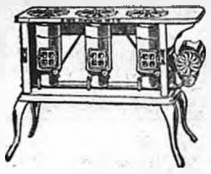
This Stove Burns

Oil or Gasoline

DETROIT VAPOR STOVES

"New" Perfection" Oil Cook Stoves

2 Burner $8, 3-Burner $11
Ovens $2.50 and $3.00



The Fly he is naughty beast,
He ought to die to say the least.



Screen Doors and Windows

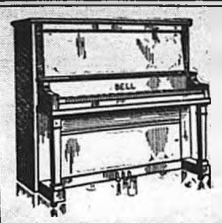
Price of DOORS
$1.25, $1.50, $1.90, $2.25, $2.50
Complete

WINDOWS at 15c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 60c

A Screen for every window

If you want to be healthy and wise
Don't forget to swat the flies.

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES



Complete the Home Furnishings by buying a Piano.

BELL PIANOS

Known in musical circles as the highest type of musical instruments will satisfy your every need in music.
To buy a BELL stamps you as a judge of good things.

A Number of Second-hand Organs for Sale
A good time to buy is right now.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
can tell you all about them

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade. Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

WALKERTON

A rumor has been in circulation during the past few days to the effect that a battalion of Canada's new army of 35,000 men were to be recruited and trained in Walkerton. The local military authorities are very reticent with regard to the matter, and in answer to the query merely stated that nothing definite had yet been arranged.

As we stated last week the suit between Mr Geo D McKay and Registrar McFarlane has been postponed until the fall. If not settled in the intervening months the case will come up for hearing at the fall assizes in November 9th along with the libel suits entered by Mr McFarlane against The Telescope and The Herald and Times.

Peter Hawley was arrested near Paisley on Monday morning by Constable Briggs under a bench warrant issued by Judge Klein at the general session last week. Hawley purchased a watch last March from Robt Gibson besides borrowing $1 from him and giving him a cheque for which there were no funds in the bank. He was given time to pay for the watch and costs, failing in which he was arrested. Hawley had $20 which the judge ordered to be applied to the payment of his indebtedness and he was released for another month to make up the balance.—Telescope.

Mr James Halliday, of near Riversdale, laid an information on Monday morning last against his granddaughter, Miss Ethel Halliday, whom he raised from a child but who, it seems, left him a short time ago and went out to work, and which resulted in him laying a charge against her for vagrancy. Chief Ferguson arrested the girl on Monday afternoon in the home of a friend in Riversdale. On being brought before Magistrate Robert Richardson in Walkerton the girl was honorably acquitted, she claiming that she had merely gone out to work, and as she had considerable money on her there was nothing to substantiate a vagrancy charge. As a result of this finding her grandfather was mulcted for the full costs of the action, amounting to about $10.—Herald and Times.

Complicated Cattle Case

The Walkerton Herald and Times gives the following report of the Paisley case as heard at the County Court: Rudolph vs Winch was an action for slander in which Wm. Henry Rudolph of Elderslie alleged that his neighbor, Stephen Winch, had accused him of stealing a steer, and stating he was a rogue and a thief. Winch denied using these words and counterclaimed for the value of the steer. The action then resolved itself into a fight as to whom this steer belonged. It seems that last summer their cattle got mixed in a field, and on parting them each claimed a particular large steer; a smaller one neither claimed. In the meantime, Rudolph advertised the smaller steer as a stray steer and it was sold by public auction to Mr. Andrew Cormack for $72.00. The big steer, which both claimed, was estimated to be worth about $104. Thirty-eight witnesses, including four veterinary surgeons, testified at the trial in an effort to identify and fix the ownership of the animal. Nearly three days were consumed in taking evidence on the matter. Judge Widdifield, of Owen Sound, who presided at the trial, made a long and brilliant address to the jury in which he strongly favored Rudolph's version of the affair. The jury, after being out about two hours, brought in a verdict dismissing the slander action with costs, and awarding the larger steer to Rudolph with costs. Thus each party won and lost a case. The expenses entailed in these actions will probably run considerable over $500, with Winch, it seems, bearing the greater part of the burden. The strange part appears to be that Winch lost the steer he claimed, and the other, having been sold as a stray steer, the municipality will get the proceeds. Winch thereby gets neither steer. O. H. Klein acted for Winch and D. Robertson for Rudolph.

Death of Wm. F. Sithes

The unexpected death of Mr. Wm. F. Sithes, of Arkwright, took place on Saturday evening last. Mr. Sithes retired the previous evening in his usual health and in the morning he was found lying on the floor and unconscious. His face was bruised and bleeding. Medical aid was summoned but he never regained consciousness and passed away about seven o'clock that evening. Deceased was aged 80 years and was married three times. He went to Arkwright 43 years ago and was postmaster and also conducted a general store business. For seventeen years he held the position of treasurer of Arran Township and during his long term of office conducted the financial affairs of the township in a careful manner. Mr. Sithes was a man of upright character and was trusted and respected by all who knew him. In politics he was a staunch Conservative and was a member of the Methodist Church. The funeral was held on Tuesday to Tara Cemetery and was largely attended.—Leader.

—Two Southampton soldiers have lost their lives in the war this month. Sergt. W. V. Tranter was wounded on May 24th and died June 11th. Lieut. J. Lionel Tranter (formerly captain of Southampton Co) was killed in action on June 15th.

PERSIAN LAMB FUR GROWN IN AMERICA

Out on a big Kansas ranch some interesting agricultural history is being made. Mr L M Crowford, a man who, according to the general opinion of his neighbors, "turned crazy" three years ago, when he invested $35,000 in queer looking sheep, is now receiving the congratulations of scientific men for introducing a valuable fur industry into the United States.

Mr Crawford has proved, on his 1,900-acre sheep ranch near Cottonwood Falls in Kansas, that Persian lamb, astrakhan and krimmer furs, for which Americans have been paying to Russian farmers $14,000,000 every year, can be grown perfectly well in this country. Karakul sheep from Bokhara, crossed on ewes of American long-wool breeds bear lambs that have these curly, lustrous pelts.

Nearly six hundred lambs, valued at from $3 to $15 apiece, were born on the Kansas fur farm last year. Only the fur of the lambs that died however, were sold. The other lambs will be sold for breeding purposes. Pure-bred karakul rams are worth from $1,000 to $1,200 apiece, and the half-bloods sell for about $150.

Mr Crawford's herd of thirty-four karakuls came from the original herd imported by Dr C C Young of Texas in 1909. Those were the first sheep of this strain to enter the country. Mr Crawford believes that American farmers would do well to introduce some karakul blood into their breeds if for no other reason than for the hardiness of the breed and the superior mutton it produces. The extremes of heat and cold that characterize their native country have made these sheep able to withstand any sort of weather. They do equally well in Texas and in northern Michigan. The karakuls and the half-bloods on Mr Crawford's farm are more hardy than the native sheep. The cross-breed is also considerably heavier than the native sheep. The cross-breed is also considerably heavier than the native sheep—sometimes fifty per cent. heavier.

IRISH RETORT

A pompous physician who was inclined to criticize others was watching a stone-mason build a fence for his neighbor, and thought the mason was using too much mortar.

He said: "Tim, mortar covers up a good many mistakes, does it not?"

"Yes, doctor," replied the mason, "and so does the spade."

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion." — Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.



Chesterville, Ont. — "I heard your medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble.

"My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated.

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial." — Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Fall Term Opens Sept. First

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

Has to-day a stronger hold upon the public confidence than ever before. Thorough Training for choice positions in Business Life is given in all our Departments. The college does not ask for a better reputation than it has now. We place many students in positions each year. Write to-day for large catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering; or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

R. T. ROBINSON CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

When a man gives his fiancee a diamond ring and later fails to give his wife a Life Insurance policy, he needs a guardian, not a wife.

Be Wise and Insure Your Life in

THE DOMINION LIFE

Highest earnings of any Canadian company—8.22 per cent.

Low Death Loss
Economical Management

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont

Bridge Contract to Let

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Saturday, June 26th, 1915, for two large cement concrete bridges to across Tee-one over the Willow Creek on con. 8, and one on Bear Line, Con. 6. Contractor to furnish all material and labor and give satisfactory security. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars, plans and specifications apply to Steven Jas Johnson, lot 8, con 7.

J. D. MACKAY, Clerk Bruce Tp.

TENTH CON. BRUCE

Miss Maggie Mills is home at present for a couple of weeks, after which she intends taking a position at the Guelph model farm.

Miss Lily Brown was in Walkerton last week undergoing a slight operation for throat trouble. We hope to hear of a quick return to her usual good health.

Mr Alan Bell now sports a fine automobile.

We noticed in The Advocate of last week that a branch of the Ontario Brotherhood of Threshermen had been organized in Paisley. As threshermen's organizations are not a new thing in some parts of the township, perhaps a little comment on the differences of the old-time threshers' clubs and the present up-to-date organizations would not be out of place. The meeting in Paisley was represented by two men from the Geo White & Sons, one from the McDonalds of Stratford, and one from the Sawyer-Massey Co of Hamilton. Those present at the meeting were Wm Begg and A Kirconnel, Tiverton; Harvey Clark, Pinkerton; Jas Begg, Lovat; John Kidd, Willow Creek; A McDonald, 10th Bruce; A McGillivray, 12th Bruce, and N E Leeder, Port Elgin. The speakers went on to show the great benefit that merchants and manufacturers and such like concerns derived from their different organizations. The protection of threshers' employees and outfits while on the public highway was thoroughly gone into. The present law of all municipalties compels the thresher and all who are in the habit of using the highway for transportation purposes for any class of outfit weighing over a certain amount, to carry planks to lay down on bridges and culverts for the protection of the latter. By forming a thorough organization of all men who use the highway for heavy transportation they hope to be able to place an amendment to the present act that will compel all councils to have planks spiked down, or at least laid up at each end every bridge for their sole convenience and use in crossing such bridges. No doubt a good many are suspicious that the object of the thing is to force the farmer to pay more for their work, but such is not the case for every thresher positively fixes his own prices, no combine holding them in that line whatever. Their sole object is for protection along other lines and not for the object of gulling the farmer.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

UNDERWOOD

Mrs Jas Johnson visited friends in Kincardine last week.

The recent heavy rains have improved the crops greatly. Although the clover and wheat are too far on to grow much more the spring crops will be improved.

Mr Julius Koch of North Bruce, moved a house for William Schnittker from the 4th to the latters' place on the 6th last week.

Mrs Schmidt who was operated on a week or so ago for cancer is recovering nicely.

EBENEZER

The garden party which was held at Wm Grant's on the 17th was a grand success. The weather man gave the best he had for this occasion and a large crowd gathered on the grounds. A splendid programme was given including a very appropriate address by Warden McCannel. The base ball match between Aberdour and Dunblane resulted in a win for the latter. Although the score was largely in favor of Dunblane it does not indicate that Aberdour is a weak team as they are an aggressive bunch of players and are well managed by Mel Dier a former Dunblane star. The proceeds of the evening amounted to $125.00.

Miss Ida and Miss Lina Grant and Miss Agnes Kirkland are visiting friends in Peterboro.

Mr and Mrs Maxwell of Desboro visited Mr Robt Quigley's on Friday.

Miss Jean Matheson and Miss McGillivray of Cluny visited at Mr Geo Grant's the latter end of the week.

Our base ball team went to Dobbinton on the 15th and played a thrilling game with a combination of Dobbinton and Chesley players. Our boys were on the small end of the score till the last innings when with two men gone they tied the score. Dobbinton then refused to play the extra innings to break the score.

Martin Bros. have purchased a new threshing outfit.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

What about weed-cutting on the highway this season? It should be attended to before the seed shakes.

Miss Mary Robertson has returned from Stratford Normal.

Mrs D Allen is visiting Bruce and Saugeen friends for a few days.

Five pupils from S S No 2 and two from S S No 12 are writing on the entrance exams in Chesley this week.

Mrs Neil McGregor, a former resident of this line, is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs W Hope.

Sam Patterson has a horse laid up with blood-poisoning in its foot. At time of writing it is on the mend.

Blain Fortune has installed a windmill on his new well and connected waterpipes to the house and barn. Blain likes to keep up with the times.

GLAMIS

Miss Coombes, Mrs McKenzie and Miss Lily McKenzie motored from Kincardine to Mr Neil Currie's on Friday.

Miss Jennie McKeeman is visiting her sister, Mrs Tufford, at Beamsville.

Flower Sunday will be observed in the Baptist Church next Sunday.

Miss McDougall and brother, of Underwood, spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs McLean on the boundary.

GRESHAM

Miss Edith Rose returned home last week after attending the wedding of a friend at Owen Sound and visiting other points.

The union Sunday School picnic of the Centre Bruce Presbyterian Church and North Bruce Baptist Church will be held on Wednesday, July 7th, at the lake shore beach down the 10th con. Bruce. Every person in the two congregations is given a special invitation to attend. Arrangements have been made for a real good day at the lake.

Mr and Mrs Neil McKinnon and daughter sundayed at Port Elgin last week.

Mr Robt Parker visited friends down in Brant Tp. lately.

The Rev Mr Reith of Glamis preached at preparatory service in in our church here last week very acceptably.

Mr Angus Annes is at present on the telephone line in Kincardine Tp. Angus will soon be an expert at this job.

Misses Mabel Nelson and Olive Foster were visiting friends in Elderslie and other points last week.

Miss Dewar of Paisley was a guest lately at the home of Miss Curry, 6th con.

WILLOW CREEK

Mrs Frank Russell, of Toledo, Ohio, is on an extended visit to her home on the 4th con.

Mrs W Wrightson is under the weather.

Mr John Kidd lost a valuable yearling colt on Sunday morning.

The U B Sunday School and Christian Endeavour picnic took place on Wednesday, June 16th, to Inverhuron, it being a great success. The day was all that could be wished for, except towards evening, when a thunder storm came up and dampened the spirits of the assembly, a great number being present.

Miss Woods, 18th con. Greenock, is spending a few days at Mr John Wrightson's.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

OBITUARY

The late Mrs James Bolton, who passed away at her home on the 2nd of Saugeen, was born in 1832, shortly after her father and mother, Mr and Mrs Alexander Bauserman, had completed a long and tedious journey by ship from Sutherlandshire, Scotland. Their first place of residence was in King township, but later removed to West Gwillimsbury. Mrs Bolton was first married to John Benton, moving to Bruce township. By this marriage there were born four children, Alexander, Catherine, Janet and Johanna. After Mr Benton's death the widow and family moved back to West Gwillimsbury, where they lived for several years, finally moving back to Bruce Township, where she married Mr James Bolton, about 43 years ago. About thirty years ago they took up residence on the 2nd of Saugeen. To them was born one son, Charles of Calgary. The late Mrs Bolton was well-known throughout the community, and greatly respected. She was only ill a few days, and her demise was a great shock to her husband and to the community generally.—Times.

D. McKenzie, Publisher
Paisley, P.O. Ont

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JULY 1, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Two Weeks' Clearing SALE

Before Stock-Taking

From July 2nd to 15th we will slash prices on all Summer Goods.

Crepes

15c values for..... 11c | 25c values for..... 12½c

Pique

15c value for..... 10c | 18c value for..... 12½c

Muslin

15c values for..... 10c | 18c values for..... 12½c

Dress Goods

Regular 60c values for..... 39c

Whitewear

Underskirt,	regular $2.25 for	$1.69
"	" 2.00 "	1.49
"	" 1.25 "	.98
"	" .75 "	.59
Nightdresses,	" 2.25 "	1.69
Corset Covers, 50c values for.....		.39
Lisle Gloves, 25c and 35c values.....		.19
Colored Hosiery, 40c values for.....		.19
Boys' Stockings, all sizes, at.....		9c pr.
Millinery, all shapes, reduced to		.50
One Ladies' Raincoat, reg. $11.00, for...		3.00

Men's Suits

$16.50 value for.....	$8.85
15.50 " "	9.95
14.00 " "	9.98
13.50 " "	8.98
8.50 " "	4.49

Boys' Suits

$8.50 values for.....	$4.98
7.75 "	4.49
6.75 "	4.19
6.50 "	3.98
5.00 "	3.49
3.50 "	1.98

Men's Underwear

Combination Balbriggan, $1.00 values, for..... .69
Mesh Underwear, 50c values for..... .30
Balbriggan, odd pieces, 50c values for..... .29
Men's Shirts, in odd sizes, to clear at..... .49

Shoes

Men's Oxfords, regular $4.50 value, for..... $3.19
Ladies' Oxfords, colored tops, $4.00 value, for..... 2.98
Ladies' Patent Pumps, regular $4.00, for..... 2.98
Ladies' Dull Leather Pump, regular $4.00 values, for..... 2.98
Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords, broken sizes, to clear at 98c and 49c
Children's Patent, Kid and Tan Slippers, as high as $1.50 to clear at..... .25

A full line of Women's and Children's White Canvas Pumps and Slippers to choose from at reasonable prices.

Ask to see the new idea in a Slipper or Shoe Tree, the only way to keep your shoes in shape. We sell it for the small sum of 25c.

Wool Wanted!

The highest price will be paid for Wool — Cash or Trade. ¶ Bring your Farm Produce, for which the top price will be paid.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

City Dairy

Ice Cream

Boot Bargains at Bonathan's

The last chance to buy Shoes at cost price. We have still a few pairs that have got to be sold. ¶ Also an assortment of New Shoes just in, in the latest summer styles, guaranteed to fit. We have bought these to fill out the vacant places in our stock, and are offering them at close prices, too, to help dispose of the whole stock. We don't intend to keep Shoes when this stock is sold out, and we want to do it quick, so offer attractive bargains to complete the clean-up.

Congoleum, the cheap but servicable Floor Covering

The Clay Lawn Dryer Just the thing to do away with laborious clothes hanging.

Fresh Groceries, Vegetables & Fruits

A. T. BONATHAN

Hyde's Old Stand : : Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Wash Skirts from $1 to $3. Cool and cheap. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Leave your order for home-grown Strawberries. We will have them fresh daily. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Pure bred heavy draft mare, 5 yrs old, eligible for registration. J. MAGUIRE, Paisley.

—Bring in that old buggy and have it repainted to look as good as new. W. JACK, Gibson's old store, Paisley.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—Repainting and retrimming of hoods of vehicles at W. Jack's new paint shop, Gibson's old store, Paisley.

—Some Women's Crowsette Coats to clear at $2.50. Just right for summer driving. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Milk for sale at 5c. quart, to those who send for it. Can supply 15 to 20 quarts a day. J. MAGUIRE, Queen St., north.

—Centre Bruce Garden Party at Mr. Geo. Brown's, 8th Bruce, on Aug. 5th. Kincardine Highlanders band has been engaged. Further announcements later.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Just received at P. Stevenson's an assortment of pipes that will surely please. Come and select your choice. Tobaccos, stationery, also our wonderful salve that cures burns and sores, soothing for burns.

—Willsicroft Baptist Garden Party on Thursday, July 8th, at Mrs. Johnston's, 12th con. Elderslie. Good programme and a general good time. Everybody invited.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, maps, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. P. C. EGERT.

—Tort Elgin Celebration Committee have, as usual, a big drawing card for Dominion Day. Their programme this year includes big purses for horse racing, men's relay race, also Highland dancing, day fireworks, and a great pyrotechnical display at night.

—BUTTER PAPER—real vegetable parchment, not a cheaper imitation—printed and sold at The Advocate Office at lowest possible prices. We can print 500 sheets or more with your name on, and for the convenience of those who do not require that quantity, we keep printed wrappers on hand without any name on and sell this in quantities of 100 sheets or over.

—Mrs. Agnes Bowes Hall of Little Rock, Arkansas, author of that interesting Bruce County novel, "Ceasgie," is over on a visit to her friends in Ontario, and was in Paisley on Friday.

—Mr. Roland Northgrave, of Port Elgin, suddenly collapsed while talking to his old Paisley friends on the grounds at the races here on Thursday, and was under the doctor's care for part of the afternoon.

—Mrs. Joseph Culham, of Toronto, announces the engagement of her daughter, Olive Culham Harris, to John MacNeil, minister of Walmer Road Baptist Church, Toronto. The marriage will take place quietly in July.

—A charge of exceeding the speed limit for autos on our streets was laid against one of the local car owners, who pleaded guilty and paid the fine imposed. Others might save trouble in court by taking notice of this.

—Teachers home for vacation: Miss Jennie McLennan from Mildmay; Misses Annie Sergison, Mildred Johnston, Meta Allen and Cessie Cormack, from Toronto; Miss Zeta Black from Durham, accompanied by Miss G. A. McGregor, B.A. of the continuation school staff there.

No Paper Next Week

We had not intented taking our week off so early in the summer, but owing to Dominion Day and Civic Holiday coming in the same publication week, we concluded to drop the issue of July 8th.

The office will be open as usual every working day, and we will have plenty of time to write out receipts for subscriptions that come in by mail or personal call.

—Mrs. W. C. Amsted is visiting her daughter in Hamilton over the rst.

—Miss Jean Hamilton is home from Ottawa for holidays.

—Wilfrid McGill is home from Galt Collegiate for vacation.

—Miss McArthur, of Walkerton, was a guest at Mr John Sharpe's over Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs Robert J. Caldwell have moved onto their new home on the 10th of Bruce.

—Miss McArthur, of Chicago, is here visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs R. M. Hay.

—Mrs. McAllister, of Owen Sound, is a visitor at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. W. McBeath.

—A business meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held in Putnam's Hall on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

—Ross Laidlaw is home from Miller Lake for vacation, accompanied by his friend, Fred Butchart.

—Mr. D. H. McGill, M.A., and Mrs. McGill, of Orillia, are spending part of the vacation with his father here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jas Bowes were over from Chatsworth for a few days last week, visiting their relatives and friends here.

—Mr. and Mrs John Caldwell, 12th avnue, spent the week end visiting their daughter, Mrs Bert Atkinson, Kincardine.

—Mr. and Mrs. Colin McGillivray, of 9th Bruce, were visiting friends in Durham and vicinity from Saturday to Monday.

—Mrs. Jas. Davison and Mrs. M. Daniel visited friends in Owen Sound for a few days, and their sister Mrs Carson returned to Paisley with them.

—Mr. Ed. Hay, who came home last week for vacation, has completed his law course and will be admitted to the bar this year. Congratulations.

—Mr. David Hopper, of Cookstown, motored over with members of his family last week, making their annual call upon old friends and relatives in Paisley and vicinity.

—Mr. Norman Allen has decided to accept a position offered him as a teacher on the staff of St. Andrew's College, Toronto, and will assume the duties after vacation.

—Miss McBride, who has been a resident of Paisley for some time and was secretary of the Womens' Institute, is spending the summer with friends at Caledon East.

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—$3.50 Auto Dusters at $2.50—

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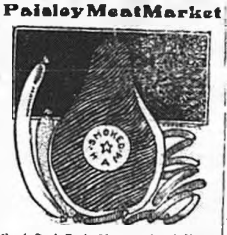
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I. S. Cruickshank

—North Bruce Conservative Association met at Wiarton on June 16th, and elected the following officers:—President, C. E. Start, Tara; Vice President, C. Hill, Wiarton; Treasurer, Dr Laird, Southampton; Secretary, Jas A McDonald, Tara.

FEATS OF WAR AIRCRAFT

AIDS COMMANDERS TO SEE AS WELLINGTON WANTED TO.

They Have Made Raids on Ammunition and Supply Depots with Great Effect.

One of the things demonstrated by the present war is the military value of aircraft. The scouting aeroplane has enabled commanders to see, as Wellington longed to see, what is "on the other side of the hill." Several times its work has been of supreme importance. The co-operation of aeroplanes with artillery in directing he fire of long range guns has proved highly effective. Aeroplanes have made raids on airship stations and ammunition and supply depots which have had a definite

Effect on Military Operations.

On the other hand, large airships like the Zeppelins have proved disappointing. The seaplane has an achievement to its credit in the British raid on Cuxhaven.

The first test of the scouting aeroplane came soon after the arrival of the British expeditionary force in France, and in the words of Sir John French, the British commander, it rendered services of incalculable value, helping to save the army from annihilation. It was on the evening of August 23 that quite unexpectedly Sir John French learned by telegram from Gen. Joffre that the Germans—having battered Namur into submission at amazing speed—had thrust their way across the Sambre and were forcing the French to retire. The two British corps were, it said, threatened by three German army corps on their front and by a fourth which was stealing round them for a flank attack.

The Position Was Critical.

The French, falling back, left the English army exposed; on neither flank had it protection. And the Germans, pressing forward irresistibly, were on the eve of a crushing attack. But before he could retreat it was necessary for Gen. French to have definite information concerning the positions of the enemy.

Here, made for them by circumstance, was just the opportunity our flying men required. Not only was scouting needed, but it was needed in haste—in such haste ,indeed, that no craft, save the aeroplane itself, could have brought back the news in time. In a flash there went a message to the aircraft base, and out upon their errands flew the fastest scouts.

At twice the pace of an express train, rushing smoothly through the air, went these high-speed craft; and their pilots, peering down on the land below, had a view as from a mountain top. And in an hour, thanks to their tremendous speed, they had gleaned news that could have been procured only in a day by any other means. They found the hostile forces that were destined for

A Main Attack.

marked their positions on their maps, made estimates of their strength; they located also, with accuracy, the flanking movement that was so grave a menace. And this work was done, as it needed to be done, at lightning speed.

The aircraft had leaped upward and disappeared; then, in a space of time that seemed incredibly short, they were swooping earthward again, their mission done. Sir John French, given the news he sought, and by an instrument of which he, of the great commanders in war, was the first to make striking use, was able to frame his plans that night with swiftness and precision; and next day at dawn our little army began its retreat.

The strategy of this war, owing largely to the use of aeroplanes, and as it has been studied in Belgium or France, may be illustrated perhaps as follows. The Germans move up troops, say, to their right wing, but this is observed by British air scouts, and so the latter strengthen the point menaced. Then the French, perhaps at a point to the eastward, assemble two army corps for a flanking movement; but this, too, is detected by German aviators; and so, again, it is a question of move and countermove.

There is only one result to such constant checkmating: the opposing battle fronts, stretching mile after mile until it becomes

A Journey of Days

from wing to wing, are bound in places to grow weak. The problem is one of men, of endurance, and of staunchness in resisting attack.

So far gunfire has not been effective against aeroplanes. A high-speed scout, travelling at 120 miles an hour, covers in each second a distance of more than 170 feet, while a projectile from the ground, fired at such a craft when it is 6,000 feet high, takes several seconds to reach this altitude. To aim directly at the machine, therefore, is hopeless. The gunner must point his weapon, at the moment of firing, at a point some distance in advance of the aeroplane; and this precise point, unless he knows the speed of the craft, can be found only by trial and error.

Sometimes aeroplanes are disabled by the enemy's fire; again engines balk or other mishaps occur while aviators are over hostile territory; in either case it is necessary to descend, and lively adventures have come about in this way.

Aeroplanes of the allies have repeatedly tried to drop bombs on the headquarters of the German General Staff. They have been more successful in attempts to interrupt German

Lines of Communication.

One such feat is described to illustrate this phase of the aviator's work: By using large bombs and sending out several armed craft to co-operate with each other the French obtained more than once surprising results in their air attacks on railways. In one instance, during that stage of the war which followed the deadlock on the Aisne, a French pilot in a single seated machine, returning to headquarters after a flight above the enemy's flank, observed two German trains which, bringing up stores and ammunition, were moving along a branch line.

He alighted at his base and gave the news, and the commandant saw the chance for an aeroplane attack. He ordered out three of the bomb dropping biplanes. They flew one behind the other toward the point where the German trains were passing slowly along a single line of metals.

Disdaining a splutter of machine gun and rifle fire directed against it by the soldiers travelling with the first train, the leading biplane dived swiftly, discharging a bomb at the engine. The range was short and the bomb fell true; the engine was hit. With a rent torn in its side and the sound of a shattering report, it rolled sideways, and crashed from the metals, dragging several trucks with it, and spreading a scene of ruin all around.

Meanwhile the second biplane, also flying low, had dropped its two bombs on the permanent way, which was uprooted and flung in all directions. The third bomb dropper, flying toward the second train, missed with his first bomb, but placed the other in the middle of a row of trucks, with the result that the train was set on fire. In five minutes, appearing without warning out of the sky, the six machines had brought about a complete disaster, both trains being damaged, one of them on fire, and the permanent way broken.

WOMEN AND THE WAR.

They Are Working to the Verge of Breaking Down.

The society women are active in benevolence and nursing up to the very verge of breaking down, says a writer in the Liverpool Post. Doctors will tell you that they have a greater number of genuine nerve cases than ever before, but that the malade imaginaire has ceased to exist in this time of stress. No one has leisure or patience to listen to the recital of her trifling ailments, and so she has risen up and taken to good works as an alternative recreation to fostering her own symptoms.

Many of our fully qualified nurses who have been on the Continent have returned for spells of essential repose; their emotions have in some cases been so overwrought that they will not trust themselves to allude to the scenes they have witnessed. Some of the horrors of the French typhuld hospitals in the early months of the war need a Russian novelist to describe them adequately; it is good to know that practically all the errors have by now been rectified.

Other women seem to find nothing to lay their hands to, and irritably resent the impotence due to their lack of previous training. One girl, at least, has made a vigorous effort to enlist. She has many friends, and is highly connected. Donning her brothers' clothes and cutting her hair, she drilled regularly with one of the unrecognized volunteer corps, in which her efficiency was particularly noted. She hoped thence to be transferred to the regular service, but the medical examination proved unavoidable, and so the patriotic intention of this ardent anti-suffragette was frustrated.

In the Russian Army quite a number of women are said to be serving in a male capacity, it being not uncommon for an officer to have his wife or sweetheart as his efficient orderly. No such case has yet become known in France, though the novelist of the future is likely to utilize the theme.

Meaning of the Barber Pole.

In former times the barber served his customers in the capacity of surgeon, and when the operation of bleeding was extensively practiced he was in the habit of performing in that line. The spiral red stripe so frequently seen on the barber's pole is said to symbolize the winding of a ribbon or bandage round the arm when the blood-letting operation was resorted to.

To make night on earth as bright as day, there would have to be over 800,000 moons in the sky.



First Double V.C.

Lieutenant Arthur Martin Leake, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, is the first man to be granted a clasp to his Victoria Cross since the order "For Valor" was instituted in 1856. He gained the coveted distinction during the South African War, through which he served as surgeon-captain in the South African Constabulary. The Cross was awarded for ministering to a wounded man, and also an officer, under heavy fire at Vlakfontein; while engaged in this humane task, he himself was shot three times. The clasp, which is equivalent to a second Cross, was awarded for conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty during the present campaign especially near Zonnebeke, through the trying period, October 29th to November 8th, 1914, when, although exposed to a constant fire, he succeeded in rescuing a number of men who had been badly wounded.

ANTI-GERMAN PROGRAMME.

Can Their Treachery and Awful Crimes Be Forgotten.

The following letter, referring to such an extremely important matter, which appeared recently in the Toronto Daily World, is given in full:

Editor World: Your article "Never Again Must Germany Come Back," is most opportune. The notorious Dernburg is already talking peace and says their hate is only artificial, and thinks that mutual interests will make us forget their treachery, their abominable crimes, cutting off the hands of women and children, murdering the wounded, roasting captives alive, crucifying Canadians, and committing outrages too horrible to print.

Germany must be so dismembered that she and her kultur shall never again menace civilization. Her great prosperity and resources are largely the result of England's trade policy. England has permitted Germany to buy at the same price as English consumers 12,000,000 tons of coal (1913) annually, which supplied her factories, warships, and forged Krupp guns England also sold her (1913) £15,000,000 worth of raw wool and yarns. Germany prospered by selling finished goods to England for twice the amount of her imports from Britain.

If we give her another chance to recuperate and make other alliances, in a few years she would repeat the Belgian atrocities in England and burn London as they have always threatened to do.

John Bull, an influential London weekly, with a circulation of nearly a million, has sounded the tocsin: **After the war the Vendetta.** We must have a Solomon League and Covenant, to which every British subject should subscribe for the protection of himself and descendants:—

Never to have any intercourse with a German, either social or commercial.

Never to buy from or sell to a German.

Never permit a German article in his house.

Never to deal with a merchant who keeps a single article of German manufacture in his store.

Never to travel in Germany nor permit any of his family to visit there.

Permit no Germans to enter Canada except on higher terms than Chinese—a head tax of $1,000.

The British Empire can do without German trade; the loss to Germany of the British Empire's trade will be worse than the loss of her whole fleet annually.

For 43 years the French refused to list German securities on their markets, have abstained from visiting or trading with Germany, and we can do the same.

Let us follow the example of our gallant allies. "Delenda Est Germania."

J. ENOCH THOMPSON.

Toronto, 14th June, 1915.

Doubtful.

"When do you expect to see Mr. Green again?"

"I don't know."

"But don't you usually see him once or twice a week?"

"Yes. But yesterday I loaned him five that he was surely to pay back tomorrow, and it is doubtful now that I shall see him for a month or two."

Admiral Beatty's flagship, the Lion, which is an eighth of a mile long, and is half as heavy again as the Dreadnought, was the first British warship to cost over two millions sterling. In five minutes' continuous firing she can discharge 100,000lb. of metal, and her shells leave the muzzles of her guns at a rate equal to 1,811 miles an hour.

WHAT BRITAIN IS HOLDING

HOW IT COMPARES WITH OTHER POWERS.

30,500 Miles of Sea Frontier and 31 Miles of Battle Line.

Britain's participation in the war by land means much more to the allies than the number of miles she is holding at the front would indicate. The various land fronts of the belligerents in the great war make a total mileage of 1,807 miles, of which the British army occupies a front of 31 miles. The Germans have the longest land front, of which part is opposed to the Russian and the remainder to the French, British and Belgian armies. The Russians, who come next to the Germans in point of mileage, maintain contact with the enemy for 1,056 miles, and are opposed to all three nations in combination against the allies.

Things to Consider.

In considering the 31 miles held by the British force, the nature of the country held and the character of the fighting must be considered. Along certain parts of the French line, as around Belfort and Epinal, strongly-fortified areas render the passage of the Germans almost impossible, and the task of the French is correspondingly easier. At other points, as in the Vosges and the Argonne, French and Germans oppose one another only at certain strategic points, and in such places there is no connected fighting line, but only a discontinuous line of small detached bodies of troops struggling for points of vantage.

British Face Great Odds.

With the British force, however, this is not so. Every inch of the ground is held only by the severest attack and counter-attack. The ground is quite open and exposed, and is constantly swept by artillery and machine-gun fire. Also, a short time ago the German attempt to break the opposing line was made and repulsed along the British front at Ypres, and before that the British had held, in the face of overwhelming numbers, the positions along the Aisne, where the Germans were expecting to retrieve partly the ruin back from Paris. So that it will readily be conceded that the holding of this 31 miles means the holding of a storm-beaten bastion which meets the full force of the gale.

Land Fighting Lines.

The following table shows the extent of the land fighting lines of the warring powers:

	Miles.
Germans.	
Western front	592
Polish front	500
	1,092
Austrians.	
Austro-Russian front	218
Servian front	356
	574
Russians.	
Polish and Austrian front	856
French	
Western front	543
Servian and Montenegrin.	
Austrian front	218
Turks.	
Black Sea territory near Erzerum	200
British	
Western front	31
Belgian	
Western front	17

Britain's Value on Sea.

The great value of Britain's participation in the war is more readily appreciated when the extent of the sea fronts defended by the allies are considered. The British fleets alone protect a sea frontier of over 30,000 miles. France, which comes next, has a total—with her colonies—of some 5,400 miles.

Keeps Open the Oceans.

In order properly to visualise the great part the British Empire is playing in the present war, however, it is necessary to bear in mind that not only does the British navy protect our own sea frontiers, but it also keeps open the great ocean trade routes by which the ships of all the friendly and neutral nations can bring the supplies necessary for their well-being.

Have Small Sea Fronts.

Germany and Austria have relatively very small sea fronts to protect—700 and 390 miles respectively. The Austrian sea front is, of course, confined to the Adriatic Sea, whilst the German colonies having, since the beginning of the war, been abandoned by the German naval authorities, the sea front to be protected is correspondingly reduced.

Sea Fronts of the Powers.

The following figures represent the sea fronts of the belligerents:

	Miles.
British Empire.	
British Isles	2,500
Australia	7,250
Canada	6,000
India and Ceylon	3,700
New Zealand and Tasmania	2,800
South Africa	1,500
Egypt and British East Africa	1,000
New Guinea	800
North Borneo	900
Aden and Somaliland	900
Straits Settlements	600
Solomon Islands	500
Fiji	400
Gold Coast and other territories	1,900
	30,800
France.	
South-east France	800
Morocco, Tunis and Algiers	1,800
Madagascar	2,100
Annam and Tongking	1,200
	5,400
Russia.	
Russian Coasts in the Baltic and Black Seas	2,000
Germany.	
German Coasts in North Sea and Baltic	700
Austria.	
Austrian Adriatic Coast	390



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Look To The Future

Canada can benefit by hearkening to the recommendation recently made by the British Board of Agriculture, in a notice issued to farmers. It strongly urged them to raise as much stock as possible during the war, and gives the following advice:

Do not send breeding and immature stock to the butcher simply because prices are attractive now.

Do not market unfinished animals; it is wasteful of the country's resources and is against your own interests.

Do not kill calves—rear them; it is well worth it.

Do not reduce your stock; when you cannot buy stores, buy calves.

Maintain your flocks and breed your sows; it will pay you to do so.

The board adds that the above recommendations are made not only in the national welfare, but because it believes them to be for the ultimate benefit of British agriculturists.

$200,000,000 Missed by Germany.

The Prager Tageblatt of recent date says it has information that the government of the United States soon will refuse to issue any passports to Americans desiring to go abroad, in order to guard against any possibility of foreign entanglements. In this connection it quotes an article in the Berlin Confectioner, which says:

"Every spring the floating hotel palaces brought thousands of Americans to our shores. The destination of most of these Americans was the health resorts in Germany and Austria, but they spent a great deal of their time also in seeing the cities and especially Berlin. The money these Americans spent for hotel bills and in amusing themselves has amounted as high as 800,000,000 marks ($200,000,000) in a season. These very welcome sojourners whom we have seen in such large numbers in Berlin streets and in the corridors of our hotels we certainly will miss very much this year."

Where Fish Climb Trees.

Fish that climb trees are not an unusual sight in India, as mud skippers or jumping fish are numerous in the large rivers and along the sea coast of that country. The fish literally climb the trees, they do not jump into them. At ebb tide these little fish leave the trees to hunt for tiny crabs, flies, etc., and their strong pectoral and ventral fins, aided by their tail, enable them to move about easily and to climb upon trees, grass and leaves.

There are three million officials in Germany—one-twentieth of the total population.

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enables you to buy safe dividend-paying bonds in denominations five, ten, twelve, sixteen, thirty, by making a small first payment and balance in monthly instalments as you can afford—4% 5% 6% 8% 10% receive all dividends while making payments, and may sell securities at any time. Many securities are selling at below their normal level and at present prices yield a most attractive income.

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The Housewife's Corner

Seasonable Dishes.

Asparagus Bundles.—Scrape the asparagus carefully, wash and tie it in small bundles. Put into boiling water with salt and cook until tender. Serve in bundles on a hot dish. Make a drawn butter sauce by melting some good table butter with a little salt. Serve it apart.

Sugar Drops.—Stir to a cream three ounces of butter and six ounces of powdered sugar; add three beaten eggs, one-half of a pound of sifted flour, and one-half of a nutmeg. Drop this mixture on buttered tins by large spoonfuls, several inches apart, and bake the cakes at once.

Summer Salad.—Take the young shoots of mustard, tender lettuce, and the tender tops of green onions; shred them fine, and pour over them hot bacon fat with bits of the cooked bacon. Season the dish well with pepper and salt, and add a tablespoonful of vinegar. Toss it with a fork to mix it, and serve it garnished with slices of hardboiled egg.

A Southern Way of Cooking Ham.—Simmer the ham gently until it is thoroughly done. Remove the skin, and cover the ham with an envelope of dough made of flour and water. Bake for an hour. Remove the envelope, stick the ham with cloves, put it back in the baking pan, sprinkle it with sugar, baste it occasionally with sweetened vinegar, and bake it until it is brown.

Mock Bone Marrow Toast.—Wash the roots of several bunches of celery and cut them into small pieces. Boil them in salted water and mash them very fine; add a bit of butter, a pinch of pepper and a little flour to give smoothness. Turn all into a pan, and heat it to take the raw taste from the flour. Prepare toast, and heap the mixture upon it. It makes a delicious entree.

Olycooka.—Cream together two beaten eggs and one cupful of granulated sugar. Add two cupfuls of milk and six tablespoonfuls of hot lard. Add two cupfuls of sifted flour, to which has been added six teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half of a teaspoonful of salt. Roll the mixture into balls the size of an English walnut, with a raisin in the centre of each. Fry them in deep fat, and roll them in powdered sugar.

Cheese Pudding.—To one teacupful of grated cheese take one teacupful of bread crumbs. Season with cayenne, dry mustard and salt. Place one teaspoonful of milk in a saucepan, heat in it all the ingredients and cook for a few minutes until it is soft. Let cool, and add the yolk of one egg, well beaten. Grease a pie dish and fill it with the mixture. Put a little butter on top and bake for twenty minutes.

Praline Cream.—Whip two cupfuls of cream with two tablespoonfuls of sifted sugar and about one-half a stick of scraped vanilla bean, one teaspoonful of vanilla flavoring. Crush one-fourth pound of burnt sugar almonds and six crumbled macaroons. Mix all together. Dissolve one-eighth box of gelatin in a small quantity of warm water and beat it in. Wash out a china mold and decorate with glace cherries. Pour in the mixture and stand on ice.

Walnut Cone Creams.—Thoroughly beat two eggs, and add gradually one cupful of light brown sugar, while you continue the beating. Next add three tablespoonfuls of sifted flour, to which has been added one-quarter of a spoonful of baking powder, and a pinch of salt, and one cupful of English walnut meats that have been broken into small pieces. Drop the mixture from a teaspoon on a buttered pan, having the cakes far enough apart to prevent their running together. As soon as they are baked, loosen them carefully from the pan and roll them into cones. When the cones are cold, fill them with whipped cream, and decorate each one with a candied cherry.

Crystal Sandwiches.—Not only do these "sandwiches" keep well, but they are crisp even on a damp day—a quality that recommends them for use at summer homes at the shore. Place oyster crackers together two by two, with a filling of peanut butter or marmalade between them. Let the "sandwiches" stand until they are firm; dip them into crystal syrup made by boiling one cupful of sugar and one-third of a cupful of water to 225 degrees. Dry them on a wire rack. The syrup adds a desirable sweetness, and at the same time a covering that preserves the crispness of the crackers. Store them in a tin box.

Household Hints.

Steep sage in boiling water before using it and it will not taste bitter.

No fish is cooked enough unless the flesh separates easily from the bones.

Powdered starch if applied immediately to fruit stains will remove them.

To bleach handkerchiefs add a slice of lemon to the water they are boiled in.

Brass, if rubbed with sweet oil after it has been polished will not tarnish so quickly.

Always put the scrubbing brush to dry with the bristles down. This will save the brush.

Aluminum kitchen utensils should never be washed with soda. Use simple soap and water.

If the head aches from heat, put a cold compress on the back of the neck and on the wrists.

Gas ovens should be cleaned with warm soapy water to which a little ammonia has been added.

Apply glycerine to a scald directly after accident occurs and cover it with rags saturated with glycerine.

The clothes wringer will last twice as long if the pressure screws at the top are loosened after using.

New potatoes if soaked in water that has a little soda dissolved in it will scrape and clean beautifully.

Tomatoes can be skinned quickly if they are first dropped momentarily into a basin of boiling water.

You will find if you crush ordinary block salt and mix a little flour with it it keeps quite free from lumps.

Milk or milk foods will not scorch if the stewpan is rinsed in cold water and rubbed with a little fresh butter or lard.

If you would prevent vegetables from boiling over, drop a piece of dripping the size of a walnut in the centre of them.

When a window is difficult to raise pour melted lard between the frame and the casing and put a little also on the cord.

When boiling a ham leave it in the water in which it has been cooked until it is cool. This will make it tender and juicy.

Stale loaves should be wrapped in a wet cloth for a minute, then the cloth removed, and the loaf baked in a slow oven for half an hour.

Directly tea is split on a tablecloth cover the stain with common salt. Leave it for a while, and when the cloth is washed all stains will have disappeared.

When boiled and unboiled eggs get mixed spin them, and the boiled ones will spin around quite fast, while those which have not been cooked will hardly spin around once.

Milk may be heated without burning if the saucepan is rinsed in clean, cold water before pouring the milk into it. The saucepan is also easily cleaned if it is thus rinsed before using.

To prevent new shoes from pinching lay a cloth moistened in hot water across the place where the pressure is most felt, changing the cloth as soon as it becomes cool. This will make the leather shape itself to the foot.

Hair brushes should be washed once a week, and are soon spoiled unless properly cleansed. Put a tablespoonful of ammonia in a quart of water hot as can be borne by the hand, and, after freeing the brushes from hair, dip the bristles in and out of the water until clean. Rinse in cold water in the same way, shake well, wipe the back and handle carefully, and put on a window-sill to dry in the open air. Soap should not be used as it makes the bristles soft.

NO DIE FOR VICTORIA CROSS.

Made Separately of Bronze From Guns Captured in Crimea.

When an ordinary medal is made a steel die is used, and the article can be turned out complete with one blow of the press. Thousands can thus be made in a very short space of time.

But for the Victoria Cross there is no die in existence. Each cross is made separately, and this is as it should be, for the cross ranks far higher than any other military decoration which it is in the power of the country to bestow.

The bronze, as is known to most people, is a part of some of the Russian guns captured in the Crimea. It is of very hard quality, and it is weighted out to the workmen as carefully as if it were so much gold.

The first Cross was modelled in hard wax, and after the design had been approved a model pattern was cast. This is preserved with the greatest care, and from it are made the moulds from which every other Cross is cast.

The moulds, as is usual in all casting, are made in two parts, and the surfaces prepared with blackleaf, so as to make them smooth.

Rosebery's Wit.

Quite in the foremost rank of celebrities who are aiding recruiting is Lord Rosebery, whose popular speeches have induced many young men to join the colors. Lord Rosebery is a very great lover of animals, and the story goes that on one occasion he went so far as to risk his life for a favorite dog. His lordship was on board a steamer when suddenly his dog fell overboard. Much distressed, Lord Rosebery asked the captain to stop the boat, a request which was refused. "If it was a man overboard," said the captain, "why, then, of course——" "Oh," said Lord Rosebery, "that can be easily managed," and, to the captain's astonishment, he leapt overboard after the dog himself. Naturally the boat was promptly stopped, a boat was lowered with all speed, and both dog and master were rescued, none the worse for their experience.

A REMARKABLE DOG.

How A Faithful Canine Recovered Some Hidden Money.

Monsieur Dumont, a tradesma of the Rue St. Denis, Paris, says Owen Jones in the Badminton Magazine, offered to lay a wager with a friend, with whom he was walking on the Boulevard St. Antoine that if he were to hide a six-livre piece in the dust, his dog would discover it and bring it to him. The wager was accepted, and the piece of money secreted, after being carefully marked. When they were some distance from the spot, Monsieur Dumont called to his dog that he had lost something, and ordered him to seek it. The dog, by name Caniche, immediately turned back, while his master and his companion continued their walk.

Meanwhile a traveller, who happened to be just then returning in a chaise from Vincennes, perceived the piece of money, which his horse had kicked from its hiding place. The traveller alighted, picked up the money, and was driving off to his inn, in the Rue Pont-Aux-Choux, just as Caniche reached the spot where the money had been hidden. Caniche at once followed the chaise, entered the inn, and stuck close to the traveller, leaping up incessantly about him. The traveller, supposing him to be some dog that had been lost or left behind by his master, thought the dog was trying to make friends with him, and as the animal was handsome, determined to keep him. He gave him a good supper, and on retiring to bed, took him with him to his chamber.

But no sooner had the traveller removed his breeches than the dog seized them. The owner, of course, took them away. Then Caniche began to bark at the door, which the kindly traveller opened, thinking that the dog wished to go out. Caniche instantly snatched up the breeches, and away he flew. The traveller posted after him in his nightcap, anxious for his purse, which was full of double napoleons of forty francs each. Caniche ran full speed to his master's house, which he reached a moment before his pursuer, who was naturally out of breath and furiously enraged.

"Sir," said Caniche's master, "my dog is a faithful creature, and if he has run away with your breeches, it is because you have in them money that does not belong to you."

The traveller became still more infuriated.

"Compose yourself, sir!" rejoined the other, smiling. "Without doubt there is in your purse a six-livre piece with such and such marks, which you picked up in the Boulevard St. Antoine, and which I threw down there with a firm conviction that my dog would bring it back again."

The stranger had to admit that that was the case, and when he had returned the coin to Caniche's master, the dog permitted him to take up his breeches and go back in them to the inn.

Bukowina.

Although geography is in the melting pot, most of us have been learning a good deal of it since the war began, says a contributor to the London Times. Many have had this year their first introduction to the Bukowina.

It is a duchy and crownland of Austria, sandwiched between the province of Galicia and the northwestern frontier of Roumania. Bukowina means the country of the beech trees, and a great portion of it is forest clad, for it lies among the southern spurs of the wooded Carpathians. Czernowitz, its capital, has about 90,000 inhabitants, and the population of the duchy is some three-quarters of a million. Of these, about 40 per cent. are Ruthenians, and nearly another 40 per cent. are Roumanians, and the balance is made up of the usual Balks-Hungarian mixture—Magyars, Germans, Poles, Jews, and Gypsies. The Ruthenians and the Roumanians belong to the Orthodox Church, and therefore the great majority of the inhabitants hold with Roumania and with Russia in the matter of religion.

The Roumanian peoples in the Bukowina and in Transylvania are not settlers who have overflowed across the Roumanian frontier. They have their roots deep in history. Roumania herself is a geographical necessity, and it is very curious to find a Latin people in eastern Europe surrounded on all sides by Slavs and Hungarians—for not only do Roumanians speak a Latin tongue closely resembling Italian, but in spite of all admixture with Slavs, Turks, and Constantinople Greeks, they retain to this day strong signs of their Italian blood.

Roumania is the modern descendant of Trajan's roman colony in Dacia, and the explanation of the Roumanians in the Bukowina and Transylvania lies in the fact that Trajan's province included both these districts, and was much larger in extent than the modern kingdom of Roumania. When Catherine II. was at war with Turkey the Russians occupied the Bukowina in 179, but they restored it to the Turks when peace was made in 1774. Austria had been much perturbed by this occupation, and made great show of her anxiety for its restitution to Turkey. But this friendliness was by no means disinterested, for she promptly set up an intrigue to secure it for herself, and in 1777 the Porte ceded it to her. Since then it has remained in Austrian hands.

Meant All Right.

Hub (at breakfast)—I've got a bad head this morning.

Wife—I'm sorry, dear. I do hope you'll be able to shake it off.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 4.

Lesson I.—Absalom's Failure—2 Sam. 18, 1-5. Golden Text—Eph. 6. 1.

I. The Battle Array (Verses 1-4).

Verse 1. Numbered the people—The word for "number" here is different from the word "number" in 2 Sam. 24. 2. There the word means merely "to count." Here the primary meaning is "to muster," "to inspect," "to review." David did not want numbers only." Like Gideon, he wanted picked men.

Captains of thousands and captains of hundreds—The usual disposition of the army (see Num. 31. 14; 1 Sam. 8. 12; 22. 7). This military division corresponded to the civil division instituted by Moses (Exod. 18. 25.)

2. A third part—As noted in previous lessons this is the way in which the Hebrew commanders divided their armies (Judg. 7. 16; 9 43; 1 Sam. 11. 11; 2 Kings 11. 5, 6). The Philistines, at least on one occasion, followed the practice of the Hebrews (1 Sam. 13. 17). The King intended to take the field as chief commander over these divisions. He realized what his influence would be down in the fighting line with his men.

3. Thou art worth ten thousand of us—The Hebrew literally reads, "There are ten thousand like us." The implication is, "But there is not one like you." Doubtless David was quite ready to stay in the camp, as he did not want to go personally against his son.

Succor us out of the city—To send reinforcements or to command the retreat if retreat were necessary.

4. The king stood—To encourage the soldiers by this personal interest as they moved out to battle.

II. The Fight in the Forest of Ephraim (Verses 5-8).

5. The king commanded—David did not merely request his generals not to hurt Absalom, he "commanded" them. "And all the people heard when the king gave all the captains charge concerning Absalom."

6. The forest of Ephraim—As the battle was fought east of the Jordan, this forest could not have been in the central part of Palestine where the tribe of Ephraim settled. It must have been in some part of the great forest of Gilead, east of the Jordan, which, in fact, is a continuation of the great forest of Ephraim in the west side of the Jordan.

8. The forest devoured—The retreat of Absalom's army through the forest was necessarily hampered by the trees and undergrowth. More men were slain in the retreat through the forest, therefore, than in the actual battle.

III. The Fate of Absalom (Verses 9-16).

9. Absalom chanced to meet—In the rout Absalom found himself in the midst of David's men. So he took to the densest forest, hoping, of course, to escape.

His Mule—The mule was the mark of royalty (see 1 Kings 1. 33, 38). Doubtless it was David's own mule.

A Great oak—The Hebrew reads, "The great terebinth." The definite article indicates that the tree was well known. The terebinth is a turpentine tree, something like the oak. In the forest on the east of Jordan there were far more oaks than terebinths, hence a terebinth would be more easily marked, especially if, as in this case, it was unusually large.

His head caught hold—Doubtless in the low forks of the tree. He was stunned by the impact, as his mule was galloping in wild fear. Although his hair also became entangled, he did not hang by his hair alone.

10. A certain man—One of God's unnamed and unsung noblemen.

12. Silver in my hand—Joab was well known. This man would not have taken a promise from him. Had he dealt with him at all, it would not have been on the basis of actual cash.

13. Thou thyself wouldest have set thyself against me—In no sense was Joab to be trusted. He was a great general. On this account David spared him. As politics makes strange bedfellows, so does war break down personal ethical standards.

14. Took three darts—Absalom was not killed outright. Joab brutally struck at him with "rods" or "staves" (as the Hebrew word indicates)—that is, anything that first came to hand. His armorbearers actually killed the unfortunate youth (verse 15).

15. Slew him — Joab doubtless thought the quickest way to end the rebellion was to kill the rebel.

Too Good to Germans.

A large part of Leeds (England) Workhouse has been requisitioned by the British War Office for wounded soldiers. The displaced inmates are being accommodated in a school. German prisoners are lodged in floating palaces that cost the nation $5,000,000 a year, and $75,000 has been spent in fitting the old world Donington Hall in Leicestershire for others.

It has been estimated that a salmon can swim at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

The Beekeeper's Worst Enemy

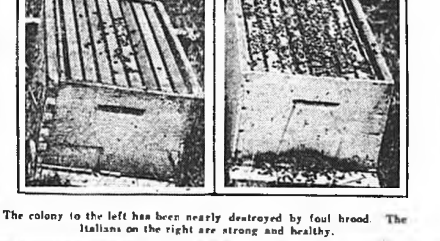
European Foul Brood Has Destroyed Hundreds Of Colonies In Ontario.

Physicians tell us that among the human race there are some nationalities more resistant to certain diseases than others. Experiments with different races of honey bees have proved conclusively that purely mated Italian stock is on the whole, strongly resistant to the ravages of European foul brood. This resistance is so well marked in some colonies that they are apparently almost immune from its effects.

Writing in The Canadian Countryman, F. Eric Miller, B.S.A., State Inspector of Apiaries, Michigan, says:

Among beekeepers who have kept the German or Black bees, European foul brood has proved to be the most dreaded of all the bee diseases in North America. In the affected districts of Ontario and certain of the States, many thousands of dollars' worth of damage has already been done. Where Black bees were kept exclusively the disease cleaned out all before it. Whole apiaries of more than a hundred colonies have been rendered worthless in one season, and have been entirely destroyed in less than two years. Those beekeepers who heeded the warnings sent out by Government authorities and requeened with purely mated Italian queens are still keeping bees, while those who neglected these warnings are no longer beekeepers.

A colony of Black bees suffering from European foul brood will dwindle and die out very quickly. To the uninitiated it does not seem possible that the disease can work so rapidly, but when we understand its nature it is no longer a mystery. In a normal, healthy colony of bees, from spring till fall, the hatching bees replace those which are constantly dying from old age, so that the colony keeps up in numbers and with a vigorous queen is most thickly populated in early summer. When European foul brood attacks a colony, we find that from 50 to 95 per cent. of the young bees in the larval or worm stage die. The fully developed bees naturally live but a short while during a heavy honey flow, and as these are not replaced by the younger generations, except in small numbers, the colony soon dies out.



The colony to the left has been nearly destroyed by foul brood. The Italians on the right are strong and healthy.

Italian Bees Resistant.

There is no race of honey bees on this continent that has been given the same amount of attention that the Italian variety has received. For many years queens have been imported from Italy, and with these queens as a nucleus the North American Queen Breeders have practised selective breeding. While it may not be due entirely to the efforts of these men to improve the Italian stock, the general opinion is that colony for colony the Italian surpasses any other variety.

Apart from the ability of most strains of Italians to resist European foul brood, these bees have been found to be excellent workers, gentle to handle, and generally adapted to the climate of this country.

During the early days of European foul brood in this country, when beekeepers were told to fight the disease by requeening with pure Italian queens, it was believed that this one treatment was all that was necessary to dispose of the disease. Since that time beekeepers have found that because a queen is pure Italian it does not always necessarily follow that she is certain to resist European foul brood every time. A Holstein cattle breeder knows that it is not every pure-bred calf that will turn out a winner; the same holds true with bees, and it is this fact that beekeepers often lose sight of. To fight European foul brood successfully one must be prepared to requeen each colony more than once if this is necessary. Whenever a colony shows the symptoms of the disease after having been treated, and is losing ground, that is, fewer bees are hatching than are dying, then it is high time to kill the queen and introduce another.

Many of the beekeepers who have fought European foul brood most successfully are those who requeened each colony affected as often as was needed. Only those colonies that are headed by vigorous prolific queens will resist European foul brood.

Some may not be able to determine what qualities make up a good queen. The appearance of the queen herself, that is, her size, shape and color will not always guide us. We can tell a good queen's qualities by results, and these results show in the power to resist the disease, the ability to store a good surplus of honey, and the strength of the colony. When we examine a hive we can judge the quality of the queen by the compactness of the brood and the absence of drone eggs until the colony is strong in worker bees, or near the point of swarming.

The Time to Requeen.

The best time to requeen a colony of bees is when there is a good flow of nectar coming in. The bees are more easily handled at such a time, and they will not be liable to kill the new queen. If one follows the directions of the breeder from whom the queens are purchased there will be no difficulty in getting the queen in. One point should be remembered, however, and that is, not to disturb the colony at all for a week or ten days after putting in the queen. If your bees are Blacks or dark hybrids you will be sorely tempted to take a peep at the new queen to see how she is doing. This will often cause the bees to kill the queen: wait and all will be well.

Do not wait until European foul brood visits your neighborhood before you requeen every colony with Italian stock. A good colony of pure Italians are more profitable than the common bees in any case, and by keeping only the best you will carry the safest kind of insurance against a raid of European foul brood. "One ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

If you have not received a bulletin from the Provincial Apiarist, Guelph, Ontario, on "Bee Diseases," you should write for one. When you have carefully studied the symptoms of European foul brood you should act as your own inspector and keep your apiary free from this disease.

In conclusion: Keep your queens young and your colonies strong, and if your bees are pure Italians, European foul brood will be robbed of all its terrors.

Special Steamers.

To the landsman who lives far from a port one steamer is much like another; but, as a matter of fact, great numbers of vessels are now built for one special branch of trade, and are fitted for that purpose and no other.

The oil-tank steamer most of us know, but the refrigerating vessel is less often heard of. There are regular lines of steamers sailing to the Antipodes and South America which consist of one vast refrigerating chamber, in which meat and farm produce are carried. When the holds are full they are hermetically sealed, and the temperature is kept as nearly level as possible all through the voyage.

Then there are the cattle-ships, the colliers, and ore carriers with a number of derricks, instead of masts, for quick discharge of cargo, and the fruit steamers which ply regularly to and from the West Indies.

A special class of vessel is also built for the coolie trade between India and the West Indies, chiefly British Guiana. Formerly sailing vessels were engaged in the traffic, but now the native has, for him, truly comfortable and well-found steamers for the voyage.

Not dissimilar are the ships engaged in the pilgrim traffic to Mecca—an interesting trade, about which very little is known.

Why He Growled.

"The Browns have a new automobile."

"Taut so?"

"Yes, aren't you glad?"

"I can't say that I am particularly."

"You should rejoice in the success of others. I don't see why men act so gloomy when other people are getting on."

"You don't. Well, I'm Brown's tailor, and he still owes me for two suits."

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JULY 1st, 1915

W. C. T. U. County Convention

The twenty-seventh annual convention of Bruce County Woman's Christian Temperance Union met in Knox church, Paisley, on Thursday, June 24th. There were delegates from Teeswater, Walkerton, Port Elgin, Chesley, Wiarton and Lion's Head. After devotional exercises conducted by the president, the business session commenced by the appointment of committees, with Mrs Moore of Teeswater as convener of resolutions, and Mrs Vanalyke of Port Elgin convener of plan of work. Reports of the different departments of work were then proceeded with and the discussions on departmental work proved interesting and helpful, taking up the morning session.

The sacredote hour of prayer was observed, Mrs Moore leading audibly.

In the afternoon devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs Busby of Port Elgin, after which two little girls, Helen McArthur and Mary Fletcher, were introduced to the convention by Mrs D McKenzie of Paisley to act as pages. Letters of greeting were read from Mrs Bryan of Vancouver, a former county president, and from Mrs Stauffer of Walkerton, one of our old Bruce county workers. Addresses of welcome were given by Mrs H B Putnam, president of the Paisley W C T U, Mrs Shoemaker of the Patriotic League, Mrs Conn of the Woman's Institute, Mrs (Rev.) Facey and others, to which response was made by Mrs Hallidday of Chesley. A solo very sweetly sung by Miss McInnis was much appreciated. Convention was then resolved into a school of methods and the following read by Mrs Kanke of Port Elgin, sec'y of resolutions committee:

1 Resolved, that we hereby heartily commend the newspapers in our county that have refused liquor advertising and given space to temperance items.

2 That though we disapprove of the methods employed by the militant suffragettes we will persevere with faith and effort in claiming our God-given right to the ballot for the protection of the home.

3 Whereas we believe that the legalized liquor traffic is one of the national sins which incurs the just displeasure of Almighty God, and more especially as when during this world-wide war the foodstuffs used in the manufacture of the liquor that materially unfits our soldier boys for service, are needed both to feed the army and for home consumption, and whereas Canadian mothers consented to the boys going overseas to fight for the liberty and honor of the Motherland and her colonies with the distinct understanding that no license be allowed them and are now withholding their consent because of the wet canteen, therefore resolved: the Bruce County Woman's Christian Temperance Union in convention assembled do deplore the persistent forcible fixing of the wet canteen overseas to our Canadian soldiers and the rum rations served on the firing line, and hereby vigorously and emphatically protest against the same, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to Premier Borden.

4 That we stand opposed to the legalized liquor traffic. That the lapse of years has but more strongly confirmed us in the wisdom of our watchword and battle cry—"Total abstinence for the individual and legal prohibition for the state."

5 That we place on record a vigorous protest against the light sentences for immoral conduct and urge much heavier sentences and the lash.

6 That aliens coming into the country be required to pass certain test examinations and that the time of residence previous to taking out naturalization papers be extended from three to five years.

7 We deeply deplore the exceedingly rapid development of the white slave traffic and urge upon those in authority to punish with a strong hand those engaged in the same, and we further urge that all railways employ train matrons for the protection of girls travelling alone.

8 Viewing with alarm the growing prevalence in the use of cigarettes by the youth of our land, we, Bruce County Woman's Christian Temperance Union, desire to place ourselves on record as strongly favoring federal legislation along this line and earnestly hope our lawmakers will at the next session of the federal Parliament introduce legislation whereby the importation, manufacture and sale of the cigarette will be prohibited.

The dainty lunch and tea provided by the ladies of the churches was another token of the hospitality for which Paisley is noted. The churches were tastefully decorated with flowers, and a marked thoughtfulness for the comfort of the guests was everywhere in evidence.

Rev Mr Little presided at the Thursday evening meeting and gave an encouraging introductory address, after which the Dominion Rally Song was rendered most enthusiastically by sixteen little boys trained by Mrs Jos B Fleming. Reeve Ballachey kindly welcomed the delegates and accorded them the freedom of the town during their stay. Miss Sproule of Chesley then gave a solo which was enjoyed by all. Mrs Ashcroft, county president of Wiarton, gave a resume of the year's work in a stirring and most impressive address, touching on some of the main issues of the day in a way which showed a live and intelligent grasp of the situation. Rev W J Fidler, of Cargill, gave with marked ability the thrilling and pathetic reading of "David Garrick." The beautiful and appropriate song, "Let us have peace," was most acceptably rendered by Miss Helen Carter, Paisley. Rev Mr McLaren, of Shoal Lake, Man, spoke briefly on the temperance situation in the western provinces and earnestly urged that Ontario rise to her many privileges. The old favorite song, "The Holy City," was well rendered by Mr I. R Putnam. Rev Mr Diehl of the Anglican church in a few encouraging words showed his interest and sympathy with the cause and kindly expressed his desire to see the ballot in the hands of women. A pleasing feature was the presentation of the prize banner to the Paisley union for their increase in membership by the county president, Mrs Ashcroft, and received by Mrs H B Putnam on behalf of Paisley union. A collection of cordial thanks was tendered the entertaining union and all who had contributed in any way to the success and pleasure of the convention.

On Friday session was opened by a much enjoyed devotional exercise conducted by Mrs (Rev) Fear of Teeswater, Little Miss Hazel Bird and Helen McArthur acted as pages. Report of plan of work committee was given and helpful discussions followed.

The newly elected officers for the county are as follows: President, Mrs Ashcroft, Wiarton; 1st Vice-pres, Mrs Putnam, Paisley; and Vice-pres, Mrs Halliday, Chesley; Cor Sec'y, Mrs Simpson, Wiarton; Rec Sec'y, Miss Gamelin, Chesley; Treasurer, Mrs Moore, Teeswater; Y Sec'y, Mrs J S Smith, Port Elgin; L T L, Mrs Busby, Port Elgin.

Miss Jean Fullerton, Paisley, sang the temperance rally song very sweetly and proved that Bruce county is not lacking in musical talent. A most successful convention was closed by singing "God be with you till we meet again."

The Races

Speedy Horses and Close Contests on the Track

Riverside Park race track assumed some of its old-time holiday appearance and activity on Thursday afternoon last, when some of the best trotting and pacing horses competed for the prize money hung up in the open and 3-minute classes. There has many times been larger crowds at the races here, as the attendance was really small on Thursday, and this was the only weak feature of the meet. Very seldom has there been as interesting and clean a programme of sport presented as that afforded by the track contests and lacrosse match on Thursday.

The first heat in the 3-minute class was a veritable two-in-one event as a pair of horses in the lead had a neck-and-neck race for first and second places and the two that came in for third and fourth had an equally close and spectacular go for the wire. Succeeding heats proved fully as interesting to the spectators, although the places were considerably changed.

In the free-for-all there was fast time made, and a fine contest from start to finish in each heat.

3 Minute Class—1st Rosie Mac, owned by J W Joynt, Lucknow; 2nd Helen B, owned by F. Mabon, Southampton; 3rd Roy Hunter, owned by J Collins; 4th Paddy R, owned by S Trench; 5th King John; 6th Harold H, owned by W Stanley.

Free-for-all—1st Berlin Belle, owned by J W Davey; 2nd Birdie Mac, owned by I B Millson, Lucknow; 3rd Darkie D, owned by Mr Minogan.

The concert on the night of the races was not as well patronized as the merits of the programme warranted. John A. Kelly is a great ventriloquist, also a funny comedian, according to those who attended. Morjorie Munro is also a pleasing singer and Scottish dancer. The Paisley Orchestra furnished several good selections.

Civic Holiday, Tuesday Next

The union Sunday School picnic will be held to Southampton on Tuesday next, and Civic Holiday has been proclaimed for that day. Cheap return excursion rates have been secured—adults 55c, and children 30c. Special train leaves Paisley at 10 a.m., returning at 8 p.m.

Now Are M.D's.

Messrs. Fred and George Petrie, graduates of Paisley Continuation School who went west a few years ago, have passed their final exams in the medical course at Winnipeg, and are added to the long list of young men of Bruce who have entered the professions.

Injured in Runaway

Mr. Andrew Munro is forced to take a holiday because of an accident he met with on Saturday afternoon. He started to drive from his home at Pilkingowan, when a ring in the bridle broke and his horse ran away. Mr. Munro was thrown out on his shoulder and one of his legs was bruised by being caught in the spokes of a wheel. No bones were broken, but it will take some time to mend up his body.

Successful Paisley Girl

Alberta's first lady lawyer is a native of Paisley, Miss Lillian Ruby Clements, B A., of Vegreville. In the final law examinations in Alberta this young lady was among the list of those who passed and qualified for the bar. When these graduates are formally admitted to the Bar as practitioners in September next Miss Clements will also receive the degree of LL B. from the University of Alberta, having taken the extra course entitling her to that honor. This clever young lady is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clements, formerly of Paisley. She graduated in 1913 from McMaster University, and studied law in Vegreville.

Should It Be a County Bridge?

Warden McCannel, Reeves Cain of Hillsville, Johnson of Bruce, and Phelan of Greenock, who comprise a committee of the County Council appointed to investigate as to the length of the Willow Creek bridge on Queen St., Paisley, met here on Thursday for that purpose. The question as to whether this should be a County bridge was brought up in the County Council by Reeve Ballachey, who advanced the claim that it should be, if measurement of approaches be considered as in other cases where bridges on leading roads have been assumed by the County. The Road and Bridge Committee reported against assuming the bridge, but Reeve Ballachey succeeded in having this committee appointed to investigate, and their report will be handed in for consideration at the December session.

Auto Crushed Motorcycle

The most exciting episode of race day occurred up town about 7 p.m., when the crowd that had been in was beginning to disperse homewards. Mr. Leslie Winch rode out from the Central Hotel yards on his motorcycle and started north. On the middle of the Teeswater bridge he was overtaken and thrown from his machine by an automobile driven by Mr. S. Bricker, of Listowel. Those who saw the accident expected there would be nothing left of the cycle rider except his lifeless body, but he pulled out of the mix-up with nothing worse than a bruised leg. The motorcycle was caught under the auto and ground along until the car came to a stop. A good deal of repairing will be required to again make it a reliable travelling outfit. Mr. Bricker we understand, offered to settle for the damages.

VIOLENT ATTACKS OF DYSPEPSIA

Suffered Tortures Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, Jan. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with *Dyspepsia*, I have been made well by "Fruit-a-tives." I suffered so much that at last I would not dare to eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives" and after taking them I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was well. I quickly regained my lost weight—and now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, *I am fully recovered*, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives.'

MME. CHARBONNEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

—There was a large representation of the C.O.F. members this at the special service in Knox Church on Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Little delivered an appropriate and trenchant sermon. The song service included a solo by Mr. McCuaig of Toronto, who is a vocalist of the same rank as the well-known Ruthven McDonald, and has the high faculty of making a sacred song as impressive as a sermon.

—We notice that one young townsman, George C. McIntyre, who received the other day the degree of M.D. with honors, from the University of Toronto, is named among those chosen for medical services at the front. Dr. McIntyre will be a success anywhere. Dr. McIntyre has also qualified for a commission as lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps, and is prepared to do his bit in helping to carry on the war.

Batcheller Beaten Twice

A rink of Owen Sound bowlers, with A. E. Batcheller and H. Moffat, skip and vice skip, came over on Friday for the afternoon. They were up against two rinks skipped by I. Shoemaker and J. H. Glover, the locals winning out in both.

P.S. Promotions

From Jr. IV to Entrance—Names in order of merit—Willie Sheepy, Reta Cormack, Inez Bell, Arthur Kincaid, Mary Laidlaw, Irene Sage, Jean Fullerton, Irene Marshall, Grace Brown, Jean Shaw, Fred Shoemaker, Anabel Blue; recommended—Mabel Beaton.

CORA R I. FISHER, Teacher

Best Lacrosse in Years

Chesley lacrosse team opened the match with Paisley on Thursday in a sort of walk-away style, shooting in three goals to quick succession before the locals could locate their opponents' net. Then Paisley got in a shot that counted, and thereafter they quickly took their place in the sun and were down the lead to a tie before time was up. Reeve Doyle gave ten minutes overtime to play off the tie, and upon the expiration of that period the score was again even. A second ten minutes overtime extension resulted in a similar deadlock, and it was not until the third period was given that the deciding goal was put in, making the score to goes for Paisley and 9 for Chesley. Specific combination was shown by the players of each team and after the early part of the game the checking was very close and effective in producing play that kept the spectators in a thrill of excitement. There was plenty of play at close quarters, but no rough work exhibited as sometimes is under such conditions. A really good brand of lacrosse it was, and with such admirable exhibitions repeated the national game will soon become popular again here.

DIED

JAMIESON—In Arran, on June 20th, Mary Croome, relict of the late Thomas Jamieson, aged 84 years.

KRUG—In Chesley, on June 22nd, Peter Krug, aged 78 years and 11 months.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Sweaters—

in the finest of Wools for summer wear. We have just received some beauties in checks and plaids, in many combinations of colors. These are handsome garments and are particularly suitable for driving or motoring.

The prices are $5.00 and $5.50 and they are worth every cent of it.

Top Prices for Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO

Both 'Phones——All Produce

Eye Comfort



is obtainable through the aid of perfect fitting glasses.

Our spectacles and lenses are guaranteed perfect in fit and focus.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



Shoes and Groceries

Call in and see our large stock of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes of the best quality and latest style at very reasonable prices.

We have a full stock of White Leather and Canvas Shoes.

We can supply you with all kinds of fresh Groceries bought from the best grocery firms. Try them.

Eggs taken in exchange

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GREAT LAKES Steamship Service

Steamers leave Port McNicoll Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for SAULT STE MARIE, PORT ARTHUR and FORT WILLIAM. The steamer "Manitoba" sailing from Port McNicoll on Wednesdays, will call at Owen Sound, leaving that point at 10.30 p.m.

STEAMSHIP EXPRESS

leaves Toronto 12.45 p.m. daily except Friday, making direct connection with Steamer at Port McNicoll on sailing days.

Particulars from W. H. McFarlane, Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

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Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Monday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S. W. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall, Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. J. T. HOUSTON, N.G. H. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Laidlaw's business, is prepared to handle all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few 6-inch wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffle trees and neckyoke for sale.

Bruce 'Phone **W. RAE**

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, June 29th, 1915

Butchers nickel	$8 75	$8 85
do common	7 00	7 25
do cows	7 00	7 25
do bulls	7 00	7 50
Stockers, choice	6 75	7 50
do common	6 00	6 50
Heavy feeders	7 60	7 50
Short keep	7 40	7 60
Milch cows, choice	85 00	100 00
do common	60 00	80 00
Sheep, ewes	8 50	9 50
Bucks	6 00	6 50
Spring Lambs, each	8 00	9 00
do	6 00	8 00
Hogs, f.o.b	9 00	9 00
fed and watered	9 00	9 00

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	$ 10
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	45	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	23	23
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20	20
Hay, per ton		15 00

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

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DR. M. C. BLACK,
M. D., C. M., F. T. M. C., M. C. P. S.,
Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Physician, New York. Specialty—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 11 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

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Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Member of the Royal Colleges of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Royal Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Detroit College of Dental Surgery. Member of Provincial Dental Society. New York Office over Moore's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

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R. H. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and Supply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Urgent gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Lucknow P.O.

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Who are of the come again and again kind.
Now, that wouldn't be so if our Shoes didn't make it so, would it?
All this talk of ours is only intended to get you to be a tryer of our Shoes, that's all.
After that its up to the Shoes to hold you a steady customer.
They generally do it, but if they SHOULDN'T do it in your case, we want you to tell us about it, because there is a mistake somewhere. And we want to make it right.
It matters not what your present or future needs in Shoes may be, we GUARANTEE you a good service.

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For which We Pay the Highest Price

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Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil

"Where did you get your Oil Stove?"
"I got it at Davison's."
"What is the name of it."
"Quick Meal."
"Is it a good stove?"
"Well I should say so. You find points of excellence in the Quick Meal Oil Stove that cannot be found in any other stove on the market. Don't buy your stove until you see the Quick Meal. It's the best. I never have any trouble with mine and I have had it for years. I think it would pay you to call at Davison's and see it. I know they will be pleased to show you all about it."
"Well, I'm glad you told me. I think I'll buy one to-morrow."

They all buy the Quick Meal
It's the Best!

Use Royalite Coal Oil

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

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Prizes increased this year by $3,000.00
Excellent Program of Attractions Twice Daily
Two Speed Events Daily
New Steel Grandstand
Fireworks Every Night
Midway Better Than Ever

Music by the Best Available Bands

SINGLE FARE OVER ALL RAILWAYS West of Toronto, and Fare and One-Third from outside points

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary

Subscription Arrears to The Advocate

THERE is several hundred dollars still due us on arrears for subscription to The Advocate. We have quite regularly sent our accounts out in an endeavor to collect all. Some, however, have neglected to respond to our requests for payment. Subscribers who neglect the little matter of remitting regularly do not, perhaps, understand the position we are placed in because of not receiving from them what is due us. We do not believe there are more than only a few who would deliberately beat us out of our dues, and we do not propose to treat delinquents as rogues unless we actually find they are such. Nevertheless, we are obliged to make a special effort to collect all arrears, and we have handed over to The Publishers' Adjusting Association a list of behind-handers who will hear from them immediately. Prompt attention to the first notice of indebtedness will save additional expense.

We derive no particular pleasure from the pursuit of delinquents, but it seems that it is a necessary part of the business of managing a newspaper office, so we must, that's all.

Kindly avoid all unpleasantness by remitting the amount of your account at once.

Yours truly,

D. McKENZIE, Publisher

Oil for Streets

The application of oil to keep down the dust on the streets in summer was strongly recommended at the recent convention of Good Roads Association. The Reeve of Onondaga writing in regard to their experience with oil says: "We have been using oil for five years and find it practically dust proof. We use 60 barrels on 1¼ miles of street in the season. No. 1 asphalten oil gives us best satisfaction. We scraped off the dust the first year but not since, as it seems to leave a better and smoother road with it on. We paid 9 cents a gallon for oil and empty the barrels off the car into the waggon and reload the empties as emptied." This is something worth thinking about. Oil can be applied with a sprinkler in the same manner as water and only requires to be done about twice in a season; so that according to those figures we could have a mile or more of streets oiled for a very small sum.

Blazing the Trail

Mr. Balfour in addressing a meeting a year ago, confessed that representative government, as interpreted by the party system, had proved something of a disappointment; he said it was pathetic to recall the high hopes which attended the inauguration. The underlying principle is sound, but we must admit that in Canada representative government has not achieved the highest efficiency. The breakdown in Manitoba, for example, calls for surgery.

Might not that province experiment along the lines of the commission plan, which worked so well in the case of many cities that a strong demand has arisen for its adoption by the state governments.

The commission plan, as we understand it, puts all the executive and much of the legislative power in the hands of three or five men to be elected by the people. The ideal commission would be composed of high-class experts whose aim in life would be to develop the resources and manage the affairs of the province with the greatest possible efficiency. Politics could certainly be kept out of the elections were the people of Manitoba just now to be called upon to elect commissioners and that would be a great initial advantage.

With the initiative and referendum which the Norris government is bound to establish the people could enact any important measure they desired by direct legislation. Private bills, including the incorporating of companies, and many other matters now dealt with by the provincial parliament, could well be confided to the commission.

In trying to work out the commission plan for states, the Progressives deal with the legislature in a somewhat summary manner. The would abolish the bi-cameral legislature, with its membership of two or three hundred, and substitute one small body of highly paid members sitting the year round. It is proposed in Kansas to elect one member of the legislature for each congressional district, i.e., each member would represent 160,000 people.

Possibly some progressive reforms might also improve our federal system. We might do away with the preposterous senate; might we not get better results from a smaller house of commons? If we gave Quebec 25, instead of 65 members, our unit of representation would be raised from about 32,000 to 80,000, and the house of commons would then consist of 90 members.

Just now we have this difficulty: the house is so unwieldy that all the business is practically predigested for it by the cabinet. But the cabinet sits in secret; the discussions of the house, therefore, are perfunctory, because the decision of the government has already been arrived at, and the decision of the government goes. With the senate abolished and the house reduced in numbers we could afford to pay our parliamentarians better and have them work every day. Moreover, we could then make the cabinet in fact what it is now in theory, a committee of the house, and much of the secrecy which now envelops, as with a mist, the administration of public affairs could be done away with.—Toronto World.

WADE—SINCLAIR

A pretty church wedding took place at the North Broadview Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, when Miss Jean Sinclair, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Sinclair, Bruce Tp., Ont., became the bride of Mr. Harry Wade, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Wade, of Toronto. Rev. Dr. Kawannin performed the ceremony. Mr. E. J. James presided at the organ, also during the signing of the register. The bride, who was given away by Mr. H. Tyndall, wore a beautiful gown of ivory satin, with an overdress of embroidered Muline, with very becoming veil of tulle, arranged in mob cap with orange blossoms; she also wore an exquisite pearl necklace, the gift of the groom, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and lily of the valley. The bridesmaid, Miss Mary McDelmund, was charmingly gowned in white silk mulle and white hat with satin streamers. She carried a shower of pink roses. The gift of the groom to the bridesmaid was a pearl ring, and to Mr. H. Tyndall a pearl tie pin. After the ceremony Mrs. W. Prettie held a reception at her home, Logan Avenue, which was very prettily decorated with pennits, snap draggons, and ferns. The bride's table was decorated with silver tulle and bridal roses. Mrs. Prettie wore white embroidered voile, with black picture hat and corsage bouget of lily of the valley and orchids. Later on the happy couple left for a short motor trip to the bride's home and Georgian Bay, the bride traveling in Belgian blue corded silk suit, with hat to match. On their return they will reside at their new home on Browning Avenue.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

Soldier Life at Sandling Camp in England

Mr. Sam. Babcock received the following interesting letter a few days ago, dated June 6th:

DEAR BROTHER—Received yours today. It took just twelve days coming across—that is pretty fair travelling the way the roads are. Well, we are in the same old camp yet. Don't know when we will be pulling out of here. We are going some now, putting in eight hours per day, and that means steady going for that length of time. We have to get up at 5.30 a.m. Then we do squad drill from 6.30 to 7. At 7 we have breakfast. On parade at 8 for physical training (40 minutes) which consists of doubling, marching on the toes, hopping on alternate feet, knees bending and stretching, arms bending, leap frog, running and jumping, and a lot of other stunts. That would probably make you Paisley people laugh if you were looking on. They would look rather silly to an onlooker, but the boys train much better at games of that kind than they would if it were drill—they like to be on their toes, as it were. Well, to proceed with the daily routine, we go on parade again at 9 and are out until 12 noon. The course of training for those three hours consists of bayonet fighting, extended order drill, rapid firing practice, visual training, outpost duty, etc., enlivened by sudden bursts of physical exercises, such as footraces, jumping, and other violent stunts.

The bayonet fighting is one of the most necessary parts of our training. If a man can't use a bayonet in this war he isn't in it. Nearly all the positions taken are taken by the sharp, cold steel. We hear this every day from the boys who return from the front. Cavalry is a thing of the past in the mode of warfare. They are very seldom used, as they would be too large a target for the artillery. The cavalry are almost all being converted into infantry over here. The afternoon is spent in the same manner, from 1 to 5 p.m.

We almost had a riot last night at a place called Folkestone, about five miles from our camp. It happened in this way: A couple of Canadian boys, of one of the many regiments stationed here, got chewing over some differece of opinion and finally began to mix it up in a way that was not slow. Well, it would have ended at that, only a couple of red caps interfered, and were going to put the pugilistic youths under arrest, but the backers of both sides wouldn't stand for it—so there you are. Talk about mixing it up! The firemen of the town turned the hose on the combatants, but it was of no use. They cut the hose in places with their bayonets. Finally they had to call out a regiment of cavalry which lined the streets, and everything came down to zero. There was no serious damage done, but there were a good many tired boys this morning as the busses and trains had stopped running and they had to walk back to camp about five or six miles.

I get The Advocate quite regularly, which the Paisley boys enjoy very much, myself included. Our boys (from Paisley I mean) are all holding their own (in the way of drill, of course). I think they could hold their own much better if they were in Paisley, though.

We are having lovely weather here, couldn't be better. It is quite warm in the daytime but nice and cool at night. We haven't had much rain since we came here.

Any strong healthy man not wearing a uniform here hasn't what you call a pleasant time. Everyone who meets him gives him the cold shoulder. Even the girls go back on him. Oh, they take things much more seriously over here. Well, you can't wonder at it, when you realize that it is only about 21 miles across the channel to France.

This is a beautiful country around here, everything is so nice and green. Nearly all the fields are fenced off with pretty green hedges, and the grass is like a soft carpet under your feet. Both Hythe and Folkstone are great bathing places. They have a swell coast along here.

I expected to see Tom here before this. I heard the 33th was sending a detachment over quite a time ago, but they have not come as yet. Well, bye-bye old chap. Love to all, from

ANDREW.

Address—
No. 53989,
Sergt. A. E. Babcock,
Base Co., 18th Batt., C.E.F.,
G.P.O., London, Eng.

Golden Wedding Celebrates

The Advocate joins in the congratulations from their host of old friends in this locality to the couple of old pioneers mentioned in the following from the High River, Alta., Times:

One of those interesting events that occur only once in a great while in this new land took place at the home of Mr and Mrs David Elves, Cayley, on Tuesday May 25th, when their twelve children, now grown to maturity, assembled at the home of their parents and celebrated the anniversary of their golden wedding. Mr and Mrs Elves were married in Bruce County in 1865 where they resided until a few years ago, when the west attracted them and they came out to be near their sons and daughters who had settled in Alberta and had become influential and prosperous in their respective spheres of life. It was indeed a happy event for Mr and Mrs Elves, and as they looked back to their pioneering days in Bruce, they were indeed grateful that providence had been so generous to them in maintaining, without a break, their family of stalwart boys and girls and permitting them to once more gather under the parental roof to celebrate such an occasion in this new land.

Although Mr and Mrs Elves have approached the allotted span of life they are both enjoying excellent health and entered heartily into the joyous event of the gathering.

Several beautiful floral gifts, a substantial purse of gold and many congratulatory telegrams were presented to Mr and Mrs Elves.

The following are the names and places of abode of the Elves family:

Mrs J C Young, Port Elgin, Ont; P W, J S and R S Elves, Cayley; David, Sasles, N D; James C, Winnipeg; Herbert, Brod, Reuben and Miss Laura Elves, Vulcan; Mrs G B Cameron, Whitetail, Montana; Mrs John McCaw, Lampton, Sask. Mrs J H Wescott, Victoria, B C, a neice of Mr and Mrs Elves was also present.

In honor of the event the members of the Cayley brass brand and Sandy Dersham with his bag pipes serenaded the happy family, when they were all invited within and served delicious refreshments.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

Made in Canada — Made in Canada

The
Columbia Trademark
on a
Columbia Record

Is as true a mark of quality as the Sterling mark on silver.

The making of a Columbia Record is an artistic triumph.

Every shade of a vocal expression and every variation in tone is faithfully recorded and reproduced.

The same holds true in reproducing instrumental music.

In the records of such famous selections as Tschaikowsky's Overture 1812, one can distinguish the notes of every instrument at any moment, even in the most tremendous passage.

Get This Demonstration Disc 30c.

In order that you may become better acquainted with the qualities of Columbia Records, we have issued a Demonstration Record at 30c. This record is typical of the thousands of records in our general catalogues and demonstrates to what a degree of perfection the Columbia Graphophone Co. has brought the art of reproducing vocal and instrumental music.

We will gladly play this and any other Columbia record for you.

Geo. Welsford
Paisley



A NEW ISSUE
of the
Telephone Directory

is now being prepared, and additions and changes for it should be reported to our Local Manager at once.

Have you a telephone? Those who have will tell you that it is the most precious of modern conveniences.

Why not order to-day and have your name in the new directory?

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable
Fonthill Nurseries
to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow to paying that on their subscription.



Harmony in Home Decoration

Probably does more to make the surroundings cheerful and comfortable than anything else—in addition to harmony—the decoration should be sanitary.

These qualities are found most satisfactorily in "Mellotone" flat wall finish.

"Mellotone Your Walls"

It gives that soft, dull effect—(all tints—soft as the rainbow), so restful to the eye. It is more sanitary than wall paper or kalsomine because it produces a solid surface which can be cleaned with soap and water. It will not fade, crack, peel or easily mar.

Read our booklet—and ask us to tell you of some prominent buildings in our city decorated with "Mellotone."

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Sinclair's Hardware



SUCCESSFUL CANNING AT HOME

Requires Fruit perfect in shape and quality and a clear well made Syrup.

The Syrup must be made with pure good sugar, as organic matter in sugar acts like over-ripe fruit and causes fermentation. To avoid such disappointment and loss, it's worth while insisting on being supplied by your dealer with the old reliable more than 99.99 per cent pure **St. Lawrence Standard Granulated Sugar.**

Made exclusively from pure cane sugar in a perfectly equipped and right up-to-date refinery *ST. LAWRENCE EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR HAS THE REPUTATION WITH HOME JAM AND PRESERVE MAKERS OF BEING LUCKY,* and it's even, steady excellence and purity are the secrets of its success.

To avoid mistakes buy St. Lawrence Extra Granulated in Refinery sealed packages, 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons, 10, 20, 25 and 100 lb. bags, which assures absolute cleanliness and correct weights. Take your choice of the three sizes of grain: fine, medium and coarse. Any good dealer can fill your order.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

The Planter's Daughter ;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER I.

"India!" exclaimed Mark Sutherland, rising at the head of his table, and waving high the brimming glass, while his fine dark countenance lighted up with enthusiasm. A young Ajax in athletic beauty and strength, stood the Mississippian, until——

"India!" responded his friend Lauderdale, from the foot of the table.

"India!" echoed the young men around the board as they all arose, and, standing, honored the toast. Then the glasses jingled merrily down upon the table, and then——

"Now that in blind faith we have worshipped your goddess—who is India? Is it a woman or a quarter of the globe—your idolatry?"

"India!" ejaculated the young Southerner with fervor. "India!

'Oh! a woman! friend, a woman!
Why, a beast had scarce been duller'

than to have harbored such a question. Fill high your glasses again, and

'Twixt the red wine and the chalice'

let me breathe her beauty's name. Gentlemen, are you ready?—The Queen of Belle River'"

"The Queen of Belle River!" responded Lauderdale.

"The Queen of Belle River!" reechoed all those gay youths, as this toast was also quaffed standing, and the empty glasses rattled down upon the table.

This was the parting toast, and the company broke up to separate. The young guests all crowded around their youthful host with adieus, regrets, congratulations, and kind wishes; for all these opposite phrases were equally appropriate, as will be seen.

Mark Sutherland was the son and nephew of the celebrated Belle River planters—the three brothers Sutherland. He was the prospective possessor of three immense estates—being the heir of the first, betrothed to the heiress of the second, and co-heir with her to the third extensive plantation. He had just concluded a brilliant collegiate course with distinguished honor; he was soon to return South, to enter upon his patrimony, and claim the hand of his affianced bride, before he set forth upon his European travels. And this was his valedictory entertainment, given to his classmates. For him, indeed—

"Filled was life's goblet to the brim"!

No wonder those fine strong eyes danced with anticipation as he shook hands right and left. He was, up to this time, a frank, thoughtless, joyous, extravagant fellow—selfish because he knew nothing of sorrow, and wasteful because he knew nothing of want. Affluent in youth, health, and love—affluent in wealth, honor, and homage. He, "the heir of all the ages" past of thought and toil had entered upon his intellectual inheritance with great eclat; but as yet not one mite had he added to the stores not one thought had he bestowed upon the great subject that now engross all earnest minds. He stood upon the threshold of the past, indeed, and his face was set forward toward the future. Why should he trouble himself? The bounteous future was advancing to him, smiling, and laden with all the riches of life and time.

But he stood, receiving the adieus of his young friends. At last, they were all gone, except Lauderdale, his chum, who was passing some days with him, as his guest, at the Minerva House.

"You are an enviable dog, Sutherland," exclaimed the latter, clapping him sharply upon the shoulder. "By Jove, it is enough to make a poor man like me dissatisfied with his lot, or the present arrangements of society. Just contrast our positions! Here are you, at one-and-twenty years of age, entirely free from all toil and care for the remainder of your life. You will now return to a sumptuous Southern home, on a magnificent estate, where troops of friends wait to welcome you, and troops of slaves attend to serve you, and where your bride, the very pearl of beauty, dreams of and languishes for your presence; and, above all—where, lying perdue at your service, is a plenty of the root of all evil. While I—well, I shall just plod on in the old way, teaching school one half the year to pay my college expenses for the other, until I find myself in some lawyer's shop, with no more comfort or convenience in my life than can be enjoyed between my little back-chamber, up four pair of stairs in a cheap boarding-house, and the straight-backed chair and high-topped desk of the law shop; perhaps I shall get private tutor, and find myself teaching the names of the keys of knowledge to young Mark and his brothers. Oh!——"

"Ha! ha! ha! ha!" laughed Sutherland.

"Oh, you'll patronize me, rather! You'll be kind to me; for you'll say to yourself and friends, 'He was a college friend of mine, poor fellow.' I fancy I hear and see you saying it now, with that careless, cordial, jolly condescension of yours."

"Your trouble is all before you!"

"Trouble? Oh, my dear boy, that is a word without a meaning! Trouble? What is trouble? If this world in itself is not 'good,' as the Creator pronounced it to be in the beginning, by all the rules of comparison, how can any other world be said to be better?"

"Well, I believe in the better world as much as they do; but, look you, the pleasantest notion I have of heaven is in being—being——"

"Oh, don't let it go any further—as good as this world, and only better as far as it endures longer. Don't force your nature in an opposite direction to which it tends, therefore! Enter life, and take possession!"

"Humph! thank you! This is to say, 'follow my attractions,' and if they 'attract' me to lead an idle life, and live upon other people, why, so much the better—they are my attractions and if they 'attract' me to pick my host's pocket, or run away with his daughter, it is the same thing by the same law."

"Ha! ha! ha! Oh, certainly remembering that your host might experience an attraction to blow your brains out."

"Ha! ha! ha! even I! Well, that is a stretch of possibility, indeed. Even I, humph! Mais a nos moutons. Will you come home with me? Do come and be my guest a eternite—at until you win some rich Mississippi beauty. Woo beauty, not Blackstone, for a fortune. You have so much more genius for the first than for the last, my fine fellow."

"I do not see it at all. There are several links wanting in that chain of reasoning. But, apropos of beauty, love and marriage. Tell me something more of Miss Sutherland, your bell fiances."

"India! listen, you." And he took Lauderdale's arm, and turned to walk up and down the room for a confidential chat. "Listen, you! I named her last now over the wine. I regret to have done so. Would it were undone! But so it is; in some moment of excitement a word passes our lips, and it is unrecallable forever. She is so sacred to my heart, so divine to my soul! I often wonder if Helen of Argos were half as beautiful as she—my India."

"What a strange, charming name that is for a woman!"

"Is it not? But, rich, luxurious, and gorgeous, in its associations, too—(and that is why it was given to her) it suits her. She is India. Her mother was like her—a beautiful, passionate Havanienne, rich in genius, poetry, song—luxuriating in the beautiful creations of others, yet far too indolent to create. More than all, she lost herself amid the oriental elysiums of Moore, and thence she named her only daughter Hinda. And as the maiden budded and bloomed into womanhood—well, yes, I believe, after all, it was I who softened down the name to India. It has the same derivation, it is the same name, in fact. Oh! and it suits her."

"Describe your nonpareil to me."

"I cannot. By my soul's idolatry, I cannot. The best of beauty — the charm, the soul, the divine of beauty — can never be described or painted."

"Humph! is she fair?"

"No—yet radiant."

"Dark?"

"No—yet shadowy."

"Is she tall?"

"No."

"Short?"

"No, no; nonsense!"

"What, neither tall nor short? Perhaps she is of medium height?"

"I do not know. I cannot tell, indeed. But oh! she is beautiful—she is glorious!"

"What is the color of her eyes?"

"Oh! what is the color of love, or joy, or heaven? for as soon could I tell you the color of these as of her witching eyes. I only know they have light, softly thrilling all the chords of life, like music; and shadows, calming my spirit, like silence."

"Well, I admit the hue of beautiful eyes to be a mysterious point; but hair, now, is a little more certain in that respect. Tell me the hue of your lady's tresses."

"I cannot. I only know they are rich, warm, and lustrous."

"Oh! here is Flamingo. Come, Flame, and tell me what is the color of your young master' hair."

Flamingo was a character in his way; a handsome, bright mulatto, with quite a "wealth" of bushy black silky hair and whiskers. Flamingo stood for a moment in a quandry.

"Oh, come now. Can't you tell us the color of the lady's hair?"

"De color o' Miss India's hair, sir—yes, sir—it's—it's—'bout de color o' 'lasses taffy, when you're 'bout half done pullin' of it, an' it's shining."

"Molasses taffy! Out, you wretch! It is auburn-hued, Lauderdale—amber-hued, you dog; the rich, warm lustrous hue of amber. To think I could not find a comparison in all nature precious enough for those precious tresses, and he should compare them to molasses taffy!" exclaimed Sutherland, in disgust, while Lauderdale laughed aloud, and Flamingo vanished into the adjoining chamber, where he turned on the gas, and busied himself in making the apartment comfortable for the night.

Both young men were about to retire, when Sutherland again clasped the hand of his friend and said: "But you have not yet told me whether you will accompany me home; you know how happy I should be to have you."

"And you know what I have told you before, my dear Sutherland, that I must go to New York for the anniversary week. And by the way, my dear Damon, why cannot you stop a few days before you go South, and attend some of these meetings?"

"Me! Heavens! You shock me! You deprive me of words—of breath! I a Mississippian! Why, look you; if I were to attend one of those meetings, and it should be known in my neighborhood, my friends would turn me off, my uncles disinherit me, and my father rise from his grave to reproach me. Sir, my friends and relatives are 'of the most straitest sect of the Pharisees!'"

"And do you share their opinions?"

"Opinions? Opinions, my dear fellow! I have no opinions."

"Levity! Oh, Mark, how you sin against your own fine mind!"

"Oh! come, come, come, no more of this. Sir, praise is very flat, except from the fair sex."

"Ah! I see you are hopelessly flighty to-night. Good-night."

"Good-night. Stay; you will go with me?"

"No; unless you first accompany me to New York, and remain through the anniversary week, and attend the meetings."

"And hear myself traduced, slandered, abused, cursed! A pleasant invitation—thank you."

"And get yourself disabused of many things. See here, Mark, my proposition is perfectly fair and reasonable, and has a meaning in it. You invite me to the South, and laughingly promise that an actual acquaintance with the patriarchal system shall cool what you call my fever; and that a Southern bride with two hundred negroes shall completely cure it. I am open to conviction. I am willing to try it—to examine the 'peculiar institution' with the utmost impartiality. Both of us, it seems, have heard but one side of this great question. I therefore consent to go with you to the South, and spend weeks on a cotton plantation, only on condition that you accompany me to New York, and attend the anniversary meetings. In a word, I will see your side of the question if you will hear ours."

"I'll do it," exclaimed Sutherland, laughing. "I'll go, nor have I any doubt or fear as to the result."

CHAPTER II.

The sun shines on no more beautiful and entrancing region than the vale of the Belle River. It is the Elysium of the Sunny South, reposing between the rich alluvial lands of the Mississippi and the fragrant pine forests of the Pascagoula. Between the swelling hills, or rather waves of verdure, flow crystal streams towards the bosom of the Belle. These lovely hills are rapped with groves of the most beautiful and odoriferous of the Southern flowering trees. These charming streams are shaded with the most fragrant and delightful of the flowering shrubs and vines. Birds of the most brilliant plumage and enchanting melody fill all the summer groves, at early morn and eve, with their perfect music. Flowers of countless varieties, and most beautiful forms and hues, laden all the air with their ambrosial perfume.

If in this garden—this conservatory of Nature—there is one spot more favored than all the rest, it is "Cashmere," the beautiful seat of Clement Sutherland.

The brothers Sutherland emigrated from the Old Dominion, and settled on the Belle River, in those palmy days of cotton planting, when every planter seemed a very Midas, turning all he touched to gold. They had heard that the common annual profits of the cotton crops were from ten to eighty thousand dollars, and they had sold their tobacco plantation on the Potomac, and emigrated to the valley of the Belle. The spot selected by the brothers was that Eden of the valley where the Belle River turns with a serpentine bend in the form of an S, with an additional curve, shaping the land into two round points to the west and one—the largest and loveliest—the east. The east point had been taken up by Clement Sutherland, the eldest of the brothers, and the west points by the two others

(To be continued.)

Exhausting For Everyone.

A case in which Sir Edward Clarke, the eminent barrister, was employed came up for a hearing late in the afternoon, says the Tatler, and Sir Edward asked the judge to allow it to stand over until the following day.

"I have been speaking all day in another court," he said, "and I am rather exhausted."

His request was granted.

The clerk called the next case, and immediately a young barrister rose who, for some reason of his own, did not want the case to be tried at that time. He also requested that his case might be postponed.

"Why?" asked the judge coldly.

"May it please your lordship," the barrister replied, "I, too, am in a state of exhaustion, for I have been listening the whole day to Sir Edward Clarke."

A Horse Story.

One of the British horses is a candidate for the Victoria Cross, writes a lance-corporal at the front to his schoolmaster at Leicester. "It is a true story of animal devotion," he adds. "The troops were charging at the time, and as one rider fell from his horse wounded the animal picked him up with his mouth by his clothing and carried him away to safety."

The three greatest beer-drinking countries are the United Kingdom, Germany, and Denmark, in the order named.

Corporals in the Life Guards used to be commissioned officers, ranking with the senior lieutenant of other regiments.

Great Britain, Russia and France are, in the order named, the three countries with the greatest area of provinces and dependencies.

Here is the entire list of wedding anniversaries: 1st anniversary, iron; 5th, wooden; 10th, tin; 15th, crystal; 20th, china; 25th, silver; 30th, cotton; 35th, linen; 40th, woollen, 45th, silk; 50th, golden; 75th, diamond.

The Farm

Types of Farm Wells.

The farm well, especially a shallow dug well, should be located somewhat above the barns, buildings yards and stock pens, or at least in such a position that the surface drainage from all possible sources of animal and vegetable contamination is away from the well. The location should also be as far removed from these sources as convenience will permit, writes Mr. R. W. Trullinger.

"Properly to safeguard wells against outside contamination, first, all sources of contamination should be removed as far as possible. If local conditions and prices will permit, it is a good idea to provide impervious floors with watertight drains for farm buildings and stock pens. Under the same conditions concrete manure pits might well be provided not only to prevent the liquid manure from polluting the neighboring soil, but to save the manure. No garbage, manure or rubbish should be dumped into sinks or basins in the immediate neighborhood and these should be fenced off and kept free from polluting matter. The house should be provided with some method of sewage disposal, while slops and garbage from the kitchen should be put into tightly covered garbage cans and disposed of by burying in the fields, burning or feeding to pigs. The use of privy vaults and leaching or overflowing cesspools should be absolutely avoided, since they are likely to be sources of the worst contamination. Every farmer should become acquainted with the various types of wells and the best methods of protection, and the well should be so protected as to exclude filth from all those sources of contamination which it has been impossible to remove or have been overlooked.

In the selection, location and sinking of a well, it is always a good idea to consider permanence in addition to safety. This will depend on the kind of well used, and one should be acquainted with all types and methods of sinking. The well should penetrate to levels below that of the ground-water surface in the dryest seasons.

Dug wells are generally circular excavations three to six feet in diameter. They are adapted to localities where the water is near the surface especially where it occurs in clayey material and requires extensive space for its conservation.

Bored wells are wells bored with various types of augurs from two inches to three feet in diameter, rotated or lifted by hand or horsepower. They are usually lined with cement or tile sections with cemented joints, and often with iron tubing. They are adapted to localities where the water is at medium depths and to materials similar to those in which open wells are sunk. Punched wells are small hole usually less than six inches in di er sunk by hand or horsepower by dropping a steel cylinder slit at the side so as to haul and, lift material by its spring. They are adapted to soils in which water occurs within 50 feet of the surface, but not at much greater depths. These wells should be lined with tile, iron tubing or sheetiron casing. Driven wells are sunk by driving downward small iron tubes, usually 1¼ to 4 inches in diameter and provided with point and screen. They are especially adapted for use in sand and similar porous materials carrying considerable water at slight depths and are particularly desirable where the upper soil is likely to be polluted.

Police licences are issued to women cab-drivers in Paris.

More than half a Century of Quality is behind every package of

BENSON'S Corn Starch



Always order by the name BENSON'S in order to get what you want

Practically every grocer in Canada has BENSON'S.

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID.

Fever is Raging Among Troops and Civilians in Asia Minor.

An epidemic of typhoid fever is raging among the troops and civilian population of Asia Minor, according to reports from Constantinople. Seventy-five physicians already have succumbed to the disease.

There is imminent danger that the Constantinople water works system will be compelled to suspend operations because of a shortage of coal and the output of flour mills has been restricted for the same reason, with the result that there is an insufficient supply of bread. The situation is said to be so serious that many German families are leaving the Turkish capital.

Honest Confession.

Marjorie—Everybody seems to notice whether you go to church.

Madge—Yes, dear, that's the only reason I go.

Soft-looking and delicate clouds foretell fine weather, with moderate breezes; hard-edged clouds foretell wind; rulled or ragged clouds, strong wind. A bright yellow sky at sunset also presages wind, while a pale yellow sky forecasts wet weather.





The UNIVERSAL
Price Delivered Anywhere in Canada
$23.75

This Bicycle is positively Guaranteed. It is absolutely the best value on the Canadian market, fitted with powerful coaster brake, wood rims, beautifully enamelled, strong mudguards, tool bag and tools, guaranteed — interchangable tires. Write for our handsome FREE Catalogue. Our low prices will stagger the most sceptical purchasers. Get our agents' proposition. Remember we pay everything. Our goods are delivered to your door for the same price you see in the Catalogue.

THE DOMINION MAIL CO.,
(Dept. 30)
1440 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal Que.

TRAINING DISTEMPER



Ever hear of this? Yes, of course you did, but under a different name. You have seen it in cases where the horse was "overtrained," worked a little too fast and regular. The nervous system gets the shock after the voluntary muscular system has been taxed too heavily. The trouble starts in the mucous surfaces, and the digestive apparatus, and it must then be impaired. He begins to cough when the glands are materially affected.

"SPOHN'S"

Is your true salvation. It restores the appetite and normal functions of the whole system. The cure in such cases is remarkably rapid and sure for recovery when you use this remedy according to instructions with each bottle. All Wholesale Drug Houses. Sold by all druggists, horse goods houses, or express prepaid by manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.



ST. VITUS DANCE IN YOUNG CHILDREN

Can Only Be Cured by Enriching the Blood and Toning Up the Blood.

One of the commonest forms of nervous trouble that afflicts young children is St. Vitus dance. This is because of the great demand made on the body by growth and development, together with the added strain caused by study. It is when these demands become so great that they impoverish the blood, and the nerves fail to receive their full supply of nourishment that St. Vitus dance develops. The remarkable success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in curing St. Vitus dance should lead parents to give this great blood-building medicine to their children at the first signs of the approach of the trouble. Pallor, listlessness, inattention, restlessness and irritability are all symptoms which early show that the blood and the nerves are failing to meet the demand upon them. Here is proof of the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of this kind. Mrs. Alfred Sochner, R.R. No. 8, Dunnville, Ont., says: "Our ten-year-old daughter, Violet, suffered very severely from St. Vitus dance. The trouble came on so gradually that we were not alarmed until it affected her legs and arms, which would twitch and jerk to such an extent that she could scarcely walk and could not hold anything in her hands steadily. She suffered for about five months before we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but she had not taken these long before we found that they were the right medicine, and after she had taken six boxes she had fully recovered her former health and strength. I can strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every parent having a child suffering from St. Vitus dance or any form of nervousness."

In troubles of this kind no other medicine has met with such success as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get these Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINES.

Yield Has Been Gradually Declining For Twelve Years.

The Australian gold mines, for a time among the most productive in the world, appear to be giving out. The yield has been gradually declining for twelve years, and that of 1914, according to reports to the comptroller of the currency, was the lowest since 1896, amounting to only 42,300,000, as against $79,300,000 in 1903. The yield in the state of Victoria in 1914 was the smallest since 1851.

The Australian gold yield, in fine ounces, has been as follows in the last three years: 2,068,910 in 1914, 2,205,061 in 1913, 2,321,343 in 1912. The highwater mark was in 1903—3,827,064 ounces.

The state of Victoria has given the world, since her mines were opened in 1851, more than 1,455,618,000 of gold. Her largest production in a year was in 1856—3,053,744 ounces.

The state of Western Australia has been the premier Australian gold-bearer since the beginning of the present century, having supplied in the last fifteen years 23,000,000 ounces, as against 9,000,000 by Victoria. The third largest gold-producing state in Australia is Queensland.

Where He Was Going.

A sergeant standing at a window in the barracks saw a private pass in full-dress uniform, with a bucket in his hand in the act of fetching water from the pump.

Sergeant: "Where are you going?"

Private: "To fetch some water, sir."

Sergeant: "Not in those trousers, surely?"

Private: "No, sir; in the bucket."

A GOOD THING

When It Comes Along Don't Let It Get Away From You.

"I really feel that it is hardly possible to say too much in favor of Grape-Nuts as a health food," writes a lady.

"For 9 or 10 years I had suffered from indigestion and chronic constipation, caused by the continued use of coffee and rich, heavy foods. My ailments made my life so wretched that I was eager to try anything that held out a promise of help. And that is how I happened to buy a package of Grape-Nuts food last spring.

"That ended my experiments. For in Grape-Nuts I found exactly what I wanted and needed. From the day I began to use it I noticed an improvement, and in a very few weeks I found my health was being restored.

"My digestive apparatus now works perfectly, and chronic constipation has been entirely relieved. I have gained in weight materially, and life is a very pleasant thing to me so long as I use Grape-Nuts once or twice a day. I have found by experiment that if I leave it off for a few days my health suffers.

"A physician in our town has great success in treating stomach troubles, and the secret of it is that he puts his patient on Grape-Nuts food—it always brings back the power of digestion."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



Col. S. L. Barry, D.S.O.

Though the name of Colonel Barry is not one with which the public are very familiar, he occupies a position of peculiar importance at headquarters. He is the Prince of Wales' Equerry at the front, to which position he was appointed lately by General French. An old and intimate friend of the British Commander-in-Chief, Colonel Barry served with the 10th Hussars in the Boer War, when he gained his D.S.O. He stands in high favor with the King, is very well off, is as good a sportsman as he is a soldier, and is personally one of the most popular members of the general staff. The Prince has the greatest regard for his Equerry, and the friendship that exists between them is of the peculiar kind that is probably never found except between men who have been soldiering together on active service.

Rifles of the Armies.

Each army now fighting in Europe uses a rifle different from that used by each of the others. The Russians have the longest rifle, the French the longest bayonet, while the Austrians use the heaviest bullet. The rifles with the largest calibres are those of the French and the Austrians. The German rifle attains the greatest muzzle velocity. The British have the shortest rifle, but with the bayonet added the weapon is longer than the rifle and bayonet of the Belgians and Austrians.

WHEN BABY IS ILL

When he is troubled with constipation, indigestion, vomiting or worms, give him Baby's Own Tablets. They sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels and cure all these troubles simply because they banish the cause. Concerning them Mrs. Philias Duval, St. Leonard, Que., writes: "We are well satisfied with Baby's Own Tablets, which we have used for our baby when suffering from constipation and vomiting." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Same Thing.

"Say, ma, have you noticed how fat the rat has grown lately."

"No; but I've noticed how scarce the mice are."

I was cured of Bronchitis and Asthma by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. A. LIVINGSTON.
Lot 5, P.E.I.

I was cured of a severe attack of Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
JOHN MADER.
Mahone Bay.

I was cured of a severely sprained leg by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
JOSHUA A. WYNACHT.
Bridgewater.

FREIGHT SERVICE TO RUSSIA

C.P.R. Will Represent the Russian Government.

The traffic arrangement by which the C.P.R. will represent the Russian Government in providing for through freight services from the Dominion to Russia by the Trans-Siberian Railway and the Russian Volunteer Fleet, which is an auxiliary of the railway, is an amplification of the connection which the company has sustained with the Trans-Siberian Railway, which is a state-owned system. The Company has offices in Moscow and Petrograd in which it does business, the only railway on this continent to have such offices in Russia. If it would seem strange that the Company should do business in either city, it need only be mentioned that the C.P.R. is the only railway in America which is a member of the Round the World Conference of which the executive of the Trans-Siberian Railway is a chief element. The Canadian Pacific, in its round-the-world tours, uses, of course, the Trans-Siberian Railway line, which the average Russian always calls the "Transcontinental" line—this being the notion the system conveys to his mind. On this line there are three types of engine the wood, oil and coal using engine. The wood engine is a special type, which is not built at all on this continent, but it serves the purpose in the physical circumstances on the system, which is differentiated in several ways from those on this continent.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PRESCRIPTION

Turkey's Chain of Spies.

Turkey boasts of more spies to the square mile than any other country, as anyone who has been to Turkey will agree. The peculiar thing about these spies is that they themselves cannot be trusted, so that a regular chain of spies is the result. There are spies, as spy upon the spies. The Government officials have their own spies to watch other people; but even the great authorities themselves are already being spied upon.

What is more, the method of spying is quite open, for the spies will stand by wherever two or three foreigners are gathered together, and listen to the conversation. Visitors to Turkey naturally get worried over such attentions, especially when it might be their bad luck to be followed about for weeks or months.

It is the "uninitiated" visitor who usually receives the most attention, since he or she will carry on conversation in a quiet undertone. The person who knows Turkey converses in a loud tone for all and sundry—the spies especially—to hear that he is only engaged in pleasure or legitimate business. Politics are naturally given a back seat to avoid unnecessary trouble.

No More Corns
Cure Guaranteed
Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c. per bottle.

When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Because of their mild, soothing, and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Tired of Him.

He—I always pay as I go.

She — (yawning) — I don't think you'll ever become bankrupt.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Just That.

Johnny—What is an expert, pa?

Pa—A fellow who tells others how to do the things he can't do himself.

Sore Eyes
Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Only Way.

Crawford—Do you think it right to quarrel with one's wife over the telephone?

Crabshaw—That's the only time to do it. You can shut her off before she can get in the last word.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

36TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HIGH COURT CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS

Over Five Hundred Delegates in Attendance.

The 36th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters convened on Tuesday afternoon, the 15th of June, in the City of St. Catharines, at 2 p.m. Delegates were in attendance from all parts of the Dominion, every province being represented. The High Court meets in this city for the first time since its inception.

The following officers of High Court were present at the opening session: J. A. Stewart, High Chief Ranger, Perth, Ont.; J. A. A. Brodeur, High Vice-Chief Ranger, Montreal, Que.; Alf. P. van Someren, High Secretary, Brantford, Ont.; Robert Elliott, High Treasurer, Brantford, Ont.; Dr. U. M. Stanley, Chairman of the Medical Board, Brantford, Ont.; W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, Brantford, Ont.; W. L. Roberts, First High Auditor, Brantford, Ont., and A. Shultis, Second High Auditor, Brantford, Ont., and E. J. Stevenson, Toronto, Ont.; R. T. Kemp, Listowel, Ont.; A. R. Galpin, London, Ont.; F. H. Davidson, Winnipeg, Man.; A. R. Coffin, Truro, N.S., members of the Executive Committee.

In addition to the above, A. L. Jones, Dist. H. C. R., Brandon, Man.; A. K. Berry, Past Dist. H. C. R., Holland, Man., and D. E. McKinnon, Dist. High Secretary, Winnipeg, Man., representatives from the District High Court for Manitoba, were present.

The Annual Reports of the various officers of this Order are again of a very satisfactory nature, showing that the steady progress which has been its experience since its inception in 1879, was continued in the year 1914, which is the period covered by these reports.

This Order confines its business entirely to the Dominion of Canada. In all its departments, in spite of the adverse general conditions which have been experienced in Canada, uniform progress is demonstrated.

The increase in the insurance funds during the year amounted to $376,-206.94, this increase being the second largest in the Order's experience, and only some $5,000.00 less than the largest increase in any one year, which occurred in 1912. The standing of this fund at the end of the year, after the payment of 599 death claims, amounting to $213,890.12, showed funds on hand of $4,740,368.01; the amount at the present time being $4,884,441.13. The yearly revenue derived from the investments of the Order now constitute a very substantial amount of the annual income. Interest earned on investments of insurance funds during 1914 amounted to $223,761.64, and paid 26.44 per cent. of the total death claims on the Order.

In respect to the matter of investments, it is interesting to know that the Order confines the investment of its funds to the purchasing of municipal and school debentures of the Dominion of Canada. During the last two years, with an exceptional market in such direction, from the investor's point of view, the Executive Committee has been able to take very extensive advantage of the situation.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Fund shows a larger net increase than that experienced in any previous year in the Order's history, the increase for the year being $55,071.58. Interest earned on investments of Sick and Funeral Benefit Funds (these investments being of a similar nature to those made of the Insurance Funds), amounted to $18,723.10, and after the payment of 7,319 sick and funeral benefit claims, amounting to $188,-430.35, the amount standing at the credit of this fund was $403,284.77, the same fund at the present time standing at $469,485.63.

The General Fund is also in a satisfactory condition. Many special charges, incident to the year, including donations to National and Patriotic Funds, and the arrangement for carrying members on overseas service, hereafter referred to, have been arranged as anticipated without any inconvenience to this fund.

In respect to membership also substantial progress was made, the membership at the end of the year 1914 standing at 21,557.

Besides the ordinary benefits from its Life Insurance and Sick and Funeral Benefit Departments, special provision is made, under the constitution of the Order, for assistance to those of its members enlisting from tubercular trouble of any kind. A special grant is made extending over a period of six months, with a view to assisting to defray the cost of treatment in any of a number of sanitaria in Canada, making a specialty of such cases, and the membership is urged to take advantage of such treatment in the incipient stages of the malady.

It is gratifying to note after a perusal of the reports of all the officers, the far-reaching benefits that are being derived by the membership in the various directions in which this Society endeavors to be of assistance to the individuals composing same. Since 1879, about ten and a half millions of dollars have been paid out in benefits by this Society, and, in fact, the whole record of the Order, as submitted in these reports, is well worth the perusal of those who perhaps have been skeptical regarding the permanency and stability of fraternal insurance concerns. These reports furnish evidence of careful management in the conduct of the Society's affairs, and reflect credit on its administration.

A point of general interest, as indicating proper selection of risks, is the death rate. This for 1914 was 6.84 in the thousand, and the average death rate since the inception of the Order, over a period of nearly 36 years, is 10.11 per thousand.

In looking into the report of the Superintendent of Organization, we find he has been able to report the institution of forty-two (42) new Courts demonstrating that the Order continues to establish agencies as new fields for the prosecution of its business open up. Particular attention is evidently being paid to establishment of Subordinate Courts only in such places as offer a reasonable prospect of permanency.

The Order has pursued a very liberal policy in respect to those in the membership who have volunteered, or enlisted, for overseas service. Not only is the insurance in such cases kept in force at the ordinary rates, of those who were in membership at the date of declaration of war by England but the Insurance and Sick and Funeral Benefit Assessments for all such members are being paid by High Court out of the General or Expense Fund of the Order. New business involving war risks has of necessity to be declined, and is the only safe course for the Order, but the arrangement as made relieves the members of older standing from the necessity of payment by them of their ordinary assessments, and yet provides for the proper premium being collected and credited to the Insurance, and Sick and Funeral Benefit Funds of the Order, in the usual way.

As usual on such occasions, a very considerable amount of business awaits the attention of the delegates and it is expected that the sessions will probably occupy their attention till the 18th instant.

FIRST TORPEDOES USED.

Whitehead Adopted Idea of Austrian, and Then Navy Used It.

The first navy to use torpedoes was the Austrian. Although the actual inventor of the modern weapon, Robert Whitehead, was an Englishman, he originally got the idea from an officer in the Austrian navy. The Austrian's idea was to construct an ordinary sort of clockwork boat, and render it dangerous by loading the front of the vessel with a charge of some explosive. He mentioned the idea to Whitehead, who was then living in Austria, and he, seeing the vast possibilities of the idea, at once set to work to improve it. At the end of two years or so he had produced a rough sort of torpedo, on the lines of the modern one. This first weapon did not work properly, and after running a little distance, sank. At last, however, workable ones were produced, and Whitehead sold them to the Austrian navy. Since then, of course, other navies have adopted the torpedo, and his name has become famous.

In Russia the standard as regards height for military service begins at 5ft. for infantry and 5ft. 3in. for cavalry.

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WITH a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove you don't have to wait for the fire to come up. Just scratch a match—the NEW PERFECTION lights instantly, like a gas stove. Your meal is prepared and on the table in no time.
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It is claimed that there are seven of Shakespeare's autographs in existence.

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King George sees his physician every day.

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IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. D. W. Dawson, Brampton.

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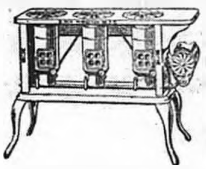


This Stove Burns

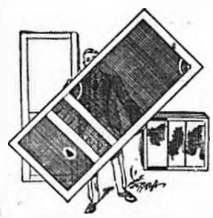
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The Fly he is naughty beast,
He ought to die to any the least.



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If you want to be healthy and wise
Don't forget to swat the flies.

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A Number of Second-hand Organs for Sale
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The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade. Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

CANTIRE

Alfalfa cutting has commenced.

A D McKay and J B McPherson have been cutting wood for Cantire farmers the last week.

Our popular teacher, Miss Oswald, has been engaged by the school board for another term.

Miss Marjory Pickard of Chesley is the guest of her friend, Miss Marguerite McMillan.

Mr and Mrs Angus Taylor motored to Kilsyth and Owen Sound and visited friends on Saturday last.

Miss Mary Wilson, of Chesley, was a visitor at the home of her aunt, Mrs W H Blue.

The bonus of 10 cents a rod given by the Council for all wire fences erected along the public road has given a stimulus to building. Blackburn Bros have nearly two miles under construction. No doubt there will be some kickers on nomination day, but like as not some of them would be last to go out and open a blocked road in the winter time. With wire fence the road will have a chance of being at least passable.

Statute labor has been completed for another year. The pathmaster sees still a lot that should have been done. With automobile traffic all the time increasing and the supply of gravel diminishing it is soon going to be a problem how to keep up the 4th con.

GLAMIS

Mrs Charles McKinnon is leaving Wednesday morning for Saskatchewan, where she expects to spend some months with her daughter Mrs Maber and her son Mr Peter McKinnon.

Miss Bertha Moulton left on Monday night for her home in Port Elgin.

Mrs Kirkton has returned from Holland, where she was spending some weeks.

Mr Wm Grear of Toronto is up visiting his parents here.

Miss Ena McKenzie, teacher on the 2nd, has left for her home in Kincardine.

The Oddfellows will hold their service in the Baptist church on Sunday morning, July 4th, at 11 o'clock.

Mr Jas Hendry has returned from Stoney Creek, and St Marys, where he was visiting his friends.

WILLOW CREEK

Mr Jack Wrightson successfully raised his new barn last Tuesday week under the guidance of framer Joe Wrightson. A good crowd of willing workers were early on the scene, and the work was completed in good time. Geo Snowden and Albert Wrightson called hands. The race was a close one, with the finish slightly in favor of the former. After the work was completed the young people erected a platform in the basement and tripped the light fantastic toe to the strains of the violin until the early hours of the morning.

The Rev Mr Holmes, of the U B College, Huntington, Indiana, conducted services in our church on Sunday night.

Mrs Shewfelt, of the 5th Kincardine, Sundayed at the home of her daughter, Mrs Frank Wright-son.

GILLIES HILL

Friday afternoon was ideal weather for a picnic, and John McDermid's bush was the Mecca to which all Elderslie roads seemed to converge. Coalition government has been adopted by Premier Asquith as a means to bringing the war to a successful issue, and we believe in like manner coalition was a big factor in making this picnic the grand success it was. The spot chosen for the gathering was a very suitable one and as you drove in from the road the view obtained from that high ridge was grand. The eye swept east to the hills of Sullivan, west to the Greenock swamp, while at the edge of the woods as in a cradle between the hills the crowd gathered together. All ages were present from the crowing baby in the carriage, who had come to celebrate his first picnic, to the gray haired grandma and grandpa, who came to renew old acquaintances and rejoice with the young hopefuls who ere many years must take up the responsibilities of life. Well might these old pioneers as they looked upon the throng of new faces that surrounded them and of the changes wrought in their own day, say within themselves "These trembling limbs and this wrinkled brow have indeed seen years and many serious and solemn changes in Elderslie." The young folk enjoyed the swinging to the full, and after an excellent lunch had been partaken of a number of races were run off which were eagerly contested. Baseball and football were going continually throughout the afternoon. All went home in the evening feeling they had had a good afternoon. A number of the workers in the different Sunday schools got their heads together and thought it was advisable to make this an annual event, and accordingly appointed Duncan McKinnon as convener of a committee that will be composed of two representatives from each school who will manage affairs next year.

COMMENTS

All kinds of conveyances were there - bicycles, top buggies, automobiles and the old reliable lumber wagon with the board seat cushioned with a quilt.

The old guard of pioneer men and women who came to the wilds of Elderslie in the early fifties were represented by the patriarch John McDermid, Hugh Mitchell who like King Saul of old is from the shoulder and upward higher than most men and is always a striking figure in a crowd. Patrick O'Hagan although still young who knows more of Skibbereen than any other man. Mrs Hugh McDougald (who came on a visit from Owen Sound), Mrs Peter Reid, Mrs Mal McConachie and Mrs Harris, 12th con.

Some thought a spicy little program would have been enjoyed and in this matter the committee appointed for next year will no doubt report progress.

Goldsmith wrote of the hawthorne bush with seats beneath its shade for talking age and whispering lovers made. Well these may not have been there but for Canadians the broad leafed maple serves just as well and if this was too conspicuous for the latter there were plenty of top buggies near which not a few soon took advantage of.

Rev McEwen of Paisley and Howat of Salem were right in the fun and with councillor Lewis and Sandy Mitchell know just how to manage a marathon.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PINKERTON

Mr John Thompson of Glamis is working at Garland Bros.'

Mr Ernest Reid attended a picnic at Port Elgin on Monday.

The local branch of the Canadian Order of Foresters marched to the Presbyterian church here on Sunday evening and attended divine service. A large audience listened to a most appropriate and instructive address by Rev Mr Gale.

A new cement sidewalk is being constructed on our street which will connect the western part of the city to the eastern part. This will be a great convenience to the eastern residents, as they formerly had a muddy passage to the business part of the town. Few places of its size can boast of so much pavement.

Preparatory services were held in the Presbyterian church on Friday, conducted by Rev Mr Leslie of Malcolm. Communion services were held in the same church on Sunday morning.

The picnic to Silver Lake was postponed owing to the fact that the grounds were engaged for that day.

Pte Andy Culham, of London Camp, spent Sunday in the vicinity.

Miss Ina Alexander returned home from Guelph on Saturday.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CARGILL

Mrs and Mrs Mark Cronin of Woodstock, accompanied by Miss Ponsam and Miss Florence Keelan of Mildmay, renewed acquaintances here on Thursday.

Miss Bella Gowanlock from near Walkerton is visiting at the home of Mr Robt Loughleen.

Miss Seiling, who has been milliner in W M Cameron's store for the past season, returned to her home in Mildmay on Saturday.

Mrs John Clancy went to Stratford on Saturday to visit relatives there.

Messrs Loughleen, Hood, Kernan, Balsdon and Brown motored to Deemerton on Sunday to attend the camp meeting there.

Mr Jos Clancy made a business trip to Toronto on Saturday.

Miss Gladys Keeling is spending vacation with her mother in Listowel.

Mr and Mrs Wells of Port Elgin autoed here on Sunday and spent the day with friends here.

A number of our young people attended a garden party in aid of the Bruce County Hospital held at Thos Chisholm's on Tuesday evening.

A number of the members of the Masonic lodge autoed to Kincardine on Sunday to attend special service there.

WALKERTON

Some ten young lads of the town have been summoned to appear in the police court on Tuesday afternoon and explain where they got a keg of beer, around which they are said to have gathered and refreshed themselves near the boat houses on the afternoon of Sunday, June 13th. Altogether too much drinking around town by young boys is said to be going on, and License Inspector White is making an effort to discover where this crowd get their supply, with a view to going after some body higher up.

Confirmation of the death of Private Austin Gransden, who enlisted at Walkerton with the first contingent for the war was received here on Monday in a letter from France from W J (Biscuit) Knowles of Southampton, who states that Gransden belonged to his section, and took ill at the front with pleurisy and died just before the great battle of Ypres. Knowles, who was a personal friend of Gransden states that though Gransden did not fall fighting the foe, yet he died a hero's death with the King's uniform on. Prior to enlisting, Gransden worked at the blacksmithing trade here. He was about 20 years of age and unmarried.

Investigating $2 00 in a marriage license, Thos Kriebart, a local youth, called on Rev Thos Wilson on Tuesday afternoon and brought him to join him in the bonds of matrimony. But the reverend gentleman assuming that Tom had been drinking, declined to undertake the job. Not to be outdone, however, Reinhart hired a horse and decided, it seems, to have the ceremony pulled off in Hanover. Driving up to the house where the girl, whom he intended to make his wife, worked, he was flabbergasted to find she wouldn't at all consider entering the matrimonial field with him. He appears to have hung around so long coaxing her to become his wife that the head of the house phoned for Chief Ferguson to come and take him away. The officer set out for the scene and was making strides towards the house when he met the would-be bridegroom coming down for him. On meeting the chief Tom wanted to know what steps he could take towards compelling the mistress of the house let her mind go and marry him. After persuading Tom to get out of the rig and remain there, the chief decided to drive up and see the girl himself. On arriving on the scene and interviewing her the officer learned that she wouldn't hear of becoming Tom's wife at all, he having apparently got out the license and seen the preacher on the presumption that she loved him and would go on a real honeymoon with him. When the chief notified Tom of the result of his mission the local Lothario is said to have become almost blinded by tears. Although advised by the chief not to return to the house, Tom appears to have found his way back to the place, for about 9 o'clock that evening the officer was again called to the scene and placed the petulant lover under arrest. He was remanded to jail until Saturday morning next at 10 o'clock, when he will be tried on a trespass and disorderly conduct charge, thus causing Tom to appear before a magistrate instead of a preacher as he had intended.—Herald and Times.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

COSBEAN—GOWANLOCK

A pretty wedding was celebrated at the home of Mr and Mrs Walter Gowanlock on Wednesday, June 16, when their daughter Jean B., was united in wedlock to Lewis Cobean. The young couple were unattended, the bride being given away by her father. Rev Mr Watt performed the ceremony, while the wedding march was played by Miss Edna Hamilton. The bride was very prettily gowned in embroidered voile and carried a bouquet of white roses. After the congratulations the bridal party, numbering about forty guests, partook of a wedding dinner, after which the evening was spent in games and dancing. There were many splendid presents, which gave evidence of the popularity of the young couple. Mr and Mrs Cobean will take up residence on the groom's farm, Elora road. Best wishes for a happy and prosperous future are being extended them.—Times.

VERY GREAT MISTAKE

A travelling agent who visited Ripley one day lately, got very much alarmed when she visited a certain house and discovered a number of persons talking in a foreign language, says the Express. She immediately reported at the neighboring house that she suspected that German spies were in our midst. Upon investigation it was learned that there was no reason for suspicion. It was a Gaelic prayer meeting that was being conducted and all those present were true British citizens, who all spoke the Gaelic. The neighbors had a hearty laugh when they learned that those who were attending the meeting were mistaken for German spies.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Mossack's Hotel, Riversdale
June 21st, 1915

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: A McKee, 5 days' roadwork paid in taxes in 1914, $7 50; T O'Hagan, 1 day 6ll and 11 yds gravel at 30c per yd at Thompson's bridge, $7; J Clancy, grant on townline $80, freight on tile $1 40—$81 40; J Drehan, 13½ yds gravel and repair culvert on townline, Kincardine to pay half, $1 50; T Austin, repairs to waggon, $3; R Cassidy, 2 days on 6ll at Thompson's bridge, $3; R Charlton, inspecting Herd's sheep worried by dogs, $3 80; Wm Commans, 5 days, 1 hour with grader on div 17, 33, 48, 56 and 71, $25 50; J J Cassidy, 1 day at 6ll at Thompson's bridge, $1 50; J Huffman, rep bridge and road, $2 25; J Cassidy, damages to sheep by dogs less 6 yds gravel taken from roadway 90c, and 1 yd from J Dirkin's pit 25c—$3 85; W H Moffatt, postage for clerk, $5; T O'Hagan, breaking and plowing 1 line 15, con 6, $1 50; J J Cassidy, taking stump jitter to Chepstow, $1; D Phelan, council meetings $14 50, committee work $39 22—$53 72; T Hay, council meetings $14 50, com work $4—$18 50; N McKinnon, council meetings $19 40, com work $5—$24 40; J Colliton, council meetings $33 60, com work $7—$40 60; J D Campbell, council meetings $16 75, com work $12 90—$29 65; M M Schuster, bolts 25c, repair to ft of lnd $2, half year's salary as treas, $45, postage $3 40—$50 65; T H Purdy, expenses $1, half year's salary $75—$76; H Mossack, room for council meeting, $1.

Hay—Campbell—That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid, and that the reeve issue his order for same.—Carried.

Hay—Campbell—That re boundary of Culross and Greenock this council agrees to meet Culross in paying their share of the cost in finding the original road allowance from the Egypt road east to the 20th sideroad of Greenock, also if they desire to open up the road west from the 25th sideroad to the Egypt road this council will supplement Culross in the cost of doing the work. We think it is the duty of Culross to look after the interests of these repairs.—Carried.

A copy of the above motion was sent to Culross council meeting at Teeswater this day.

A reply from Culross council re opening of boundary was received asking Greenock council to appoint a committee to confer with Culross council.

McKinnon—Campbell—That the reeve and Jas Colliton be appointed a committee to meet Culross council re opening of Culross boundary.—Carried.

Campbell—Hay—That this council grant the sum of $30 to widen approaches to Wynne's bridge, con 16.—Carried.

Hay—McKinnon—That this council grant the sum of $50 on deviation road, con 23, Greenock, providing pathmasters grade said road and Pat Bruce and Sargent councils supplement this grant with $50 each.—Carried.

McKinnon—Campbell—That this council grant the sum of $30 to gravel con 2 west of Simpson's bridge, this work to be let by contract.—Carried.

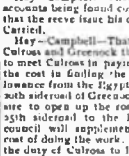
Hay—McKinnon—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Glamis on Monday, the 19th day of July, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

THOS H. PURDY, Clerk

AILING WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Doucette Tells of her Distressing Symptoms During Change of Life and How She Found Relief.

Belleville, Nova Scotia, Can.—"Three years ago I was suffering badly with what the doctors called Change of Life. I was so bad that I had to stay in bed. Some friends told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me from the first. It is the only medicine I took that did help me and I recommend it. You don't know how thankful and grateful I am. I give you permission to publish what your good medicine has done for me."—Mrs. SIMON DOUCETTE, Belleville, Yarmouth Co., Nova Scotia, Canada.



Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

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Low Death Loss
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Bridge Contract to Let

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 10th inst., for two large cement culverts to be built on Bruce Township line over the Willow Creek on con. 8, and one on Bone Line, Con. 4. Contractor to furnish all material and labor and give satisfactory security. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars, plans and specifications, apply to Reeve Jas Johnson, Tel. & Post P.

J. G. MACKAY, Clerk Bruce Tp.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Pub'lisher
Vol. 47—No. 28

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JULY 15, 1915

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Odd sizes in Men's Underwear	.19
Men's Summer Socks, 2 pair for	.25
A few Men's Straw Hats at half-price	

Men's Suits

$16.50 value for	$8.85
15.50 " "	9.95
14.00 " "	9.98
13.50 " "	8.98
8.50 " "	4.49

Boys' Suits

$8.50 values for	$4.98
7.75 "	4.49
6.75 "	4.19
6.50 "	3.98
5.00 "	3.49
3.50 "	1.98

In Our Shoe Department

Ladies' Pumps, $4 for	$2.98
A few Oxfords to clear at	.69
High Shoes at	.98
Men's Oxfords, reg. $4.50 for	2.49

Wool Wanted!

The highest price will be paid for Wool — Cash or Trade. ¶ Bring your Farm Produce, for which the top price will be paid.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

City Dairy

Ice Cream

Boot Bargains at Bonathan's

The last chance to buy Shoes at cost price. We have still a few pairs that have got to be sold. ¶ Also an assortment of New Shoes just in, in the latest summer styles, guaranteed to fit. We have bought these to fill out the vacant places in our stock, and are offering them at close prices, too, to help dispose of the whole stock. We don't intend to keep Shoes when this stock is sold out, and we want to do it quick, so offer attractive bargains to complete the clean-up.

Congoleum, the cheap but servicable Floor Covering

The Clay Lawn Dryer Just the thing to do away with laborious clothes hanging.

Sheet Music—We have added another department to our business for the convenience of music lovers. We can procure any selection in Sheet Music, vocal or instrumental, at a price that is right. Also Polish.

A. T. BONATHAN

Hyde's Old Stand : : Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—300 Brooms, pretty fair stock, special price at 25c. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—McLaughlin bugger, nearly new. Apply at Paisley Marble Works.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's Jewellery store.

—Flannelette Blankets, white or grey, good weight, size 66x80. Per pair $1.30.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Mrs. Evans, dressmaker, has moved from upstairs over Hyde's old stand to the cottage next door.

—FOR SALE—Pure bred heavy draft mare, 5 yrs old, eligible for registration. J. MAURER, Paisley.

—See our window full of Women's Wash Dresses. All sizes at $1. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Bring in that old buggy and have it repainted to look as good as new. W. JACK, Gibson's old store, Paisley.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, tallow, &c. T. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—Repainting and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles at W. Jack's new paint shop, Gibson's old store, Paisley.

—Auction sale of hay crop on lot 9, con. 9, Elderslie, on Friday, July 16th. E. W. Elwes, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Milk for sale at 5c. quart, to those who send for it. Can supply 15 to 20 quarts a day. J. MAURER, Queen St. South.

—Centre Bruce Garden Party at Mr. Geo. Brown's, 8th line, on Aug. 5th. Kincardine Highlanders band has been engaged. Further announcements later.

—A garden party will be held at Donald Cameron's, 4th Saugreen, on the evening of Thursday, July 15th. Kincardine pipe band in attendance. Usual admission.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Just received at R Stevenston's an assortment of pipes that will surely please. Come and select your choice. Tobaccos, stationery, also our wonderful salve that cures burns and sores, soothing for burns.

—Waterbury heating stove for sale in good condition, suitable for heating school or other large building. Can be seen at U. S. S. No. 10, Bruce and Greenock. R. COLWELL, Sec'y.

—An auction sale of milch cows, calves and young cattle will be held at the yards of the McDonald Home, Chesley, on Saturday, July 17th, at 2 o'clock p.m. Jas. E. Cass, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, rates, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—Anniversary entertainment on the grounds at St. Paul's church, Glamis, on Monday, July 26th. Excellent program by Mrs. Comte Bain, Scottish vocalist and elocutionist, Piper McLeod of Paisley, and other good talent. Don't miss it.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Batchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—The ladies of the Church of the Ascension will hold their annual garden party at the home of Mr. John Collins (The Old Orchard Homestead) adjoining Paisley, on Friday evening, July 30. Mr. Robert Clark of Toronto, the noted Ventriloquist and Comedian, has been engaged, also the Paisley Brass Band. Look out for bills for fuller notice. Don't forget Friday, July 30. Put the date in your hat.

—Gillies Hill Presbyterians will hold their annual garden party on Thursday, July 22nd, on the grounds of Mr. John Eason, lot 16, con. 7, Ellice. Tea served from 6 to 8. Good programme of vocal and instrumental music, speeches and recitations, also a baseball game. Piper Sutherland, a Boer war veteran, will be on hand with his pipes. Admission—25c and 15c.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

—Mrs. W. Mitchell is visiting at Arkwright.

—Miss Myrtle Watson is home from Detroit.

—Mrs. Buchanan is visiting her daughter in Detroit.

—Kirk Hyde and Ora Irving are here from Toronto.

—Miss Jane Pattle, of Manistee, Mich., is visiting friends here.

—Misses Ina and Donalda Galbraith are visiting at Caledonia.

—Mr. Lindsay Dryden of the Royal Bank, Sudbury, is home for vacation.

—Mrs. Jas. Stark was down to Mount Forest visiting friends for a few days.

—Mrs. McArton is visiting her daughters, Mrs. Shoemaker and Mrs. Forrester.

—Miss Belle McKinnon, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her father, Ross St.

—Wilfred and Edna Thompson of Lockerby are visiting friends in Owen Sound.

—Mrs. P. B. More and children were visiting friends in Guelph for a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. Lyon had a trip to Toronto, Niagara and Buffalo this month.

—Mr. Thos. Switzer, of Saugeen, was visiting friends in Teeswater for a few days.

—Miss Annie McLennan, of the Fort William P. S. staff is spending vacation at home.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. Spieran, of Walkerton, are guests at Mr. J. A. McNeill's, Lockerby.

—Mrs. Walter Shroadter and daughters spent a few days at Mr. Geo. Last's, Lockerby.

—Miss Alice Brown, of Owen Sound, is visiting relatives and friends in Paisley and vicinity.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McArthur and children are spending a few weeks at Southampton beach.

—Mr. Wm. Johnston, of the Standard Bank, Newcastle, is holidaying at his home, con. A, Elderslie.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Osthoff, of Hanover, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs Maurer at Lockerby.

—Mrs. S. A. St. Geo. Simons and daughter Miss Jean are up from Toronto, guests at the Sutherland cottage.

—Mr. E. J. Mitchell and daughter were up from Fergus last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mitchell.

—Mr. Bert Bradley, of the Standard Bank staff in Hamilton, spent holidays here at the home of his sister, Mrs. Eckel.

—Mrs. Lane (a niece of Mr. S. Pollachey) and little daughter, of Sioux City, Iowa, are staying at "The Maples."

—Miss F. M. Diehl has been re-engaged at Gillies Hill school for another year at the salary of $600, being an increase of $50.

—Mrs. Jas. McGillivray, Queen St. north, is recovering nicely from an operation she underwent a couple of weeks ago.

—Mrs. Geo. MacKay and daughter of Thornbury, also Miss Gray of Meaford, are visitors at the home of Mr. Geo. Grant.

—On Sunday evening a union meeting of the four congregations was held in Knox church in the interests of the Bible Society.

—Mr. Longfield, of Toronto, joined his family here in spending vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Munn.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan, of Walkerton, have been visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Collins, Paisley.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, of Guelph, were up visiting at the home of her father, Mr. Wm. Watson, Albert St. and other friends.

—Mrs. John Hughes and daughter, of Shallow Lake, have been visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. McRae, North St.

—Mr. C. E. Machon, of Vancouver, paid a flying visit to his sister, Mrs. Wm. Walker, while on a business trip to Ontario last week.

—Dr. Alex. Hopper, of Palermo, and Miss Belle Hopper of Toronto, are spending a two weeks' vacation with his brothers at Kilengowan.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Stauffer and children, of Collingwood, and Mrs. Stauffer, of Walkerton, motored to Mr. F. Potter's, 2nd con. Elderslie, last week.

—R. W. Tanner, of Dunblane, had his nose broken and lip badly cut as the result of a collision with another player in a game of baseball one day last week.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

Bug Destroyers

Look us up for Paris Green, Bug Death (a bug destroyer and also a fertilizer for the plant), Insect Powder, Bluestone, Quassia Chips, Hellebore, Instant Louse Killer, Royal Purple Louse Killer, International Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant, Pheus, Chloral, Royal Purple Disinfectant, Zenoleum, Little's Sheep Dip, McDougall's Sheep Dip, Larkspur Lotion (for head lice), King's Bed-Bug Poison.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

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Deposit Your Savings Regularly

Every Dollar Earns Interest

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We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Hanover and Thornbury

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones **P. Oltsher**

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Large supply of

Oilcloths and Linoleums

just to hand

Now is the time to get your new supply, before they are picked over.

We have also a good assortment of Squares, and our prices can't be beaten. Give us a call before buying.

For good Butter and Eggs we pay the highest price in, either CASH or TRADE . . .

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

—Rev. Jesse A. Monkman, Mrs. Monkman and children were over from Fallow, Iowa, visiting their friends in Ontario, and called upon Paisley friends on Saturday week.

—Mrs. McEwen, of Brucefield, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. Walker, 2nd Elderslie. Mrs. Drummond and Miss Drummond, of Ottawa, are also guests at the same home.

—Mr. Colin McIntyre drove over from Dunnoch on Saturday and spent a couple of days with his friends in Bruce. He was accompanied by his father-in-law, Mr. Arch. Beaton.

—Miss Nellie Grant is home from Cromwell, Conn., on vacation, accompanied by Miss Emma McNeill, also a former Paisleyite. Both ladies are on a hospital staff at Cromwell.

—Inspector John McCool, of Walkerton, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday week, in the absence of the pastor, who has been away on vacation for a couple of weeks.

—Mr. John Sutherland and family are up from Guelph again for the summer, comfortably encamped in the house on the Giles farm, Elora road north. For city residents in search of recreation and rest, Mr. Sutherland puts cottage or camp life at Paisley ahead of living at a lakeside or summer resort where there is too much society "doings" to allow of real rest or recreation.

June Specials

A Good-for-any-Time-of-the-Year Suit Costs

$15.00

Special Summer Pants

$2.50

Shirts

Regular $1.50, $1.25, $1 for 75c.

Underwear

Balbriggan Mesh Cashmere Underwear, regular 50c at 40c, Cashmere 75c at 50c; Combinations accordingly.

Ties

All 50c Ties at 25c.

Hosiery

Silk and Cashmere—50c—75c at 35c —$3.50 Auto Dusters at $2.50—

We would like you to call some day

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher · Paisley

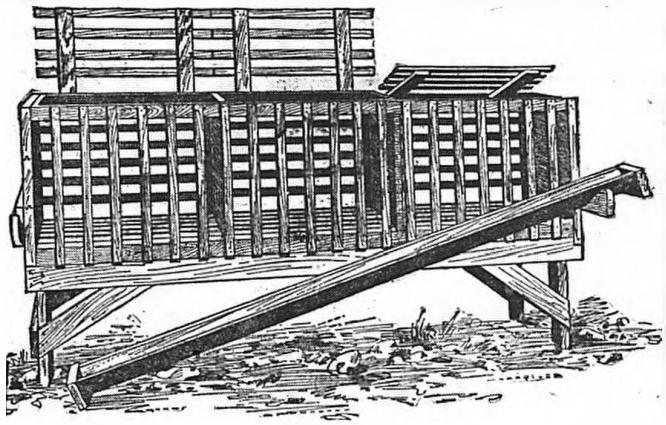
CRATE FATTENING OF POULTRY

Practical experience has shown that crate feeding is not only the most satisfactory, but also the most economical method of fattening poultry. The saving in the amount of feed required to produce one pound of gain is quite marked, and the feeder is enabled to observe to greater advantage the progress being made by individual birds. He can also, if necessary, curtail the duration of the feeding period in the case of birds which have attained their maximum weight and are ready to be placed in the finishing crate.

The following article, by T. A. Benson, issued by the Live Stock Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, will be of much interest to many of oufr readers:

The Construction of a Fattening Crate.

The fattening crate commonly used is six feet long, twenty inches high, and from sixteen to eighteen inches wide. It is divided into three equal compartments by means of two tight wooden partitions.



The Fattening Crate.

The material used in the frame should be two inches wide, and seven-eighths inches thick. The frame is covered with slats which run lengthwise on the top, back and bottom, and vertical on the front, and are made of material seven-eighths inches wide and five-eighths inches thick.

The slats are placed two inches apart on the top and front, one and a half inches on the back, and from one-half to three-quarters of an inch on the bottom. Care should be taken to have the outer slats on the bottom at least half an inch from the frame in order to provide for ease in cleaning. The top slats are cut through at each partition and connected by two-inch strips, nailed under them. By hinging these strips to the rear frame piece, three doors are formed. A light "V" shaped trough 2¼ inches wide is placed in front of each crate, and is placed in front of each crate, and is carried on two brackets nailed to the ends of the crate. The bottom of the trough should be four inches above the bottom of the crate and the upper inside edge two inches from the front of the crate.

The measurements given for construction of this crate are the best, but need not necessarily be strictly adhered to, and where only a small number of birds is to be fattened, packing boxes of suitable dimensions may be used.

The open top of the box should become the bottom of the crate, and one side should be removed for the front. Laths should be nailed vertically on the front, and lengthwise on the bottom, the same distance apart as is recommended above. A board should be loosened in the top of the crate to facilitate the removing of the chickens and a feed trough should be arranged in front as already described.

In the early autumn the crates may be set up in any place affording protection from the rain and wind, but if operations are continued later in the season, more protection is necessary. The crates should be placed on stands of convenient height or suspended by wire attached to the rafters. The ground should at all times be kept covered with sand or other absorbent material.

The Best Breeds for the Purpose.

The best results can be secured only from the use of strong, healthy, vigorous stock, of the general purpose breeds, and the greatest gains are obtained on birds that weigh from 3½ to 4½ lbs. when they are ready to be placed in the crates. They should have attained this weight in from four to five months. Leghorns, Hamburgs and other light weight stock do not make suitable stock to fatten. All birds should be thoroughly dusted with insect powder, or common yellow sulphur before being placed in the crates, and again at the end of the first week.

Feeding.

The object in crate feeding is not only to increase the amount of fat and lean meat on the body, but also to soften the tissues and muscles that have hardened through constant exercise on free range. The duration of the feeding period varies from fourteen to twenty-one days, depending entirely upon the thriftiness of the birds. Some birds, given judicious feeding and good care continue to make satisfactory gains for even longer periods than three weeks.

Birds placed in the crates with crops full should not be fed for the first twelve or eighteen hours in order that they may become more quickly accustomed to the change in diet.

Many feeders practice giving three light feeds a day for the first three days, then two feeds a day for the remainder of the period. The birds should not be given more feed at one time than they will eat up clean in twenty minutes. After this the troughs should be taken away or turned upside down in the supports, so that nothing is left to be picked at between meals.

Rations.

The following five meal mixtures which are numbered in order of merit have been carefully selected with a view to efficiency and to convenience in obtaining the material. It should be borne in mind that ground corn fed in excess will produce yellow flesh of inferior quality, and that ground peas impart a hardness to the flesh.

1. Two parts finely ground oats, one part ground buckwheat, one part cornmeal.
2. Equal parts finely ground oats, buckwheat and barley.
3. Equal parts finely ground oats, barley and shorts.
4. Two parts finely ground oats, one part cornmeal, one part shorts.
5. Two parts barley, two parts low grade flour or shorts, one part wheat bran.

The proportions given above should be measured, preferably, by weight, and mixed to a thin porridge with thick sour milk, or buttermilk. On the average 10 lbs. of meal requires from 15 to 17 lbs. of milk.

If the birds appear dull and constipated at any time carefully dissolve and mix a small quantity of epsom salts in one feed; if bowels are loose, add a little charcoal to one feed. Give grit and green food twice a week.

If milk cannot be obtained in sufficient quantities animal food of some kind should be supplied, but the best results can be obtained by the use of milk or buttermilk.

All food should be mixed at least twelve hours before feeding and a very small quantity of fine table salt added, not more than one quarter of one per cent. Before being killed the birds should be starved for 24 hours, but no longer, water only being given to them during this time.

It is good practice to feed clean tallow to the birds at noon, during the last week. The tallow should be shaved into the trough with a knife, and is fed at the rate of about a pound to each fifty birds.

QUEEN MARY DOING HER BIT.

Works With Unflagging Interest in Wartime Activities.

Never before, perhaps, have her subjects felt themselves so surely and so closely in sympathy with Queen Mary as they do to-day. Not only do they know that she shares with them the common burden of the war; their hearts go out to her the more warmly because she has her own personal anxieties and sorrows. She has given two sons to the service of the country. The Prince of Wales at the front and Prince Albert on his ship, and she has lost her cousin, the late Prince Maurice of Battenberg, who was killed in action. They know too that she has never spared herself the hardest work, and has taken a lead in every good cause. How great and how varied have been the Queen's activities no one can fully realize till he deliberately sets out to enumerate them. If she had shown but a formal interest in the many enterprises begotten of the war, if she had merely lent them the distinction of her presence on one occasion, she would not only have helped to launch them on a prosperous career; she would have taken up almost every available moment of her time. But the Queen has made time to do very much more. She has not merely assented; she has originated and suggested and shown in half a hundred ways the qualities of initiative and enthusiasm.

She has visited the wounded in many hospitals, including the American Women's Hospital and the Indian hospitals at Brighton and in the New Forest, and said a few sympathetic and friendly words to the men. It was the Queen, moreover, who made the thoughtful suggestion that wounded soldiers and sailors should be sent to the convalescent homes nearest to their own neighborhood, and this suggestion has been as far as possible carried out.

The Queen has worked incessantly for the alleviation of distress. She realized in the early days of the war that many hard cases of unemployment were inevitable, and has done her best to minimize them. Both Queen Mary's Needlework Guild and the Queen's Work for Women Fund have done and are still doing much good, and many distressed women and girls owe her Majesty a very real debt.

Presents and newspapers for the troops, parcels for the men of the Naval Brigade interned in Holland, belts and socks, books and Bovril, matinees and concerts—these are many other things to make up a jumble of gratitude, if we may so call it, which the country owes to the Queen, not accurately to be measured, but very deeply felt.

It is clear that the fatigue involved by so much and so varied work must have been great, and that no one could have supported it who was not inspired by the most genuine and unflagging enthusiasm.

The Scribe's Blunder.

In an account of a social gathering a reporter described one of the lady guests, who was of exceptional stature, as possessing a form "that Juno might envy." The next morning, however, he read in the paper that the lady possessed a form "that Jumbo might envy!"

Water For an Army.

One of the numberless tasks of the general staff of a great army is to provide water for the soldiers and the horses. The Scientific American describes some of the methods employed. Only running water is used. In the German army the upstream water is used for drinking, and the downstream water for watering the horses and for bathing. Suitable signs notify the men which water they may safely drink and which they may use only for bathing. In shallow or narrow streams basins are dug or small dams built, in order to form reservoirs of sufficient size. Stepping-stones are put down so that no one need walk through the water, and the banks are shored up with boards to keep them from crumbling into the water. Basins are dug at which to water the horses; when troughs have to be used, they are supported on posts and filled by means of pumps. If water lies at a reasonable depth from the surface,—that is, not more than twenty feet,—pipes are driven that, according to their size, deliver from four to twenty-two gallons of water a minute. If the water lies very near the surface, a hole is dug, and a cask, the bottom of which has been knocked out, is put into the hole to hold the sides in place and protect the water from dirt. If the water lies at a greater depth, box sections are driven in, one on top of another, to the required depth.

If the fish eat all the bait off your hooks don't be discouraged. They'll be all the bigger when you do catch them.



Lieut.-Col. A. W. Currie.

Mentioned by Sir John French for his conduct on the battlefield. He has received a Companionship of the Order of the Bath.

WHAT TO DO WITH SOUR CREAM

By Nellie Maxwell, University of Wisconsin.

The question is often asked by women living in dairy districts, "What can be done with sour cream, we often have more than we know how to use?"

It almost seems like asking what can be done with money, for cream is such a valuable food and may be used in so many appetizing ways that it should never be wasted.

The idea with most women is not "What can we do with it," but instead, "Tell us some new ways of using it profitably." Many of us have used sour cream for griddle cakes, biscuits of various kinds, cakes, cookies, shortcakes, puddings, salad dressings, meat sauces, fish sauces and freezing it with fruit juices have made most delightful ice cream. And did you ever use sour cream in place of milk in preparing a white sauce for cod-fish? If not you have a treat in store. Do not cook the cream too long to allow it to curdle the mixture.

But you ask for recipes, and here are just a few:

Sour Cream Cookies.—Add a cup of sugar and a cup of molasses to two cups of rich sour cream, add two well beaten eggs, a teaspoonful of soda and one of baking powder, a tablespoonful of ginger, a dash of cinnamon and cloves and enough flour to roll. Let stand on ice to chill before rolling out.

Chocolate Cake.—Take a cupful of brown sugar, add a half cup of sour cream, a half teaspoonful of soda, one egg well beaten, a cup and a half of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Dissolve two squares of chocolate in half a cup of boiling water, and add to the cake the last thing. Flavor with vanilla and bake in two layers.

Cabbage Salad. — Shred cabbage very fine and plunge into cold water to crisp. Drain and dress with sour cream, sugar, salt and if not quite sour enough a very little vinegar may be added. This is a salad which can be enjoyed at any meal with almost any combination of foods.

Sour cream when mixed with fruit juices and sweetened will freeze smooth and velvety. Orange juice with sour cream and sugar to sweeten is a combination especially tasty and delightful. Mix and freeze as an ice cream. Raspberry, grape juice or peach juice are others. Lemon is such an acid with the sour cream also an acid, that the result is not so good, unless a sour frozen dish is desired.

High Life in Peru.

Prof. Ailsworth Ross, in an article in the Century Magazine entitled, "Peru, the Roof of the Continent," tells of the difficulty of merely sustaining life in the higher altitudes among the Andes. He says:

Life at Cerro de Pasco, nearly a league up, is as trying as life under a diving bell at the bottom of the ocean. The newcomer gasps for air like a stranded fish, and wakes up at night gulping mouthfuls out of the thin atmosphere. Three quick steps put you out of breath, and after climbing a flight of stairs you must sit down for a rest. "I know," panted a "tenderfoot," "how I'll feel when I'm eighty."

No employee is sent up by the company unless he has passed a physician's examination, but occasionally one gets blue in the face and has to be sent down forthwith. Thus the Inca Chronicle often has such items as "Jake L., who returned here last April, has been sent home with his heart machinery in bad shape."

The young fellows play tennis and ball, and even indulge in track athletics; but the pace must be very slow. Singing is not popular, for you cannot get the breath to hold a note. Pneumonia is sure death here within forty-eight hours, so that the sufferer must be rushed down to the sea level in a special train that costs the company $500. The typhoid patient, too, must flee, and the northern women must descend to Lima to bear their babies.

The mining company's Americans are usually big, athletic, deep-chested men, strong of jaw, sinewy of grip, and masterful of manner. They are well paid and looked after, but too many of them squander money and vitality in fighting off the demon of loneliness.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings In the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The order recently made by the military authorities in Dublin closing all public houses to soldiers has been cancelled.

The County Clare tuberculosis sanatorium at Ballyalla, about two miles from Ennis, has been completely destroyed by fire.

Enthusiastic scenes were seen at Omagh railway station, when several postmen and post office officials left to join the Post Office Rifles.

An old woman named Fuller, who died in Castlebar last week, had the distinction of having five grandsons at present serving at the front.

It has been reported to Lisburn Board of Guardians that during the week another case of spotted fever has been admitted to the hospital.

Dr. S. Agnew, in presenting his annual report to Lurgan Urban Council, stated that during the year there were 309 births and 218 deaths registered.

It is stated that there is a deficit in the past year's working of the Meath Hospital of about $5,000, and appeal has been made by the governors for help.

The Ulster division of Lord Kitchener's army was inspected at Malone, Belfast, by Major-General Sir Hugh McCalmont, when 17,000 troops paraded.

Joseph Donnelly, in the employment of J. Stevenson & Co., Coalisland, was seriously injured when he was run over by a large motor truck with a 3 ton weight on.

The late Mrs. Birrell, wife of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and formerly the widow of the Hon. Lionel Tennyson, has left various Tennyson MSS., now the property of her husband.

Belfast still occupies the position of having the least amount of pauperism among the large cities. The Board of Trade monthly return shows that it is 94 per 10,000 of the population.

The Assistant Postmaster-General, Capt. Norton, M.P., has stated that a telephone exchange will be provided at Kilkeel, with a junction line to Warrenpoint, and a call office at Annalong.

The Ven. J. M. Goold-Adams, Archdeacon of Derry, has been notified that his only son, Captain John Goold-Adams, of the 1st Leinster Regiment, has been killed in action near Ypres.

Mrs. G. K. Gilliland, of Brookhall, Londonderry, has received intimation from the War Office that her younger son, Captain Valentine Gilliland, of the 3rd Battalion, R.I.R., has been killed in action.

The death is reported from Ipswich of Farrier-Sergeant Robert McDonald, D Battery, 56th Brigade, R.F.A., as the result of a kick from a mule. His wife and four children live at Belfast.

The Registrar-General's report for 1914 shows a decline in the number of emigrants from Ireland. The total is 20,314, as compared with 30,907 for 1913 and an average of 31,732 for the ten years, 1904-13.

The annual report of work of Belfast Fire Brigade for the year ending 31st March showed that the brigade had responded to 210 calls. The total losses amounted to $178,026, and the value at risk was $3,651,760.

At a meeting of the Public Health Committee of Derry Corporation it was stated that there is no sheep-dipping station in the city, and the result is, dealers are taking their sheep elsewhere. It was decided to provide a dipping station.

A Message Strangely Delivered.

Dr. Norman Macleod, the famous Scottish divine, before visiting India, called on an old Highland woman in Glasgow, says a writer in the Scottish American. "When ye gang tae India," she said, "you'll be seein' ma Donal' that went awa tae India ten years ago, an' never sent the scrape of a pen tae his mither since."

"But, Katie," said the doctor, "India is a very big place, and how can I expect to find him?"

"Oh, but you'll just be askin' for Donal'. What for no?"

So, to please the old woman, he promised to ask for Donald, and he conscientiously kept his word. At various ports he made inquiry among British ships, although it seemed very much like looking for a needle in a bale of hay. But it is the unexpected that happens. As Doctor Macleod's steamer went up the Hooghly River an outward-bound vessel passed close by. A sailor was leaning over her bulwarks, and, moved by a sudden impulse, the doctor shouted out:

"Are eyou Donald Mactavish?"

To his intense surprise the man answered, "Yes."

Doctor Macleod had only time to shout, "You're to write to your mother!" as the vessels drew apart. The result of this amazing meeting was that the old lady received a penitent letter from her long-neglectful son.

If we man had her way man wouldn't have his.

Great thoughts seldom come in very big packages.





ICE CREAM
IS A FOOD

A VALUABLE food if it's pure. City Dairy Ice Cream is made of the purest ingredients, in a new sanitary building. We ship thousands of gallons to all parts of Ontario. The size of our business enables us to employ experts and the most up-to-date methods and equipment.

Keen business men reduce their meat diet during the summer and consume more foods such as Ice Cream. Everybody can do so with benefit to their health.

For sale by discriminating shopkeepers everywhere.

City Dairy

Look for the Sign.

TORONTO.

We want an Agent in every town.

THE DAWN OF YOUNG WOMANHOOD

Girls upon the threshold of womanhood often drift into a decline in spite of all care and attention. Even strong and lively girls become weak, depressed, irritable and listless. It is the dawn of womanhood—a crisis in the life of every girl—and prompt measures should be taken to keep the blood pure and rich with the red tint of health. If the body is not in a healthy condition at this critical stage, grave disorders may result, and future life become a burden. Deadly consumption often follows this crisis in the lives of young women. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved thousands of young girls from what might have been life-long invalidism or early death. They are a blood-builder of unequalled merit, strengthening weak nerves and producing a liberal supply of rich, red blood, which every girl needs to sustain her strength.

Over and over again Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved their value to women and girls whose health was failing. Miss Jennie Gereau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "At the age of eighteen my health was completely shattered; I was suffering from anaemia with all its attendant evils. The trouble forced me to leave school. I suffered from headaches, was tired and breathless at the least exertion. I had no appetite, and my face and lips were literally bloodless. A good friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and thanks to this great medicine I am again enjoying good health, with a good appetite, good color and a spirit of energy."

Every anaemic girl can be made well and strong through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SWISS GREAT AID TO KAISER.

Factories Furnishing Material Destined for German Use.

That the Germans are utilizing to the fullest every available neutral source for supplies of war equipment is made evident by reports that the leading machinery and electrical houses in eastern Switzerland are working to full capacity in furnishing material destined for German use.

The German-Swiss shops have enjoyed up to the time that Italy entered the war free communication with the outside world, and raw material of all descriptions has freely entered Switzerland by Genoa, and thence reached Zurich over the St. Gothard route. Italy has now blocked exit by way of the St. Gothard and Simplon of all trains carrying equipment which might in any way be of service to the German forces. Furthermore, Italy is commandeering such shipments which might enter into projectile or engine parts. It is understood that for some time the Swiss plants were receiving ore shipments from Spain via Genoa and that much of the ore came from mines in Spain controlled by Krupp steel works on the Rhine are largely fed by ore shipments which come from Spain and navigate the Rhine.

This supply by way of the Rhine has been shut off, and Germany is now dependent upon ore received largely from Austrian sources. The shipments of Swedish ore into Germany is still maintained, it is said, to some extent, and since the occupation of Northern France by German troops, the Germans have been able to obtain additional ore shipments from Doual district. The Rhenish coal mines are supplying the German steel works with sufficient coal, and no trouble is being experienced as yet in that direction. The Swiss shops are practically independent of coal, since they have recourse to electric current developed by the water power of the Alps.

Every available machine shop in Germany is being worked, and has been worked for months to full capacity. The majority of the skilled men at the machine tool and locomotive works have not been called into active service with their regiments, but are performing service, instead, at the benches. All these men so detailed in the shops wear their uniforms, and are rated as working for the State.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentry, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly, to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Black Hand Business.

Mrs. Eze—"My husband got a letter to-day saying something dreadful would happen if he didn't send the writer a sum of money."

Mrs. Wye—"My husband gets dunned for his bills, too."

Canals in the United Kingdom if put end to end would reach 4,000 miles.

HOLLAND WILL ENTER WAR

BRITISH ARMY WILL HELP HER INVADE GERMANY.

Since the Invasion of Belgium Holland Has Made Steady Preparation for War.

In Paris I met an American friend of many years' residence in Holland. He had just come from The Hague. He said: "Dutch anger is red hot. Politicians won't be able to keep the lid on much longer."

An Englishman who had just come with important despatches from London, said: "Watch the Dutch!"

The positiveness of this laconic method of giving no information was getting on my nerves. I devised all sorts of excuses to talk again and again with the Dutch Minister, writes John Martin, an American journalist. In one conversation he incidentally remarked: "Yes, we are stating officially that we have but 250,000 men mobilized, but in reality we now have 400,000 on the frontier."

That was enough. I determined to leave for Rotterdam on "personal business" as soon as I could get the forty different types of passports necessary to leave Paris, to cross the Channel, to get into and out of London and to run over to Rotterdam. It was a long and tedious journey, but it was worth it.

Everywhere in Rotterdam I found an air of suppressed feeling and of intense activity. The Bourse Station was packed. The Grotte Barket was crowded with people and produce.

At Utrecht the old Rhine and the Vecht (the two rivers by means of which the Rhine empties into the sea) and the two great canals were all crowded with commerce boats sunk to the waterline.

I met Von Hoorn, who simply remarked: "We are ready."

Holland is a beehive. All the ports, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague, Leiden, Schieden, Delft, and Hoorn show an activity never before seen in Dutch cities.

All western Holland is one gigantic storehouse filled with everything necessary for the support of the Dutch people; with a surplus sufficient to meet the needs of an army during a nine months' campaign.

All eastern and southern Holland is one great armed camp from the most north-eastern boundaries, opposite Emden in Germany to Bergen-op-Zoom, north of Antwerp.

Ready for War.

Holland has imported during the last eight months many times the amount and manufactured materials she usually imports during a similar length of time. It has been supposed in Norway, in Sweden, and in America that this surplus of materials was being secretly sent to Germany.

While it is true that a large quantity of copper, cotton, wheat and medical supplies have found their way down the Scheldt and down the Rhine, yet the portion which has crossed the border into Germany is indeed small compared with the amount that has been placed in storage within Holland itself.

Not only has Holland prepared as far as supplies are concerned, but earthworks and trench fortifications have been constructed along the west bank of the Meuse from Mook to Roermond a distance of fifty miles, and on the east bank of the Meuse from Roermond to Maestricht, a distance of twenty-five miles.

But even Germany is realising that Holland is conserving within her own limits much of the produce which Germany expected to have passed on to her. It is for this reason that the German Admiralty gave instructions in December to the German-American friends in America to ship supplies to Bremen rather than to Rotterdam and Amsterdam. It is for this same reason that the German Admiralty Office gave orders to its submarines to sink neutral supply ships coming to Holland either from Norway or Sweden or from America.

Germany finally realized that if those products of Norway and Sweden were specially intended for herself they would have been shipped from the various ports in southern Sweden directly to ports in northern Germany, under the convoy of German cruisers controlling the Baltic Sea.

Holland has arranged four great centres of supplies, one for a northern army, one for an eastern army, one for a central army, and one for a southern army. Then there are great general supply centres at Amsterdam, Leiden, Delft, Schieden and Rotterdam.

And what can Holland do?

Can Pierce Germany.

The northern army can move east from Groningen along the railway line toward Oldenburg, Bremen and Hamburg. In this way, any German forces at Emden and Wilhelmshaven will be kept engaged so that they cannot be sent south to interfere with the intended activities of the eastern and central armies.

The southern army can remain intrenched all the way from Bergen-op-Zoon to Endhaven, while the left wing of this army can move from behind the trenches at Maestricht and descend upon Liege, both by railway and along the Meuse, thus preventing Germany from sending her troops from Belgium to interfere with the action of the central army. In this way the southern army would menace all railway communications between Liege and Germany.

The eastern army, of which a very large division is stationed at Feldon, with great supply quarters at Zwolle, can move along three railway lines into Germany and also by water down the Rhine in the direction of Munsted and Wesel and on toward the great Krupp Works at Essen, only a few miles further south and east. The Krupp Works are strongly fortified but it is not necessary to take them. If the lines of communication between Essen and the western army are severed, that is sufficient.

Meanwhile the central army divisions are stationed at Arnhem, at the junction of two railway lines, and on the bank of the Rhine, at Nijmengen and at Venloo, and Roermond. These divisions can move east and south by river and railway, and sever the railway communications between Essen and Aix-la-Chapelle.

British Army Ready.

While Holland is a small country, it is long and narrow; the eastern frontier bordering Germany is two hundred and thirty-six miles long. The frontier from which an advance can be made into Belgium is over sixty miles long.

The central army can move in two sections, one down the Rhine, past Wesel and Ruhrort, and the other from Arnhem to Crefeld by railroad. Both the Rhine and the railway intersect the German railway between Essen and Aix-la-Chapelle. To the movement of this central army there could be but little opposition. There is but a single German fort along the entire Dutch frontier.

If the Germans attemnted to withdraw any portion of their army fighting in Belgium and France, the French, Belgians, and English would have the opportunity they have long been waiting for; and if the German armies were not withdrawn to prevent the Dutch invasion, the Dutch army, in two days, even without forced marches, could cut the four railway lines running from Essen, Cologne and Coblenz to Belgium and Luxemburg and two million German soldiers, all of those in the western army, with the exception of those in Alsace-Lorraine, would be cut off from their source of supplies.

The western Germany army would then find itself with the English, French, and Belgians in front of it and the Dutch behind it. And not only the Dutch behind it, but 700,000 English also. The massing of great numbers of English troops in the east of England during the last few months has not been for the protection of the English coast, but to be ready to aid the Dutch should Holland decide to move. From the east coast quick transportation to Holland is possible, and then—a rapid campaign from Holland's eastern border into Germany and toward Bremen, Hanover, and Berlin.

FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION.

Have Lost a Great Number of Men in the War.

A London despatch says the French Foreign Legion has been doing brilliant work in the fighting north of Arras. The casualties in the legion have been very heavy, and a letter received in London from a wounded member states that in his company of 250 men only 60 are left. The letter says:

"The legion had the honor of being chosen to be the first out of the trenches and to the German lines with the bayonet. This was at a point between Souches and Carency. Previous to the attack, there was a terrible bombardment of the German position.

"French guns of all calibres were firing together for two hours without interruption. It was like an earthquake. Suddenly, punctually at ten o'clock in the morning, the firing ceased, and the 'Charge' was sounded.

"We were out of the trenches like lightning. It was wonderful. We were like a storm. In ten minutes we had won the first line of German trenches. But there was no stopping us. We kept it up hammer and tongs for an hour and a half, taking three lines of the enemy's trenches and driving the enemy in front of us.

"By this time all the officers of our company were either killed or wounded, so a sergeant took command, and we entrenched ourselves as best we could, but finally had to retire about a hundred yards.

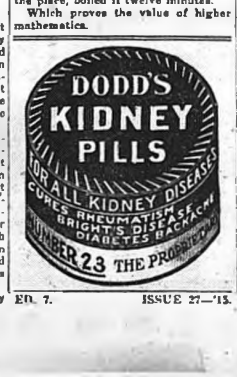
"Here I got two wounds. Four in every five of our men were either killed or wounded in that fierce charge."

Four Times Three.

"Waiter," he suggested mildly, "I want three eggs, and boil them four minutes."

But the cook, having only one in the place, boiled it twelve minutes.

Which proves the value of higher mathematics.



A Nova Scotia Case of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., December 16.—When interviewed at her home at 194 Argyle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectually chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

WHERE EVERYBODY HELPS.

By Prof. Creelman, Ontario Agricultural College.

Statistics go to prove that the most successful farmers are those who keep their sons and daughters at home and interested in some phase of the work.

One's own folks, of course, take a greator interest in the building up of the farm and the farm home than can be expected of mere hired help. Also a man or woman can plan work and carry it out better where home folk only are engaged in the transaction.

Then why not make a special effort this year to interest everyone in the old homestead? It may not be the glamor of the city that steals our young people, but rather the desire to earn wages and save money of their very own—wages or a life partnership might do.

Times are very bad in cities now. Perhaps your boy or girl would come back if you offered a partnership in your business. Perhaps a good farmer in your locality has been spoiled by trying to run a street car or shovel snow in some large town. Perhaps your girl is tired, so tired, of trying to make an honest living, working for people who have no personal interest in her welfare. Offer her a ten-dollar a month-and-board chance to live with those she loves best, and then plan a poultry or dairy bee campaign to get the money back.

I have not much confidence in the cry "Back to the land" when it applies to men and women without rural experience. I have every confidence however, in farm boys and girls coming home to familiar work.

If you have no boy or girl to bring back, just stop to think of some neighbor's child whose parents are perhaps dead. Write to such a one, and I am greatly mistaken if you will not find such a response as you never anticipated.

Young Canadians are proud and independent. They will suffer in silence and pretty nearly starve before asking help—but many a one writes me now that he or she would gladly return to the country if some definite arrangement could be entered into of a business sort, whereby the business could be run as a partnership and where hard work would be rewarded with adequate remuneration.

Oh, if we could keep our young people on the farm and bring back all who would come we should soon solve the problem of increased production.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

Wanted capital to develop one of the most valuable natural resources in the Dominion, unlimited quantity of raw material to be manufactured into a commodity for which there is an almost unlimited demand. If you have one hundred to five hundred dollars or more to invest where your investment will be well secured, then write for particulars and prospectus which will convince you of the absolutely sure and large returns. Address P.O. Box 102, Hamilton, Ont.

Monkeys That Roar Like Lions.

There are few countries where there are as many interesting and unusual animals as in the jungles and forests of Panama. The strangest of these are "the black howlers." These are monkeys, and they resemble other monkeys but they roar like lions. They frighten hunters away as much as do genuine lions. When there are a half dozen of them or more together the noises they make are almost deafening.

It is they who frequently make a queer, booming and roaring howl that resounds from one end of the jungle to the other. Rivals of these are the noisy parrots that shout in the morning until the jungle fairly rings with their tumult. There are also the grotesque toucans which at times vie with the parrots, the calling of the parrakeets and the peculiar chorus-like call of the chachalaca or wild turkey. At night mysterious noises are heard everywhere from unknown sources, but the strangest of these are the strange monkeys.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Always Harvest-time.

Not all of us, probably, understood a statement that Britain might soon be expecting cargoes of wheat from the Argentine because we are so accustomed to our own August harvest-time.

But the harvests of the world are spread practically over every month in the year, and that is why the supply of wheat is continuous. The harvest in Australia, New Zealand, and the Argentine, is reaped in January. Eastern India and Upper Egypt reap theirs in February and March. The German harvest is also ahead of ours being, in favorable conditions, reaped in July.

Not all have realized that part of the far-reaching war plans of the Germans was to declare war when everything had been "safely gathered in," and the laborers free to be called up for another "harvest."

Turkey, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Southern France, and the vast wheat-growing tracts of the United States (Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas) gather their harvests in June. Other parts are ripe in July. Canada has two harvest months—July in Upper Canada, August in Lower Canada.

Northern Russia's harvest is ready in September, or even as late as October, as is Scotland, Norway, and Sweden. The Burmah harvest is in December; that of South Africa in November. Texas and Florida have May harvests.

Belgium, Holland, Denmark, and important Manitoba, are, like ourselves, August reapers.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, cures instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" to-day.

Unexpected Chicken.

A stranger arriving in a small town hailed a passing resident and inquired, "Can you direct me to a place where they take boarders?"

"Hemmandhaws keeps 'em," the man replied.

"Is that a pretty good place?"

"Fair to middlin'."

"Have chicken very often for dinner?"

"Reg'lar and unexpected."

"What do you mean by regular and unexpected?"

"They have chicken reg'lar every Sunday——

"I see——

"And they also have it when an automobile unexpectedly kills one in the road."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good. One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.

Rossway, Digby Co., N.S.

Best Hour for Work.

It is a curious fact in psychology that nobody can stay at the same mental and physical level for twenty-four hours together. In the morning you are more matter-of-fact, for instance, than later in the day. It is in the morning that the best brain work is done—brain work of the sort that requires industry and clear thinking. And it is about eleven in the morning that our body reaches its highest point of energy. In other words, you are stronger, though almost imperceptibly, at eleven in the morning than at three in the afternoon. You reach that highest point twice in the day, for about five in the afternoon the muscular energy has risen again. But from five onward it declines steadily all through the evening, and on till between two and three o'clock in the morning.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Forests sometimes take fire through the branches of trees being rubbed together by the violence of the wind, and thus producing the friction necessary to ignite them.

"La Marseillaise" obtained its name from the fact that it was first sung in Paris by a band of revolutionaries hailing from Marseilles.

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES



FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS
WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

No Terror.

"Have you thought of the expense of living if you marry my daughter? Have you considered the bills?

"Bills have no terror for me, sir." "They haven't? Why not?"

"Nobody will trust me, sir."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The Usual Fate.

"I suppose the seeds you planted are coming up fast?"

"Yes, indeed. Almost as fast as our neighbor's chickens can work."

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RY

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago, to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of Scenic and Direct Routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. E. H. Bennett, G.A., 44 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

Sewed Up.

"How did you get that stitch in your side?"

"Oh, I got hemmed in a crowd."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Lyelids. No Smarting—Just Soothing Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye, Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

In the sixteenth century dictionaries were chained in the schoolhouses as Bibles were in the churches, by reason of their costliness and rarity.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The ten countries with the largest populations are, in the order named, China, India, Russia, the United States, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, France, Italy and Austria.

FARMS FOR RENT.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over two hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PRINT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto.

WOOL.

WOOL, WOOL, WOOL, SELL DIRECT and get the top prices. 35 cents for fine washed wool. 25 cents unwashed. Large or small lots bought. Check sent same day shipment received. Tumbis & Sons, 92 Wellington, Montreal.

RECORDS.

A LL BRITISH GRAMOPHONE RECORDS 10in. double side, 65c. each. Send 2c for special introductory offer of two records (four selections), including H.M. Irish Guards Band. Catalogue free. Guardsman Record Agency, 230 Board of Trade, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

KERMATH Marine Engines



"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor" 4 Cycle, 2 Cylinder, 12 to 30 H.P. Engine with Reverse Gear. Write for Catalogue. Kermath Manufacturing Co., 1853 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Paddles, Cushions, Oars, Seats, Rugs, and all Canoe and Skiff Furnishings.

The Peterborough Canoe Co. Limited. PETERBOROUGH, ONT.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 15 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 28 giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on "The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JULY 15th, 1915

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on 7th July. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The Paisley agricultural society per W R Barnett requested a continuation of their annual grant of $50 from the council.

Mr J R McArthur addressed the council urging the extermination of the pest of weeds.

Dr Houston, Messrs McBride and Barnett from the school board requested a permanent supply of water at the school buildings.

The clerk reported that Judge Klein would hear Paisley on Thursday, July 22, at 10 a m, to hear appeals from the Paisley court of Revision, and that the clerk of the County Judge and that the amount required to be raised and levied by this municipality for county purposes for the current year is: Provincial War Tax $350.97; General County Rate, $836.58; Municipal Equivalent, $18.40; Total $1205.95.

A communication from the secretary of the local board of health was read re requirements of the district office of health to the way of sanitary conveniences.—Referred to property committee.

Communication from the clerk of the peace stating that in answer to request of council, George Stewart had been appointed a county constable.

Motion Messrs More and Grant.—That this council grant the sum of $50.00 to the Paisley Agricultural Society.—Carried.

Motion Messrs George and Collins.—That the clerk notify the night constable that the duties of his office must be performed by himself only, and not by a substitute unless by permission of the reeve or some member of council.—Carried.

The school board asked for and got permission to tap the water main at the corner of Queen and Inkerman streets, the school board to bear the expense and the work to be done under the supervision of the village authorities.

The following payments were ordered to be made, on motion of Messrs George and Collins, viz: Murdoch Lesteh, fuel salary, $41.66; Geo S Stewart, June salary, $33.33; John H Maurer, June scavenging, $24.00; Weighmaster, one half months receipts, $9.50; Paisley Electric Light Co., $66.37, less not; Paisley Electric Light Co., for hand stand, $6.30; J H Maurer, gravel, $10.20; J J Turner & Son, Dominion Ensign, $9.35; Mundevloh & Co., Dials, $2.35; Firemen's pay list, $35.50; Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co., $4.05; The Cen. postage and sundries, $7.39.

Grant—Moss—That whereas the Paisley school board has asked permission to tap the water main at the corner of Queen and Inkerman streets for the purpose of supplying the school with water, such permission is hereby granted provided that such tapping shall be done under the supervision of the chairman of the fire and light committee, and that all expenses shall be borne by the school board and further that the school board shall pay regular rates for the water.—Carried.

Normalites Passed

Six Paisley school graduates who have been attending Normal School were awarded teachers' certificates at the close of the term, viz: Ella Treple, Jean Hamilton, Thos Porter, Melville Reid and Petrie Moffat secured second class, and Rose Eryce, third class.

Young Pastor Appreciated

Rev. Jos W. Stewart, who has been filling the pulpit of New Toronto Methodist Church for the past two years, has been appointed pastor of the Drew congregation, and began work in his new field this month. Before leaving New Toronto he was presented with a beautiful clock, accompanied by an address from the Ladies' Aid. Mr. Stewart is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Stewart of Greenock.

Autos Collide

On the evening of Dominion Day two cars met on the road at Kay's bridge, with the result that both were in such cases—injury to property and danger to life. Mr. Dixon, of Cargill, was the only person hurt, his back being strained so that he was laid up for several days. He was driving his own car at the time. The other was a Paisley machine, which stood the racking better, but both were subjects for treatment in the repair shop.

Decline to Pay Damage Claim

Elderslie Council has been presented with a bill of damages from Mr. J. H Wismer, of Port Elgin, who had his auto overturned on the Elora road, south of Paisley, about three weeks ago. The council do not propose to pay the bill. According to the information they can gather, they do not consider the municipality is liable, the driver of the auto having taken the side of the road, instead of keeping to the centre.

Shooting Accident

Mr. Angus McInnes, of 10th con. Bruce, had his arm punctured by a small bullet on Friday evening of last week while in Paisley. He had been doing some carpenter work for Mr. John Stoddart, and met with the mishap while coming out of the latter's house from supper. The bullet was discharged from a 22 cal. rifle in the hands of Mr. P. C. Kennedy, who was sniping at sparrows from the back window of his harness shop. Mr. Kennedy is very much distressed as a result of the accident.

More Soldiers from Bruce Co.

A recruiting office was opened in Paisley armories between July 6th and 13th, to receive enlistments for the 34th Batt. C.E.F. Sixteen young men came to enroll, of whom ten were accepted, and these left for the London training camp on Wednesday morning. Below are the names, with the address from which they came:

J S Hasek McNeill, Tiverton
Gordon Church, "
E Reichenbach, Walkerton
Gabriel Haas, "
A M Ballantyne "
Arthur Farrer "
F O Summers, Hepworth
Percy H Ruff, Tara
James Lowthian, Paisley
J Smith, Allenford

The boys were all in town for a day or two, and on Tuesday evening arrangements were made by which they spent a few hours together in a sociable gathering, with music and lunch provided, also a brief, kindly address delivered by Rev. Mr. Diehl.

S.S. Excursion

About 450 tickets were sold for the S S excursion to Southampton on July 6. The weather was superfine, and the day at the beach was enjoyed by all, but particularly by the younger excursionists.

Bowling on the Green

Messrs A. T. Bonathan, J B Fleming, J. R. Simons, Geo. Wickford (ck), R. McKenzie, A. Shoemaker, Dr. Allen, and I Shoemaker (ps.), compris d two rinks of bowlers who competed at Owen Sound tournament. Two rinks went over to Cargill one afternoon and had a series of games with the club there. Thirty two clubs are playing at Port Elgin tournament this week including two from Paisley club, viz: Messrs Muir, Fleming, Dr Black, F C Ryan (skip), Dr Allen, Alex Fraser, G B Bell, I Shoemaker (skip).

Red Cross Benefit

Tomorrow (Thursday) afternoon, 15th inst., Mr and Mrs. S. Ballachey will give a tea in the grove, the gross proceeds of which will be given to the Red Cross Society. Admission—20c; exhibition under ten years 15 cents; children in arms free. The entrance to the grove is on the back street. The Paisley Brass Band is expected on hand to attend. Everybody welcome. Be early and remain as long as you please. Everybody help the Red Cross and spend a pleasant evening in the grove. If the weather is unfavorable it will be postponed to Friday.

Special Prizes for the Fair

A handsome list of special prizes has been contributed by local business men and some generous outsiders to be awarded to exhibitors and competitors at Paisley Fair on Sept. 28th and 29th. The full list will appear in the Prize List, which is now being printed. This has been the one and only feature lacking in the Paisley Fair prize list and programme for some time past, and now that the managers have been so well supported in their canvass for specials it may safely anticipate a greater interest than ever to be taken in the fair by many people, and the solid success of the show will be of surpassing substantiality. Get a copy of the Prize List as soon as it is ready, and begin your preparation for boosting our own big fair.

Fordyce—Overand

A quiet and very pretty wedding took place at the Methodist Parsonage, Cargill, on Wednesday, June 30th, when Wesley Overand of Eden Grove, and Mary Marie Fordyce, also of Eden Grove and lately teacher at Tottenham, were united in bonds of holy matrimony by Rev W. J. Fiddes, Ph B. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold brooch set with pearls, while the bride's present to the groom was a gold watch fob with the signets of the lodges of which he is a member. On the Monday evening following the wedding a large company of friends gathered at the home of the young couple and showered them with a goodly number of kitchen utensils as a mark of their mutual good will and esteem. After the presentation of the gifts a very pleasant and sociable evening was spent in games and chat, and before leaving a splendid supper was served to the guests. The good will of the community goes with the young couple as they start out on their journey of life together.

Paisley 10, Southampton 9

The Paisley lacrosse team sprung an other surprise when they defeated Southampton here on Thursday afternoon last in an intermediate O.A.L.A. game by the score of 10-9. Some very good lacrosse was witnessed during the contest, which went twenty minutes overtime before a decision was reached. Most of the goals scored on both sides were the direct result of good combination and team play—something which has been lacking in the locals' games during the past few years until this season. In the first quarter Paisley got the jump on the visitors by scoring three times to their opponents once. The second period was exactly the reverse, and although the locals netted one in quick order Southampton ran in three in succession, making the score at half time 4-4. Each team scored two in the third quarter, leaving it still a tie. The fourth quarter opened with some very fast work on both sides and after five minutes of play Southampton took a one goal lead. Not to be outdone the locals came back with two more in five and two minutes respectively, and just when it seemed all over but the shouting the visitors evened it up by intercepting a pass near the Paisley goal with scarcely a minute of play to go, during which time neither team could get the deciding counter. The first ten minutes of overtime began with a good for Southampton in the first minute, but two minutes later Paisley again evened it up after some good combination play. After six minutes of the second period of overtime Earl, passed the locals scored again, and though both goals had some narrow escapes during the remaining minutes of play there was no more scoring, and the game ended with the home boys on the long end of a 10-9 score. This win made Paisley a tie with Chesley for the leadership of this district, both these teams having won three games and lost one. The locals play in Tara this Thursday. The Paisley line-up was: F. Blue, L. Rankin, G. Purdy, W. Archer, A. Archer, E. Rolman, I. Ellis, J. Hamilton, C. Rolston and J. Forrester.

Following is the standing of the teams in O.A.L.A. district No. 3:

	Won	Lost
Paisley	3	1
Chesley	3	1
Southampton	3	3
Tara	0	4

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE IDEAL VACATION ROUTE

The Canadian Pacific conveniently reaches Pelut Au Baril, French and Pickerel Rivers, Severn River, Muskoka Lakes, Kawartha Lakes, Rideau Lakes, Lake Ontario resorts, etc. If you contemplate a trip of any nature consult Canadian Pacific ticket agents or write M G Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

BORN

MEWBINNEY—In Bruce Tp., on July 9th, the wife of Mr. Alex Mewbinney, a daughter.

DOBSON—In Paisley, on July 6th to Mr and Mrs John Dobson, a son.

DIED

FISHER—At Paisley, on June 30th, Archibald Fisher, aged 79 years.

KIDNEY DISEASE WAS KILLING HIM

Until He Used "Fruit-a-tives" The Great Kidney Remedy

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1913.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. *My Kidneys* were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. Having seen 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their action was mild, and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes and I regard *fruit-a-tives* as a splendid remedy. Today, I am as well as ever."

B. A. KELLY.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen, than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the new est and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Entrance Results

CHESLEY
71 candidates—43 successful

Names not in order of merit

Beulah Ankenman	Wilfrid Hetherington
Mabel Armstrong	Ida
Lamona Bell	Cordelia Hoehn (honors)
May Brown	Pearl Buckley (honors)
Stewart Jackson	Clayton Lackie
Samuel Lang	Clifford Calhoun
Andrew Mair	John Calhoun
Janet MacKay	Jean Cameron
Margaret MacCaw	Elsie Clements
Harold McCullough	Margaret Crawford
Irene McKelvey	Margaret M Dash
Clara Miller	Clarence Davison (honors)
Ruby Moore	Ada B Eby
Edith Ross (honors)	Kathleen Elliott
Beulah Ruthven	Ottie Elliott (honors)
Alfred Sachs	Armand Ferguson (honors)
Viola Schneider	Mary Floyd
Allen Waterman	Ruby Hannore
Helen Wieck	Bobbie Hethering-ton
Marjorie Wilkins	Jessie Young
Pearl Wilson	Ella Lockeat
Jessie Young	Otto Malloskie
Ella Lockeat	
Otto Malloskie	

CARGILL
25 candidates—23 successful

Frank Donnelly	Joseph Clancy
Florence Young	Stella Scott
Ethel Ashton	Aileen Gilchrist
Lorna Elder	Edward McNab
Wilfred Brown	Louis Phillippi
Leander Reneweu	Edith Jordan
Martha Fordyce	Greta Kerry

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, July 13th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$8 20	$8 35
do common	8 00	7 60
do cows	7 25	7 00
do bulls	6 75	7 75
Stockers, choice	6 60	7 00
do	5 60	6 00
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 50
Short keep	7 10	7 30
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
Bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring Lambs, each	10 00	12 00
Calves	7 00	9 00
Hogs, f.o.b	9 00	
do fed and watered	9 25	

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	45	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bag	40	60
Butter, in pound prints	30	30
Eggs, fresh, per doz	23	25
Hay, per ton		15 00

Janitor Wanted

APPLICATIONS for the position of caretaker of Paisley school will be received by the undersigned up to July 31st, at 8 p.m. W. R. BARNETT, Sec'y School Board.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Seven Years of Progress!

IT is just seven years since the present firm started business. These years have shown continuous progess and growth, and at this anniversary we wish to thank our many friends and customers who have made this progress possible.

We think we have the good will of most of the people around Paisley, and we also think that our policy of absolute satisfaction, coupled with impartial treatment of all our customers, has had a great deal to do with this feeling.

We shall greatly appreciate any business you favor us with in future, and we feel sure you will find it to your advantage as much as to ours.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——All Produce

Perfect Sight
a matter of Foresight.

Many cases of eye trouble are averted by early application of proper lenses. Present neglect means future trouble.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



Shoes and Groceries

Call in and see our large stock of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Blue Shoes of the best quality and latest style at very reasonable prices.

We have a full stock of White Leather and Canvas Shoes.

We can supply you with all kinds of fresh Groceries bought from the best grocery firms. Try them.

Eggs taken in exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

CANADIAN PACIFIC

The World's Finest Fresh Water Trip

Steamers leave Port McNicoll Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for Sault Ste Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.

The steamer "Manitoba," sailing from Port McNicoll on Wednesdays, will call at Owen Sound, leaving that point 10.30 p.m.

STEAMSHIP EXPRESS

leaves Toronto 12.45 p.m. daily except Friday, making direct connection with steamers at Port McNicoll on sailing days.

PACIFIC COAST TOURS
AT LOW FARES
INCLUDING
"CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS"

Particulars from W. H. McFarlane, Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's most successful practical training school. Teachers are competent, courses are thorough and graduates succeed. We received more applications this month than we had students graduate during the past six months. The three applications received most recently were for lady stenographer at $7.50 a week per at $1000 and commercial teacher at $1400 per annum. Business men want our graduates. Get our free catalogue at once.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 66

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month, at which time all business members are welcome.

J. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at Oddfellows Hall. Visiting brothers always welcome.

P. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. W. Hasketh's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Disk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

House Phone W. RAE

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

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NEW TERM OPENS SEPT. 1st at the

NORTHERN Business College

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Catalogue on Request

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LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK,
M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C.S.E.
Former Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary, Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal Colleges of Dental Surgeries of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Mayo Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Ginale P.O.

A Great many People Buy Shoes Here

Who are of the come again and again kind.

Now, that wouldn't be so if our Shoes didn't make it so, would it?

All this talk of ours is only intended to get you to be a tryer of our Shoes, that's all.

After that its up to the Shoes to hold you a steady customer.

They generally do it, but if they SHOULDN'T do it in your case, we want you to tell us about it, because there is a mistake somewhere. And we want to make it right.

It matters not what your present or future needs in Shoes may be, we GUARANTEE you a good service.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED
For which We Pay the Highest Price

F. Carter & Son

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Plymouth Binder Twine. We sell it.

Headquarters for

PLYMOUTH
Binder Twine

"Good morning, Tom, I see you are having some trouble with your Binder."

"Yes, I am having a lot of trouble with it, and I have tried ever so many kinds of Binder Twine, but it's no use. It simply won't work."

"Well, I don't wonder at it not working for you. Why, you are using twine of inferior quality. No binder would work satisfactorily with that Twine."

"All Twine is the same, is it not?"

"That's what I thought, until I used Plymouth Twine. I had the same trouble with my binder as you are having now. I was advised to use Plymouth Twine. I did so, and now I never have any trouble. One ball of Plymouth Twine will convince you that it is the best Twine on the market."

"I hear a lot of talking about Plymouth Twine, but always thought all Twine was the same. I believe you're right, Bob, the next Twine I buy will be Plymouth."

Use Plymouth Binder Twine. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Subscription Arrears to The Advocate

THERE is several hundred dollars still due us on arrears for subscription to The Advocate. We have quite regularly sent our accounts out in an endeavor to collect all. Some, however, have neglected to respond to our request with payment. Subscribers who neglect the little matter of remitting regularly do not, perhaps, understand the position we are placed in because of not receiving from them what is due us. We do not believe there are more than only a few who would deliberately beat us out of our dues, and we do not propose to treat delinquents as rogues unless we actually find they are such. Nevertheless, we are obliged to make a special effort to collect all arrears, and we have handed over to The Publishers' Adjusting Association a list of behind-handers who will hear from them immediately. Prompt attention to the first notice of indebtedness will save additional expense.

We derive no particular pleasure from the pursuit of delinquents, but it seems that it is a necessary part of the business of managing a newspaper office, so we must, that's all.

Kindly avoid all unpleasantness by remitting the amount of your account at once.

Yours truly,

D. McKENZIE, Publisher

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM III

Sr III — Honors — Farewell Fletcher. Pass — Marguerite Hopper, Robert Irving, Rena Wakefield, Velma Pfaff, Rose Woodcock, Gertrude Irving. Recommended — Grant McArthur.

Jr III — Honors — Annie McKinnon, Earl Brown, Victor Godwin, Bessie Pacey, Daisy Vance. Pass — Mary Parker, Malcolm McKinnon, Scotfield Russel, Charles Rae, Gilbert Little, Belle Stark, Lillian Pfaff. MAY F. BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II to Jr III — Honors — Ross McKenzie, Eva McMahon, Viola Evans, Maude Hepburn, Catherine Pearce. Pass — John Scott, Fred Petrie, Howard Blue, Ella Brown, Howard Pearce.

Intermediate II to Sr II — Honors — Florence Bell, Ella Halsall, Hettie Godwin, Marjorie Bird and Jack Shoemaker, (equal), Helen McArthur. Pass — Reta Leeson, Oscar Hopper, Rosella Clayton, Sherwood Collins, Wilfred Hoy. Recommended — John Sutherland.

Jr II to Intermediate II — Honors — Nellie Watson, Hazel Hay, Hugh D McArthur, Angus McKinnon, Willie Mitchell. Pass — Crogan Irving, Verna Rae and Paul Oliver (equal), Phoebe Moorland, Russel Grant, J D Babcock, Charlotte Sutherland. INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Promoted to Form II — Honors — Edna Brown, Mary Fletcher, Rea Godwin, Oreta Fleming, Berton Irving, Mary Sutherland, Elroy Hunt, David Leitch. Pass — Melville Brown, Jack Pearce. Absent from tests — Dora Nicholson.

Class I — Teddy Muir, Jean Grant, Gordon Bailey, George Fleming, Gervais Heath. Absent from tests — Douglas Pacey.

Class C — Bruce McKenzie, Sadie McKinnon, Jack McArthur, Rhea Irving, Leeta Hepburn, Alvin Blue, Viola Fleming. Absent from tests — Wilfred Shoemaker, Isobel Pearce, Glen Sinclair, Geo Clayton.

Class D — Gladys Bird, Alma Tooke, Arthur Murcar, Mabel Nicholson, Velma Rae, Stanley Hills, Lena Maxwell, Elmer McLeod, Willie Sutherland, Mabel Pearce, Bessie Murcar.

Class E — Wallace Brown, Phoebe Heath, Ivy Godwin, Annie Oliviher, Vera Gallinger, Rennie Bell, Ross McArthur, Mary Little, Grace Stark, Albert Brown, Rita Brigham, Howard Davison, Mary Plaw, Wilmer Irving, Helen Fleming, Willie Tooke, Gillies Parker.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

Municipality of Village of Paisley

TAKE Notice: That His Honor the Judge will sit at the council chamber on Thursday, 22nd of July, 1915, at 10 a.m. to hear appeals from Paisley Court of Revision re assessments, 1915. J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

THE "RAVENING WOLFE" IS CHIEF OF STAFF

Descendant of Man in Whose Arms the Great General Wolfe Died at Quebec

Chief of the Imperial staff of the British army is the proud title of Lt.-General Sir James Wolfe Murray, a man in whom Canadians should be interested because of the fact that he is a lineal descendant of Col. Murray of the Black Watch, in whose arms General James Wolfe died upon the Plains of Abraham before Quebec in 1760. Col. Murray named his son James Wolfe, and the two names of England's great hero have been handed down from generation to generation. The present James Wolfe was born on March 18, 1853.

This boy in due time went to the aristocratic Glenalmond school in Perthshire. From there he went to Harrow, thence to the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, getting a commission in the Gunners in 1873. At the "shop" no one supposed that the young Scot would have a particularly brilliant career but it was recognized that he could work for ten hours at a stretch and was extremely long headed. It is told of Wolfe Murray that on seeing the Pyramids for the first time he was observed to be pondering deeply over the spectacle. Everyone believed him to be vastly impressed by their antiquity and grandeur until he solemnly delivered himself as follows: "Only to think of these things standing here all these thousands years. Give me a couple of batteries and I would guarantee to knock the rubbish to bits in a week."

The "Ravening Wolfe"

Why he should ever have been called the "Ravening Wolfe" is not clear. There is no record to any mass of his ever having attacked a sheep-fold; on the contrary, he has always been known as a most staid and respectable member of society who has been twice married, and brought up two sons and three daughters in the way they should go. In the bad old days when Wolfe Murray first entered the service, subalterns considered that it was the proper thing to play hard and work not at all. But Wolfe Murray was a hard hitter. Play he did not greatly care about, but he worked all day, studied Russian, and passed for the Staff College. It was probably there he learned that a rifle is a more or less serviceable arm for the destruction of one's enemies. In his early youth he, like most gunners, had a fine contempt for that weapon, and on an inspecting officer questioning him about his battery's musketry progress looked vague and astonished. On being pressed for an answer he admitted to knowing that his men had some hand-guns, but added that "he did not know what they used them for."

His Chance Came

On leaving the Staff College he went to the Intelligence Department at the War Office, and then off to Aldershot. At last a chance came. Britain had trouble with a dusky potentate. A small British garrison was shut up in Cognasi, and Sir James Willcocks was despatched with a force to relieve it. Major Wolfe Murray was appointed as commandant of the lines of communication. Detail and hard work suited him excellently; he got a decoration and a brevet. His job in Ashanti had done him so well that when the South African War came along he got a similar one in Natal, and was mentioned in despatches both by Sir George White and Sir Redvers Buller. By this time he was a major-general, and went out to India as Quartermaster-General. His superiors looked on what he had done and found that it was good, so they revived an ancient billet, by name Master-General of the Ordnance, and this they gave to Wolfe Murray. The chief duty of the person holding this job was to give tips to those in authority over him and let them know when guns, rifles, and ammunition were reaching vanishing point in the arsenals—in other words, to get accident economists out of scrapes. Murray could do this more than well because detail and organization were as the breath of his nostrils in gratitude for all he had saved everybody he was made a divisional general in India and later succeeded the late Sir Charles Douglas as Chief of the Imperial Staff.

The Scottish Football Association announces that 1,500 Scottish football players have enlisted, as well as 2,000 non-playing members.

France is to have a new war medal, a cross with the inscription "1914-15," suspended by a green ribbon with a red border.

Malaya is presenting to the British Army Council a gift of fifteen aircraft. was fired from a twelve-inch gun it

Killed Classical Quotations.

In tracing the decline of the use of classical quotations in legislative bodies the Boston Herald cites the case of Edward Everett, who once concluded a stately speech in congress with a long, sonorous and superbly modulated citation of a passage from Tacitus and then took his seat. No sooner was he through than up sprang a burly member from what was then a frontier state of the west. He had once been an Indian agent, and no sooner was he on his legs than he began to pour out a vehement harangue in Choctaw. After awhile the speaker called him to order.

"I don't see why my freedom of speech should be abridged!" he cried. "You let the gentleman from Massachusetts run on, and I didn't understand the first word of his lingo any better than he does mine."

The scene was described as very comical, but it struck the deathknell of further classical quotations in a congress that had not the ray of an idea what the unintelligible lingo of Cicero and Tacitus was driving at.

Going to Bed in India.

Going to bed in India is a very different process from going to bed at home. To begin with, it is a far less formal process. There is no shutting the door, no cutting yourself off from the outer world, no going up stairs and finally no getting into bed. You merely lie down on your bed, which, with its bedding, is as simple as to be worth describing. The bed is a wooden frame with webbing laced across it, and each bed has a thin cotton mattress. Over this one sheet is spread, and two pillows go to each bed. That's all!—Scottish American.

No Tip For Him.

Tipping is at least an ancient custom. In the eighteenth century an Italian visitor to England remarked that "it is polite to dine with the nobility, where you pay the servants for ten times as much as you eat." And an Irish peer replied to the Duke of Ormonde's invitation to dine: "If your grace will give me a guinea to pay your servants, I will. I am too poor, else!" An American actor who once took an English home for the summer had a schedule of the tips his servants expected printed for the guidance of his American friends and put them on the bedroom mantelpieces. He had taken a particular dislike to a very British side whiskered butler he had taken over with the house, and the list, after enumerating the sums to be paid to the chauffeur, the housemaid, and so on, finished with, "The guy with the black whiskers you will most in the front hall—not a cent."—Argonaut.

The Hotel's Curse.

A curious story is being told of a big London hotel which is now beating records for prosperity. When it was building all manner of mischances piled up the bill of costs, and things continued to go wrong.

One of the directors, with some belief in the occult, inquired into the history of the land on which the building stood, and found that it had once belonged to a monastic community whose abbot, on being expelled, had solemnly cursed the ground and declared that no enterprise connected with it should prosper.

Ascertaining that a monastery of the same order existed in Devonshire, the director went thither and prevailed on the abbot to go through the form of removing the curse. His fellow-directors laughed when he told them the story, but the hotel has prospered ever since.

More cabbages to relieve the sauerkraut famine should be available ere long, as there is soon to be a law compelling the adequate labeling of all cigars.

It is now proposed to install "movies" on the farm to keep the son and daughter from going away. A mechanical milker and a suction cleaner might be more efficacious.

A careful consideration of the new tariff law shows that the tax on chewing gum has been increased, which goes to show that girls cannot expect fair treatment until they get the ballot.

George Bernard Shaw makes the announcement that Christianity has been a failure. There are indications, however, that a large number of good people are disposed to give it another trial.

Children Study Too Much.

The cramming system and its accompanying evils are characterized as "A National Crime" at the Feet of American Parents" by Edward Bok in the Ladies' Home Journal. "No child under 15 years of age," he contends, should be given any home study whatever by his teachers. He should have not more than from one hour to four of schooling each day, the hours intervening with his years. Outside of school hours he should have at least three hours of play. After 15 the brain has another period of rapid development, with special increase of the higher faculties. Four hours of schooling then is not too much, provided the child's physical being is capable of it, and in time an hour of isolated study may be added. But that is enough.

"The hours of brain work a day is the most that we should ask of our children, and the child should pass at least two hours a day in the open air. Our boys and girls do not get enough fresh air and sunshine into their bodies and natures. The higher institutions of learning understand the need of physical development for brain growth a little better than do our lesser schools and our homes—and so it is to admit

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This does all—

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Tent Hospital
Shorncliffe, Eng'nd

DEAR PEOPLE—It is high time I was writing again to you, but have been so busy and the facilities for writing are poor. So to-night I came down to the recreation tent of the Salvation Army in order that I might write. I looked for a letter from Canada to-day but none came, so will have to possess my soul in patience. It is over a month since I had word of any kind from you and I am greatly looking forward for letters from home.

We are now doing hospital work but of a disagreeable sort. We are all in tents, hospital and all. I have four tents to look after and it keeps one busy getting the work done and the men looked after. We have smaller tents for our own use. There are five of us in ours. We have a pretty good time when off work, which isn't long, except at night, when we are glad to go to sleep. I believe it is healthy—at least I feel fine. You would laugh to see us run for the cook-house when the bugle blows. "Come to the cook-house door." We have a tin pail in which we get our rations. We only expect to be at this work a few weeks. Then we go to France where we will have the wounded to care for. In the meantime the officers are busy getting supplies for our hospital. Sometimes we hear that we final year men are to return to Canada to the fall, in order that we might finish our course. Then if the war still goes on we will return in the spring, and get commissions as doctors. This arrangement would suit us wonderfully well. I hope it may prove to be so. Some of our boys who had finished their work at Queen's left us last week. They got commissions and go wherever they are sent in the capacity of doctors.

Last week, before we had started this hospital work, twenty of us were given passes and we availed ourselves of the opportunity and went up to "Mighty London." It certainly is a wonderful city. One day we took a motor bus and went about twenty miles and still we had not come to the outskirts. We had a guide that day. In the morning we went to Buckingham Palace where the King was staying and watched them change the guard. We also heard the famous Canada Band. We also saw where many of the great people of England had their homes. Then we went to Westminster Cathedral (Catholic) which is a magnificent place. From there we motored to Stafford House, where the old kings and queens of England lived. The grounds were beautiful. On the way home we saw where "Tom Brown" went to school when he was a kiddie, and where his old schoolmaster lived. At Kew Park we saw Queen Mary and Princess and little son walking around.

They think a great deal of the Canadians over here. The Germans say the Canadians are the best troops in the world—and that they come second. I was talking to some Queen's men the other night, who have been rushed over to take the Princess Pats' place. They told me they never expected to return. Their colonel told them that when they had a hard job to tackle they gave it to the Canadians, and when it was extra hard the 2nd was Pats got it. There are few of the original regiment left.

A few of us were lucky in being at the opening of Parliament when the new coalition government formed. But I'll have to tell you all the rest when I see you.

PTE. R. J. TUCKER.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd).

Very early in life, and some years previous to their emigration, Mark Sutherland had been united in marriage to a lady of St. Mary's—one of the noblest of Maryland's noble daughters. From her, their only son, Mark Sutherland, the younger, inherited a strong mind, warm heart, and high spirit; from his father he took the stalwart form, athletic strength, and dark and sometimes terrible beauty, that marked the race of Sutherland.

Clement Sutherland had remained unmarried until long after his settlement upon the Belle. But one autumn, while on a visit to New Orleans, to negotiate the sale of his cotton, he chanced to meet a beautiful West Indian girl, whom he afterwards wooed and won for his bride. Whether the sweet Havanienne, or the large fortune of which she was the sole heiress, was the object of his worship, was a mooted point by those who knew him best. Certainly no slightest or whim of the lovely Creole remained unattended. It was she who gave the charming scene of his home the appropriate name of Cashmere. She it was who persuaded him to build and adorn an elegant villa upon the site of the temporary framed house to which he had brought the beautiful epicurienne. Her rare artistic taste presided over the architecture and embellishment of the mansion, and the laying out and ornamenting of the ground. She was, at last, but in lovely and fragile spring flower, that faded and fell ere the summer of her life had come. She left a child of perfect beauty—a little girl—who inherited her mother's graceful harmony of form and complexion, and her father's strength and vigor of constitution.

Immediately after the death of her mother, the orphaned infant had been taken home by her aunt, Mrs. Mark Sutherland. The lady gave herself up to the rearing and education of these children. And not the noble mother of the Gracchi was prouder of her "jewels" than Mrs. Sutherland of hers. Thus the infancy and childhood of Mark and Hinda were passed together—the same mother's heart, the same nursery, the same school-room, nay, the same book, with their heads together, and their black and golden locks mingled, were shared by the children.

It was a woful day when they were first separated—Mark to enter college, and Hinda to be placed at a fashionable boarding-school. Young Mark, when laughed at for his girlish tears, angrily rejoined that it was no shame to weep; that the renowned hero, Achilles, had wept when they took Briseis away from him; and when his friend Patroclus was slain.

Paul Sutherland, the third brother, had remained up to the present time unmarried. He bestowed his affections with paternal pride and fondness upon his niece and nephew, resolving to make them his joint heirs. Just two years previous to the opening of our story, the Belle River trio had been broken by the death of Mark Sutherland, the elder. Young Sutherland had hastened home to console his widowed mother, but not long did the widow permit him to remain.

But it is time to describe more particularly Cashmere, the charming seat of Clement Sutherland, and the principal scene of our drama. The estate itself was a very extensive one, comprising several hundred acres of the richest land in the vale. That part of the plantation on which the villa had been erected lay in a bend of the Belle River, surrounded on three sides—north, east, and south—by its pellucid waters. The whole of this area is occupied by the mansion and ornamental grounds.

The villa itself is a very elegant edifice of white freestone, fronting the river. The building is long and broad, in proportion to its height. But the mansion is relieved from all appearance of heaviness, by a light and elegant Ionic colonade, sustaining an open veranda running around three sides of the building. On the fourth side, looking to the south, the aspect is diversified by a large bay window projecting from the lower story, and an elegant Venetian balcony from the upper one.

The villa is also shaded on three sides by a grove of the most beautiful and fragrant of the Southern trees—the splendid tulip-poplar, lifting to the skies its slender shaft, crested with elegantly-shaped leaves of the most brilliant and intense verdure, and crowned with its bell-shaped flowers of the most vivid and gorgeous flame color; the beautiful cotton-wood tree, softly powdered over with its formless snowy blooms; the queenly magnolia-grandiflora, with its glittering green foliage and dazzling white flowers and rich oppressive aroma; the pretty red-bud, with its umbrella-shaped top, its crumpled, heart-shaped leaves, and scarlet tufts; the bois-d'arc, in full bloom, the most splendid and magnificent of ornamental trees, uniting the rarest qualities of the orange tree and the catalpa; the chinienne, with its vivid green foliage, and brilliant purple flowers, dropping delicious but heavy narcotic odors, weighing down the nerves and brain into luxurious repose, and stupefying the very birds that shelter in its aromatic shades, so that they may be taken captive with the bare hand; the imperial catalpa, sovereign of the grove by virtue of the grandeur and elegance of its form, the grace and beauty of its foliage, and the ambrosial perfume of its flowers, filling all the air around with its delightful fragrance. Birds of the most splendid plumage and the most exquisite song—the goldfinch, the oriole, the cardinal, the parroquet, the nightingale, the lark, and innumerable others, [illegible], and their songs fill the [illegible] air. No artificial walk [illegible] the sward. The green and velvety turf affords the softest, coolest footing. Rustic seats of twisted bow-wood are under the trees. Its shades are the delightful resort of the Sutherlands and their friends, to enjoy the freshness and brilliancy of the morning, to find shelter from the burning rays of the sun at noon, or to luxuriate in the delicious breeze of the evening. The Arcadian grove, as has been said, surrounded the house on three sides—north, west, and south.

The east is the front of the house towards the river. The view here is open, and the most beautiful, charming, and variegated to be imagined.

From the colonnaded veranda a flight of broad marble steps leads to a terrace carpeted with grass, and planted with rose-bushes—everywhere roses. The rose terrace is divided from the lawn by a trellage of the most delicate and elaborate trellis-work; and this also is wreathed and festooned by running rose vines.

Below this spreads the lawn on every side, not level, but gently waving, and covered with grass as soft, as smooth, and as downy as velvet. The arbors, of delicate trellis-work and elegant form, are shaded and adorned with running vines of rich Armenian and Cape jessamine, honeysuckles, and woodbine. The recesses contain goldfish, and other ornamental specimens of the piscatorial kingdom.

This extensive and beautiful lawn is surrounded by an iron open-work fence, very light and elegant in appearance, yet very strong and impassable. Three ornamented gates relieve the uniformity of this iron trellis; one on the north side leads through to the orange groves, always inviting and delightful. The gate on the north admitted into the vineyard, where every variety of the finest and rarest grapes flourished in luxuriant abundance. The one on the east leads from the lawn down to the white and pebbly beach of the Belle, where pretty boats are always moored for the convenience of the rambler who might desire to cross the river.

Across the soft water lie hills, and groves, and cottonfields—the latter, one of the gayest features in Southern scenery. They are sometimes a mile square. They are planted in straight rows, six feet apart; and the earth between them, of a rich Spanish-red color, is kept entirely clean from weeds. The plants grow to the height of seven feet, and spread in full-leaved branches, bearing brilliant white and gold-hued flowers. When in full bloom, a cotton-field by itself is a gorgeous landscape.

Back of the grove there are gardens, and orchards, and out-houses, and offices, and the negro village called "The Quarters."

CHAPTER III.

The summer sun had just sunk below the horizon. An evening breeze is rising from the distant pine woods, that will soon tempt the inmates forth to enjoy its exhilarating and salubrious freshness and fragrance. But as yet all is quiet about the mansion.

In the innermost sanctuary of that house repuses Miss Sutherland. It is the most elegant in a suite of apartments, upon which Mr. Sutherland had spared no amount of care or expense.

The suite consists of a boudoir, two drawing-rooms, a hall or picture gallery, a music-room, a double parlor, a library and dining and breakfast rooms, and, by the machinery of grooved doors, all these splendid apartments may be thrown into one magnificent saloon.

But the most finished and perfect of the suite is the luxurious boudoir of India. It is a very bower of beauty and love, a chef d'oeuvre of artistic genius, a casket worthy to enshrine the Queen of the Belle River.

There she reposes in the recess of the bay window, "silk-curtained from the sun." This bay window is hardly deep and lofty, and in a small room in itself. It is curtained off from the main apartment by drapery of purple damask satin, lined with gold-colored silk, and festooned by gold cords and tassels. The interior of the recess is draped with thin gold-colored silk alone; and the evening light, glowing through it, throws a warm, rich, lustrous atmosphere around the form of Oriental beauty, reposing on the silken couch in the recess.

It is a rare type of beauty, not easy to realize, blending the highest charms of the spiritual with the intellectual, and the sensual, in seeming perfect harmony; it is a costly type of beauty, possessed often only at a fearful discount of happiness; it is a dangerous organization, full of fatality to its possessor and all connected with her. It is a richly and highly gifted nature, but one that, more than all others, requires in early youth the firm and steady guidance of the wise and good, and that in after life needs the constant controlling influence of Christian principle.

India Sutherland has never known another guide than her own pleasure. "Queen o'er herself" she is not, but queen instead over father and lover, friends, relatives and servants. In truth hers is a gentle and graceful reign. She is, indeed, the fairest as well as the most beautiful young leopardess that ever sheathed claws and teeth in the softest down. She is so hyperkritic; she is perfectly sincere; but her deepest nature is unawakened, undeveloped. There she lay, as unconscious of the seeds of selfishness and tyranny as Nero was, when, at seventeen years of age, he burst into tears at signing the first death warrant. She reclines upon a crimson silken couch, her face slightly turned downwards, her head supported by her hand, and her eyes fixed upon a book that lies open upon the downy pillow; a profusion of smooth, shining, amber-hued ringlets droop around her graceful Grecian head; her eyebrows are much darker, and are delicately pencilled; her eyelashes are also dark and long, and shade large eyes of the deepest blue, her complexion is very rich, of a clear warm brown, deepening into a crimson blush upon cheeks and lips the brighter and warmer now that the book beneath her eyes absorbs her quite. The light through the golden-hued drapery of the window pours a warm, subdued effulgence over the whole picture. On a cushion below her couch sits a little quadroon girl, of perfect beauty, fanning her mistress with a fan of ostrich plumes; and while she sways the graceful feathers to and fro, her dark eyes, full of affection and innocent admiration, are fixed upon the beautiful epicurienne.

When the rising of the evening breeze began to swell the gold-hued curtains, Oriole dropped her fan, but continued to sit and watch low-lingly the features of her lady. When the purple shades of evening began to fall around, Oriole arose softly, and drew back the curtains on their golden wires, to let in more light and air, revealing the terrace of roses, the lawn and its groves and reservoirs, and the lovely rose and amber-clouded river, rolling on between its banks of undulating light and shade; and giving to view, besides, the figure of a lady standing upon the terrace of roses, and who immediately advanced smiling, and threw in a shower of rose leaves on the recumbent reader, exclaiming—

"Will that wake you? Mon Dieu! What is it you are idling over? the birds are about to break forth in their evening song. Will you come out?"

The speaker was a lady of about twenty-five years of age, of petite form, delicate features, dark and brilliant complexion, and sprightly countenance, which owed its fascination to dazzling little teeth, and ripe lips bowed with archness, great sparkling black eyes, full of mischief, and jetty ringlets in whose very intricacies seemed to lurk a thousand innocent conspiracies. Mrs. Vivian, of New Orleans—Annette Valerie Vivian—the widow of a wealthy merchant, a distant relative of Mrs. Sutherland by her mother's side, and now with her step-daughter on a visit of some weeks here at "Cashmere."

"Ciel! then do you hear me? What volume of birds or flowers do you prefer to the living birds and flowers out here?"

Miss Sutherland, languid and smiling, rose from her recumbent position, and handed her the volume.

"Pope! by all that is solemnly in earnest! Pope's 'Essay on Man,' by all that is grave, serious and awful! Why, I thought at the very worst it was some Flora's Annual, or Gems of the Aviary."

"Oh, hush, you tease! And tell me what these lines mean. I have been studying them for the last half hour, and can't make them out."

"Hand me the book, Nan! Here, here are the lines—now make out a meaning for them, if you can:

'And binding nature fast in fate,
Left free the human will.'"

"Well," said Mrs. Vivian, laughing, "it sounds very like—

'And tying Adam hand and foot,
Bid him get up and walk.'

And it looks as if it might have been written by Uncle Billy Bothsides! Ah, here he comes. Talk of the evil one, and—you know the rest. Ah, I shall be amused to hear his opinion of the sentiment in question."

(To be continued.)

Retreat in Order.

Even an extremely aggressive enemy can be conquered by strategy; it is only a question of employing the strategem fitted to the case.

An open-air preacher of East London understood this, and his strategem fitted to a charm. He was addressing a crowd when a soldier who had been drinking came up and ridiculed the service. Finding it was useless to ignore the man, the preacher said:

"Ah! my friend, you're no soldier. No servant of the King would get drunk and interrupt a peaceful service."

The man said he was a soldier, and asked the preacher to test him.

"Very well," was the reply. "I will. Now, then. Attention!"

The soldier did as well as his condition would allow.

"About—turn!"

This order was also obeyed, though with some trouble.

"Quick march!"

And off went the valiant soldier, marching down the road at a quick pace, while the preacher resumed his address.

Laws Made in Germany.

Most of us have felt sorry for the hardly-used Belgians, who are imprisoned for failing to salute or for laughing at a soldier, but it is only what the Germans themselves have to put up with.

A worthy citizen of Berlin was once imprisoned for a week because he laughed at the sight of a fat policeman chasing a student who had dined not wisely but too well; while a woman was fined twenty shillings because she told a clumsy man, who trod on her foot in a 'bus, that he walked like a hen.

Of course, one of the most heinous offences is to laugh at an official; but the unhappy citizen is fined for doing something, and another day for not doing it. A motorist went slowly through a little town in the evening without sounding his bell, as no one was about; fined. A week later he sounded it well; fined for doing it too vigorously.

If you hang your bedclothes out of window; fine. If they drop out as well; double fine—two offences. If you run for a train, and board it in motion; more money goes to the police exchequer. So much is forbidden, it is surprising that it does not extend to fining.



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to preserve its luscious flavor for the winter days to come. For over half a century Redpath has been the favorite sugar in Canada for preserving and jelly-making—and with good reason. Because it is absolutely pure and always the same, you can use it according to your recipes, year after year, with full confidence in the results.

Fruit put up right, with Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar, will keep as long as you wish, and when opened a month or a year hence will delight you with its freshness and flavor. "Let Redpath sweeten it."

Get your supply of sugar in Original REDPATH Packages, and thus be sure of the genuine—*Canada's favorite sugar, at its best.*

Put up in 2 and 5 lb. Sealed Cartons and in 10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags. 140

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.





Starting a Dairy Herd.

With the average farmer the cheapest and most satisfactory way of starting a dairy herd is to select as foundation stock good grade cows and a pure bred bull of one of the strictly dairy breeds. The grading up will be most rapid when the predominant blood in the grades corresponds with the blood of the sire, writes Mr. John Michels.

A foundation of this kind, of course, does not produce stock that can be registered, but by continuing the use of good, pure-bred bulls of the same blood, stock is soon obtained which, so far as milk and butter production are concerned, very closely approaches in value that of pure breeding.

To start with a pure-bred herd is practically beyond the means of the majority of farmers. Furthermore, there is an objection to placing well-cared-for, pure-bred cows under average conditions as to feed, care and management, because under any such change the attainment of satisfactory results would be practically impossible. Where there is a gradual infusion of pure blood, as in the case of grading up a herd with pure-bred sires, the new blood is gradually accustomed to the change of environment, the herdsman is given the necessary time to change his methods to meet the requirements of pure-bred cattle.

Where the dairyman understands the management of the pure-bred stock and has the means with which to buy the right kind, a pure-bred herd may be started to good advantage.

One of the chief dangers in starting with a pure-bred herd is the lack of funds to procure the right sort of animals. Instead of buying a pure-bred bull and a number of pure-bred cows of common merit, it is better policy to buy relatively cheap grade cows, and to add the money thus saved to that originally set aside for the bull. This extra money is likely to be the means of securing a bull of outstanding merit.

Whether the cows be grades or pure-breds, it is of the highest importance in building up a dairy herd to secure a pure-bred bull of real merit. Unless the bull is descended from good milkers, it is folly to expect him to produce good milkers, no matter how fine or ideal he may be as an individual.

It is, furthermore, of importance to remember that a herd cannot be successfully built up unless the bulls that are successively used belong to the same breed. If the grading up is begun with a Jersey bull the process must be continued uninterruptedly by the use of Jersey blood.

The importance of the dairy sire is recognized in the expression: "The bull is half the herd." Usually, however, the bull is more than half the herd, either for good or bad. In the case of common or grade cows, for example, the pure-bred bull may count for three quarters or more, of the herd by reason of his greater prepotency. To so great an extent does the bull determine the improvement or deterioration of the herd as to call for the utmost caution in his selection.

In the case of a dairy bull, especially a young bull, his chief value is determined by the performances of his ancestry. The points of greatest importance to consider in his pedigree are the following: (1) The merit of his mother and his sire's mother; (2) The merit of the daughters of his sire and grandsire; (3) The value of the daughters of his dam and his grandam; (4) The value of his sisters, if he has any; and (5) the value of his own progeny, if he has any. The farther back consecutively good records can be traced the more valuable the animal. It should always be remembered, however, that near ancestors count for a good deal more than those more remotely related.

With a first-class bull at the head of the herd, rapid improvement is effected by selecting and retaining calves from only the best milkers, at the same time culling out those cows whose records have not been satisfactory. This word cannot be done to best advantage unless records are kept of the quantity and quality of milk from each cow for a whole lactation period.

Where all of the cows in the foundation stock are grades, none of the calves, of course, can be registered. It is desirable, therefore, to add to the herd from time to time, as means permit, some good pure-bred cows of the same blood as the bulls that have been used. This has the advantage of enabling the owner to dispose of his calves to better advantage.

The purchase of cows, however, is always attended with the danger of introducing contagious diseases into the herd. For this reason, the buying of the cows should be carried on in a limited way only. It is, of course, always in order to buy cows when the object is to add to the herd pure-bred individuals of exceptional dairy merit. But the practice of buying cows should never be carried to the point of making it the principal means of replenishing the herd, especially since the latter can be accomplished much more satisfactorily by raising the calves from the best cows.

A Seasonable Hint.

The wise man moves next door to a family whose income is less than his.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

INFLUENZA Catarrhal Fever, Pinkeye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic.

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat, especially nurses, colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND. A few doses often cure. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions—all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. Any druggist.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

RIGHTS OF WAR PRISONERS.

Crime Against Nations to Ill-Treat Those Captured.

According to reliable reports, Germany is violating the rules formed by the leading nations at The Hague convention, and shamefully ill-treating British prisoners of war. This is a crime against the law of nations, which emphatically states that warring forces treat their prisoners in a humane fashion.

The object of internment is solely to prevent prisoners from further participation in the war, and unnecessary limitation of liberty, unjustifiable severity, ill-treatment and indignities are forbidden. The rooms in which prisoners of war are accommodated must be as healthy and clean as possible, and they should not be situated in prisons or convict establishments. Captives must be given the same scale and quality of rations, quarters and clothing as the troops of the government which captures them, and prisoners must be paid wages for any work they may do. The latter must have no connection with the operations of war, but may be carried out for municipal authorities or for private persons at a reasonable rate of pay.

In no way must a prisoner of war be used for the purposes of aiding the military activities of the nation which captures him. A prisoner is not bound to reply to any questions except those which concern his name and rank, and he is not expected to betray military secrets. He cannot be punished for giving false information about his own army. All personal belongings of prisoners of war, except arms, horses and military papers, remain their property.

To safeguard prisoners of war from being ill-treated, The Hague rules decided some years ago that a bureau of information relative to captives must be formed at the commencement of hostilities in each of the warring states. Each nation engaged in the European struggle has such an institution, whose purpose is to reply to all official inquiries concerning war prisoners, in addition to keeping a careful record of what happens to every captive. Each prisoner has a history sheet, which gives his name, age, place of origin, rank, wounds and place and date of capture. When peace is signed, such records will be exchanged among the belligerent nations. While hostilities are in progress it is not obligatory for a nation to furnish particulars of the number of prisoners captured. It must, however, keep the enemy informed as to the sick and wounded who have been taken captive.

Never in Funds.

"Blivins reminds me of the letter 'c'."

"Why so?"

"Because he's always out of 'cash' and invariably in 'debt.'"

The Housewife's Corner

Taking Care of Grocery Stock.

With the advent of warmer weather, when foodstuffs are likely to spoil quickly unless they receive proper attention, many housekeepers will be interested in hints for the care of grocery stock recently issued by a wholesale grocers' exchange to retail patrons; because much of the advice is quite as applicable to the home as to the store.

All housekeepers understand the perishable character of eggs, butter, meat, fruit, etc., and the care necessary for their prevention; but many do not realize that groceries generally can deteriorate greatly through so simple an error as storage in the wrong place.

Canned goods are the least perishable of groceries. All that is necessary is to place them where they will be free from dampness and where the air will circulate among the cans.

Housewives are advised to buy cereals in package form and never more than a month's supply at a time. Two weeks' supply is better. All cereals should be kept in a cool, dry place. They should not be placed near stoves or steam pipes—if these are in use. Dampness, too, must be avoided.

As roasted coffee loses much of its flavor after being exposed to the air, the use of an air-tight receptacle is as necessary as in the case of ground coffee.

Raisins and currants as well as all dried fruits—lose much of their moisture when exposed to the air, becoming dry and hard. It is recommended that these fruits, as well as figs, dates, candied fruit, cocoa and chocolate, be kept in a cool place and away from strong sunlight.

Nuts in the shell demand a cool spot. Shelled nuts are extremely perishable. If exposed directly to the sun, the heat will draw out the oil and the nuts will become rancid. They must be kept almost air-tight.

Olives need coolness, and olive oil must be protected against strong light and heat. Peanut butter should be kept away from the sun. When left on a shelf for some time the oil often separates from the mass of butter. When this occurs the jar should be turned upside down, and the butter then will absorb the oil again.

Pickles should be covered to keep out a tiny insect called the vinegar fly. This fly will deposit its eggs amongst pickles, causing a noticeable worminess in a few days.

Tea deteriorates in either a heated or a damp place, through evaporation or absorption of moisture; therefore a cool place of even temperature should be selected for the tea caddy.

Spices, having a tendency to weaken with age, should be purchased in small quantities.

Sugar will keep well in a dry place. It absorbs moisture quickly, and when this is dried out the sugar becomes very hard and lumpy—which is inconvenient and troublesome.

Hints for the Housekeeper.

Salt in whitewash makes it stick.

Don't buy cheap bedding or your money will be wasted.

Lemon juice is a powerful germicide, and rich in organic salts.

Many vegetables can be canned as easily as fruits for winter use.

The good housewife plans to lessen her work during the summer time.

The heavy heads of cabbage are always the more solid and of finer texture.

Peas, beans and lentils are the most nutritious of all vegetable substances.

Little bits of left-over rice added to the griddle cakes will make them delicious.

If the aluminum cooking utensils turn black, try boiling tomato parings in them and they will brighten.

Always choose a thin fish for broiling. The best are mackerel, bluefish, bass, trout, and fresh herring.

Add a teaspoon of lard to the batter before frying the cakes, and it will not be necessary to grease the griddle.

In packing clothes it is most satisfactory to put the hats in big hat-boxes or a hat trunk, and send them by themselves.

Before stoning raisins pour hot water on them for two or three minutes; a simple squeeze will then eject the stones.

Old hair brushes which have become soft can be made quite hard and firm by dipping them in a strong solution of alum.

Always take time to open properly the paper boxes in which crackers, etc., come. Otherwise moisture will get in and injure the food.

If you find the luncheon you have provided meagre, add to it a glass of milk for each person, and you have provided much more nutriment.

Fruit or vegetables which have a short season should be served simply; corn and tomatoes should be prepared in as many forms as possible.

Bead work can be done much more quickly if the needle is dipped in water constantly. If the needle is dry the beads slip off, and much time is wasted.

If mahogany furniture looks cloudy put a little olive oil on a soft cloth and rub it vigorously. This will give the furniture a beautiful soft polish.

Try coring large, solid apples and filling the cavities with bits of figs, stoned dates or any other fruit and see how delightfully flavored the apples will be.

The lower step of the back stairs may be made into a handy tool box, having the top of the step put on a hinge like a lid. Everyone who uses the stairs, however, must be careful.

To make a syrup for fruit, beverages add three-quarters cup of sugar to three-quarters cup of boiling water, stir till dissolved, then boil 12 minutes without stirring, cool and bottle.

LORD ROBERTS'S LETTER.

Had Family Prayers Every Day for Fifty-nine Years.

When Lord Roberts, field marshal of the British army, died suddenly in France during his visit to the allied forces there, all England felt the shock of a great loss. Lord Roberts was an old man,—he was long since beyond the age for active service,—but he was of those who make the great moral bulwark of a country; the whole empire missed him.

At the session of the House of Lords when his fellow peers made public recognition of Lord Roberts's services to his country, many fine tributes were paid to his memory, but one of the most significant was actually in his own words—it was a part of the last letter that he himself had written to Lord Curzon of Kedleston. What do you suppose was the theme of the letter? Military policies? Matters of state? The progress of the terrible world struggle? The proper terms on which peace might be made?

Here is the extract that Lord Curzon read in the House of Lords:

"We have had family prayers for fifty-five years. Our chief reason is that they bring the household together as nothing else can. It ensures servants and others who may be in the house joining in prayers, which, for one reason or another, they may have omitted to say by themselves. Since the war began we usually read a prayer like the inclosed, and when anything important has occurred, I tell those present about it. In this way I have found that the servants take a great interest in what is going on in France. We have never given any orders about prayers. Attendance is quite optional, but as a rule, all the servants, men and women, come regularly on hearing the bell ring."

We hear it said constantly in these days that there is no time for family prayers, yet this man, whose time was at least as fully occupied as that of anyone who could be named, and who carried all his life burdens and responsibilities much greater than those of an ordinary man, found the time for family prayers regularly every day for fifty-five years. We may be very sure that there are other reasons than lack of time for our prayerless homes.

BIGGEST HOSPITAL.

Accommodation Provided for at Least 1,650 Patients.

In ordinary times the opening of London's biggest hospital would have been attended by some flourish of trumpets, says the London Chronicle, but in these days of war the new King George Hospital at Waterloo, which has more beds under one roof than any similar institution in the United Kingdom, takes up its work without any fuss whatever.

Yesterday (June 10) it received its first batch of wounded from the front, and by the end of the week 200 men will be under treatment there; but in its modesty the hospital shuns any notice, and "The Daily Chronicle" was told yesterday that by War Office instructions no information whatever was available for press or public.

But as appeals are being made through the press to the public for gifts for the furnishing of the hospital and the welfare of the inmates, some little interest may be permitted. The hospital occupies the building in Stamford street which was being erected for the Government Stationery Office, and its six floors when fully equipped will accommodate 1,650 patients. At present only the fourth and fifth floors are in use, but the completion of the other is being pushed forward with all speed.

Two operating theatres are to be provided on each floor; there are to be recreation rooms and a roof garden, and some idea of the size of the building can be realized by the fact, which has leaked out, that 305 tons of asbestos sheeting have been used in partitions, together with over 46,000 square feet of glass, and that the 3,360 electric lamps have utilized 55 miles of wire.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told In a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Dairymen of Creston have started an export business of some promise.

Reports are arriving of a new gold find near Klaskino Sound on the coast.

Eight men of the Daily News, Nelson are in the Canadian war contingents.

Lee Git, Chinaman, was given two years at Vancouver for burglary in a drug store.

Kamloops has become a centre in the horse industry; many army remounts go from there.

The second unit of the North Arm jetty at New Westminster has been started, it will cost $400,000.

The tide of visitors going to San Francisco Exposition is flowing steadily through Vancouver.

Ah Foot, Chinese, went to jail at Victoria for three months for supplying an Indian with drink.

Owners of electric sign advertisements in Vancouver must keep them lighted from dusk till 10 o'clock.

Three hundred interned Germans and Austrians at Vernon will be sent to do roadwork near Arrow Lakes.

Vancouver City has an overdraft of $1,500,000 and the bankers want better satisfaction on expenditures.

Fire which threatened to wipe out Hope destroyed many newer frame built stores and did $35,000 damage.

Steamboat traffic on the Yukon opened at the end of May with the promise of greater business this year.

Long Yue, one of the victims of the defunct Bank of Vancouver, who was saving to get back to China, suicided.

Through tickets to Europe are now sold on the Pacific coast for all-water trips, via the Panama Canal.

The B.C. Consumers' League says $50,000 are sent out of the province daily that could be spent within its borders.

The provincial government is trying to replace all enemy-alien miners interned from Nanaimo, with British unemployed.

Victoria Board of Trade wants the Dominion to order the marking of each egg imported, with the country of its origin.

Richmond has an organization called "Sister Suzies" that will provide departing soldiers with shirts and necessities.

Mayor Mitchell of New York visited Victoria and Vancouver, Banff and Lake Louise on his way back home from San Francisco.

The Trades and Labor Council of Victoria has established a register of mechanics ready to go to Britain to make war munitions.

The British Columbia Government will employ relay gangs of unemployed on a roadway in Burnaby; married men only will be aided.

Prince George city council endorsed a site for the railway depot at the foot of George Street, the first action of the first council.

When the Canadian-Australian liner Niagara came into Victoria on her last trip she brought dozens of honeymooners from the Antipodes.

The B.C. Government is trying to get the people to buy Victoria Island strawberries in preference to those imported from the United States.

Soldiers of Fernie sought a lost child at Coal Creek and after hours he was found asleep at the head of a mine; he was the two-year-old son of William Corlett.

S. Lyon knocked down a woman with his auto on a Vancouver street. She was unhurt and when picked up apologized to the autoist, saying it was her own fault.

Origin of the Victoria Cross.

It was the fifth Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State for War, with whom the idea of the Victoria Cross originated. The Duke referred to the matter in a letter to the Prince Consort in January, 1855, but before the decoration had been instituted by Royal Warrant popular clamor had driven the Duke from office, and it was Lord Panmure who submitted the first specimens of the Cross for approval by Queen Victoria. Her Majesty noted that the words of the original motto, "For the Brave," might lead people to infer that only those soldiers and sailors were brave who received the Cross, and she suggested the present words, 'For Valour," instead. The Queen also thought that the wearers of the Victoria Cross might be allowed to bear some distinctive mark after their names, "V.C." Her Majesty thought would not do. "K.G." meant a Knight of the Garter, and "M.P." a member of Parliament, a person being designated, but one could not be called "a Victoria Cross." "D.V.C." ("decorated with Victoria Cross"), or B.V.C." ("bearer of Victoria Cross") might do. "The Queen thinks the last best." Posterity has thought V.C. better still.

Romantic Guest.

"Delightfully sylvan scene," gushed the artist. "And yon fair nymph —is she hunting for arbutus or the anemone?"

"For potato bugs," explained the farmer briefly.

QUEER MARRIAGE CUSTOMS.

In Many Lands Ceremonial of Wedding Seems a Little Odd.

In Siam all the guests must bring presents.

Presents are exchanged between the bride and bridegroom on the evening before an Armenian wedding.

Swedish brides used to receive from their friends a pig, sheep or cow, and from the bridegroom a colt, dog, cat or goose.

The custom of sticking coins on the bridegroom's forehead is common to several Eastern races, among others to the Turcomans and Moors of West Barbary.

Among the early Germans money was given to the bride's relatives on the wedding day, but this usage was not followed if the marriage happened to be an unequal one.

Every guest at a Norwegian wedding used to bring the bride a present. In many parts a keg of butter was the usual gift, and if the marriage took place in winter, salted or frozen meat was offered.

With modern Arabians the bridegroom makes the bride presents, which are sent a day or two before the nuptials. As soon as the bride reaches the bridegroom's house she makes him presents of household furniture, a spear and a tent.

In Persia the bridegroom is obliged to give a certain sum of money in addition to other presents. If he is in moderate circumstances he gives his bride two complete dresses, a ring and a mirror. He also supplies the furniture, carpets, mats, culinary utensils and other necessaries for their home.

With the Celestials the family of the bridegroom makes presents to the family of the bride of various articles a few days before the day fixed for the marriage. The presents generally consist of food, a cock and hen, the leg and foot of a pig, the leg of a goat, eight small cakes of bread, eight torches, three pairs of large red candles, a quantity of vermicelli and several bunches of firecrackers.

The King's Adviser.

King Charles XII. of Sweden, who came to the throne at the early age of fifteen, went out riding one time in company with his cousin, the Duke of Holstein, and a few other gentlemen of the court. On the way they came upon a pile of timber standing by the roadside. The Duke of Holstein suggested to the King that the company try their skill by riding over the pile on their horses. Charles assented, and insisted on being the first to go over. But just as he was about to dig his spurs into his horse, tells Das Buch fur Alle, Count Wachtmeister seized the bridle and said to the King, "Don't you try to ride over that!"

The Duke of Holstein became angry. "How dare you cross the wish of the King!" he exclaimed.

Calmly Wachtmeister answered, "Say what you will, my King shall not do it."

Holstein the reined up to him and replied wrathfully, "You do not seem to know with whom you are speaking."

"Oh, yes," said the other, laughing scornfully, "I am speaking with the Duke of Holstein. But will you kindly recall that you are addressing Count Wachtmeister, the Royal Adviser. And as I said before, my King shall not break his neck by such a wild and dangerous jump. Perhaps you were thinking of becoming the King of Sweden in that event. But you won't so long as Hans Wachemeister lives."

Just then the young King, who was standing by listening to the discussion, rode up to his adviser, and tapping him on the shoulder approvingly, said to the company, "No, gentlemen, I guess we won't jump that pile. It is a bit dangerous." And with that they continued on their way in silence.

Care of Milk Bottles and Utensils.

Milk bottles are made for milk, and not to hold sundry other foods. As soon as the milk bottle is empty it should be rinsed with lukewarm water until it is clean, and then set bottom-side-up to drain. Bottles should never be returned in a dirty or filthy condition. All utensils with which milk comes in contact should be rinsed, washed, and scalded every time they are used. When cleaning these utensils do not wash them in dish water or wipe with ordinary dish towels. First, rinse them and then boil in clear water and set away unwiped. If the receptacles are hot, they will soon become dry without wiping.

When a baby is bottle-fed, every time the feeding bottle and nipple are used they should be rinsed in lukewarm water, washed in hot water to which a small amount of washing soda has been added, and then scalded. Never use a rubber tube between the bottle and nipple.

If a case of typhoid fever, scarlet fever or diphtheria breaks out in the family, do not return any bottles to the milkman except with the knowledge of the attending physician, and under the conditions prescribed by him.

Music in the Barn.

They claim that animals like mirth,
And likewise merriment,
That melody has lots of worth
In keeping them content.

They say that music cheers a cow.
We promptly took the cue,
Put in a gramophone, and now
Our milk is never blue.



BRIG.-GENERAL H. E. BURSTALL, C. B.,

of the Canadian Divisional Staff in France, has been made a Companion of the Order of the Bath in recognition of his services. General Burstall was commander of the Royal Canadian Artillery at Quebec before the war, and was recently given the temporary rank of Brigadier-General.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS.

Did Untold Injury Not to the Germans, But the British People.

Prof. A. V. Dicey, K.C., the great authority on Constitutional Law, in a letter to the London Spectator, rebukes the recent outbreak of mob law against Germans in Great Britain.

"The recent menace to the lives, and more often the destruction of the property, of Germans, or of persons who happen to bear German names, read as one lesson," he says. "We must tolerate no more mob law. The authors of the recent riots are all of them fools. A few of them are thieves. Allow me to recapitulate the untold injury which these men have already inflicted upon the country:

"(1) The rioters have comforted Germany. They have deprived England of that visible calmness which is the source of half her strength. Every German will now believe that England is panic-struck.

"(2) The rioters have made it appear, false though the impression be, that the Government, in guarding against the real danger to the country which may arise from the acts of German criminals and traitors, is acting in obedience to the commands of the mob.

"(3) The rioters, as the very stupidest of them must now perceive, keep at home for the preservation of order British soldiers who long to be employed in driving the enemies of humanity from France and Belgium.

"(4) The rioters, or the best of them, dream that in wrecking the property and menacing the lives of Germans, they are doing a work of justice. No delusion is subtler or leads to more odious wrongdoing. A mob can never perform the duties of a judge; it ought never to be allowed to play the part of an executioner.

"(5) The rioters will in their sober moments maintain that they have hurried on just legislation. This allegation is essentially futile. Hurry is never the companion or the servant of justice. The very argument, on which some apologists for popular violence may rely, throws a groundless slur upon the Parliament of England."

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

The first duty of a man is still that of subduing fear.—Carlyle.

Some people seem to think that Death is the only reality in life.—Hare.

To strive with difficulties and to conquer them is the highest human felicity.—Johnson.

A man may live in dreams and yet be unprepared for their realization.—R. L. Stevenson.

When it comes to the point really bad men are just as rare as really good men.—Bernard Shaw.

It is a great step in the interpretation of life when we have discovered that all events are ultimately spiritual.—Brierly.

Getting money is not all a man's business. To cultivate kindness is a valuable part of the business of life. —Dr. Johnston.

Life never seems so clear and easy as when the heart is beating faster at the sight of some generous, self-risking deed.—Geo. Eliot.

I do not say we ought to be happier as we grow older, but we ought to be calmer, knowing better what life is, and looking forward to another, which we believe to be a reality, though we cannot tell what it means. —Jowett.

Definition of a Term.

"What is meant by the lap of luxury?" asked a teacher of a class of little girls.

"Please, ma'am, I know," exclaimed the smallest of the lot, holding up her hand.

"Well, what is it, dear?" enquired the teacher, kindly.

"It's when the cat steals into the larder and licks the cream off the milk," responded the little one.

And the teacher, on reflection, wasn't quite sure that her pupil was wrong.

How He Got the Job.

"Why did you leave the last place you had?"

"I didn't leave it. I was fired."

"That so? Then I'll hire you. I think it would be a joy to have a man as honest as you around here."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 11.

Lesson II.—Solomon Anointed King. 1 Kings 1. 1 to 2. 12. Golden Text: 1 Chron. 28. 9.

I. Solomon Chosen to Be King (Verses 28-37).

Verse 28. Call to me Bath-sheba—Bath-sheba, on the advice of Nathan, had gone in to David to tell him that he, David, had promised her that Solomon should be king (verses 11-14, 16-21; see also 1 Chron. 22. 9-13).

29. As Jehovah liveth—The common form of oath among the Israelites (Judg. 8. 19; Ruth 3. 13; 1 Sam. 14. 39; 19. 6; 28. 10). The prophets looked upon it as the established form of oath (Jer. 4. 2; 5. 2; Hos. 4. 15).

30. As I sware unto thee—Whether David had actually made such an oath is not clear. In verse 13, Nathan tells Bath-sheba to say to David that he had so promised her, and in verse 17 Bath-sheba makes such a statement to David. But nowhere do we find David (except here in verse 30) making such a statement to Bath-sheba. At any rate, David, although stricken in years, was sufficiently self-possessed to see that the only thing to do was to crown Solomon king.

31. With her face to the earth—In verse 16 she bowed to David, as was usual in approaching the king; here she makes a deeper obeisance in recognition of the favor shown her by the king. In the tablets from Babylonia and Assyria the ambassadors before a king are represented with their faces actually touching the ground.

Live Forever—Oriental exaggeration (see Dan. 2. 4; 3. 9; 5. 10; 6. 21; Neh. 2. 3). Bath-sheba, however, implied that in Solomon and his succession David would live forever.

32. Call to me—The priest, the prophet, and the captain of the bodyguard were called to show the people that the proceeding had the king's sanction, and that Solomon, not Adonijah, was the chosen successor.

33. The servants of your lord—Benaiah, the son of Jehoiada, was captain of the Cherethites and Pelethites (2 Sam. 8. 18; see also 1 Kings 1. 38), who formed the royal bodyguard (see also 2 Sam. 15. 18; 20. 6, 7). A large body of armed men, evidently, was to accompany the priest, the prophet, and Solomon.

Mine own mule—Mules and horses seem to have been used by the Israelites for the first time in the reign of David. Mules were used especially by the king's household (see 2 Sam. 13. 29; 18. 9). To ride on the king's mule was a special mark of distinction. For a similar Oriental custom see en. 41. 43; also 2 Kings 10. 16.

Bring Him Down to Gihon—Gihon was probably in the valley of Jehoshaphat, on the southeast of Jerusalem (see Chron. 32. 30; 33. 14). The pool of Siloam was near by. In verse 9 we read that Adonijah chose En-Rogel (a pool of water) as his place of mustering. Each party could see the other from their respective meeting places. That a pool of water was chosen by each leads to the thought of purification as a part of the anointing.

34. Anoint him there—For other instances of kingly anointing see 1 Sam. 10. 1; 16. 13; 1 Kings 19. 16; 2 Kings 9. 3, 6; 2 Chron. 23.11; see also Jotham's parable, Judg. 9. 9.

Blow ye the trumpet—To attract Adonijah's party at En-Rogel so that they should understand what had been done. This also would draw the faithful followers of David to the support of Solomon and cut short any show of armed rebellion by Adonijah. Absalom had used the trumpets when he was made king (2 Sam. 15. 10). They are mentioned again at the proclamation of Jehu (2 Kings 9. 13) and of Joash (2 Kings 11. 14).

35. Prince over Israel — A title given by Jehovah to those who were to lead his people (1 Sam. 9. 16; 10. 1; 2.S 30; 2 Kings 20. 5; 2 Chron. 11. 22). The greatest of all Jehovah's leaders was to be "Messiah," the Prince (Dan. 9. 25), or "the Anointed One."

36. Amen—That is, "so let it be," but only as Jehovah should say so too (see Jer. 28. 6). However David's servants might wish David's desire to be fulfilled, it could come to pass only as Jehovah willed.

37. Make his throne greater—This would please David, rather than displease him. (See verse 47; 1 Chron. 17. 11-27. For the fulfillment of this desire, 1 Kings 10; 2 Chron. 9.)

II. The Anointing (Verses 38-40).

39. Horn of oil—For the composition of the holy oil see Exod. 30. 23-25. This was part of the regular equipment of the tabernacle (Exod. 31. 11; 39. 38).

Out of the tent — Or tabernacle, made by David for the ark of the covenant on Mount Zion (2 Sam. 6. 17).

40. Piped with pipes—Instruments used on one occasion by a company of prophets (1 Sam. 10. 5). The music of the prophets was especially appropriate to usher in the reign of Solomon.

Very Peculiar.

"Anything peculiar about the accident?"

"Yes, indeed. Each auto driver admits that he was to blame."

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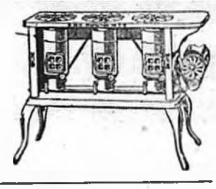


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PINKERTON

(Intended for last week)

Messrs Elmer Gregg and Edgar Garland are spending a few days at Inverhuron.

Mr Cecil Garland returned from Toronto on Friday of last week.

Several members of the Oddfellows attended the church parade of the Order in Glamis on Sunday morning last.

A number from here spent Dominion Day in Port Elgin, while others attended the picnic at Chepstowe.

Mr Lowes, of Alma, is visiting at the manse.

Messrs Petrie Moffat and Melville Reid are to be congratulated on their success in passing the Normal examinations entitling them to second-class professional certificates

Mr and Mrs H D Pitcher, of Toronto, and Miss Jean McMillan, of Paisley, visited at Mr Adam Reed's last week.

Mr Wilmer Donnelly, of the G T R mail service, is spending his holidays at his home here.

A very painful accident befell Mr William Desmond at the Chepstowe picnic on July 1st. A game of baseball was in progress and while Bill was standing a little distance behind the catcher a foul tip struck him on the nose causing a painful break.

At the closing exercises held at the school on Tuesday of last week Mr A E Reid was the recipient of a fine shaving set and address presented by the pupils of the school. The following is the address:

DEAR TEACHER:—We, the pupils of this school desire to express to you how much we have loved and respected you as our teacher during the two years spent together. You have made our school days pleasant and study a delight. We feel very sorry that you are leaving and as a token of our love to you we ask you to accept this little gift, trusting that it may not only be useful but also a constant reminder of the boys and girls of School Section No. 5, Pinkerton. Wishing you every good thing and success in life wherever God may see fit to lead you. Signed on behalf of the scholars: Gladys Gale, Tom Garland, Clara Campbell.

GLAMIS

The union picnic for the three Sunday schools—Presbyterian and Baptist of Glamis and the 10th of Kincardine, took place at Inverhuron on Friday and was a success. A large crowd attended and all report a good time.

Misses Mabel, Emma and Alberta Kirktown are home for the holidays.

Mr McAuley, Misses Howson and McIntyre are spending a few weeks at Inverhuron in the McIntyre cottage.

Mr Kirkwood and Mr McAuley exchanged pulpits on Sunday last, Mr McAuley taking the services in Tiverton and Mr Kirkwood in Glamis.

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Hoeing roots and haying is the order of the day for farmers in this section. The hay is a heavier crop than was expected a few weeks ago.

Miss Jessie McDonald of Chesley, is spending a couple of weeks with her aunt, Mrs W Hope.

Mr A Lillico, of Brantford, spent a few days under the parental roof.

Miss Pearl and Mr Jas Allen, of Gore Bay, who have been visiting friends here for over two weeks, returned to their home on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Jas Vancise entertained a goodly number of their friends on Friday evening last when an enjoyable time was spent in games and dancing.

Miss Myrtle Wright, of Chesley, is spending a week with friends here.

Misses Amy Norwood and Mary Fraser of Toronto are spending a couple of months at Mrs D Allen's.

Messrs Jas Vancise, Thos Nicoll and Henry Priebe of this line, have joined the ranks of the Orangemen this year and they with a number of others from here took in the celebration at Owen Sound.

Miss Etta Tully, nurse-in-training at Hamilton Hospital, spent a couple of weeks with her mother in Chesley and was renewing acquaintances on the 2nd con for a few days.

Mr and Mrs J McCullough and family of Queen Hill spent Sunday at Mrs D Allen's.

The provident housewives of this con have been laying in a supply of strawberries. Some journeyed over to McKinnon's and others searched the woods and fence corners for the luscious fruit which has been very plentiful this season.

Mr Thos Pepper, who was under the weather for a few days, is able to attend to his work again.

Miss Vina Jackson spent a few days last week with her friend, Miss Etta Tully.

GRESHAM

The Misses Aitchison, of Clifford, spent part of their vacation here at the home of her aunt, Mrs Wood.

Mr Tom Currie received a telegram last week telling him of the serious condition of his brother Frank, of Moose Jaw. Tom left on Monday for the west. The many friends of Frank hope to hear of his speedy recovery.

Mr Melville Snowdon of the Royal Bank, Toronto, is spending vacation at his home on the 6th con.

Quite a number of friends and neighbors attended the funeral of the late Thomas Watt formerly of this line on July 1st.

We congratulate Mr Thomas Foster who is now a full fledged normalite teacher. His many friends wish him all kinds of success.

Mrs E Shipley, accompanied by her daughter Miss Isabel, left on Thursday for a two months' visit to the west.

The union picnic which was held at the lake shore last week was a grand success.

Mrs Geo Fullerton, accompanied by her two sons, are spending holidays at Southampton beech.

UNDERWOOD

Mr Gillis McKay, of Orono, is holidaying at his home here.

Mr Ezekiel Abbs is laid up with blood-poisoning in the arm, caused from a needle prick in one of his fingers.

Miss Winnie Struthers, who was operated on for appendicitis last week, is recovering nicely.

Mr Howard McLean returned to Toronto last week.

Mrs Don McKay visited at Mr Jas Matheson's on the 12th last week.

Miss Bessie McNaughton is up from Kincardine for a few holidays at her home on the 6th.

Mr Jas McKinnon is building the new bridge at the foot of the mountain, down the 6th.

The Orangemen held their annual picnic on July 12th down the 10th at the lake. As usual, on the 12th, there was a heavy shower of rain, but it did not discourage the followers of King William, who were out for a good time.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE & BRANT

Jr IV to Sr IV—Ted Cargill, Irene Bluhm Sr III to Jr IV—Dorothy Spong, Euphemia Elder—Walter Hopper. Jr III to Sr III—Recommended—Basden Gregg. Sr II to Jr III — Honors — Gordon Bellhouse, Norman Rhody, Lillie Driscoll. Pass—Marjorie Hopper. Recommended—Lloyd Hopper. Jr II to Sr II—Mary Spong, May Driscoll, Nettie Butchart. Recommended—Fred Bluhm. Sr I to Jr II—Elvin Gregg, Gordon Hopper. Jr I to Sr I—Honors—John Rhody, Hugh Driscoll, Artie Alexander. Pass—Ruby Cargill, Pearl Alexander. Sr Pr to Jr I—Isabella Elder. Jr Pr to Sr—Margaret Bluhm. Pr A to B—Addah Rhody, Florence Munro, Edith Hopper, Hugh Munro, Grace Gregg.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 10, BRUCE & GREENOCK

Honors 75, pass 60. Jr IV to Sr IV—Harold Nelson 65. John McGillivray 60. Recommended—Violet Vance, Louisa Ross. Sr III to Jr IV—John George McGregor 81, Rec—Lizzie Ross, Kathleen Bruce. Jr III to Sr III—Sandy McGillivray 75. D J Metcalf 68. Fail—Bessie McGillivray. Sr II to Jr III—Hazel Vance 82, Archie McGillivray 81. Rec—Willie McArthur. Jr II to Sr II—Christina McGregor 78, Harry Metcalf 70. Rec—Wilfred Hodgens. Sr Pr II to Jr II—Myrtle Vance, Edna Vance, Howard McGregor, Emma Ross, Murray McGregor, Wilfred McDougall. Jr Pr II to Sr Pr II—Signa Metcalf, Jessie McGillivray. Jr I to Sr I—Verna Hodgens, Elvin Roppel, Roy McGregor, Sheldon Kidd, Reta Nelson. I to Jr I—Sandy McGregor, Roy Metcalf. I—Mary Jane Weightman.

A E RANKIN, Teacher

S S No 7 BRANT

Sr IV—Honors—G Scott. Pass—D McKeeman, T Desmond. Recommended—G Kerry. Jr IV—Honors—G Gregg. Pass—L Scott, E Acton. Recommended—W O'Reilly, D Desmond. Sr III—Pass—J McKeeman. Jr III—Honors—E Kaufman, F Smith, M Young. Pass—V Blue, T Young, A Young. Sr II—M Brown, L Kerry. Pass—T Desmond, L Gregg, M Young, E Blue, H Scott, S Kaufman, N Kerry, M Kauffman, P Desmond. Jr II—J O'Reilly. Sr I—M Pearson, P Gregg, M Napper, B Edmunds, R Houle, C Hofferth, J Alexander. Sr Pr—A Kauffman, W Zettler, J Kappenschmidt. Jr Pr—B—D O'Reilly, G Kerry. A—V Young, P Kauffman, N Gregg, G Gregg, L Zettler, A Zettler, W Napper.

No enrolled, 49; average attendance, 45.

R S LOVELL, Teacher

S S No 8, GREENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Jr IV to Sr IV—Grace McMorran, John McAngus, Jack Nelson. Jr III to Jr IV—Alice Watson, Lula Greaves, Edna Megaus, Bessie Nelson. Jr III to Sr III—Annie Ritchie, Howard Watson. Sr II to Jr III—Clara McMorran, Archie Thompson; recommended—Joe Rowley. Jr II to Sr II—Muir Hay, Christina McAngus, Lewis Rowley, Roy Temple, David Rowley. Pr I to Jr II—Viola Megraw, Bessie Ritchie, Reta Cottrill, Louis Thompson. Sr I to Pr II—Bessie Davison, Jim Culham, Harry Greaves. Jr I to Sr I—Clarence McKeeman, Lily McKeeman, Emma Culham, Jean Hay, Edna Greaves, Jack Cottrill, Primary — Roy Daniels, Mary Thompson, John Thompson.

M D GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 7 & 8, SAUG & ELD

Sr IV—Entrance tests—Honors—Velma Winch. Pass—Willie Tanner. Fail—Della Rudolph. Sr III to Jr IV—Pass—Willie Miller, Edgar Tanner, Alma Fraser, Harold Fraser. Jr III—Pass—Aileen Tanner, Lillie Bryce, Jack Winch. Fail—Gregor Rudolph, Clarence Hammond, Willis Rudolph. Sr II—Honors—Hervey McGill, Mary Winch. Pass—Jack Miller, Katie Campbell. Fail—Gordon Fraser". Pr II to Jr II — Honors—Bessie Tanner, (John Collins and Clifford Tanner, equal) Edith McKinnon. Pass—T V McKinnon, Isabel Rudolph, Archie McKinnon. Sr Primary — Honors — Elizabeth Tanner, Walter McGill. Pass — Ina McKinnon, May Harcourt, Eldon Fraser (recommended). Jr Primary—Millie Collins, Evelyn McMillan. "Absent for one or more examinations. †Failed on one subject.

DONALD D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 5 ELDERSLIE

Jr III to Sr III—Pass—Bert Ruthven, Jennie Bradshaw, Harold Sloan. Recommended—Margaret Penton, Maggie Bradshaw. Jr II to Sr II—Pass—Myrtle Henderson, Mossie McDonald, Muriel Bowie. Sr I—Pass—Willie Penton, Vera Ruthven, Emerson Sloan, Leslie Thompson, Harry Bradshaw, Vernon Ruthven. Primary - Class A—Jane Thompson, Wallace Ruthven. Class B—Frances Bradshaw, Margaret Walpole, Earl Sloan, George Dougherty. Class C — Rufus Thompson.

FLORENCE DIEHL, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Jr IV to Sr IV—Stanley Richards. Sr III to Jr IV—Lella Burns. Jr III to Sr III—Eric Ingelsoe, Edgar Munro; recommended—Oliver Meyer. Jr II to Sr II—Phinie Turner, Jean Burns, Ethel Hammond, Minnie Turner. Primary to I—Gladys Peace, Edna Hammond. B to C—Emily Burns. A to B—Laurence Tanner.

FLORENCE KERR, Teacher.

FIVE SAILINGS WEEKLY

Port McNicoll to Sault Ste. Marie and Fort William

Canadian Pacific Palatial Great Lakes Steamships leave Port McNicoll Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Steamship express making direct connection leaves Toronto 12.45 p.m.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

WOMAN SUFFERED TEN YEARS

From Female Ills—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Belleville, N.S., Canada.—"I doctored for ten years for female troubles and did not get well. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it. I write now to tell you that I am cured. You can publish my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. SUVRINE BABINE, Belleville, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Another Woman Recovers.

Auburn, N. Y.—"I suffered from nervousness for ten years, and had such organic pains that sometimes I would lie in bed four days at a time, could not eat or sleep and did not want anyone to talk to me or bother me at all. Sometimes I would suffer for seven hours at a time. Different doctors did the best they could for me until four months ago I began giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and now I am in good health."—Mrs. WILLIAM H. GILL, No. 15 Pleasant Street, Auburn, New York.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, July 5th, 1915

Council met on above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

A communication was received from Mr J H Witmer re damages to auto on Elora road south. No action taken.

A communication was received from the Co Clerk showing that the amount to be raised for county purposes in 1915 was as follows:

Provincial war tax	$456 00
General Co rates	6320 00
Municipal equivalent	139 22
Total	$6355 22

Fraser—Lewis—That the following accounts be paid and that the receive and clerk issue orders on treas for same.—Carried. Rud Grant, 49 yds gravel per P C Gibson, pathmaster, $4 90; W J Allen, 80 yds per John Allen, $8; Chas Parker, 70 yds per Wm Pender, $7; J McCurdy, 80 yds per Henry Bogle, $8; Gilbert McLaughlin, 78 yds per Jas Marr, $7 80; Thos Collins, 32 yds per John McBeath, $3 20; Geo Addison, 84 yds per Alex Campbell, $8 40; Thos Duff, 130 yds per Wm Herron, $13; J T Buchanan, 40 yds per J T Buchanan, $4; Duncan McKinnon, 30 yds per Wm Collard, $3; Wm Collard, performing arrears of statute labor, $7 50; H Nichol, 32 yds gravel per J B McBride, $3 20; D A McKinnon, 83 yds per P O'Hagan, $8 30; A Watson, 52 yds per E Mattery, $5 20; J T Buchanan, 54 yds per J H Turner, $5 40; Thos Collins, 46 yds per J J Thompson, $4 60; Guy Rathven, 107 yds per Guy Ruthven, $10 70; Peter Porter, 48 yds per D McBeath, $4 80; D McBeath, building culvert, 3 sideroad, $1 50; J J Thompson, performing arrears of statute labor, $1 50; D Sparrow, 70 yds gravel per J Dodgeon, $7; Thos Dinsmore, 95 yds per Jas Hammond, $9 50; J T Buchanan, 100 yds per John Davis, $10; W J Allen, 93 3 yds per W S Patterson, $9 30; Thos Duff, 100 yds per Arthur Clements, $10; Jas Hammond, performing arrears statute labor, $4 50; John Davis, do, $4 50; Arthur Clements, do, $5 15; Arthur Clements, grant gravelling, $18; Geo Addison, 72 yds gravel per Geo Kubl, $7 20; Geo Addison, 71 yds per Jas Bliss, $7 10; S K Ewart, 87 yds, per A McCannel, $8 70; J B McBride, performing arrears statute labor, $5 75; Andrew Munro, building culvert, Wellington Mcgee, John Stoddart, gravelling Elora road south, $25; J B McBride, inspecting gravel contract Elora road south, $4; Thos Duff, 80 yds gravel per Wm Elder, $3; C W Henry, 80 yds per Sinclair Legge, $7; T Duff, 180 yds per W F Cruickshank, $18 90; S Legge, performing arrears statute labor, $1 50; Sawyer Massey Co, repairs for grader, $9 73; Jas Rushton, gravelling to sideroad, con 13, $25; Joseph Stoddart, gravelling road div No 18, $10; Thos Nichol, rebuilding two abutments, bridge 20 w e, con 1, 68, W T Cruickshanks, performing arrears statute labor, $16 50; S Ruthven, do, $2 25; W E Patterson, gravelling road div No 13, $35; Geo Kubl, gravelling 30 sideroad, con 4, $40; R C Pearce, half year's salary as clerk, $85; Duncan Graham half year's salary as auditor of hall, $6; Chas Parker, 60 yds gravel per Geo Hopper, $6; S K Ewart, operating grader and repairs, $254 20; A Thomson, 78 yds gravel per S Ruthven, $7 80; W J Fortune, 60 yds per W J Fortune, $6; Arthur Slomski, 115 yds per Alex Graham, $11 50; J A McKinnon, bal contract bridges con 4, $96 50; W J Fortune, gravel and grant, con 1, $77 75; Wm McDonald, part payment printing contract, $15; Alex Graham, gravelling 20 sideroad, con 12, $15; S M Ewart, express charges on grader supplies, 75c.

Allen—Thomson—That this board do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, Aug 2nd, at 1 o'clock p m for general business. School boards are requested to have their requisitions in the hands of the clerk on or before this date.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' List of 1915 Municipality of the Township of Elderslie, County of Bruce.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Voters' Act, the copies required by said sections to be so delivered or transmitted of the List, made pursuant to said Act of 1915, and bearing date the 1st revised day of July, 1915, and that the said List was first posted up in my office on the 1st day of July 1915 and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the list and if any omissions or errors are discovered therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the same corrected according to law.

Dated this 8th day of July, A.D., 1915

R. C. PEARCE, Clerk of Elderslie.

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' Lists, 1915. Municipality of the Village of Paisley, County of Bruce

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 8 of The Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll to be entitled to vote at municipal elections in the municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Paisley on the 15th day of July 1915 and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 12th day of July 1915.

J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

Tenders for School Seating and Heating Equipment

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, July 30th, for the seats required for new school in U. S. S. No. 10 Bruce & Greenock also for furnishing and putting in a hot air furnace. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars apply to ROBT. CULWELL, Sec. 7, Paisley, R. R. No. 1.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 29

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JULY 22, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Big Reductions
IN ALL
Summer Goods

Ladies' Waists to clear at	$ .19
Hosiery reduced to	.09
Ladies' Gloves at	.19
Ginghams to clear at, per yd	.8½
Boys' Underwear cut to	.19
Odd sizes in Men's Underwear	.19
Men's Summer Socks, 2 pair for	.25
A few Men's Straw Hats at half-price	

Men's Suits

$16.50 value for	$8.85
15.50 " "	9.95
14.00 " "	9.98
13.50 " "	8.98
8.50 " "	4.49

Boys' Suits

$8.50 values for	$4.98
7.75 "	4.49
6.75 "	4.19
6.50 "	3.98
5.00 "	3.49
3.50 "	1.98

In Our Shoe Department

Ladies' Pumps, $4 for	$2.98
A few Oxfords to clear at	.69
High Shoes at	.98
Men's Oxfords, reg. $4.50 for	2.49

Wool Wanted!

The highest price will be paid for Wool — Cash or Trade. ¶ Bring your Farm Produce, for which the top price will be paid.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

City Dairy
Ice Cream

Boot Bargains at Bonathan's

The last chance to buy Shoes at cost price. We have still a few pairs that have got to be sold. ¶ Also an assortment of New Shoes just in, in the latest summer styles, guaranteed to fit. We have bought these to fill out the vacant places in our stock, and are offering them at cost prices, too, to help dispose of the whole stock. We don't intend to keep Shoes when this stock is sold out, and we want to do it quick, so offer attractive bargains to complete the clean-up.

Congoleum, the cheap but servicable Floor Covering

The Clay Lawn Dryer Just the thing to do away with laborious clothes hanging.

Sheet Music—We have added another department to our business for the convenience of music lovers. We can preserve any selection in Sheet Music, vocal or instrumental, at a price that is right. Also Follos.

A. T. BONATHAN

Hyde's Old Stand : : Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—FOR SALE—A five months old heifer calf. J C GIBSON.

—All kinds of Ladies' Dainty Neckwear. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—300 Brooms, pretty fair stock, special price at 25c. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—McLaughlin buggy, nearly new. Apply at Paisley Marble Works.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's Jeweller's store.

—Rivers' auction sale of hay crop postponed to next Friday, July 23rd, at 2 o'clock p.m.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McIlregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—A full line of Ladies' House Dresses in all sizes. Your choice for $1. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—Just received a beautiful assortment of Hand Painted Nippon Chinaware. Call and look it over, splendid values. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Centre Bruce Garden Party at Mr. Geo. Brown's, 8th Bruce, on Aug. 5th. Kincardine Highlanders band has been engaged. Further announcements later.

—Have you tried Lythes' Sterling Pickles, sweet or sour, or Heinz Bulk Sweet Pickles or Tomato Chutney. We have them always fresh. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of 10 fresh cows, 10 calves and 5 springers, at Central hotel yards, Paisley, on Saturday, July 31st, at 2 p.m. J E CASE, prop.: R C PEARCE, auc.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Just received at E Stevenson's an assortment of pipes that will surely please. Come and select your choice. Tobaccos, stationery, also our wonderful salve that cures burns and sores, soothing for burns.

—Waterloo heating stove for sale in good condition, suitable for heating school or other large building. Can be seen at C. S. S. No. 10, Bruce and Greenock. R. COLWELL, Sec'y.

—HOMESEEKERS' Excursions every Tuesday up to and including October to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, rates, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—Anniversary entertainment on the grounds at St. Paul's church, Glamis, on Monday, July 26th. Excellent program by Mrs. Coutts-Irvin, Scottish vocalist and elocutionist, Piper McLeod of Paisley, and other good talent. Don't miss it.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. C. ECKEL.

—The ladies of the Church of the Ascension will hold their annual garden party at the home of Mr. John Collins (the Old Orchard Homestead) adjoining Paisley, on Friday evening, July 30. Mr. Robert Clark of Toronto, the noted Ventriloquest and Comedian has been engaged, also the Paisley Brass Band. Look out for bills for further notice. Don't forget Friday, July 30. Put the date in your list.

—Gillies Hill Presbyterians will hold their annual garden party on Thursday, July 22nd, on the grounds of Mr. John Evans, lot 16, con. 7, E.H. Tea served from 6 to 8. Good programme of vocal and instrumental music, speeches and recitations, also a baseball game. Piper Sutherland, a Soudan war veteran, will be on hand with his pipes. Admission—25c and 15c.

—Mr. Martin, of Carnegie, Pa., made a trip to Paisley this week to meet an old schoolmate Mr. Frank Carter. These two were boys together in their birthplace, Paulton, Somersetshire, England, and this is the first time they have met since parting in the Old Country.

—Mr John McAfee, son of Mrs H McAfee of 14th con Greenock, is another Bruce boy who is answering his country's call. Last March he enlisted with the 57th Batt., C E F, and was training for several months at New Westminster, but is now at Vernon camp, playing in the battalion band.

—Miss Myrtle Watson returned to Teeswater last week.

—Miss Lottie Walker is home from Kemptville on vacation.

—Mrs C. Briggs is visiting at Listowel, Bluffton and other points.

—Mrs. Trafford, of Toronto, is a guest at Mr. John Trafford's.

—Mrs J. A. McNeil and son Elwood are visiting friends in Owen Sound.

—Rev. D. McIntosh, of Nairn, will preach in Knox church on Sunday next.

—Mr Dan Eckel, from Kansas, is here on a visit to his brother, Mr. E. G. Eckel.

—Mr. P. C. Ryan is attending the Masonic Grand Lodge in Hamilton this week.

—Mr. Mitchell and daughter Rae II, of Hanover, are visiting at W. R. Barnett's

—Miss Birdie Watson is home from Saskatoon to wait on her mother, Mrs. J. Watson.

—Miss Campbell, of Guelph, is visiting her cousin, Miss Stewart, at Mr H F Boyle's.

—Miss Margaret Sewell, of Meaford, is a visitor at the home of her uncle, Mr. H. G. Glover.

—Mr Ewald, of Brooklyn, N.Y., is here on a visit to his sister, Mrs. E. Mawhinney.

—Misses Marjory and Margaret Fisher are here from Wingham, visiting their cousin, Miss Cora Fisher.

—Mrs. Jos. McLachlan, of South St. Marie, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Don. Munn, Goldie St.

—Miss Mary Mooney is up from Toronto visiting her old friends here, a guest at Mrs. Fletcher's while in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Carson, of Owen Sound, are visiting friends here, guests at Mr F. S. McLachlan's.

—Mrs. J. Miller is up from London, attending her aged mother, Mrs. Irwin, Queen St. north, who is seriously ill.

—Mrs. McDonald and daughter, Miss Mary McDonald of Detroit, were visitors at the home of Miss Ross, Albert St., last week.

—Mr. and Mrs F. S. Ballachey are spending vacation at Oliphant summer resort on the Lake Huron shore in the Peninsula.

—Messrs. D. McClure of Lucknow, and W. J. McClure of Somerset, were visitors at Mr. R. R. Grant's last week. They are uncles of Mrs. Grant.

—Mrs. Campbell, of New Westminster, B.C., is visiting friends in this part of Ontario, a guest at the home of her niece, Mrs. Geo Fullerton, S.h. Bruce.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dickson of Little, daughter, of Toronto, are visiting friends in town and vicinity, guests of the home of his sister, Mrs. Gordon, Albert St.

—Mrs. Hopper and Mrs. Geo. Grant of Victoria St., left on Tuesday to visit friends in the west. The former goes to Regina, and the latter to Vernon, B.C.

—Mr. Geo. Spence, land registrar at Moosejaw, Sask., is spending a vacation visiting his mother at Southampton and was in Paisley and vicinity for a few days.

—Mr T. J. Kelly, who has been on the Cargill concrete camp crew, is the latest addition to the soldier recruit list. He came to town on Friday and after enrolling left for London camp.

—Mr. Hugh Little, a former employee in the City Flour Mills, was calling on Mr. Stark on Saturday. Mr. Little is now living in Michigan, but is over on a visit to his friends at Teeswater.

—Mr. Robt. Snell, formerly of 12th Elderslie, now of Yorkton, Sask., is visiting friends in this district. Mr Snell was a resident of Elderslie for 17 years, and will be remembered by all old-timers as the man who operated a threshing outfit in the palmy days of grain growing in Bruce—when this was the western wheat belt. Crop prospects in the prairie provinces are now the best in fifteen years, he says, and in his travels through Ontario from Ottawa to here he never saw such a fine-looking general crop covering the ground.

Slay the Weeds

Must the law be invoked to compel nearly every man in this country to do his duty in killing the noxious weeds with which the streets, lanes and unoccupied lots in villages as well as the township roads and unworked farms are most luxuriously infested. Is the system unworkable by which the municipality of Paisley might have a man cutting all the weeds in sight at the expense of the weed growing taxpayers? The weed growth is something enormous this season, but should not be allowed to flourish through seed time.

Bug Destroyers

Look us up for Paris Green, Bug Death (a bug destroyer and also a fertilizer for the plant), Insect Powder, Bluestone, Quassia Chips, Hellebore, Instant Louse Killer, Royal Purple Louse Killer, International Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant, Pheus, Chloral, Royal Purple Disinfectant, Zenoleum, Little's Sheep Dip, McDougall's Sheep Dip, Larkspur Lotion (for head lice), King's Bed-Bug Poison.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Get the Savings Habit.

Highest Current Rates Allowed, and Interest Compounded Half-Yearly on Deposits.

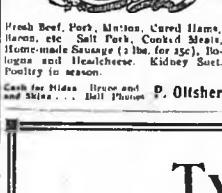
We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Trenton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides Bruce and Skins . . . Bell Phone

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Two Extra Specials

For next two weeks we will sell all **Ready Made Dresses** at **cost** or **less**. We can give you Dresses for little girls at 3 years to the largest of women at from 25c. up. Come and we will do our best to please you.

Ribbons

We are making a special of Ribbons. Large reductions will be given and in many cases only half price.

Our Groceries are the Best that can be Bought

Both Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

Hound Shot

Caught in the act of chasing Mr. John Collins' sheep in the pasture field, the career of a spotted hound belonging to Mr W. J. Ellis was brought to a sudden end by a rifle bullet. Another dog was participating in the sport of rushing the mutton, but made a getaway leaving nothing but its dog behind.

At Southampton Beach

The everchanging sands that are always being driven about by the restless waves and wavelets seem to be more of an attraction to Paisley holiday-seekers this year than heretofore. Mr Geo Fullerton and family have just returned from a short term of cottage life there. Mr J A McArthur and family went last week, and Rev Mr Little and family this week. Mr Robt Fullerton and daughter Jean spent holidays there. This week a bevy of seventeen Paisley matrons and maids are at the summer hotel, viz: Mesdames Black, Johnston, McKerracher and McCallum, Misses Nettie Trelford, Annetta and Mildred Johnston, Prudence and Mary Kerr, Connie Cormack, Gladys McCallum, Jean McKerracher, Zeta Black, Florence Diehl, Lottie McGregor, Meta Allen, May Warren.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

June Specials

A Good-for-any-Time-of-the-Year Suit Costs

$15.00

Special Summer Pants

$2.50

Shirts

Regular $1.50, $1.25, $1 for 75c.

Underwear

Balbriggan Mesh Cashmere Underwear, regular 50c at 40c; Cashmere 75c at 50c; Combinations accordingly.

Ties

All 50c Ties at 25c.

Hosiery

Silk and Cashmere—50c—75c at 35c

—$3.50 Auto Dusters at $2.50—

We would like you to call some day

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

TRENCHES ARE NOT ALWAYS BLOODY

The Health of the Troops Is as Good as That in the Barracks at Home.

One might have gone miles along the British front this week without hearing the sound of a gun. It seemed as if both sides were taking a holiday from war out of respect for the beautiful summer weather, or else the silence was significant of preparation and accumulation of shells by one side or the other for some great effort, writes Mr. Frederick Palmer from the British headquarters in France.

Beyond the occasional explosion of a mine and routine shelling to harass the enemy's guns, to destroy new fortification work, or to keep the enemy from taking life too easily, there has been no action. The soldiers in reserve have been swimming in the canal, resting under shaded trees, playing cricket and football and tending their flower gardens about their quarters, which have been made to look like those one sees in front of rows of cottages at this season in England.

Summer Transforms Flanders.

The flat and gently rolling country of Flanders and northern France, which was a forbidding, gray, leafless mire under chilling winter mists, has become a pleasant land of rich crops dotted with groves, while long lines of motor trucks of the transport pass along stately avenues between poplars which line the roads.

All fears of an epidemic of sickness in the hot months for the immense army billeted in the thickly populated lowlands are groundless. Thanks to anti-typhoid inoculation, the habitual personal cleanliness of the Englishmen and the strict enforcement of sanitary precautions by the Royal Army Medical Corps in the minutest details, the health of the troops is as good as that in the barracks at home.

Flies are being kept down to a minimum. There are few even around the camps of the cavalry and artillery horses. The paths, roadsides and yards where the men are billeted are kept as clear of litter as a first class golf course or the lawn of a fastidious suburbanite.

Tommy Helps Peasants.

Tommy Atkins frequently lends a hand to the French peasant, all of whom, from boys and girls of 6 or 7 to bent old men and women, are engaged in the harvest, and by the way Tommy uses his scythe or fork one knows whether he is city or country bred.

The correspondent has walked through the long communication trenches safely in broad daylight to the firing trenches which if approached in winter except over open ground and stumbling through mud under cover of darkness would have been worth one's life.

Siege warfare has been made comfortable. Some trenches even have become a sort of Sylvian paradise where meals and tea are taken al fresco, and flowers even have been planted on the parapets which support the trenches.

Trenches Comfortable Now.

Where in winter men stood freezing in water up to their knees, mud oozed from sand bags and only continual pumping and bailing kept them from complete immersion and walls continually falling in, now the only complaint of the trench housekeepers is the want of water for washing, for the spongy subsoil is as dry as a bone and as hard as cement.

The toll of casualties where there are only sniping and infrequent shelling has been much reduced owing not only to the increased adaptability of the men in self-protection—the result of experience in trench warfare—but to an immense improvement in the protective character of the work.

Though a trench may be on exactly the same line as it was in December, spade work in the spring and summer has completely transformed it, affording small chance for either shrapnel shell bullets or bullets fired by snipers from trees or buildings to hit the defenders.

Days Without Casualty.

You can move only a few feet in a straight line in this maze of human warrens. The zigzag traverses localize damage. On dull days in the stalemate part of the line there have been instances of not a single casualty for a distance of a mile in twenty-four hours.

It is when the artillery fire is concentrated and an effort is made to get through the barbed wire and take a trench by either side that the casualty list leaps like a thermometer thrust from an icebox into an oven.

So used have they become to trench life that some soldiers prefer life in an average trench on an average day to that in billets, because sniping has the elements of sport and excitement.

The confidence and patriotism of the fighting men at the front are shown in both officers and soldiers, even if they have only a few shillings put by, in subscribing to the war loan.

Officers Not Discouraged.

The professional opinion of officers at the front is that they are not discouraged by the German offensive in the east. They say the war must be won by the killing of Germans and that the further the Germans are drawn into the Russian quicksand the more wastage for them.

This period of the war for the entente allies is compared to that for the North in 1863, at the time of Lee's and Jackson's success in Virginia and the confederate advance in Pennsylvania, before Gettysburg was won.

Riding about the British front even an expert observer is unable to guess how many troops the British have in France, so easy of concealment is the thickly settled country. He passes bodies of infantry changing station or moving to the front without being any the wiser.

Only a Few Know.

Only Sir John French, commander in chief of the British expeditionary force, and a few staff officers really know. The average officer never asks, but attends strictly to his business.

In the hard fighting in the Festubert and La Bassee region and the French offensive in the Arras region, though the changes show so little on the map, gains of a very positive tactical value for the future were made, if the opinion of a lay observer counts for anything the British army is far from making anything like a maximum effort yet.

The anger of officers and men at gas attacks of the Germans has not yet passed. Tommy Atkins always is seen in new trenches with a respirator in a bag slung at his side.

In the trenches, these days at least, one hears no talk of any peace which is not gained by forcing Germany to her knees.



No. 8906-9020. No. 8978-8895.

Quaker Collars Are Fashionable.

The season has witnessed a great many changes—or revivals—which have been instrumental in affecting the methods of making up clothes, the materials used, and the styles themselves.

The separate skirts and waists that have returned to favor have practically superseded the one-piece gown, which, of course, is right in keeping with the revival of the fuller dresses; and they are, indeed, a pleasant relief from the tight skirts of a year ago.

More interesting, however, is the return of certain fabrics to popular favor. Although it is the season for cotton goods, one finds organdie, dotted swiss, voile, lace, net, and even mull, everywhere one turns. Many are the possibilities of choice in the popular materials of the season.

The return of separate waists and skirts will be particularly welcomed by the home dressmaker, who can readily make a shirt waist in a day's time. A simple and practical model is Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 8978, cut with a yoke, to which the waist is plaited in the back and gathered in the front. The pattern cuts in sizes 32 to 46 inches bust measure, requiring for size 36 3¾ yards of 27-inch material. Skirt No. 8895 is a three-piece circular model, opening in the front, and cutting in sizes 22 to 32 inches waist measure, requiring for size 24 3¾ yards of 36-inch material.

The wide popularity now enjoyed by Quaker dresses is quite satisfying, for one cannot help but admire their simplicity and grace. The Quaker dress illustrated by Ladies' Home Journal Patterns Nos. 8996 and 9020 is an excellent and comfortable smart summer dress. The blouse, No. 8996, has three tucks running around the waist just below the bust line, and the back of the waist extends over the shoulders to form a shallow yoke, to which the front of the waist is gathered. The sleeves may be full length or short, as desired, and the one-piece plaited skirt is finished with a hem and two tucks. Pattern No. 8996 cuts in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure and the skirt in sizes 22 to 32, waist measure; a dress in medium size requiring 3¾ yards of 36-inch material with ⅛ yard 36-inch contrasting goods for collar and cuffs.

The patterns, 15c. each, may be obtained from your local Ladies' Home Journal pattern dealer, or from the Home Pattern Company, 183a George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

SETTLERS' SLASH.

A Prime Cause for This Year's Forest Fires.

While forest fires since the beginning of May have been kept down by the fire ranging systems to a fraction of last year's destruction, enough public and private-owned timber in this province has been given to the flames to compel a close investigation of the causes.

It is asserted by expert forest engineers that while railway and lumber companies can greatly reduce the risk to the forests from locomotive sparks and the debris that follows cutting operations, immediate steps must be taken by the Provincial Governments to curb the evil of settlers' fires.

Every wooded province attributes much of its great annual loss to the burning of brush by farmers. It is absolutely necessary, of course, that farmers should clear up their lands and burning is usually the one cheap method. The only restriction asked by those concerned in forest protection is that permits shall be issued to those intending to burn the brush on the edge of the forests and that inspectors shall establish the safest method of doing it. Scores of cases could be cited where a settler, often innocent of any harmful intention, started a fire in his property to provide for a hundred dollar crop and ended up with destroying scores of thousands(and in one case three millions) of dollars worth of timber.

In the area covered by the St. Maurice Forest Protective Association in Quebec Province, 231 fires were encountered and fought last year and of this number no less than 80 were due to careless and unthinking settlers. In 1913, out of 306 fires, 151 were traced to the same cause. Had it not been for the highly-efficient system of fire-ranging, the timber burned through the attempt to clean off a few agricultural acres last year would have more than equalled the cost of the entire 80 farms. Every province shows annually just such unreasonable records of waste by settlers who take brush burning into their own hands.

In Ontario there is practically no restriction upon settlers' brush-burning operations and the province has paid up in charred and useless strips of woodland. The Quebec authorities have a good law and make a serious effort to regulate the setting out of fires by establishing a closed season during which no fire shall be set unless by permit issued by a fire ranger. The enforcement of such a law is obviously difficult and a large staff will be required to give it the success which the situation demands.

British Columbia supplies a first-rate example of an act covering the permit system for settlers' slash. No forest engineer in that or any province attempts to hamper the farmer unnecessarily in clearing his land. At the same time it is established that no haphazard citizen, in a hurry to burn his waste stuff, shall have the right to lose the province half a million dollars of good timber and menace the safety of towns and villages. From May 1st to October 1st is the "closed season." Wherever possible the area to be burned is examined by a forest guard. The duration of the permit averaged last last year from seven to fifteen days. In certain districts, owing to dangerous weather, high winds and numerous fires, the permits of the district had to be cancelled altogether. Of 11,523 permits issued to settlers in 1914, only 128 fires escaped beyond control, which is about one per cent. This is a remarkably small proportion of damage to the credit of settlers, for in some districts of Canada the settlers are responsible for thirty to forty per cent. of all forest destruction. Even of this one per cent. in British Columbia, under the permit system, quite a number were due to extraordinary accidents; in several cases sudden high winds lifted the burning material into the forest and started a serious blaze. "Nothing is more certain," remarked Chief Forester MacMillan, "than that had there been no permit regulation the results would have been disastrous in the extreme."

NO ALUM MAGIC BAKING POWDER READ THE LABEL

NEW NERVOUS DISEASE.

Sir William Osler Tells of Types Developed by War.

Sir William Osler, regius professor of medicine at Oxford, gives another interesting sidelight on England as seen from the medical v' ipoint. His letter is published in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Types of nervous disorders seen very rarely in this country or in Europe have manifested themselves as a result of the extraordinary stress and strain of trench fighting. One of these disorders is a temporary paralysis without actual injury due to close proximity of an explosion. This is known to military surgeons as "Shell shock paralysis."

Another is the "Psychic knockout," in which the victim remains in a stuporous state, with loss of memory and complete speechlessness or stammering. Recovery follows in a few days as a rule, but extreme nervous irritability may persist for weeks. In many cases the walking gait is changed in all sorts of curious ways. One remarkable case is described in detail by the patient himself. Here the effort at balancing the body when walking resembled a tight rope walker's efforts.

Gas poisoning is spoken of also. The high explosive shells, the hand grenades and shrapnel all do great damage, but none of them is quite so frightful as the deadly gasses used by the Germans. Victims of gas poisoning do not always die at once, but drag out a lingering and painful death, caused by a suffocative swelling in the lungs.

Recently about six miles from Ashcroft, B.C., J. G. Collins and his son Bert found a nest of rattlesnakes and killed 96 of them.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WAR.

Starving Russians Receive Aid From the Austrians.

A touching story of one of those paradoxical friendships that occasionally spring up between two opposing forces in spite of the adverse conditions of modern warfare is told by Mr. Fritz Kreisler, in his book "Four Weeks in the Trenches."

Intermittent truces, sometimes accompanied by actual intercourse between the opposing forces, were quite common all along the battle line. That very night I was hurriedly summoned to the trenches of the 13th Company, about half a mile east of us, in order to act as an interpreter between the major commanding that battalion and two singular guests he had just received, a Russian officer and his orderly. The pair carrying a white flag, had hailed one of the numerous Austrian outposts placed during the night in front of the trenches, and had been sent blindfolded back to the major. The Russian officer spoke only broken French. He commanded one of the opposing trenches, and from his narrative it appeared that his men had not received any food supplies for some days, and were actually on the point of starvation. Not being able to stand their misery any longer, he had taken the bull by the horns and, with the utter confidence and straightforwardness of a fearless nature, had simply come over to us, the enemy, for help, offering a little barrel of water, and a little tobacco in exchange for some provisions.

The major seemed at first, perhaps, a little perplexed and undecided about this singular request, but his generous nature and chivalry soon asserted themselves. One single look at the emaciated and worn face of our guests sufficiently substantiated the truth of their story, for both men were utterly exhausted and on the verge of collapse. The next minute messengers were flying to the different trenches of the battalion to solicit and collect contributions, and the officers scrambled over each in their noble contest to deplete their own last and cherished reserves for the supper of the guests. Soon the latter were seated as comfortably as circumstances permitted before a feast of canned beef, cheese, biscuits, and a slice of salame, my own proud contribution, consisting of two tablets of chocolate, part of a precious reserve for extreme cases. It was a strange sight to see these two Russians in an Austrian trench, surrounded by cordiality and tender solicitude. The big brotherhood of humanity and for the time enveloped friend and foe, stamping out all hatred and racial differences. It is wonderful how the most tender flowers of civilization can go hand in hand with the most brutal atrocities of grim modern warfare.

In the meanwhile the messengers returned almost staggering under the weight of a sack filled with the gifts of our soldiers to the enemy—piece of bread and biscuits, with here and there a slice of bacon or a lump of cheese, all thrown pell-mell together. Many a man must have parted with his last piece of bread in order not to be outdone by the others in generosity, for our own provisions were running very low. It is true that the bread and biscuits were moldewed, the cheese stale, and the bacon as hard as stone, but the boys gave the best they could, the very poverty and bumbleness of the gifts attesting their own desperate plight, bearing proud witness to the extent of their sacrifice. With tears in their eyes and reiterated protestations of thanks, our guests staggered back through the night to their lines, undoubtedly carrying with them tender memories of Austrian generosity and hospitality.

LAMPS THAT LIGHT THEMSELVES.

The Panama Canal Is Now Illuminated by Them.

The Panama Canal from end to end is illuminated by a string of brilliant lamps, which light themselves at sunset and put themselves out when the sun rises again. This marvelous fairy tale of modern science is due to the efforts of Swedish engineers to find some economical means of lighting their long, sparsely populated coast. The reefs and narrow inlets are a menace to skippers and fishermen, but the expense of engaging lighthouse keepers and providing them with the means of livelihood was so great that many dangerous points must neccessarily be left unguarded, according to the American-Scandinavian Review.

The discovery that acetone dissolves great quantities of acetylene formed the basis of the invention by which Gustaf Dalen created his boon to mariners, the self-tending lamp. It afforded a practical and economical means of transporting large amounts of this highly illuminant gas; the Aga gas accumulator, which was finally evolved, contains 100 times its own volume of gas and is at the same time safe and nonexplosive. Instead of needing constant attention, it can be fixed to burn for a year or even a longer time without being touched. The Aga flashlight apparatus makes it possible to give the marine lights a distinctive character by producing flashes of any desired duration or combination. As the flash character now generally adopted requires the flame to burn for only one-tenth of the time, this means great economy. Most marvelous of all to the layman is the sun valve, which extinguishes the light during the day, thus further diminishing gas consumption.

The lighthouse of Gasfeten on a little reef at the entrance to Ronneby in Sweden was the first in which the Aga light was installed. This was in 1904, and the experiment proved so satisfactory that it has since been adopted practically all over the world. Lighthouses and buoys have been placed where it was impossible for even the most hardy keeper to live. Difficult passages like the Straits of Magellan, where dangers known and unknown lurked in the way of the sailor, have had their haunting terrors dispelled by light. The most brilliant triumph of the Aga lamp, however, came when it was chosen in competion with all known lighting systems to guide the ships of the world through the new Atlantic-Pacific highway.

KAISER'S GIFT TO LONDON.

Statue Near Kensington Palace Was Sent From Germany.

It is not generally known that the statute of King William which stands outside Kensington Palace was presented to England by the Kaiser. It bears the following inscription:—"William III. of Orange, King of Great Britain and Ireland, 1689-1702. Presented by William II., German Emperor and King of Prussia, to King Edward VII., for the British nation, 1907."

A very short time ago the Kaiser presented a colossal statute to Norway. This is a statute of Frithjof, the great Norse hero, who is the subject of an Icelandic saga assigned to the fourteenth century, and relating his adventures. It is designated to commemorate the Kaiser's twenty-fifth cruise to the Land of the Midnight Sun. The figure of the mythical hero is forty feet high—about ten feet shorter than the Kaiser thinks himself— and stands on a pedestal thirty feet high. A dozen men lunched in the chest cavity of this colossal statute whilst it was in course of erection.



WHEN IN DOUBT
Serve Ice Cream

CITY DAIRY Service makes this possible. We have developed a method of shipping Ice Cream put up in attractive boxes—Enough in a box to serve five or six persons. We ship thousands of these boxes to discriminating shop keepers everywhere.

You get it in the original package just as it is put up in our sanitary Dairy.

City Dairy

Look for the Sign.

TORONTO.

We want an Agent in every town.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentry, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

First Krupp Was Blacksmith.

From a little blacksmith's shop at Essen in 1812, the mighty firm of Krupps, the home of German guns, has grown into the largest armament factory in the world. Friedrich Krupp originated the emithy, and for fourteen years struggled against poverty. He died a poor man, and on his deathbed confided the secrets he had discovered during his lifetime to his son Alfred. It was more than twenty years before Alfred Krupp gained recognition, but after obtaining fame through exhibiting a forty-five ton cast ingot of Krupp steel at the Crystal Palace Exhibition in 1851, he never looked back. When he died, in 1887, 60,000 people followed him to the grave. To-day Krupps' works cover 1,000 acres of ground. Even before the war had commenced the firm were employing 60,000 men at their main works at Essen and thousands of others in their collieries, shipbuilding yards, and private testing grounds. It is estimated that over 300,000 people depend on Krupps for their livelihood.

At the Krupps' works 40,000 cannon are turned out every week.

Work at Krupps is conducted in great secrecy. Each worker is forbidden to enter any office or workshop not connected with his own department. He has a passport for his special job, and he must not take any interest in any other. Krupps' private army will march him off to the private barracks if he disobeys. Hundreds of watchmen, heavily armed, guard the secrets of the Krupps' works both day and night, and the grounds are a mass of electric traps which immediately signal the approach of any intruder.

Nothing in Goodness.

Willie came home from school crying bitterly. "Mother," he sobbed, "I'm not going to try and be good any more." "Why, Willie, whatever is the matter?" asked his mother. "Boohoo!" sobbed Willie. "I was in school to-day, and I saw Teddy Smith put a bent pin on the teacher's chair, and because I did not want him to sit on it I pulled his chair away ,and he sat on the floor. He gave me a thrashing for pulling his chair away when he got up, and when I got outside the school Teddy Smith hit me for pulling the pin away, and not minding my own business."

His Stamping Ground.

Jolly Man (whose appetite is the envy of all his fellow boarders)—Well, I never! I've lost two buttons off my vest.

Lady of the House (who has been wanting to give him a hint)—You will more likely find them in the dining-room, sir.

DAINTY FOOD

Turns Pale Cheeks to Pink.

Our best physicians of the present day seek to cure patients by the use of food and right living, rather than heavy drugs, and this is the true method, for only from food can the body be rebuilt.

Many people after living on poorly selected or badly cooked food for a long time, and when their ailments become chronic, expect the doctor, with some magic potency, to instantly rebuild them.

This is not possible. The only true method is to run as quickly as can be, from poor food to good. A young lady says:

"I was variously treated for my nerves, stomach, lungs, etc., but none of the treatments gave me relief.

"About a year ago when my appetite failed completely and I began to have sinking spells similar to fainting. I took all manner of tonic and stimulants, but they were of no effect. It had been brought to quit drinking coffee and taking Postum in its place and gradually began to get a little better.

"Someone suggested that if I found Postum so beneficial I had better use Grape-Nuts food, as they were both the children of one brain. I commenced on Grape-Nuts food for breakfast, having Postum with it. I found the food so dainty, delicious, and appetizing that I always looked forward to breakfast with pleasure.

"Shortly after commencing this diet, the wretched pain in my side was greatly relieved, and now, a year later, it has gone entirely, also the sinking spells; in fact, my pale cheeks have changed to pink, I have gained back more than the twenty pounds I lost, and am thoroughly well in every way."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

This Man Bears A Charmed Life



This man, named Turner, came safely through three of the greatest steamship disasters in the rolls of history. He was one of the survivors of the Titanic wreck; two years later was saved when the Empress of Ireland sank, and more recently was rescued when the Lusitania was sunk by a German torpedo.

FIRST BRITISH NAVY WAS ROMAN

ESTABLISHED BY CAESAR AFTER HE HAD INVADED ENGLAND.

Henry VIII. Called Father of the Navy of More Modern Times.

The first British navy was a Roman one, if the Hibernianism may be permitted, and it was due to the hosts whom great Caesar led to conquest. For the protection of their colony (Ernest Protheroe tells us, in a new book just published), the Romans established a fleet known as the Classis Britannica, manned by Roman soldiers, but with the oars of the galleys worked by Britons who were pressed into service. In 288 A.D., Carausius, with the aid of some pirates, got possession of the fleet and defied the Roman authority, calling himself Emperor of Britain. He was succeeded by Allectus, who was overthrown and slain by the Emperor Constantine. The revolted soldiers, who had been assisting Allectus, fled to London, where they were attacked and killed in the streets by the Roman forces.

But after occupying Britain for more than three centuries and a half the Romans evacuated the country in 410 A.D., in order to assist in defending the very heart of Rome, which was being assailed by hordes of barbarians from Central Europe. During the latter part of their occupation they had practically abolished the Classis Britannica; and upon the departure of the legions Britain was again without a fleet.

Alfred the Great was the creator of the first really British navy. In 875 Alfred defeated seven Danish ships off Swanage, capturing one and putting the others to flight; in 894 he destroyed a Danish fleet off Appledore and gained another great victory near the Isle of Wight three years later.

The weakness of Ethelred II., who gave bribes to the Danes instead of a fight, opened the way to disastrous raids, and it was not until after the death of Canute and the restoration of the English line of Kings, that the semblance of a fleet was again established.

King Harold's Fleet.

To King Harold, succeeding Edward in 1066, fell the task of averting, if possible, the impending invasion of Normans.

But Duke William delayed setting out.

Meanwhile, their period of annual service being at an end, food aboard being scarce, and the men being required ashore to work in the harvest, the English ships returned to their various ports. Three weeks later Duke William crossed over with about 900 ships and 15,000 men, and effected an easy landing at Pevensey, near Hastings.

Henry II. had larger fighting ships specially constructed for the service of the Crown, in addition to the usual forced levies. During this regin it was enacted that no vessel should be sold to leave England. Portsmouth was rising into importance as a naval port and London and Bristol were doing an increasing trade with the Continent.

Richard I., "Coeur de Lion," sixth of the Norman Kings, gave the navy a great impetus, and in the third crusade undertook a record trip to the Mediterranean with troops for the Holy Land.

It was in the time of John that the naval rivalry between the English and the French first commenced.

In 1213 Philip Augustus of France, attacked the Earl of Flanders, who was an old ally of John's. An English fleet of 500 ships, under the Earl of Salisbury, was despatched against Philip, whose fleet was attacked in the harbor of Damma. As a great portion of the French crews was ashore at the time, the English easily captured 300 sail and destroyed 100 others. The remaining French vessels were then so closely blockaded that their crews burnt them to prevent them from being captured.

After this signal naval victory King John took to himself the title 'Governor of the Seas,' and he caused it to be proclaimed that all foreign vessels should lower their topsails in salutation of the English flag in the Channel.

English Seamanship.

A curious battle royal at sea marked the reign of Edward I.:

There was a direct challenge and acceptance to settle all differences by a pitched battle in midchannel on April 14, 1295. There was no limit to the number of vessels on each side and consequently the rivals enlisted their friends or those who merely desired a fight for the love of it. A number of Irish and Dutch vessels joined the hardy Cinque Ports men, while some Genoese came to the aid of the French.

Although the English ships were outnumbered by about two to one, by their seamanship and desperate fighting their crews nobly atoned for their lack of sail. They captured no less than 240 of the hostile ships and sank a great number.

Meantime the French had been building new warships armed with cannon, and Edward III. had been dead only a few days when De Vienne, a noted French admiral, appeared off our southern coast to give us a taste of the quality of the new French fleet. De Vienne's drastic operations resulted in the sacking of Rye and Folkestone, and the destruction of Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Dartmouth, and then he sailed back to France with his ships filled with booty.

French ships in 1380 even sailed up the Thames and burnt Gravesend. For the time being England had not only ceased to be "Mistress of the Seas," she was no longer mistress of her own waters, and the weakness and unpreparedness of Richard II. to withstand these foreign ravages led to rebellion in some parts of England.

It had required a calamity to prove to the English that it was suicidal policy to allow the navy to decline in strength, or to fail to seize upon new aids to warfare. Forthwith measures were taken to bring the fleet up to date.

Father of Navy.

Henry VIII. earned the title "Father of the English Navy," for from the commencement of his reign in 1509 he followed a definite naval policy, which consisted in steadily building ships until he possessed the largest navy in the world.

"The most glorious period in the history of our wooden walls," writes Mr. Protheroe, "was that between 1702 and 1805, a stressful century of almost continual war with powerful enemies, that put out ships and men to most searching tests, from which both emerged triumphantly."

And in those days—

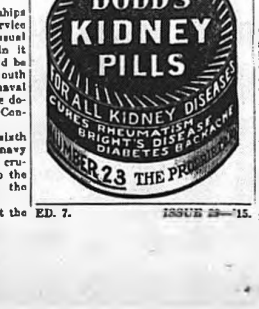
"'Hearts of Oak,' indeed, were our wooden walls, for to build even a 74-gun ship, the third rate, of which our navy contained so many, from 1,500 to 2,000 oak trees were needed.

"The French ships, as a rule, were bigger and faster than our own; they possessed larger batteries, and their lowest tier of guns was higher, in order to fight them in rough weather; whereas in most English ships the lower deck ports could not be opened in a rough sea without danger of swamping the ship. Fortunately for us, the French did not pay equal attention to the effectiveness of their guns, or many of our battles with them would have ended far differently."

In this brief review most attention has been paid to the earlier and less familiar history of Britain's navy. In his book, Mr. Protheroe brings his story down to the latest thing in submarines.

The reason there are so many failures is because so many men spend all their time looking for the easy ways to success.

German prisoners of war in England are allowed daily 1lb. bread, or 3-4 lb. biscuit; 3-4 lb. fresh meat, or 1lb (nominal) preserved meat; 3 oz. cheese; 5-8 oz. tea; 1-4 lb. jam; 3 oz. sugar; 1-2 oz. salt; 1-20 oz. mustard; 1-36 oz. pepper; 1-2 lb. fresh vegetables, or, instead, 2 oz. peas, or beans, or dried potatoes; with 2 oz. tobacco a week, for smokers.



How a Sick Woman Can Regain Health

READ THIS VERY CAREFULLY.

"For years I was thin and delicate. I lost color and was easily tired; a yellow pallor, pimples and blotches on my face were not only mortifying to my feelings, but because I thought my skin would never look nice again I grew despondent. Then my appetite failed. I grew very weak. Various remedies, pills, tonics and tablets I tried without permanent benefit. A visit to my sister put into my hands a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. She placed reliance upon them and now that they have made me a well woman I would not be without them whatever they might cost. I found Dr. Hamilton's Pills by their mild yet searching action very suitable to the delicate character of a woman's nature. They never once griped me, yet they established regularity. My appetite grew keen—my blood red and pure—heavy rings under my eyes disappeared and to-day my skin is as clear and unwrinkled as when I was a girl. Dr. Hamilton's Pills did it all."

The above straightforward letter from Mrs. J. Y. Todd, wife of a well-known miller of Rogersville, is proof sufficient that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are a wonderful woman's medicine. Use no other Pills but Dr. Hamilton's, 25c. per box. All dealers or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ontario.

The Ontario Agricultural College.

The fortieth annual report of the Ontario Agricultural College, and Macdonald Institute, Guelph, has just been issued. The President, Dr. G. C. Creelman, gives an interesting account of his trip abroad, when he investigated agricultural conditions in Hawaii, New Zealand, Australia, China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, and came to the conclusion that Ontario is still the most attractive farming place that it is his pleasure to know. Considerable emphasis is placed upon the educational work of the District Representatives in the public and high schools, and the cooperation of the Department of Education in assisting to train rural public school teachers for agricultural effort. A synopsis of the reports of the various heads of the departments to the President is also presented. These deal chiefly with the army worm, weeds, orchard work, drainage, lightning rods, field crops, and animal husbandry. This renders the report less bulky, but those who desire more complete information regarding the special work of the several departments will find it issued in bulletin form from time to time. An analysis of the College Roll is given, together with a list of graduates of the year, and the names of those who won diplomas and certificates in the lesser courses. A financial statement of the institution is appended.

New Record in Tea Prices.

Over eight million pounds of tea have been sunk in merchant ships during the war. This immense quantity could ill be spared at a time when the demand for tea throughout the world has reached a greater volume than ever. Anyway the cost of tea has risen to a higher level than history records for many years.

Highland Piper Plays His Last Tune.

No musician is more devoted to the instrument on which he plays than the Highland piper. A touching story of a piper's last moments on the battlefield is told by Private L. L. Spalding, of the 90th Winnipeg Rifles (the "Little Black Devils"), who was one of the Canadian soldiers gassed at Ypres. While up in the firing line a piper of the 79th Highlanders (Canadian Scottish) was mortally wounded in the chest, he says.—The man sat down on a bank, hugging his beloved pipes, and refused to be carried away. "I want to stay here and—and play a last tune," he gasped. But a little pathetic wheezing noise was all the music he could get from his pipes. A few minutes later he fell back dead.

Expanding His Property.

"Jones should possess a considerable lot of real estate."

"Why so?"

"He is always making mountains out of molehills."

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

Wanted capital to develop one of the most valuable natural resources in the Dominion, unlimited quantity of raw material to be manufactured into a commodity for which there is an almost unlimited demand. If you have one hundred to five hundred dollars or more to invest where your investment will be well secured, then write for particulars and prospectus which will convince you of the absolutely sure and large returns. Address P.O. Box 102, Hamilton, Ont.

Anxious About Him.

Baby was not well, and as he was the first, his parents were anxious about him, and the doctor was paying his second visit. As he was leaving the tiny patient mother said, "Oh, doctor, that medicine you sent for baby last night is done." "Impossible!" replid the doctor in astonishment. "I told you to give him a teaspoonful before bedtime and one this morning." "Yes, I know," replied th young mother, with flushed cheeks. "But then, you see mother, John, and nurse, and I had all to take a teaspoonful each, too, to get him to take his."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Women's Institutes of Ontario.

Nearly 26,000 women, in 843 branches, make up the membership of the Women's Institutes of Ontario, the annual report of which for 1914 has just been issued. Articles in this report cover nearly every line of feminine endeavor. The efforts described or proposed relate to activities in Institutes, the Church, and community life; to Red Cross and other forms of patriotic helpfulness; and to agriculture, more especially to fruit growing, poultry raising, and beekeeping for women. The report gives very full consideration to the home, nearly every range of domestic economy receiving attention. The study of child life is given a large place, and two addresses deal with "Children's Rights" and "Education for the Backward." "Electricity as it Relates to Women on the Farm" is the title of a practical talk by Sir Adam Beck. Considerable space is given to health topics, both of a public and an individual nature. The report reflects much credit upon the heads of women who are helping along Institute work in his Province.

Sign of Sapience.

"Pa, why do people call the owl the bird of wisdom?"

"Because he's got sense enough not to come out and fly around until all boys of your age are in bed."

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor to-night, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

A Supporter.

"There ought to be only one head to any family," shouted an orater.

"That's true," replied a married-looking man in the audience.

"You agree with me?" shouted the speaker.

"I do," replied the married-looking man. "I've just paid for hats for nine daughters."

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RY.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of Scenic and Direct Routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. H. H. Bennett, G.A., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

Sorry For Her.

It is not only on the field of battle that the British soldier shows his bravery. A civilian who was seeing off a young soldier friend heard for the front was introduced by him to his wife, a rather severe-looking woman old enough to be his mother. The civilian had difficulty in concealing his surprise, and when occasion offered he whispered to the young man —"I didn't know you were married."

"Well, you see," said the soldier, hesitatingly, "she was my landlady, and her man was killed at the front a few months ago, an' she wis gey hard pit to it, ye see, an' I wis kind o' sorry for her. And as I've naebody dependent on me, I just merrit her so's she wid get my allowance."

Longevity is most frequent in countries of low berth.

I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the bet Liniment made.

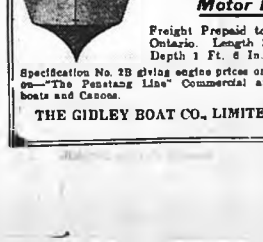
ARCHIE E. LAUNDRY.

Edmonton.

Together with the 12th Lancers, the Scots Greys were the first regiment to be specially mentiond in dispatches during the present war by Sir John French.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

English submarines fly from their periscopes a flag on which is a skull and crossbones when they succeed in destroying a vessel belonging to the enemy.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 16 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on "The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

WEAR FLEET FOOT



SHOES FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION

Sold by all good Shoe Dealers

Worn by every member of the family

FARMS FOR RENT.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all business. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto.

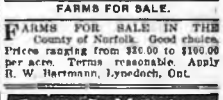
MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS FOR SALE IN THE County of Norfolk. Good choice. Prices ranging from $30.00 to $100.00 per acre. Terms reasonable. Apply R. W. Hartmann, Lynedoch, Ont.

KERMATH Marine Engines



"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"

Fully guaranteed. Write for Catalog. Kermath Mfg. Co., 1361 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Fair Play.

Two young men in a crowded seaside resort had great difficulty in finding sleeping accommodation, and were at length offered a bed which the landlady assured them was a feather bed. They turned in, and one of the pair was soon fast asleep; the other was not. He could not manage to dodge the lumps, and heard hour after hour strike until 3 a.m., when he also struck. He did this by violently shaking his sleeping friend. "What's the matter?" growled the other. 'It can't be time to get up yet?" "No, it isn't," retorted his friend, continuing to shake him; "but it's my turn to sleep on the feathers!"

SUMMER SKIN TROUBLES.

Sunburn, blistering and irritation are the commonest form of summer skin troubles, and Zam-Buk ends these very quickly. It works in two ways. As soon as applied, its antiseptic powers get to work and kill all the poison in a wound, a sting or a sore. This generally ends the smarting and the pain. Then Zam-Buk begins the healing process, and fresh healthy tissue is built up. For sores, blistered feet, sore hands, heat rashes, baby's heat spots, sore places due to perspiration, etc., you can't equal Zam-Buk. It also cures cuts, ulcers, abscesses, piles, and all inflamed and diseased conditions of skin and subjacent tissue. Druggists and stores everywhere sell Zam-Buk, 50c. box. Use Zam-Buk Soap also, 25c. per tablet. All stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

As a general rule, two productive acres are required for the support of each inhabitant of a country, and where this ratio does not exist food must be imported.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

A British Army Corps is, approximately, 38,000 men; an Austrian is about 53,000 men; while the strength of French, Russian, and German Army Corps varies from 40,000 to 55,000 men.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting—just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye, by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Soldiers have orders never to look up at an aeroplane which is flying above them, as nothing is more conspicuous to airmen than men's faces.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Mary is the commonest name for women in England, William the commonest name for men.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, JULY 22nd, 1915

Lake Captain Drowned

Captain John Munro, a veteran sailor on the Great Lakes, was drowned at Southampton on Thursday evening. He had been in the habit of going out a short distance in the lake in a small boat trolling for trout, and was seen twenty minutes before a big run across the empty boat. The body has not yet been recovered. Captain Munro sailed forty years, quitting some thirteen years ago. The last boat he commanded was the Asow of Sarnia, and before that the Niagara and the Tolmie. He had two brothers and a son drowned. He was seventy-three years of age and is survived by his wife, one son and five daughters.

Fined for Practising Medicine

W H Crowel, an Indian herb doctor, was fined $30 and costs by Magistrate Montgomery on Tuesday for practising medicine without a license. The charge was laid by the Ontario Medical Council. The big medicine man of the Chippewas has a certificate of registration from the Inland Revenue Department which permits him to manufacture and dispose of proprietary medicines. He was convicted on the charge of diagnosing the complaint of Wm Ivey and prescribing for him. Several witnesses, nearly all Elmwood people, gave evidence. O F Klein of Walkerton was solicitor for Crowel and he gave notice that he would appeal the case. Mr Mickle acted for the prosecution.—Enterprise.

Won Consolation Prizes

The Paisley rink composed of F. C. Ryan, Dr. Black, J. B. Fleming and Thos. Muir brought home four steamer rugs from the Port Elgin bowling tournament, which they sure earned after playing nine games, winning seven and defeating their opponents in the final consolation match. The competitions for the consolation prizes are the most strenuous at a tournament, necessitating almost continuous play by those who stay in the evening, and the sporting propensities as well as the staying powers are put to a severe test. In the course of the tournament if they are placed against a number of the very best rinks there, and can't possible win out on sheer luck, as some other fellows are liable to be carrying a bigger string of horseshoes or bad luckies things cross their pathway to the tourney. The Paisley fellows played a consistently strong game throughout, and are justly proud of their win.

Lost Game to Tar

The local intermediates lost to Tara in the lacrosse game played in that town on Thursday last under unfavorable weather conditions, the grounds being very wet and slippery as the result of rain. The score by quarters: 1-1, 2-1, 3-1 and 6-2, with the winners always in the lead after the first quarter. Play was even all through, with the exception of the last few minutes. The local defence played a strong game, but the home, unfi some of their games, failed to go a the nets when a pass over the goal would have meant a score. This loss again ties up Southampton, Chesley and Paisley, with 3 wins and 3 losses each. To stay in the running Paisley must win in Chesley (to-morrow) Thursday afternoon, and they think they have a fair chance of turning the trick. As Thursday afternoon is the weekly half-holiday here, quite a number of supporters will likely accompany the team.

Red Cross Tea

Old Jupiter Pluvius put a damper on the Red Cross Benefit arranged for by Mr and Mrs S Ballachey for Thursday evening last. Rain prevented the tea being given on that date, but an announced it was postponed to Friday. The weather clearing up by that afternoon, everything looked most propitious. The event gave every promise of being the biggest kind of a success as a sociable occasion and as a means of adding to the Red Cross funds. In fact it was well underway, with a few scores of people dining in outdoor picnic fashion in Ballachey's grove when the thunder-clouds came up and poured torrents of rainwater down upon the place altering the scene in a few moments from one of idyllic summer enjoyment to one of scurrying confusion ending in all taking shelter in the summer house. The abrupt end of the proceedings was no fault of the host and hostess, however, as they had rendered every preparation to cater to the hundreds who would undoubtedly have been present had the weather continued favorable. The band was also there and had rendered some selections. Over $40 was raised, which included the amount taken in at the gate and that contributed by some intending to go but who were prevented on account of the rain. It was a disappointment to Mr and Mrs Ballachey and their helpers to be denied the pleasure of entertaining the people, as well as to hundreds of citizens of town and country who had anticipated a pleasant time at the grove.

Rev. John MacNeill's Wedding

Toronto Star: A wedding which was full of interest to the people of Toronto was that of the Rev. John MacNeill, B.A., the popular pastor of Walmer Road Baptist Church, to Mrs. Olive Harris on the first day of July. It was held in New York city, where Rev. Mr. MacNeill went to meet his bride, who has recently returned from a year's stay in Europe. The invitations were limited to the members of the family and to a few close friends of the bride and groom. Among those present were Miss Elizabeth MacNeill and Miss Annie MacNeill, sisters of the groom, and Principal MacNeill of Woodstock, his brother. Other guests from Toronto were Mrs. C. J. Holman, a friend of the bride, and Professor and Mrs. Franklin Johnson, Jr., of the University of Toronto. Among the others in the audience were Mrs. C. A. Eaton and the Misses Eaton of New York, Professor MacIntosh of Yale University, Mrs. Culham, Miss Culham, Miss Copp and Mrs. Slater of Hamilton, Dr. Culham of Viceroy, Sask., and Miss Watson of South Nyack, N.Y. The ceremony was solemnized in the beautiful Madison Avenue Baptist church of New York city, the chancel of which was decorated with annunciation lilies and ferns. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Charles Aubry Eaton, D.D., a warm personal friend of the groom, and well known in Toronto where he was for some time pastor of Bloor Street Baptist church. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. MacNeill left for the Adirondacks, where they will spend the summer.

THE LATE ARCHIBALD FISHER

In the death of Archibald Fisher at his home on Monday, July 5th, Paisley lost one of its most prominent and progressive citizens. He was the son of the late John Fisher of Wingham. He was born in Martintown, Glengarry county, but spent his early years in Osgoode township and St. Marys. There he married Julia Peaslee, (who predeceased him some years ago), shortly after removing to Wingham, where, with his brother Peter he laid the foundation of its industries. He remained there 23 years, during which time he was one of the pioneers of the west, having built the planing mill and grist mill in Brandon. In 1885 he came to Paisley and with his son John as junior member of the firm became proprietors of the grist and saw mill. He always took an active interest in municipal affairs, having served as school trustee, councillor and reeve of the village. Many of the improvements of the village can be traced to his foresight and business acumen. In politics he was a life long Libera', never swerving from the principles of the party through its successes and reverses. He was a member of the Baptist Church since the early days in Wingham where he served as deacon and superintendent of the Sunday School. He was always ready to serve his Master and his energies were spent freely in the cause of Christianity. He bore his protracted illness with Christian fortitude and leaves behind to mourn his loss a family of three sons and five daughters. His remains were taken to Wingham for interment, the pall-bearers being: Prin. A. T. McNeill of Woodstock College, John McLean, Harry Davis, William Holmes, A. H. Musgrove, M.P.P., A. Cosen and J T Currie of Wingham.

Entrance Results

Marks necessary to pass 390, for honors 487, possible 650.

PAISLEY CENTRE

31 candidates wrote, 24 passed

Honors

Velma Winch	565
Annie McArthur	515
Winnie Megraw	509

Pass

Names in alphabetical order

John Acton	Willie Minto
Wilmer Barnett	Marguerite McLeod
Lauchens Blue	Katie McGillivray
Horace Clerc	David McGregor
Donald Clark	John Nicholls
Hilda Carter	Eliza Porter
Douglass Cottrill	Alan Shoemaker
George Groves	Fred Stafford
Mina McKinnon	Chester Teeple
Alma McGillivray	Wm Tanner
Olive McGillivray	

Soldiers' Socks

In acknowledging the latest shipment of socks from the Women's Patriotic League the convener of the Red Cross sock fund writes: "Please thank all the kind knitters for the really beautiful socks sent from Paisley, and tell them how badly more are needed." Wool for knitting may be obtained from Mrs. Shoemaker, President W.P.L.

Won the Gold Medal

In the Entrance results for West Bruce Inspectorate, Velma Winch stands at the head of a list of 320 candidates who wrote at the different centres this year, and is awarded the gold medal given by Inspector Ball to that candidate obtaining the highest of all those trying this test in the inspectorate. Velma took 565 marks out of a possible 650. She is 13 years of age, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Winch, Blonk-road north, and a pupil in U.S.S. No. 7 Elderslie and S Saugeen, where Mr. D. D. Campbell, of Paisley, is teaching.

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

The Saugeen council met on July 17th. Members all present.

Wm Gowanlock reported that grader had earned $18 37, the charge being 25c per hour.

Accounts amounting to $368 were passed, the largest being Wm Gowanlock for grading, $96; clerk and treas. $55; for printing acct, $39 60; Ingot Iron culvert, $33 75.

A resolution of regret and sympathy for the death of Capt Lloyd Traster was unanimously passed.

The treasurer's report showed balance on hand of $1369 28.

Council will meet again on Aug 14th, when levies for current year will be made.

F W ELLIOTT, Clerk

The Jews in Frankfurt.

George Brandes thus describes the position of the Jews in Frankfurt, Germany, at the beginning of the nineteenth century: "All Jews were forced to live in the narrow, miserable, overcrowded Judengasse (Jew street), their sole abode since the year 1462. At the beginning of night all the inhabitants of the ghetto were locked in. They were not allowed to use the sidewalk while walking in the street in the day time, but had to take the middle of the street. They had to remove their hats before every passerby, who would call out, 'Jew, make your bow!'

"To prevent too large an increase not more than 14 couples were permitted to marry in any one year. On every festive occasion they were driven into the ghetto. On Sunday the gates were locked regularly at 4 o'clock, and no one was allowed to pass by the guard at the gate except when on an errand with a prescription to the drug store or for the purpose of mailing a letter. Our general rule was 'No Jew allowed on a green spot.'" Napoleon abolished this state of affairs in 1810, but it was restored after his downfall.

THE JOY OF BEING ALIVE AND WELL

Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives" The Famous Fruit Medicine



MDE. ROCHON

Rochon, P.Q. March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. I suffered for years from *Rheumatism* and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable, without any good results. I heard of 'Fruit-a-tives' and gave it a trial and it was the *only medicine that really did me good.* Now I am entirely well; the Rheumatism has disappeared and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I am exceedingly *grateful to 'Fruit-a-tives'* for such relief, and I hope that others who suffer from such distressing diseases will try 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well".

MADAME ISAIE ROCHON.

The marvellous work that 'Fruit-a-tives' is doing, in overcoming disease and healing the sick, is winning the admiration of thousands and thousands.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

'Twould Be Unavailing

An Englishman inquired of a Scotchman why the Germans say "God punish England" instead of "God punish Britain," and the Scotty replied: "The Germans are nae fules. They ken weel the prayer wad no be answered because Scotland is a part of Britain."

The Logic of It

A liquor man in West Virginia offered to pay off the state debt of $17,000,000 in ten years if he were given the sole right to sell liquor in the state. That offer set the West Virginians thinking that by cutting off the traffic they might themselves clear off the state debt and stay sober into the bargain.

—Horseshoers from nearly every county in Western Ontario met in Woodstock on Dominion Day and organized The Ontario Mutual Horseshoers' Association whose object is to encourage co-operation among horseshoers in Western Ontario and to secure legislation that will require those who learn the trade hereafter to take a course of study in the Ontario Veterinary College and thus acquire a technical as well as a practical knowledge that will fit them to shoe horses scientifically.

DIED

CATTO—In Brant, on July 13th, Andrew Catto, aged 60 years.

MCLEAN—In Kincardine Tp., on July 11th, Christina McLean, beloved wife of John McKinnon, aged 68 years.

BORN

KNAPP—An Underwood, on July 8th, to Mr and Mrs W Knapp, a daughter.

MCKINNON—On July 10th, to Mr and Mrs John McKinnon, Boundary East Bruce and Kincardine, a daughter.

BRUCE—In Langham, Sask., on Friday, July 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bruce, a son.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Fleet Foot Tennis Shoes

Men's High Cut Blucher Black or White at	$1.00
Boy's Tan Scouting Bal. for Boy Scouts at	$1.00
Boy's High Cut Blucher Tan or Black	$1.00
Women's White Tennis Boot White Sale	$1.25

Good assortment of sizes left

All sizes Barefoot Sandals for the kiddies.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — All Produce

EXAMINATION FREE

EYE

Defects scarcely noticeable in children assume gigantic proportions with advancing years.

A proper correction now will prevent serious complications later.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



Shoes and Groceries

Call in and see our large stock of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes of the best quality and latest style at very reasonable prices.

We have a full stock of White Leather and Canvas Shoes.

We can supply you with all kinds of fresh Groceries bought from the best grocery firms. Try them.

Eggs taken in exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's most successful practical training school. Teachers are competent, courses are thorough and graduates succeed. We received more applications this month than we had students graduate during the past six months. The three applications received most recently were for lady stenographer at P. S., bookkeeper at $1000 and commercial teacher at $1200 per annum. Business men want our graduates. Get our free catalogue at once

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Neighboring brethern are welcome.

A. E. ASCHER, R.S.
W. ARTHERS, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

F. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G
E. H. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W [illegible]'s outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also to make repairs, such as cylinders, tailes and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few block wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

House Phone **W. RAE**

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON

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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, July 20th, 1915

Butchers, picked	$8 50	$ 10
do common	6 50	7 00
do cows	7 25	7 50
do bulls	6 75	7 75
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do common	5 00	7 00
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 50
Short keep	7 10	7 20
Milch cows, choice	60 00	100 00
do common	30 00	50 00
Sheep, ewes	5 00	6 50
Bucks	5 00	5 00
Spring Lambs, each	10 00	12 00
Calves	7 50	9 50
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 10	
" fed and watered	8 15	

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	$ 1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	45	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	23	23
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20	20
Hay, per ton		15 00

Janitor Wanted

APPLICATIONS for the position of caretaker of Paisley school will be received by the undersigned up to July 31st, at 8 p.m. W. E. HARVEY, Sec'y School Board.

T. H. GEORGE

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Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

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MEDICAL

DR. M. G. BLACK, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S. Assoc. Graduate of Trinity University and Carleton, New York. Specialty—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Late graduate Coombe Lying in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Successor to Dr. Morrison.

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DR. A. H. ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

VETERINARY

B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also in stock expert stock and horse certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales [illegible] attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Gramie P.O.

A Great many People Buy Shoes Here

Who are of the come again and again kind.

Now, that wouldn't be so if our Shoes didn't make it so, would it?

All this talk of ours is only intended to get you to be a tryer of our Shoes, that's all.

After that its up to the Shoes to hold you a steady customer.

They generally do it, but if they SHOULDN'T do it in your case, we want you to tell us about it, because there is a mistake somewhere. And we want to make it right.

It matters not what your present or future needs in Shoes may be, we GUARANTEE you a good service.

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For which We Pay the Highest Price

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Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Plymouth Binder Twine. We sell it.

Headquarters for

PLYMOUTH
Binder Twine

"Good morning, Tom, I see you are having some trouble with your Binder."

"Yes, I am having a lot of trouble with it, and I have tried ever so many kinds of Binder Twine, but it's no use. It simply won't work."

"Well, I don't wonder at it not working for you. Why, you are using twine of inferior quality. No binder would work satisfactorily with that Twine."

"All Twine is the same, is it not?"

"That's what I thought, until I used Plymouth Twine. I had the same trouble with my binder as you are having now. I was advised to use Plymouth Twine. I did so, and now I never have any trouble. One ball of Plymouth Twine will convince you that it is the best Twine on the market."

"I hear a lot of talking about Plymouth Twine, but always thought all Twine was the same. I believe you're right, Bob, the next Twine I buy will be Plymouth."

Use Plymouth Binder Twine. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Subscription Arrears to The Advocate

THERE is several hundred dollars still due us on arrears for subscription to The Advocate. We have quite regularly sent our accounts out in an endeavor to collect all. Some, however, have neglected to respond to our requests for payment. Subscribers who neglect the little matter of remitting regularly do not, perhaps, understand the position we are placed in because of not receiving from them what is due us. We do not believe there are more than only a few who would deliberately beat us out of our dues, and we do not propose to treat delinquents as rogues unless we actually find they are such. Nevertheless, we are obliged to make a special effort to collect all arrears, and we have handed over to The Publishers' Advisting Association a list of behind-handers who will hear from them in no medialely. Prompt attention to the first notice of indebtedness will save d ditional expense.

We desire no particular pleasure from the pursuit of delinquents, but it seems that it is a necessary part of the business of managing a newspaper office, so we must, that's all.

Kindly avoid all unpleasantness by remitting the amount of your account at once.

Yours truly,

D. McKENZIE, Publisher

Peculiar Case at Gorrie

With enough money buried in the cellar of their home to buy square meals for a year, the wife and little child of Fred Hodge, of Gorrie, were found on Saturday to be starving to death, and on Monday Hodge was arrested by Officer Phippen and lodged in Wingham jail on the charge of negligence and cruelty. Neighbors say that for a long time they have been carrying in provisions to the Hodge family, and it is claimed that of the food provided the husband ate the greater part. On Saturday authorities at Goderich informed Officer Phippen of the circumstances as far as they were known, and he made a trip at once to Gorrie. He found Mrs. Hodge and youngest child in a state of collapse, which Dr. Wildfang, who accompanied him, said was due to starvation. Hodge, when confronted by the officer with the charge of neglecting his family, took Phippen down to the cellar where he dug up a considerable sum of money in bills. This, Mrs. Hodge explained, had been her husband's way of keeping money for years. Whenever he got paid for his work as a laborer, she never saw any of it, and they had to depend on the charity of the neighbors.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

Municipality of Village of Paisley

TAKE Notice: That His Honor the Judge will sit at the council chamber on Thursday, 21st of July, 1915, at 10 a.m. to hear appeals from Paisley Court of Revision re assessments, etc. J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

THE WESTERN FAIR
London, Ontario

The Western Fair, London's popular Agricultural Exhibition will be held this year from September 10th to 18th. It is considered by the management that this year, above all others, should be the one when extra efforts must be put forth to make the Exhibition a great success; therefore with assistance given by the Government the Board of Directors have decided to make a cash addition to the prize list of $3,000. Good as it was before, this will certainly make London's prize list very attractive. The list is now in the hands of the printer and will soon be ready for distribution. Thousands of advertising maps and baggers have been sent throughout the country during the past week announcing the dates, and arrangements are being made as quickly as possible to assure Exhibitors and visitors alike, that this year's Exhibition will be the best ever held at London. Any information regarding the Exhibition will be gladly given on application to the Secretary, A. M. Hunt, London, Ont.

THE IDEAL VACATION ROUTE

The Canadian Pacific conveniently reaches Point Au Baril, French and Pickerel Rivers, Severn River, Muskoka Lakes, Kawartha Lakes, Rideau Lakes, Lake Ontario resorts, etc. If you contemplate a trip of any nature consult Canadian Pacific ticket agents or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

TRAINING DEFECTIVES

Ontario Recognizes Necessity of Helping Feeble Minded Children

When medical inspection was introduced into the schools of leading Ontario cities it was intended to provide for an examination of the physical condition of the children, and to overcome the consequences of parental ignorance or neglect. But the medical inspectors and school nurses engaged in the work found themselves noting not only physical defects in the children, but also mental conditions. Though the lot of Ontario in respect of a mentally defective population is happier by far than that of most older countries, yet we have a considerable proportion of persons whose mentality is so far below normal that they can be designated as feeble-minded. It is not to be wondered at that where we have many adults who are mental defectives there should be in the schools a liberal sprinkling of children inheriting that mental feebleness. Not long ago the chief school teacher of Toronto reported that there were 250 or 300 mentally defective boys and girls in Toronto schools. In Ottawa, Hamilton, London and other cities the same condition holds true. As nearly three-fourths of such mental feebleness is hereditary, and cannot be "cured," but only carefully trained, the presence of children who, in street parlance, are only "half there" is a challenge to the school authorities.

The problem was recognized as needing legislative attention, and the Ontario Government passed several Acts on the subject, one being the Auxiliary Classes Act of 1914. This gives local school authorities wide powers in the organizing and maintenance of special schools or classes for backward or defective children not being idiots—idiots being fit subjects for institutional training. Some larger municipalities have, under former legislation, undertaken special classes and schools, but the larger part of the province is yet without facilities for giving special aid to the unfortunate boys and girls.

If the boys and girls whose mental feebleness is congenital are not taken in their youth and trained to do some simple work that can make them at least partially self-supporting, what happens? They leave school without any real educational benefit, and drift about, until sooner or later they either have to be maintained by relatives or in public institutions. The jails, asylums, refuges, reformatories and charitable institutions get a large proportion of them in due course. They cannot help it. They are not able to guide or rule themselves as normal persons can. The first census of the feeble-minded in Ontario was taken in September, 1906, and 1,508 persons were enumerated. Of these 1,094 were adults and 411 were children. Of the adults over 1,000 were supported by public charity, and all except a few of the children were born of parents who were unable to pay for their care and education. Is it not better to weed them out in the schools and give them special training that would suffice, perhaps, to make them at least partially self-sustaining? The auxiliary classes may have boys and girls of very low-grade mentality, whose case is almost hopeless, but there may be others easily improvable by special care.—From The Mail and Empire.

An Expert on Statistics



MR. R. H. COATS

Chief Dominion Statistician and Controller of the Census. Before being appointed to this position which became vacant by the death of Mr. Archibald Blue, he was editor of the Labor Gazette and Chief Statistical Officer of the Labor Department.

Progress in the Church Union Movement

W. L. Edmonds in The Courier

When the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada recently adopted, by an overwhelming majority, the report of the Committee on Church Union, another stage in the movement for the confederation of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational denominations in this country was revealed. The concurring vote was 367 to 74, and not only gave the advocates of union the largest majority since the Assembly five years ago passed upon the subject, but shows that on a percentage basis the opponents of the innovation are gradually decreasing in relative strength as far as it is represented in the highest court of the church.

In 1910, when the basis of union was first under consideration, the recorded vote of the opponents of union was 28 per cent. of the total case; in 1914 it was 27 per cent., and at the recent meeting of the General Assembly, 16 per cent.

As the Methodist and Congregational denominations are both ready for union, its consummation only awaits the final decision of the Presbyterian Church.

This final decision cannot be given for a year or two at the least. In the first place the question has to be submitted to the individual congregations composing the church in Canada. Of these there are over 2,325, not including home missions to the number of about 2,000, while of members entitled to vote upon the question there are about 315,000.

After the questions which are now being prepared have been submitted to and voted upon by the people, the subject of union will again come before the General Assembly, which does not meet until June, 1916. If the vote of the people is favorable to union by a substantial majority, there can be little or no doubt in regard to the action of the highest court in the church. But even after the people and the General Assembly have concurred in favor of Church Union its consumation cannot be accomplished until Federal and Provincial legislation has been obtained. The House of Commons will have to pass upon incorporation, and in each of the Provincial Legislatures an act will be necessary permitting the transfer to the united church of the property now held in the name of each of the three churches uniting.

There can be little doubt what the result of the vote will be when it is again submitted to the people. When submitted in 1912 the vote was in favor of union, but unfortunately only about 37 per cent. of the members of the church cast their ballots. As in 1905 the General Assembly had laid down the principle "that a union of the churches to be real and lasting, must carry the consent of the entire membership," the vote was naturally not considered satisfactory, and proceedings towards union were for the time being, stayed.

At the meeting of the General Assembly in 1914 an attempt was made to have further negotiations with the Methodist and Congregational churches suspended until such time as a stronger spirit in favor of union was manifested. This attempt was negatived by 289 to 109.

Negotiations were then resumed, with the result that a few months ago the joint committee of the three denominations concerned reached an agreement regarding the name, doctrine and polity of the proposed Union Church.

The name agreed upon was the United Church of Canada. The doctrine, while largely based on that obtaining in the three negotiating churches, does not differ in essentials from that of either. If anything, it shows a desire to impart to doctrine a little more elasticity and a broader spirit. In regard to polity it was agreed that the highest court of the United Church should be known as the General Council. Next in order are the Conference and the Presbytery. The first-named court will meet every second year and will be Dominion-wide in its representation. The Conference will meet annually, and the Presbytery will correspond in its functions to the court of that name now operating within the Presbyterian church. Local churches are to have a session to superintend their spiritual affairs, a committee of stewards to manage their business affairs, and these two combined are to form the official board, whose office will be to oversee the general affairs of its own particular congregation. This basis of union has been formally accepted by the three denominations concerned.

But one of the most significant features in regard to the basis of union for the proposed United Church is its democratic character. Each individual congregation will practically be able to employ what ever form of worship its people may deem best suited to its requirements. Each of the three denominations, for example, may continue to use its own hymn-book. In fact, the umbrella that is being raised is expansive enough to take in Anglican and Baptist denominations should they at any time be disposed to participate in the union.

Nine years ago the Anglican church offered to confer upon the subject of union, provided the joint committee of the three negotiating churches was willing to treat along the lines laid down by the Lambeth Conference. As this implied the acceptance of Episcopacy, negotiations with the Anglican church were discontinued. The Baptist church, considering it "necessary to maintain a separate organized existence," refused to participate in the movement for union.

Consummation of the present movement for the union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches, in its final analysis, merely means the union of the higher courts of each. And that means a great deal, for in its train will come greater efficiency, greater economy, and an absence of the overlapping which is now so common in the work of the three denominations.

The total membership of the three denominations which are negotiating for union was, in 1914, 697,744, of which 368,992 were Methodists, 314,832 Presbyterians, 13,616 Congregationalists. Counting adherents, the number of people is much larger. For example, according to the last census, there are in Canada 1,115,324 Presbyterians, 1,079,892 Methodists, and 34,054 Congregationalists, a total of 2,220,270, or 30.93 per cent of the total religious population of Canada. By way of comparison it may be pointed out that the Roman Catholic population is 2,833,041, or 39.41 per cent of the total. As there are 203 sects or denominations in Canada, the number would still stand at over 200 should the Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists sink their identity, as far as name is concerned, in the proposed United Church.

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Columbia Records are BUILT-UP. Instead of economising and using one mixture for the whole record, Columbia records are made in THREE LAYERS, using the cheaper material in the centre only where it doesn't count in the reproduction. The best and most expensive material the world can provide is used on the outer surfaces on which the sound wave or music is engraved. THAT'S WHY COLUMBIA RECORDS SOUND BETTER and WEAR LONGER

—the same difference in value as there is between an ordinary pine and an expensive built-up oak door.

All Columbia records are double, a different selection on each side.

And yet these records cost you less money than any others.

You are not getting the utmost value for your money or the best out of your machine—no matter of what make—unless you use Columbia records.

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If you have never tried Columbia records, ask to hear the following selections. We will gladly play them and any others for you.

Superb 'Cello Solo by Pablo Casals

A 5679 — Traumeri (Schumann) / Salut D'Amour (Elgar) — $1.50

Two well known Ballards by the famous Taylor, Hackel, Berge Trio.

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P 32 — Three Cheers for Little Belgium / Come on, You Boys of London Town — 85c.

There are over a thousand Double Disc Records at 85c.

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Great Lakes Service
Five Sailings Weekly

Steamers leave Port McNicoll Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.

The steamer "Manitoba," sailing from Port McNicoll on Wednesdays, will call at Owen Sound, leaving that point at 10.30 p.m.

STEAMSHIP EXPRESS

leaves Toronto 12.45 p.m. daily except Friday, making direct connection with steamers at Port McNicoll on sailing days.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC ALL THE WAY TO **WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER** NO CHANGE OF CARS OR DEPOTS

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Agents, or write M. G. MURPHY, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand Paisley.

A Dominion Company for the People of the Dominion

Now, if ever, is the time for true patriots to patronize home establishments.

THE
DOMINION LIFE
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through 26 years, has fully earned the confidence of the Canadian public. It bases its claim to your consideration on

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The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

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FIVE SAILINGS WEEKLY

Port McNicoll to Sault Ste. Marie and Fort William

Canadian Pacific Palatial Great Lake Steamships leave Port McNicoll Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Steamship express making direct connection leave Toronto 12.45 p.m.

Particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd).

I am sure that I shall never be able to do justice to the gentleman—Mr. William I. Bolling, as he called himself; Billy Bolling, as he was called by his brother-in-law. He was a short, fat, little gentleman, of about fifty years of age, and clothed in an immaculate suit of white linen, with a fresh broad-brimmed straw hat, which as he walked he carried in one hand, while in the other he flourished out a perfumed linen handkerchief, with which he wiped his face and rubbed his head. His round, rosy, good-natured face, full of cheerfulness, candor, and conceit. The damper, or the warmer the weather, or the more excited state of Uncle Billy's feelings, then the redder grew his face and the tighter curled off his flaxen hair.

Mr. Bolling was one of those social and domestic ne'er-do-wells of which every large family connection may rue its specimen. He was a brother of Mrs. Mark Sutherland, but no credit to his sister or their mutual family; though, to use his own qualifying style, neither was he any dishonor to them. He was a bachelor. He valued himself mostly upon what he called his cool blood, clear head, and perfect impartiality of judgment. And as there are two sides to most questions under the sun, and as Mr. Bolling would look impartially upon positive and negative at once, so Billy

"Won himself an everlasting name."

He now came up to the bay window, wiping his face, and fanning himself, and saying—

"Good—evening, ladies! It is a perfectly delightful evening—though, to be sure, it is terribly warm."

Mrs. Vivian immediately challenged him with: "Mr. Bolling, we are anxious to know your opinion upon these lines of Pope;" and she read to him, and put the book in his hands. He took it, his face grew very red and his flaxen hair crisped tightly as he gazed upon the page and said: "Eh, yes, that's all right—certainly!"

"We belive it right, but what does it mean?"

'Mean! Why, this is what it means: 'Binding nature fast in fate,
Left free the human will;'
certainly—yes.'

"Please to explain yourself, Mr. Bolling."

Uncle Billy wiped his forehead, and said: "Why, I don't think ladies understand these grave theological matters."

"No, but you can enlighten us, Mr. Bolling."

"You see these lines comprise the profoundest problems of philosophy —so profound as to perplex the understandings of the greatest scholars and philosophers that have ever lived; so profound, in fact, as to be quite unintelligible even to me—yet so simple as to be easily comprehended by the narrowest intellect—so simple as to be clear, even to you, or to Fly here."

This was said by a small boy who at that instant appeard with a basket of oranges.

"Fly, do you know what your Master William is talking about?"

"Yes, ma'am; politics."

"Exactly," smiled Valeria; 'go on, Mr. Bolling.'

"Hem! Observe, Mrs. Vivian, that there is an analogy all through nature—physical, mental, moral, spiritual."

"Yes, Fly, listen—what is he talking about now?"

"Physic and sparrits, ma'am."

"That is right. Pray go on, Mr. Bolling."

"Yes; permit me to seat myself."

Uncle Billy let himself cautiously down upon the green turf. Valeria gave her hand to India, who stepped out upon the terrace and seated herself. Mrs. Vivian sank down near her. Oriole placed herself by her mistress, with the plume fan. Fly stood a short distance off, with his basket of oranges.

"Now, then, Mr. Boling!"

"Now, then, Mrs. Vivian! I said that there was an analogy running through the universe of nature; thus, the centripetal and centrifugal forces, that modify each other's power, and regulate the motions of the planetary systems, correspond exactly to predestination and free will——"

"Do you understand him now, Fly?"

"No, ma'ars; Marse Billy's too deep for me now."

'And for me, too, Fly; put down your basket now, and go, Fly."

"Yes, go! you sickly little wretch, you; and I'm astonished at the gardener for presuming to send you here. Be off with you, and never show your face again," said Master Billy, growing very red in the face with zeal and gallantry.

Little Fly looked first surprised and grieved, and then penitent on the score of his sickness and deformity, and set down his basket and turned to go.

"Please don't scold him, Mr. Bolling; it's not his fault, poor little fellow! It was I who asked Mr. Sutherland to take him from the field and place him in the garden, because it is shadier there, and the work is lighter. Everybody cannot be strong and handsome—can they, Fly?" And the gentle speaker turned and laid her hand kindly upon the boy's head. The child looked up in grateful affection; and the eyes of all were raised to welcome the orphan step-daughter of Mrs. Vivian. She was a fair, pale girl, of a gentle, thoughtful, pensive cast of countenance and style of beauty, with which her plain dress of deep mourning perfectly harmonized.

"Come and sit by me, Rosalie, love," said the widow, making room for the half-embracing her with one

girl put an orange in the boy's hand, and, smiling, motioned him away.

"Rosalie, dove, Mr. Bolling is explaining to us the two great motive powers of the universe; the centripetal, which he says means the law of the Lord, and the centrifugal, which he says means the temptation of the demon. And we, my love, are the planetary bodies, kept from extremes of good and evil by the opposite action of these two forces. Is not this it, Mr. Bolling?"

"No, madam; no! no! Thus it is to expose one's theories, especially to Mrs. Vivian there, who would wrest the plainest text of Scripture to her own perdition. No, ma'am; I was about to say that the overruling will of Providence and the free agency of man were the two great motive powers of the moral universe—the human free will being the great inward and impulsive force, is the centrifugal or flying-off power, and the government of God the centripetal or constraining power; that in the moral world these two great forces modify each other's action, just as their prototype do in the material world —keeping all in healthful action. Do you understand me?"

"Do you understand yourself, Mr. Bolling?"

"Ah, I see you don't—women seldom do!" said Uncle Billy, wiping his forehead. "Now, then, were man without free will—without the power of working out his own salvation, or the privilege of sending himself to perdition, if he desired it—he would no longer be a mortal agent, and, were he never so sinless, he would be at the best only a sinless puppet, an automaton, and God's creation would be a dumb show. And, on the other hand, were human free will left without restraint of the Lord's overruling government, why, man would rush into all sorts of extravagances, become a maniac, and convert God's order into chaos again. But, both these evil extremes being avoided, the Scylla of inert, passive obedience is left upon the right, and the Charybdis of unbridled license on the left, and all goes on well and harmoniously. And now I hope you understand how it is that in 'binding nature fast in fate,' God still left free the human will."

"No, I do not; it sems to me that we are free agents, or we are not free agents—one or the other."

"We're both, I assure you—both. Truth generally lies between extremes. We are free agents, and we are not—that is to say, we are free agents within a certain limit, and no farther. And observe, my dear Mrs. Vivian, and my dear girls! within that limit we have still room enough to save or to lose ourselves."

This speech was concluded with so much solemnity of manner, that it imposed a silence on the little circle, that might have lasted much longer than it did, had Mr. Bolling been disposed to repose on his laurels. He was not.

"Now, are you satisfied, madam?" he inquired of Mrs. Vivian.

The little lady shook her pretty ringlets, and slowly picked her marabout fan to pieces.

"I think mamma wishes to know why these things need be so,' said Rosalie.

"My sweet Miss Vivian, little maidens should be seen, and not heard."

"Don't tempt Mr. Bolling beyond his depth, Rosalie," smiled the widow; and not suiting the action to the word, she handed Uncle Billy an orange she had just peeled.

The little gentleman received the attention with a deprecating, humble bow, and, to prevent inconvenient questioning, turned to Miss Sutherland, and inquired when she had heard from her cousin Mark, winking what he supposed to be a killing leer.

The beauty slightly raised her lip and arched her brows, but deigned no other answer.

"Oh, she has not heard from Mr. Sutherland for three whole days, and his last letter was but twelve pages long. I am afraid he is fickle, like the rest. Men are so uncertain," said Valeria.

Uncle Billy again asked Miss Sutherland if she had lately heard from her cousin.

"I have not heard from him for two weeks," replied the young lady, in a low voice, and without raising her eyes.

"Nan, what would you give me for a letter?" inquired Mr. Boilling, rolling his little blue eys merrily, as he drew one from his pocket and laid it before her.

"Oh, Mr. Bolling! have you had this letter all this time, and detained it from me?" said the beauty, reproachfully, as she took it, and, excusing herself, withdrew into the house to peruse it.

"Come, Rosalie, this night air is deadly to you, my child."

"Oh, mamma, see! the full moon is just rising over those purple hills."

"Are you moon-struck, then, Rosalie? Come in; you can safely view the scene from the house. Besides, coffee is about to be served."

And the lady gave her hand to her step-daughter and assisted her to arise, and then tenderly drawing the girl's arm within her own, turned to lead her into the house. And Mr. Bolling lifted himself up and, picking up his straw hat, said:

"And I must go down to the cotton-mills, and make Clement Sutherland come down to his supper. He is growing to be monomanic on the subject of money-getting. He is as thin as a whipping-post, and about as unlivening to look upon. He looks like a weasel in the winter time, all shin and hair, and cunning and care. He looks as if he felt poor in the midst of all his possessions, and I suppose he really does; while here am I, without a sou, cent, markee, happy as a king, and much more at leisure. Well, here's to bring him home to his supper. And a pot time I shall have of it, between him and the infernal machinery! I shall not get the thunder of the mills out of my ears, or the shower of cotton-lint out of my eyes, nose and throat, the whole night!"

And, having eased his mind by this fit of grumbling, Uncle Billy waddled off on his benevolent errand to the mills.

In the meantime Mrs. Vivian conducted her step-daughter into the drawing-room communicating with Miss Sutherland's boudoir. The room was now brilliantly lighted up, but vacant of the family. The broad doors wer alidden back into the walls, revealing the boudoir in its rich-toned gloom and gleam of purple and gold; and India herself, standing in the midst, quite lost in thought, with one jeweled hand pressing back the amber ringlets from her forehead, and the other hanging down by her side, clasping the letter of Mr. Sutherland. So deeply troubled and perplexed was her look, that Valeria impulsively sprang to her side, exclaiming, "What grieves you, my dearest India? No evil news, I trust?"

Miss Sutherland burst into tears, and silently handed her the letter. But before Valeria had turned it about and found the commencement, India recovered her voice, and said in broken accents: "You know how closely I have kept his correspondence for the last few weeks. Alas! I have had reason for it, Valeria. Little do his uncles imagine what detains him at the North. But he conceals nothing from me, and he lays the heavy reason-lility of his confidence upon me. For a month past it has been an enerous burden to my conscience."

"My love! what has he been doing there? Has he killed his man in a duel, and got himself in trouble?"

"Woe to my lips that they should utter the charge. But read his letter, Valeria, and advise me, for I am deeply distressed," said Miss Sutherland; and she threw herself back into a cushioned chair, and bowed her face upon her hands, until all the amber ringlets drooped and veiled them.

(To be Continued.)

RUMORS OF AMATEUR ARMY.

How Lord Kitchener's Raw Recruits Were Made Into Fighting Men.

Rifleman Patrick MacGill, of the Irish Rifles, author of "Children of the Dead End," has written a jolly little book about "The Amateur Army," giving glimpses of every stage in the training, from raw "rooky" to finished fighter, based on his own experiences. One day, out of curiosity, he asked some of his mates why they enlisted. "Well, matey," said his pal, the good-natured cockney, grinning sheepishly, "I done it to get away from my old gal's jore —now you've got it!" Another type in the most democratic army in history was a pale, intelligent youth who knew Nietzsche by heart. "He glanced at me coldly as he answered, 'I enlisted because I am an Englishman.'"

Here is a comic incident of the last general inspection. While standing easy, the men compared their razors, to find that 30 per cent. of them had been made in Germany.

There are a few good stories illustrating the humors of billeting, a process which at first proved rather a strain upon the patriotism of the aloof, reclusive middle-classes. One day an officer asked a hostile elderly citizen, full of paunch and English dignity, how many soldiers he could keep in his house.

"Well, it's like this——," the man began.

"Have you any room to spare here?" demanded the officer.

"None, except on the mat," was the caustic answer.

"Two on the mat, then," snapped the officer, and a pair of tittering Tommies were left at the door.

To the adventure of the billet he soldier finds the working classes the most sympathetic. They understand him, and make him welcome. In the houses of the well-to-do he feels out of it. As one Tommy put it: "There's nothing we can talk about with the swells, and 'arf the time they bo askin' us about things that's no concern of theirs at all."

The young officer in the new armies, who is perfectly amazing in his intelligence, adaptability, and thorough grasp of detail, is the butt of perpetual pokes and biting sarcasm during his training. "Shout!" yelled the adjutant to "Eyeglass," the platoon sergeant, whose voice was so low that his men could not hear the command. "Don't mumble like a flapper who has just got her first kiss. It's not allowed on parade." Another man who gave a platoon the wrong direction in dressing was told "to be careful, and not shove the regiment over." A fiery Welshman's insh for getting unreasonably angry with two of his men for a slight mistake was conveyed in the remark that "he had only got them an appro'."

FRENCH WOMAN AVIATOR WAS CHASED BY A TAUBE AIRSHIP



Helene Dutrieu is probably the only woman aviator who has participated in the present war. Her aeroplane was chased in mid-air by a German Taube. This woman took part in the aerial defenses of Paris, but she is now in the United States.

WHAT PRUNING DOES.

Tree Trimmers Must Avoid Peeling Off Bark, Says Expert.

In practice summer pruning on a considerable scale is not advisable. It is difficult to see, when the leaves are on, just which branches should be removed, except in the case of dead branches. One must be on his guard, also, to avoid peeling off the bark when it peels readily. Prunning is less expeditiously done in summer than when the trees are dormant.

There are occasions, however, when one desires to complete work of pruning begun early in the season. There need be no fear of injuring the trees by taking off a moderate number of branches when the leaves are on, in spite of the fact that the removal of leaves debilitates a tree. If done early in the summer the injury is less than after the summer growth is nearly completed.

The removal of dead branches can not affect the vitality of the tree, no matter when done. Nor can there be any serious effect if here and there branches, which are too close or which cross, are removed. The thinning out of small, twiggy branches for the purpose of thinning the fruit is not a harmful process in early summer. The drain on the tree is less than it would be to bear an abnormally heavy crop of fruit. There are a great many trees which might be relieved of a surplus of fruit during May and early June to good advantage.

The Coldstream Guards were first raised in 1650.



IF you want sugar that is absolutely pure, and as clean as when it left the refinery, you can depend on getting it in

Original Redpath Packages

2-lb. and 5-lb. Sealed Cartons.
10, 20, 50 and 100-lb. Cloth Bags.
"Canada's favorite Sugar for three Generations"

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, - MONTREAL.

On the Farm

Drag the Roads.

When the smiles of spring appear
Drag the roads;
When the summer time is here,
Drag the roads;
When the corn is in the ear,
In the winter cold and drear,
Every season of the year,
Drag the roads.

When you've nothing else to do,
Drag the roads;
If but for an hour or two,
Drag the roads;
It will keep them good as new;
With a purpose firm and true,
Fall in line; it's up to you—
Drag the roads.

Caring for the Little Calves.

Everybody has a way of doing things and this is my way of taking care of the calves.

I have ten good cows which I raised myself, and I found out that to raise good cows you must begin at the beginning. No good results will come from a half-starved, stunted calf.

I let the calf suck the cow the first two days. It is better for him and the mother, too, and the calf is more apt to get all the milk than I would be, thus getting it out of the cow's bag and into the calf's stomach where it should be, with less trouble and better results.

At the end of this time I milk the cow and feed the calf; tie the calf where it cannot see its mother, and if the weather is cold I wrap something round her when the barn doors are open. Never allow a calf to shiver if you want it to keep well.

For the first two weeks I feed new milk as soon as milked, and then I begin to mix in separated milk by degrees, adding at first a third, then a half and when a month old I give all separated and take care to have it warm.

Buckwheat shorts and bran are good, but never put them in the milk. Have a small box nailed in a convenient place on the manger or side of the wall and fill with dry feed. The calf will soon learn to help itself.

When six weeks old put clover hay within reach; this will aid the digestion and increase growth.

If eggs are plenty break one or two in the milk, and you will be surprised at its sleekness.

Flies are the worst things to stunt the growth of calves as they take so much blood, and the young animals should be protected from the pests.

I tried spraying last summer with fair results, but I did not depend entirely upon this. I put my calves in the barn every afternoon during the warmest weather and gave them hay.

Another thing that stunts the growing heifer is dehorning. I avoid this by rubbing on caustic potash when the horns first start, first clipping away the hair. It will smart for a while but that is all and no horn will ever grow.

My heifers usually come in when 2¼ or three years old and make excellent cows, and this is how I raise them.—N.A.B.

Stop and Think First.

Before buying new machinery, it is well to consider the following questions:

Will the use of the new machine give me a larger net return from the crops on which it is used?

Will the new machine reduce the demand for man labor?

Where a machine is required only a few days each year, can it not be rented more cheaply than purchased?

Will the money to be invested return more in some other way?

Has the machine been thoroughly tried by others and found satisfactory.

Her Mistake.

The small girl walked thoughtfully into the house from the vegetable garden.

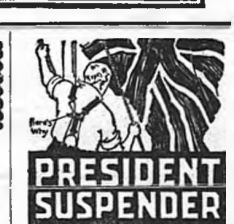
"Mother," said she, "have green gooseberries legs?"

Mother laughed.

"Of course they haven't, darling. What made you think so?"

The child looked more solemn than ever as she replied:

"Well, then, I've been eating caterpillars!"



He Struck at That.

Mike was employed as handyman at a big ship-building yard in the North of England. On him fell most of the disagreeable jobs, and he was much in request for lifting the heaviest weights.

On the eve of a recent launch, when the huge vessel was standing ready on the stocks for the morrow's great event, Mike went to the foreman and demanded his pay.

"What for?" asked his foreman, in astonishment. "Surely you're not thinking of leaving us?"

"'Deed, and I am," replied Mike sourly. "Since I've been here I've done some heavy lifting, but"—and he pointed first to the finished ship, and then to the barricade on the bank of the river—"I'm hanged if I'm going to lift that thing over the fence to-morrow."

Only one Englishman has ever been elected Pope of Rome.



The Housewife's Corner

Seasonable Dishes.

Codfish Cutlets—Prepare shredded codfish as for codfish balls, shape in flat cutlets, dip in egg and crumbs, and fry in deep fat.

Date Jelly—Stew dates until tender, remove the stones, put in a mold and pour over them liquid lemon jelly. Chill and serve with whipped cream.

Halibut Rabbit—Sprinkle two slices of fresh halibut with salt and pepper and melted butter, and broil until brown on both sides. Pour over it hot welsh rabbit.

Eggplant—Peel eggplant, cut in slices and lay in well salted water for an hour. Wipe dry. Dip in flour or meal and fry on both sides. Allow 15 minutes for cooking. The slices can be egged and crumbed before frying and are nicer than when they are merely floured.

Waffles—Put two cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful baking powder and half teaspoonful salt into a mixing bowl. Add three eggs and butter the size of an egg. After you have sifted the flour make in small cakes and bake slowly on a griddle. Brown well on one side and then on the other.

Chicken, Southern Style—Clean and soak chicken in cold water. Cut in halves. Dredge in flour and lay in pan greased well with cooking butter. While the chicken is cooking make some corn fritters, using canned corn. Season with salt and pepper and cover with flour, enough to hold the corn together. Fry in the same pan with chicken. Put in thin strips of bacon; this will give a delicious flavor to the meat. Serve the chicken on individual meat plates, allowing half chicken to a person. Garnish the plate with a fritter and a slice of bacon.

Spinach—Pick a peck of spinach carefully and let it stand in cold water for an hour or two. Put in boiling salted water and let boil until tender. Take up in a colander that it may drain perfectly. Put in a hot dish with a piece of butter the size of an egg. Add half teaspoonful salt and a little vinegar. Stir well. Chop the spinach fine and add the dressing. You can add a small cupful of cream if you like.

Cucumbers in Brown Gravy—Prepare half a dozen medium size cucumbers. Cut in thick slices and put in ice water. Let stand half hour and drain. Simmer in unseasoned beef stock until tender. Scoop out the cucumbers and lay in a vegetable dish. Cook one tablespoonful flour in a tablespoonful butter. Add the stock and stir until thick and smooth. Season with salt and pour the sauce over the cucumbers.

Useful Hints.

A roast of veal will be greatly improved if it is larded; this prevents it being dry and tasteless when cooked.

The secret of making popovers that really "pop" is to have the pans sizzling hot when the batter is poured into them.

One who has noted it carefully says that the meat from a seven-pound fowl will make a quart, cut up, for salad.

To brighten brass curtain rings which have become dull, soak them in paraffin oil for twenty-four hours. Then polish with a chamois leather.

In place of a tape loop at the end of a kitchen towel work a large eyelet hole. This will be found stronger and more lasting, as it cannot come off like the loop.

The best iron stand is a brick. It is a non-conductor of heat, and far preferable on that account to the most elaborate open stand.

Ink stains can be removed from oak furniture by rubbing a little spirits of wine into them, allowing it to remain on for a little time, and then polishing.

Gingerbread is made doubly good by the addition of a few spoonfuls of grated chocolate before baking. This makes it riche and does not affect the flavor.

Soap is very apt to turn white paint yellow. For cleaning, use warm water to which a little kerosene has been added; this will remove most persistent stains.

If, before putting the loaf of graham bread into the oven, you dip a spoon in water and pat the top of the bread with it, the bread will not have a hard and ragged crust.

Reduce labor by simplifying duties, not by abridging them. Furnish houses with objects of beauty, but let them be few in number. Curtail the elaboration of meals without decreasing either perfection of service or food value.

It ought to be more generally known that wheat flour is probably the best possible article to throw over a fire caused by the spilling or igniting of kerosene oil. Flour is nearly always within convenient reach.

Perspiration stains may be removed from the arms of white woolen or silk dresses by sponging with warm water, to which ammonia has been added, and then with clear water. Finally, press the sponged parts before they are quite dry.

If the opening on the porch where a drop screen is needed is very wide it is often more practical to use two narrow screens, rather than one full size—more practical because they are not so heavy to draw up and down.

When the bottom crust of a loaf is so overbaked as to be unestable remove the hard part of it, cut into thin narrow strips, and these throw into soup a moment or so before serving. However brown they are really a palatable addition.

GERMANY AND HER HATREDS.

The Italians Out of Favor Now, Especially Among the Bavarians.

Germany today has so many hatreds to cater for, so many enemies to damn, that she is no longer equal to the task, and there are many signs that would tend to indicate a more sober spirit is taking the place of the "Gott strafe" fever, says the London Times. German public opinion is at the present moment the most inarticulate in Europe, the people have never been permitted to think politically, and international politics are for the great majority a closed book. But each day reveals more outspoken criticism of Germany's foreign policy, and the man in the street is faintly beginning to realize that there must be a wide gulf between German "right" and that of other peoples.

I must be acknowledged that there seems to be a well-defined cleavage in the sentiment and opinion of the German people on the Italian question. The Prussians in general feel that this new war is no concern of theirs. In Berlin I heard it said in January that by her geographical position, if not for ulterior motives, Italy was destined sooner or later to break away from her former allies; and, though the public is fed with all manner of arguments, from those of the Imperial Chancellor down to those of the variety artist, to prove Italian "Machiavellianism" and disloyalty, it has had little effect in arousing enthusiasm or interest.

On the other hand, in Bavaria there appears to be marked enthusiasm for this new war. It must be remembered that the Bavarians claim an overlordship at least over the public opinion of Tyrol. It is the Bavarians who in the past have stoutly vindicated the rights of the German party in this Austrian province, and it is from Munich that the Germanizing efforts in the Trentino were directed. In fact, I heard many advocated the advisability, nay, who even spoke with conviction of the necessity of Bavaria's acquiring the northern portion of Tyrol in case Italy should secure the southern part, "the Trentino," in return for neutrality. Now that there is war the Bavarians would appear to have thrown themselves wholeheartedly into the struggle and made the conflict their own. In fact, the "easy-going" Bavarian seems to have retained more belligerent ardor, more of a war-like spirit, than other members of the empire. It is beyond question that Bavarian losses have been very great. The smaller towns and villages are swept clean of men capable of bearing arms. I saw fewer men in Bavaria than in any other section of the country, yet I found there a more war-like enthusiasm than elsewhere. That Italy's attitude has been an important contributory cause cannot be doubted.

Needles Old as Civilization.

Needles were no doubt contemporaneous with the very beginning of civilization, as they were necessary for the fashioning of even the rudest skin garments. In their earliest form they were probably only strong thorns or splinters of wood, bone or stone, for puncturing holes through which to draw the thread. The next step was to make an eye in the splinter, that it might carry the thread at the same time that it pierced the skin, and some very finely finished and polished needles have been found in prehistoric remains.

Bronze needles have been found in Egyptian tombs that must have been made several thousand years before the Christian era, and similar implements are known to have been in use by the Chinese, Hindus, Chaldeans, Assyrians and other ancient nations at very early periods in their history. The steel needle is believed to have been first made in Europe as early as the fourteenth century.

Pins are also of very ancient manufacture. They were made at first of ivory, bone or wood splints, but bronze pins are found in Egyptian tombs, and also those of silver and gold. The ancient Romans had metal pins, also, and so had other nations. They were made with ornamented heads, and from one to eight inches long. The small pin as we know it was a more modern invention.

Slowest of Living Creatures.

Of all living creatures the turtle is among the slowest in its movement and exercise of brain power. Yet a well-known American naturalist has succeeded in training three of those creatures to do a number of little tricks. He places them, one above the other, on spools. If a piece of cabbage or other green stuff is held out in front of them they will make a complete circuit, all moving in unison, keeping their balance and not tumbling off. The bigger turtle will also ring a bell. This it grasps in one of its forefeet, jerks off the ground and then gives a shake.



A Fairyland Dress Design

Child's dress of white batiste with hem and there a small embroidered figure. The dress is long-waisted with two small ruffles forming the skirt. A sash, which is brought around from each side, is tied in the back. The sleeves, which are short and slightly puffed, are trimmed with small messaline cuffs. A small turnover collar is of the same material as the cuffs. Very narrow rows of Irish lace used as a trimming complete the costume. Designed by Fairyland of Paris.

The Greatest Cake Ever Built.

Housewives, how would you like to bake a cake of the following dimensions and ingredients: Eighteen yards long, eight yards broad and more than one-half yard thick, containing thirty-six bushels of flour, 200 gallons of milk, one ton of butter, a huge quantity of yeast and 6,000 eggs? Such a cake, probably the largest ever made, was served in June, 1730, by Frederick William I., King of Prussia, to his army following a huge repast. The 30,000 soldiers, already glutted could not eat the entire cake, and remnants of it were distributed among the inhabitants of neighboring towns and villages.

The Cat and Bag Joke

Though many people frequently use the expression, "Let the cat out of the bag," its origin is not generally known. It is said to have once been a favorite trick among country folk in England to substitute a cat for one of the young pigs when the latter were taken in bags to market. These bags in old phraseology, were known as pokes. If any greenhorn was foolish enough to buy "a pig in a poke"—that is, to purchase the animal without seeing it—the trick was successful, but if he opened the sack to satisfy himself concerning the value of his desired purchase puss would be sure to jump out. The "cat was let out of the bag" and the trick was disclosed.

A Pretty Episode of War.

Pierre Loti, the French author, gives in L'Illustration a picturesque account of his experiences in "going to the front." The Boston Transcript has a translation of the article. This incident is taken from it: "There were also villagers who journeyed with he soldiers along this crowded highway. I remember one very pretty peasant woman who, in the midst of the English commissary wagons, was dragging, by means of a cord, a little wagon that contained two sleeping babies. She was toiling, for the ascent was steep at that point. A handsome Scotch sergeant, who was smoking a cigarette, seated the while with his legs hanging from the rear seat wagon, said to her in the sign language, 'Pass me your end of the cord.' She understood, and accepted with a gentle, confused smile.

"The Scotsman wound the frail cable about his left arm, keeping his right hand free for smoking, and it was he who guided the two babes of France, whose little carriage the truck dragged like a feather."

1,000 PIES AN HOUR.

The fastest machine devised for making pies is operatd by a foreman and six assistants and will turn out 1,800 pies an hour, says World's Work. The machine is provided with eighteen revolving pie holders, which move around an oblong table or platform; two crust rollers, one for the lower and the other for the upper crust; a set of four automatic moistening brushes, and a pie-trimming wheel. The six operators of the machine place the crusts, fill the pies and remove them from the table when the operation of moistening and trimming has been automatically completed.

WHY COST OF LIVING IS HIGHER.

The Cheapest Foods Are as Valuable as the Dearest.

People who imagine that food is getting dearer might well ponder a recent editorial in the British Medical Journal, in which it is pointed out that what most people are paying higher prices for is absolutely unnecessary and that much of it is sheer waste.

This being true of England, "what would he say if he were familiar with conditions in this country?" asks the Literary Digest.

"The very cheapest foods, wisely chosen, have all the physiological value of the dearest," says the editorial. "The cheapest Canadian cheese is as nutritive as Stilton or Roquefort, the herring is as nourishing as salmon, the flank or shin of beef as sirloin, margarine as butter, starch as arrowroot, cabbage as asparagus. Moreover, by good cooking cheap food can be made as tasty and appetizing as the dearest, and no less good a stimulant of the digestive juices."

The British Medical Journal extols as a "magnificent basis of diet" the oatmeal and milk with green stuff from the kale yard that used to be the food of the Scots, and mentions as "a most tasty, nutritious and excellent meal" the old-fashioned Scotch "white pudding," which was made of oatmeal and dripping, flavored with herbs and onion, stuffed into a sausage skin.

The editorial denounces white bread—that is, bread made from bleached flour. "Flour," it says, "is bleached wholesale to make it white. The bleaching enables low grades of flour to be sold as white and enhances the profits of the miller. It is of no value; if anything, it tends to deteriorate the flour. Economically it is a wholly unsound proceeding."

As for canned foods it says: "In the canning of foodstuffs heating to 120 degrees destroys the vitamines.

"The pig," it continues, "flourishes and waxes fat on the contents of the waste pail. Children could flourish no less well on the discarded material."

Villages Grow About Trades.

A peculiar form of Russian life is the occurrence of villages devoted to a particular branch of trade. Each village, each district, each province has some special occupation. Thus one province is noted for the manufacture of axes, in another the inhabitants are all engaged in cutting wood for fuel, in another they are all market gardeners and fruit growers.

In some parts of the empire the people all live in villages or towns, there being no solitary dwellings. Among the people of wealth and the nobility there is, of course, much leisure time and much of it is spent in card playing, attending balls and banquets. Card playing seems to be the most fashionable amusement.

As in many of the countries of Europe, much of the buying and selling is done at fairs where the people for miles around assemble to buy and to sell in the order of the day. These occasions relieve the monotony of the life of the lower classes. Not many years ago the peasants were all serfs. Though they were not slaves, they belonged to the land on which they lived. They could only be sold as the land exchanged proprietors. Since the emperor gave them their freedom a laborer gets 40 cents a day for his work, and a mechanic 80 cents. They pay from 8 to 12 cents a pound for beef and other articles in proportion. Cabbage soup with black bread generally mad of rye and a limited amount of meat constitutes the principal food of the lower classes.

IN BLISSFUL IGNORANCE.

Tristan da Cunha Has Not Yet Heard of the War.

Incredible though it may sound, there still are places which have not yet heard a syllable about the war. Tristan da Cunha, the lonely South Atlantic island, says the secretary to the British postmaster general, has not received a mail since the outbreak of war. Tristan da Cunha is entirely dependent on chance communications from the Cape, 4,500 miles away. Sometimes it is a year or more without its people hearing from the outside world. It is a British possession, and its people, numbering about eighty, all Church of England, are mainly descendants of shipwrecked sailors. They are of mixed origin—English, Scotch, Irish, American, Dutch, Italian, Asiatic and negro. There is not one "enemy alien." Another place that has probably not yet heard of the war is Yquitos, in eastern Peru. Yquitos has perhaps the most romantic mail service in the world. Its letters are taken by British mail steamer up the Amazon to Manaos, and thence right across South America up the mighty river in a river steamer. It is only a few hundred miles from Lima, the Pacific capital of Peru, but the wall of the Andes is an almost impassable barrier. The "quirk" route, therefore, from Yquitos to Lima is all the thousands of miles down the Amazon and across the Atlantic and then "via Liverpool."

No fewer than 210 soldiers belonging to the Lochee district have laid down their lives for King and Empire.

ACROSS THE BORDER

WHAT IS GOING ON OVER IN THE STATES.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Readers.

Homeopaths will build a million dollar hospital and school in Kansas City.

In the past ten years American railroads distributed $11,000,000,000 in wages.

Pre-breakfast parties are an innovation among society circles of Pasadena, Cal.

Two puppy dogs were sent by parcel post from Middlburg, Pa., to Lewistown.

New York city June marriages showed a decrease of 516 licenses over last year.

Two convicts of Leavenworth, Kan., escaped by climbing an 800-foot air-shaft at a coal mine.

Rev. John Fryer Mesick, D.D., the oldest college graduate in the U.S., died at York, Pa., aged 102.

The Rockefeller Institute says human carriers can spread pneumonia by disseminating germs.

Because she was slow in her studies, Irma Chesser, aged 17, committed suicide at Shelbyville, Ind.

Mildred Meister, 18, domestic, of Orono, Me., has just awakened from a sleep of 84 hours and will recover.

Theodore Barnas, 5-year-old Chicago boy, died after swallowing kerosene, probably from suffocation.

Frank Walkawicy, of Bartlesville, Ok., is suing two men for $200 for forcibly removing a flowing moustache.

Hit in the eye by a golf ball, Dr. Max L. Stein, of Philadelphia, was rendered unconscious and may lose an eye.

Every passenger steamer going through the Panama canal must be equipped for wireless for 100 miles radius.

Every blue-blooded cow in the U.S. that produces milk to be certified will be taxed $2 for a publicity campaign for purity.

The expenses of the U.S. Government have grown 54 per cent. from 1903 to 1913; the net public debt was $4,850,461,000.

James d' Amerva Kerr, of Brooklyn, was caught between two autos, and the force ruptured his heart, causing death.

An ironworker of Harrison, N.J., Joseph Bich, buried under two tons of steel, directed his rescue and came out unhurt.

NEW WORK OF SPIES.

Overrun Italy as Calamity Howlers With War Reports.

A leading Italian police official, who has been engaged in repressing espionage, has made the following statement:

"All nations at war with Germany have had to realize that their countries are covered with a network of spies. No country has been so open to such attentions as Italy, which for so many generations has been overrun by travellers of every description and nationality. The lower classes have a rooted conviction that all travellers do odd things, and therefore it causes no surprise when tourists spend days in sketching landscapes and architecture which to the native are entirely uninteresting, but which may have their strategical value.

"Even since the war broke out travellers of German or Austrian nationality have been caught photographing railway lines and fortifications, and one was shot at Augusta, Sicily, by a sentinel the other night as he was engaged in laying dynamite cartridges under an important bridge.

"Another more insidious form of injury is the mysterious starting, all over the kingdom, of depressing and discouraging reports regarding the war and its prospects and the diminution of war news always more or less unfavorable to Italy. Women who have relations at the front are told that the Government is hiding their losses from them, that the number of men killed from their particular district is enormous."

Thackeray's Appetite.

Starving Belgium would have a special appeal for Thackeray since it was at Antwerp that the novelist, who loved his food as well as any man, enjoyed one of the best dinners of his life, says a writer in the London Chronicle.

It consisted, he wrote, "of green-pea soup, boiled salmon, mussels, crimpled skate, roast meat patties, melon, carp stewed with mushrooms and onions, roast turkey, cauliflower, fillets of venison, stewed calf's ear, roast veal, roast lamb, stewed cherries, Gruyere cheese, and about twenty-four cakes of different kinds. Except five, thirteen and fourteen, I ate all, with three rolls of bread and a score of potatoes."

Those twenty potatoes that Thackeray enjoyed at Antwerp to maintain his six-foot-three of bulk remind the reader of the dreadful disillusion of Charlotte Bronte when she came to London and sat opposite her literary idol at dinner. "O Mr. Thackeray!" she cried in shocked surprise as she watched him eat. She had never imagined a hero who ate potatoes by the score.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, JULY 25.

Lesson IV.—Solomon Dedicates the Temple. I Kings 8. 1-53

Golden Text: Isa. 56. 7.

Solomon's Prayer (Verses 22-30).

Verse 22. Solomon stood before the altar—In 2 Chron. 6. 12-42 we find another version of Solomon's prayer. Verse 13 of chapter 6 says that Solomon had constructed "a brazen scaffold," or platform, before the altar, about five feet above the level of the floor, upon which he knelt when he prayed in public. Although in verse 22 (of to-day's lesson) we read that "Solomon stood before the altar," in verse 54 (of chapter 8) we learn that Solomon was in a kneeling posture during the prayer, that "he arose from before the altar of Jehovah, from kneeling on his knees with his hands spread forth toward heaven." As he threw himself more and more into the passion of his prayer, he naturally went from standing to kneeling.

23. Who keepest covenant and loving-kindness with thy servants, that walk before thee with al their heart—God always, in the mind of the Hebrew, kept covenant and showed loving-kindness; the seeming violation of the rule of the divine character grows out of transgression on man's part.

With thy Servants—Solomon wants for himself and the house of David the same promise which Jehovah made to all Israel. He assumes that the promise in general will have a fulfillment in particular. He is doubtless familiar with the expectation expressed in 2 Sam. 7. 12 and 1 Kings 2. 4.

25 There shall not fail the a man—See 1 Kings 2. 4.

26. Let thy word, I pray thee, be verified—All of Jehovah's promises to David, but particularly the one concerning the building of the temple. In Psa. 132, 8, 14, David speaks of the ark in the sanctuary as the resting place of God on earth.

27. Will God in very deed dwell on the earth?—This question has always come to the mind of man. The intellect cannot visualize the presence of the Almighty upon the earth. But the heart sees him everywhere. "Whither shall I go from thy spirit?" (Psa. 139. 7-10); "Heaven is my throne, the earth is my footstool" (Isa. 66. 1). See also Jer. 23, 24; Acts 7.49.

Behold, heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain thee—These words indicate the widest conceivable compass of heaven. The same thought is found in Deut. 10. 14. God is not a local or finite deity. He is the God of all lands, all people, and all times.

28. Yet have thou respect—The Hebrew reads, "Yet thou wilt have respect." Solomon does not doubt the answer to his prayer.

29. Toward the place whereof thou hast said—In Deuteronomy there are many indications that God would choose a place where his name should be (Deut. 12. 5, 11, 18; 14. 23; 15. 20; 16. 2, etc.). The choice of Jerusalem seems to have been especially revealed to David (Psa. 78. 68; 132. 13; also 1 Chron. 22. 1.)

Shall pray toward this place?—That is, toward the temple. Only the priests were allowed to enter the temple. All other worshipers had to worship "toward" the temple. Hence in foreign lands the devout Hebrew turned his face toward Jerusalem (Dan. 6. 10; Jonah 2. 4; Psa. 5. 7; 28. 2; 138. 2.)

Just a Jokelet.

During the lessons one afternoon in a public school a thunderstorm arose, and, seeking to lessen the fright of the children, the teacher began an entertaining discourse on the wonder of the elements.

"Jimmy," said she, finally turning to a bright little youngster, "can you tell me what lightning is?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the ready rejoinder of little Jimmy, "lightning is streaks of electricity."

"That's right," smiled the teacher, encouragingly. "Now tell me why it is that lightning never strikes twice in the same place."

"Because," answered Jimmy, quite easily, "after it hits once the same place ain't there any more."

Too much to Ask.

Mabel—I don't know whether to marry Jack or simply be a sister to him. Is he every way eligible?

Edith—O, yes, as a husband, but imagine having such a boob for a brother!

Summer Plans.

"Planned your vacation yet?"

"Well, we've located a neighbor who'll take care of the canary, another to look after the dog, a third to keep the garden watered, and weeded during our absence, some one to go into the house two or three times a week and air it, and now all we have to do is to decide where we are going and when."

His Choice.

"Whiskey, my friend, has killed more men than bullets."

"That may be, sir; but, bujabers, I'd rather be full of whiskey than bullets."

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Something new in Oil Cook Stoves. Come in and inspect this now stove.

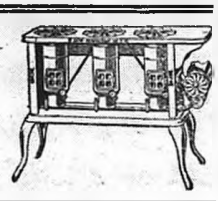


This Stove Burns

Oil or Gasoline

DETROIT VAPOR STOVES

"New Perfection" Oil Cook Stoves



2-Burner $8. 3-Burner $11
Oven $2.50 and $3.00

The Fly he is naughty beast,
He ought to die to say the least.



Screen Doors and Windows

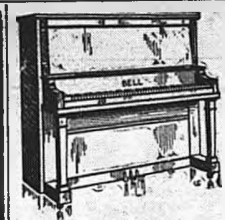
Price of DOORS
$1.25, $1.50, $1.90, $2.25, $2.50
Complete

WINDOWS at 15c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 60c

A Screen for every window

If you want to be healthy and wise
Don't forget to swat the flies.

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES



Complete the Home Furnishings by buying a Piano.

BELL PIANOS

Known in musical circles as the highest type of musical instruments will satisfy your every need in music.
To buy a BELL stamps you as a judge of good things.

A Number of Second-hand Organs for Sale
A good time to buy is right now.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
can tell you all about them

Mr Schwan, sworn that he had been getting orders for this floating joint for the past three summers. The trial lasted nearly all day, a strenuous legal battle being waged between Lawyer Klein for the prosecution and Barrister Tucker of Owen Sound for the defendants. At the conclusion, the court imposed the minimum fine of $300 and costs on each of the three defendants. The verdict is, we believe, a popular one, and should do much towards stamping out these Sunday drinking stunts. Herald and Times.

ARRAN COUNCIL

Council met July 10th, 1915. All present. Communication from the clerk of Tara enclosed a statement or recommendation by Judge Klein re cost of place to hold court. The amounts to pay by each part interested was based on population and was approved by the Council to commence with January 1st, 1915.

A deputation appealed to the Council for improvement of part of road through Spence's marsh. The Reeve and Councillor Scarrow were appointed to look after it. Neil McDougald wished to purchase the old timber of Pound's bridge. The Reeve will dispose of it.

Communication from Indian Department re improvement of N. G. road. Action deferred. Councillor Johnston stated that he had some improvement made to the road at the rear of Lot 20, con. 13, at a cost of $45. Instructions were given to the Reeve and Treasurer to sign cheque in favor of Contractor Cole for $1000 as the bridge is almost completed. The contractor was instructed to plaster and block the cement work which was not provided for by engineer in specifications. The committee was ordered to settle with Mr Cole when all was finished. Henry Ball and D C McKinnon asked for a grant to complete a piece of gravelling which had been done by Statute Labor. Councillor Morrow will attend to the matter. Communication from Robertson and McNab re Albermarle appeal against equalization.—Filed. The Treasurer's statement showed a balance of $1939.39. Orders were issued for about $1450 including the cheque for $1000 to Mr Cole. A By-law was passed authorizing the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow any money needed until rates are collected. Jas Plant asked to have a culvert deepened on Con. 10 so as to give outlet to tile drain. No action.

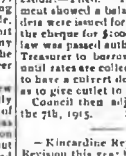
Council then adjourned until August the 7th, 1915. H. T. POTTS, Clerk.

—Kincardine Reporter:—The Court of Revision this year had an easy job of it. The appeals were not many or of a serious matter. The hotels were allowed to go without being charged a business tax. The tax as it now reads says that "licensed" hotels shall pay a business tax. If the town had refused to allow the appeal the case would have come before Judge Klein and he has already given a decision that hotels as the law now stands do not have to pay a business tax.

WOMEN WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED

May Find Help in This Letter.

Swan Creek, Mich.—"I cannot speak too highly of your medicine. When through neglect or overwork I get run down and my appetite is poor and I have that weak, languid, always tired feeling, I get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it builds me up, gives me strength, and restores me to perfect health again. It is truly a great blessing to women, and I cannot speak too highly of it. I take pleasure in recommending it to others."—Mrs. ANSEL CAMERON, R.F.D., No. 1, Swan Creek, Michigan.



Another Sufferer Relieved.

Hebron, Me.—"Before taking your remedies I was all run down, discouraged and had female weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and find today that I am an entirely new woman, ready and willing to do my housework now, where before taking your medicine it was a dread. I try to impress upon the minds of all ailing women I meet the benefits they can derive from your medicines."—Mrs. CHARLES BOWEN, R.F.D., No. 1, Hebron, Maine.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade. Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

Eye-Glasses!

H. ANDREW

OPTICIAN, OF TORONTO,

is in Paisley and vicinity calling on his customers through the country, as usual. He wishes his patrons to be prepared. Eyes tested and glasses fitted.

J. GODWIN

Bricklayer

I am prepared to take work in any line of bricklaying or cement work on contracts or repairs.

Residence: Ross St. North

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

BRANT COUNCIL

The Brant council met at the Township Hall on July 13th. Members all present.

Rowand—Findlay—That Mr Jas Warren be appointed engineer to make award, under The Ditches and Watercourses Act, re requisition presented to the council, signed by J T Lamb and others, and that the Clerk prepare a by-law confirming this appointment.—Carried.

By-law No. 72, confirming this appointment, was read, passed and finally signed and sealed.

On motion of Councillors Willoughby and Nonto the reeve and clerk were authorized to issue orders on the treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting.

The council adjourned to meet on Monday, August, for the purpose of levying township rates and for general business.

FELL FROM SCAFFOLD

A serious accident occurred on Saturday morning at the new building being erected by Wain Bros on Young street, Tara, when Mr John Philpot who was working on the building tripped and fell off the scaffold to the floor, a distance of ten feet. His head struck a cement block and there was a deep gash in his forehead, besides the bruises on his body. He was taken home on a stretcher and two doctors summoned. On examination, it was found that no bones were broken. Mr Philpot is an elderly man and it may be a long time before he recovers from the shock.—Leader.

GERMAN OPINION VARIES

Articles Contradict One Another With Regard to the Submarine Warfare

London (via Berlin), July 13—There is a growing difference of opinion in Germany regarding the utility and possibilities of submarine war. Count Reventlow, chief headsman of the Von Tirpitz party always demands its continuance on the most ruthless lines. Von Bethmann-Hollweg considers that the naval loss outweighs the gain. In the Berliner Tageblatt Captain Persius writes an important article. While taking the middle course he emphasizes his argument by the remarkable admission of England's sea power. "Without doubt the shipbuilding industry will be able to replace the loss in the fighting units in a very short time. No error was made when it was asserted that the strength of British sea power is much higher now than a year ago. Therefore our expectations in respect of trade war for the present must not be screwed up too much. Our submarines have sunk with the exception of the dreadnought type, every kind of warship; and in trading ships the quick steamer has proved itself as little immune against torpedoes as the slow fishing boat. But those who hope to read of higher numbers in the lists of destroyed ships have not taken into sufficient consideration the quantity of our submarine weapons and they have also forgotten the difficulties which accompany successful attack by submarine."

Frank Chanter, aged 6, has died as a result of injuries received in the Queenston wreck.

The Czar has granted permission for Russian reservists to enlist in Canadian regiments.

The strike at Joplin, Mo., of 5,000 lead and zinc workers is over.

The question of munitions for Servia is now satisfactorily answered.

Berlin denies the Hamburg-American line is in bankruptcy.

It is reported Russia is sending troops to the Dardanelles.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Hickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and low prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Fall Term Opens Sept. First

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

Has to-day a stronger hold upon the public confidence than ever before. Thorough Training for choice positions in Business Life is given in all our Departments. This college does not ask for a better reputation than it has now. We place many students in positions each month. Write to-day for large catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING

PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

R. T. ROBINSO

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' List of 1915 Municipality of the Township of Holmesdale, County of Bruce.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Voters' Lists Act, the certified copy required by said Act to be delivered or transmitted of the List made pursuant to said Act of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members to the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections and that the said list was first posted up at my office on the 8th day of July, 1915 and remains there for inspection.

Electors are called upon to examine the list and if any omissions or other errors are perceived therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the same corrected according to law.

Dated this 8th day of July, A.D. 1915.

R. G. HAMILTON, Clerk of Elderslie

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' Lists, 1915, Municipality of the Village of Paisley, County of Bruce

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section 8 of The Voters' Lists Act, the certified copy required by said Act to be transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Paisley, on the 12th day of July 1915 and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 12th day of July 1915.

J. G. GIBSON, Clerk.

Tenders for School Seating and Heating Equipment

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, July 30th, for the supplying and erection complete of seats in No. 16 Bruce & Greenock, also for furnishing and putting in a hot air furnace. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans for the seats can be seen at the residence of the secretary-treasurer, JOHN T. COLWELL, Sec'y, Paisley, R. R. No. 2.

31.AMES

Anniversary services will be held in St Paul's Presbyterian church on Sunday, Aug 1st, when Rev D T L McKerroll, of West Toronto, will preach both morning and evening. Carpenters and masons have been changing the front of the church building by making an inside entrance, and special collections will be asked for to defray the expenses of the work.

Mr T A Pickard, of Toronto, was visiting friends here for a few days, leaving for Toronto last week.

Mrs M E Peacock and daughters, of Toronto, have been visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs N C Mc. Farlane.

Mr and Mrs R J Nesbitt made a visiting tour to Chesley and Markdale, leaving Miss Jean McDermid in charge of the store in there absence. The latter has since gone to London to accept a position.

Miss Kate McLean, sister of Mr Dan McLean, 2nd con., is up from Toronto on a visit to her old home and friends

Miss Annie Hendry, of Weston, sister of Mrs W J McKeeman, and Mrs P Truax, of Toronto, sister of Mr McKeeman, are visitors at the home of that couple.

Mr and Mrs W Jevons, of Toronto, were guests at the home of his sister, Mrs (Rev) P Reith.

Mrs Geo Webb and daughter Elsie have been visiting at Allenford.

Mr Duncan McLean has been away on a business trip to Detroit.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

EDEN GROVE

The remains of the late Mr Andrew Catto were interred here in Douglass Hill cemetery on Friday, July 16th. A large number turned out as Mr Catto was well known and will be missed here.

Mr Chas Reed returned from Owen Sound after spending a few days there on business last week.

Mr Neil McDonald, of Walkerton, was in the burg last week on business.

An interesting game of baseball was played here last Tuesday evening between the cradle hoppers of Solway and the Eden Grove boys, the home team winning out by a score of 15-8.

The Sunday school held their picnic last week at the Grove, and a good time was enjoyed by all present.

Mr Ben Stansal is under the weather these days. We hope for his speedy recovery.

Roy and Gordon Brown are visiting friends in Wiarton this week.

The Misses Bush, of Walkerton, are visiting at Mrs J Taylor's.

Mr Chas Reid, the Rawleigh man, has taken a new position for a month or more, now soliciting for the Rawleigh Co, and left here on Monday for Toronto. Charles has secured Mr Neil McDonald of Walkerton, formerly a tailor there, to drive his wagon while he is away.

PINKERTON

Mrs Elliott and daughter Grace, of Vancouver, B C, are visiting the former's parents, Mr and Mrs Jas Murray.

Miss Cora Cleghorn, of Berlin, is visiting at the manse.

Mr and Mrs Howard Birrell, of Toronto, are visiting the former's parents, Mr and Mrs Thos Birrell.

Mrs Nelson Flett and daughter, of Walkerton, are visiting at Mr Wm Flett's on the 14th con.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the manse on Thursday by the members of the Young People's Guild of the Presbyterian church.

Mr and Mrs Gordon Ritchie, of the Durham road, spent Sunday at the home of Mr John Wilson.

The 14th con boys defeated the 12th con baseball team in a match played here on Thursday evening.

Mr Ansley Gregg and family are moving to Inverhuron for a few weeks.

An accident that might have had serious results occurred here about ten o'clock on Friday evening. The beer delivery rig driven by several men came down the big hill, and not seeing the lanterns and piles of debris on the road where the bridge over the sawmill race had stood, they drove into the excavation. Considerable work was required to get the team out. The horses escaped with a few scratches.

EBENEZER

Mr and Mrs Ed Scarrow, of Owen Sound, called on friends here last Thursday.

Irene McKelvey and Olive Quigley were both successful in passing the entrance examination.

Messrs Andy Porteous and Will Crawford, of Arkwright, spent Sunday at Mr Earl Grant's.

Mrs J H Lipsett, of Chesley, with her daughter and son are visiting friends here.

Mrs E H Grant and son Jim spent a few days in Owen Sound last week.

Miss Dolly Potts has returned to Tara after spending holidays with her brother Dwight.

Quite a number from here attended the celebration of the 12th of July in Owen Sound. All report a good time.

Mr Jas Rushton occupied the pulpit here on Sunday in the absence of Rev Mr Ockley.

Mrs Darroch of Collingwood, Mr and Mrs Geo Dixon of Toronto, and Mr Dan McLean of Port Arthur, have been visiting at the home of Mr Howard McFadden.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

S. S. No. 1, SAUGEEN ARRAN & ELDERSLIE

Jr IV to Sr IV—honors—Annie Stanley, Ruth McDougall, pass—Russel Fleming, Sr III to Jr IV—honors—Robbie Scott, pass—Harold Fleming, Helen Hamilton, Nellie McDougall. Jr III to Sr III—honors—Fraser Scott, Mabel Grant, Pearl Quigley, pass—Margaret McKechnie. II to Jr III—honors—George Thomas, Flora McLean, pass—Milburn Fleming, Violet McDougall. Sr I to II—honors—Harvey Grant, Beatrice Scott, Tracy Thomas, pass—Frances McDougall, Ingald McLean (equal). Jr I to Sr I—honors—Hugh McLean.

M. WARREN

WALKERTON

The discovery of a man's hat and clothes alongside of the river bank near the boathouses on Tuesday morning gave rise to the belief that the owner of the raiment had been drowned in the river. As a result many people hiked down to the dam and peered into the water there in the hope that if the body came down stream it would be held up here. Although no such corpse has yet been discovered yet the fact that the clothes have not yet been claimed, causes many to believe that somebody while in swimming has met his fate in the river.

Prof Reithdorf has just closed a three weeks' campaign in Bruce county in behalf of the Patriotic Society, and has visited all the villages of the county and paid particular attention to the German localities. The professor has impressed these German settlers that it was quite consistent for them to retain their love for the fatherland and the customs and still be among the supporters of the allies against the military system of Germany, and that the allies were in reality fighting for the freedom of the German people, and it was to their interest to support them. After the war a new Germany would be built out of the ruins of the present Germany, which would be a freer and better Germany.

John Cassibo of Chepstow and Andrew Hanmore of Cargill, who were recently fined $20 and costs each, or a total levy of about $28.75 a piece, by Magistrates Jas Tolton and Robert Richardson here, on the charge of travelling stallions without having their horses properly enrolled with the Government, had their fines rescinded by the same magistrates in Walkerton on Saturday last and were dismissed on each paying $8.75 costs, it being learned that they did not travel their horses or actually carry on a business of this kind. The charge against Henry Ernst was also similarly treated, he being allowed off on paying the court costs on the grounds that although his stallion was duly enrolled a mistake had been made in the spelling of its name.

The Knechtel Furniture Company's branch at Walkerton, received an order for 55000 boxes to hold howitzer shells. Each box is made to hold two shells of the 45 size. The boxes are to be made of spruce with maple ends. To complete this order will take eight carloads of lumber and a car of hardware. The order is worth about $60,000. It is stated on the authority of the shell committee of the war department that there are 125 woodworking factories in Canada working on shell boxes only. This order will take about six weeks to complete, and with their ordinary work will require an increased staff working overtime to complete.

John Himmelspach, a Hanover barber, Fred Gibbons, an hotel porter, and Reuben Pink, caretaker of the Hanover house boat, were each fined $300 and costs by Magistrates Jas Tolton and Robt Richardson at Walkerton on Saturday for running what the law believes is a club house on the Saugeen river below Hanover. It seems that for the past three summers the parties mentioned have been putting in their Sabbaths drinking booze down at the house boat. Floating on the billows, like Noah's ark, it was no Sunday school class that the boys went to attend when they assembled around the beer kegs on Sunday and assuaged their thirst with the foaming suds. While the hotels were closed tight in Hanover on the Sabbath the moisture is said to have been running freely at the house boat, with the result that many complaints reached Inspector White here about the way the house game was being worked on the river. The Inspector, in conjunction with Chief Ferguson, journeyed to the spot in the wee small hours of the night and swooped down on the house-boat about 3 o'clock in the morning of Sunday, June 27th. They discovered at first a full keg of beer with the tap in, ready for business, and one of the occupants of the boat informed them that that was all the booze there was on board, but not being too credulous, the officers continued their search and came upon another keg of the moisture, besides an empty one, and many empty beer bottles and glasses. Seizing the booze cargo the Walkerton sleuths returned home and laid charges against the title who conducted the boat. At the trial, which came off here on Saturday, it was asserted that the house-boat had taken on another supply of booze some days after the Inspector's raid. The Carlsruhe brewery manufactured the suds that were dished up on the house-boat, and the brewer,

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 30

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, JULY 29, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Big Reductions
IN ALL
Summer Goods

Ladies' Waists to clear at	$ .19
Hosiery reduced to	.09
Ladies' Gloves at	.19
Ginghams to clear at, per yd	.8½
Boys' Underwear cut to	.19
Odd sizes in Men's Underwear	.19
Men's Summer Socks, 2 pair for	.25
A few Men's Straw Hats at half-price	

Men's Suits

$16.50 value for	$8.85
15.50 " "	9.95
14.00 " "	9.98
13.50 " "	8.98
8.50 " "	4.49

Boys' Suits

$8.50 value for	$4.98
7.75 "	4.49
6.75 "	4.19
6.50 "	3.98
5.00 "	3.49
3.50 "	1.98

In Our Shoe Department

Ladies' Pumps, $4 for	$2.98
A few Oxfords to clear at	.69
High Shoes at	.98
Men's Oxfords, reg. $4.50 for	2.49

Wool Wanted!

The highest price will be paid for Wool—Cash or Trade. ¶ Bring your Farm Produce, for which the top price will be paid.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

City Dairy

Ice Cream

Boot Bargains at Bonathan's

The last chance to buy Shoes at cost price. We have still a few pairs that have got to be sold. ¶ Also an assortment of New Shoes just in, in the latest summer styles, guaranteed to fit. We have bought these to fill out the vacant places in our stock, and are offering them at close prices, too, to help dispose of the whole stock. We don't intend to keep Shoes when this stock is sold out, and we want to do it quick, so offer attractive bargains to complete the clean-up.

Congoleum, the cheap but servicable Floor Covering

The Clay Lawn Dryer Just the thing to do away with labor-some clothes hanging.

Sheet Music—We have added another department to our business for the convenience of music lovers. We can procure any selection in Sheet Music, vocal or instrumental, at a price that is right. Also Folios.

A. T. BONATHAN

Hyde's Old Stand : : Successor to W. S. Mitchell

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at P. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Cotton crepes reduced to 12½c a yd. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—TWINE—McCormick binder twine and machine repairs, at E. G. Eckel's.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—**Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins.** H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Paisley garden party at Mr. John Collins' on Friday evening of this week (July 30). Don't miss it.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—Flannelette blankets, 66x80, white and grey, with pink and blue striped border—special $1.30. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Just received a beautiful assortment of Hand Painted Nippon Chinaware. Call and look it over, splendid values. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Centre Bruce Garden Party at Mr. Geo. Brown's, 8th Bruce, on Aug. 5th. Kincardine Highlanders band has been engaged. Further announcements later.

—Auction sale of 10 fresh cows, 10 calves and 5 springers, at Central hotel yards, Paisley, on Saturday, July 31st, at 2 p.m. J. B. Cass, prop.; R. C. Pearce, auc.

—Have you tried Lythes' Sterling Pickles, sweet or sour, or Heintz Bulk Sweet Pickles or Tomato Chutney. We have them always fresh. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—**If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.**

—Come to Stevenson's bookstore to subscribe for your newspaper or renew subscriptions to magazines, journals, etc. Paisley pennants—fine assortment. Pipe and tobaccos, and a salve that is a salve.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, maps, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—Come to the "Tea to the Allies" to be given by the organized class I. A. H. of the Paisley Baptist Sunday School, on the lawn at the parsonage on the evening of Tuesday, Aug 10. For further particulars see bills. Admission 15c and 10c.

—Five Roses, Rendrose, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

—Clifford Trelford is spending holidays in Tara.

—Miss Kate McBeath is home from Guelph for holidays.

—Mrs. Shaw, of London, is visiting at the home of her sister, Miss Stark.

A new cement flume is being put in at Stark's flour mill.

—Rev. L. W. Diehl attended the Masonic Grand Lodge in Hamilton last week.

—Mrs. Jas Replen and Miss Annie Sergison have gone to Dunnville on a visit.

—Mrs. F. D. Foster and daughter, of Clifford, visited at F. S. McLachlan's last week.

—Misses Mabel and Clara Jeard, of Wingham, are visiting friends in Paisley and Elderslie.

—Isabel Forsythe and Stewart Kennedy, of St. Marys, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Jas. Sheepy.

—Mr. H. G. Eckel, of Buffalo, was over visiting his brother in Paisley and other friends in Bruce.

—Mr. D. H. Sparrow left Wednesday on a trip to the west. His destination is Shoal Lake, Man.

—Mrs. Wm. Mitchell, of Toronto is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Thos Johnston and Mrs. Montgomery.

—The new teacher engaged at Continuation School assistant is Mr. F. D. Rendall, of Plattsville.

—Miss Cavill and Miss Milne of Chesley, were guests at Mr Jas Hope's for a few days.

—Mr Jas. Hanley, of Toronto, is spending a short time in Paisley at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Fraser.

—Mrs W N Matthews and son of Montreal, and Miss Lily Dean of Toronto, are guests at Mr J Trelford's.

—Mrs Tully and daughter Annie, and Miss Ida Sutherland of Ripley, are visiting at Mr M McAllister's, Elderslie.

—Mr Wm Woods of Owen Sound, and his daughter, Mrs. McMillan of Dryden, are guests at Mr. F. S. McLachlan's.

—Miss Mabel Irwin of Toronto, is spending holidays at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs Jos Irwin, 10th con. Bruce.

—Misses Bessie and Florence Hargreaves, of Toronto, are visitors at the home of their grandmother, Mrs R. Fleming.

—Mr. John McArthur was over from Owen Sound visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neil McArthur, Elora road north, and attending the funeral of the late Adelle Pfaff.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Dryden, of Hibbing, Minn., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Keane, 8th Bruce, for a couple of months.

—Mrs. A. Sinclair has returned from Brantford, where she was visiting friends for several weeks and attended the wedding of her niece, Miss Madaleine Cutcliffe.

—Port Elgin Dominion Day Celebration Committee have a surplus of $267.71 from the proceeds this year. The total receipts amounted to $1735.21, and the expenditures $1457.50.

—Mr. Thos. Vale recently purchased the Stewart property (formerly the Jas. Steele place) on Church St. west, and removed his household there last week.

—Rain interfered with the programme at Cameron's garden party on July 15th, but not with the financial receipts. There was $135 taken at the gate and the refreshment sales ran the total up to $191.36.

—Mr. Paul Oltsher is building a new cement walled slaughter house on the farm south of the town that he bought lately from Mr Hugh Nichol.

—Two rinks of Cargill bowlers were over on Thursday evening and played a double header with the locals. The latter got decidedly the better of their opponents in the scoring.

—Mr P O'Hagan, of Elderslie, was taken very seriously ill on Friday last and at time of writing is in a critical condition.

—Miss Avis Greer, from Athabasca Landing, Alta., and Miss Winnie Leeder of Palmerston, are visitors at the home of their uncle, Mr Geo Greer, 12th Bruce.

—Mrs Jarrett and daughter, who have been with her brother Mr Geo Greer, 12th Bruce, for about a year, leave this week for their home at Calgary.

—Rev D McIntosh, who preached in Knox church very acceptably on Sunday, will again occupy that pulpit on Sunday next.

—Miss Olive Barss, who has been visiting her parents and friends here for several months, returned this week to Shoal Lake, Man.

—Miss Celena McNeill had the misfortune to slip on a plank while going to the garden on Tuesday morning, with the result that she fell and sustained a broken wrist.

—Regular meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in Putnam's hall on Monday, Aug 2nd, at 2.30 p.m. Each member present to read, sing, make a speech or pay a forfeit. An invitation is extended to all ladies to attend.

—The [illegible] bullet in Mr John McInnes' arm was located by the ex-rays. It was imbedded in the bone at the elbow. Mr McInnes proceeded down to Guelph hospital on Friday with Dr Cape, where the ex-ray was successfully applied and the bullet extracted.

—Mr. Matt. Andrews, blacksmith, has his right arm in a sling at present after being struck by a sledge hammer head, which flew off the handle as it was wielded by his assistant. Matt was lucky enough to get off with bruised muscles rather than scattered brains.

—Miss Morton and Miss Pearl Morton, of Guelph, are visiting at the home of their uncle, Mr John McDougall, Elora road north. The latter, who is soloist in a Royal city choir, will render a solo at the morning service in Knox church next Sunday.

—The citizens of Paisley and surrounding country are invited to come to the Church of England garden party in Paisley on Friday evening and be entertained by Robt Clarke of Toronto. Paisley band in attendance. At Mr John Collins' residence, or in the rink if bad weather.

Bug Destroyers

Look us up for Paris Green, Bug Death (a bug destroyer and also a fertilizer for the plant), Insect Powder, Bluestone, Quassia Chips, Hellebore, Instant Louse Killer, Royal Purple Louse Killer, International Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant, Pheus, Chloral, Royal Purple Disinfectant, Zenoleum, Little's Sheep Dip, McDougall's Sheep Dip, Larkspur Lotion (for head lice), King's Bed-Bug Poison.

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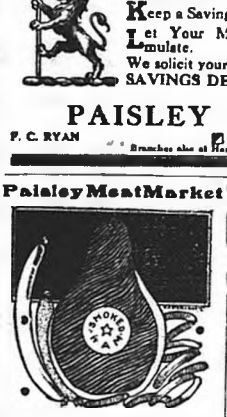
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Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (3 lbs. for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

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Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Two Extra Specials

For next two weeks we will sell all **Ready Made Dresses** at **cost** or **less**. We can give you Dresses for little girls at 3 years to the largest of women at from 25c. up. Come and we will do our best to please you.

Ribbons

We are making a special of Ribbons. Large reductions will be given and in many cases only half price.

Our Groceries are the Best that can be Bought

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

—A fine of $300 and costs was imposed on Mrs. J. C. Nichol, proprietress of the Midlandh House, Durham, for illegally having liquor on her premises. It was the result of seizing a trunk by Constable Arrowsmith three weeks ago when he saw it delivered at the hotel, and it was found to contain two large kegs, each holding ten gallons of gin and whitkey.

—A report from Detroit declares that there will be another "Ford" sensation in the near future, and that the price will be brought down below $350. This means that soon even a Methodist preacher will be able to get a Ford, at least a second hand one. Mr Ford is also said to be contemplating invading the tractor industry, as he thinks he can make a tractor for $100 or $150. And yet he can afford to pay his men $5 and $6 a day!

—We are often told by public writers and public speakers that it is the duty of Canada to help Great Britain in this war. That is right. But it should not be forgotten that we are not merely fighting for Britain or for the Empire. We are fighting for ourselves, for our country, for our homes and for our women and children. Make no mistake about that. The war may seem far away from us, but its results will come as close to us be it victory or defeat, as they will come to any of our Allies. If Britain goes down we go down with her. The Kaiser wants Canada, and if he defeats and overcomes Britain, he will attempt to do the same to Canada.—Hamilton Times.

It Pays to Dress Well

"Nothing gives a man more prestige than to be well attired"

You can have this done at the minimum cost at This Shop . . .

THERE has just been placed on the shelves a splendid line of Summer Suitings and Pantings—all the new patterns and colors will be found here. We invite you to inspect our up-to-date stock.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

The Triumph of Mrs. Harvie.

It was their first quarrel. That was not entirely due to Mr. Harvey's amiability of temper; during the two years of his married life he had ruled with a firm hand, and generally managed to get his own way.

He was not an aggressive man himself, but his chief friend, Danny Walker, had ideas about the management of women, born of long observation as a married man, and, before Mr. Harvey's marriage and after, he had dinned them into the latter's ears.

"You want to take a strong line from the start," he had said. "Women are all right when once you get the upper hand of them, but if you show a weakness in the beginning they'll lead you no end of a dance. You're a young man, Bert, and I'm an old one, and I tell you it's so. Never back down, even when you're in the wrong."

That was the sort of advice Mr. Harvey received every evening that he met Danny Walker in the Green Man, and it had become part of his philosophy of life. He had steadily set out to be the strong, masterful man, and there had been no friction in the house, for Emma had given way every time.

She was a soft, yielding little thing, and she thought her husband quite the most wonderful man in the village, or, for that matter, in the world beyond.

But this time, for once, she was resolutely determined.

"I must go over to my people this afternoon," she said. "It's Elsie's birthday, and I've baked her a cake. Besides, I promised we'd both go over this afternoon, and take baby. Sunday's the only day I get free."

Mr. Harvey looked sulky.

"Why not go yourself?" he said. "I don't mind you going, but I'd rather stay quietly at home."

Mrs. Harvey looked up with tear-wet eyes.

"What's the use of talking like that, Bert? I can't carry baby all that way myself. If I'd only a perambulator like the Dunnings——"

That was the last straw for Mr. Harvey. He could not bear any allusions to the new perambulator that was paraded by the people next door. Besides, the takings at the shop the night before had been bad, and he had lain awake with uneasy thoughts about a steady diminishing business and final bankruptcy.

"You're always harping on that," he snapped. "Remember, the Dunnings aren't as poor as what we are. No, I won't go."

But the strain and tension in the house all the morning had weighed upon his spirit. The ham and eggs at breakfast had been cold, and Emma had not spoken a word. She had gone about her work with set face, and hard, resolute eyes, and it seemed as if she were determined never to speak again.

Their first quarrel was likely to be more serious than he had expected. After all, he thought, Danny Walker's recipe for domestic happiness might not be as effective as the old man asserted. When they had eaten dinner in silence he rose from the table, and said with bad grace:

"All right. If you're set on going I'll have to go with you. Put on your hat and things, and don't be too long."

But there was a new spirit about Emma.

"Oh, it's no use going if you don't want to!" she said proudly. "I'm not going to ask you to do it as a favor."

Mr. Harvey looked agast. Never before had he known Emma to speak like this, and he felt that he must check any signs of revolt in the beginning.

"Don't talk nonsense!" he said peremptorily. "When I say I'm going to do a thing I mean to do it. You know that as well as I do.'

And he bounced out of the room, and went to change his clothes. His irritation had increased to a deep sense of injury, and he felt angry at the whole universe, and especially at Emma.

What right had she to drag him out when he did not want to go? Those Sunday afternoons might be very pleasant for her, but they were quite uncomfortable for him. He was tired of walking round her people's back garden while his father-in-law, in smoking cap and slippers, asked embarrassing questions about the shop, and boasted about his prize tomatoes.

The irritation increased an hour later when he took the baby in his arms, and set off across the fields. His new boots were tight, and pinched at the toes, and he had a feeling that his collar was climbing up the back of his neck.

But the most humiliating thing was the knowledge that for the first time in his married life he had weakened and given away. It made him snap out surly monosyllables in reply to his wife's remarks till at last she turned round in protest.

"Seems to me, Bert,' she said, "that if you're *not* inclined to be more sociable it wasn't any use coming at all.'

"Well, who wanted to come out?" he demanded.

"Oh, I don't know!" she replied airily. "But it isn't healthy to lie sleeping in a chair all the afternoon. Then's as if you got any exercise during the rest of the week."

"Exercise!" he repeated scornfully. "Of course it isn't enough to stand on your feet day in and day out."

"Not in a stuffy shop, serving lollies and gingerbread to children," she replied. "A man wants something more than that. Ever since George Peters enlisted, and had to march his thirty miles a day he's been twice as healthy."

The face of Mr. Harvey grew red, and he wanted to say something sharp and stabbing; but there rose in him a feeling that if it came to scarcastic repartee he might get the worst of it.

"That'e enough," he said angrily. "It's no use going over all that again. Here, take the baby while I light my pipe."

"No," she said determinedly. "You've been smoking all the morning. It's smoking so much that spoils your temper."

A look of amazement spread over his face as she walked on, gazing straight ahead of her. It was something quite new for Emma to act this way; he did not know what had come over her.

"Oh!" he said. "Oh, I suppose I can't have a pipe if I want to. I suppose I'll have to ask leave if I want a glass of beer next. And it's a nice woman who won't look after her own child.'

"It's your child as well as mine, Bert," she said sweetly.

The exasperating way in which she crossed the stile ahead of him, and tripped lightly to the other side disturbed his balance. He did not know that a couple of nights before, when Danny Walker had been laying down the law to him in the Green Man, Mrs. Walker had taken the opportunity of speaking a few words to his wife, and had given her some sound advice.

It had been Mrs. Walker's opinion that Bert Harvey was growing too fond of his own way, and that a firm front would have to be presented to him at once.

"Men are all right," she had said, "when you've once got the upper hand of them, but if you show a weakness in the beginning, they'll lead you no end of a dance."

These words were echoing in Emma's head now as she tripped on, and Mr. Harvey stood still with the baby in his arms and his mind in a whirl.

"Very well," he said, with extravagant coolness "We'll leave it here by the hedge, will we? It's sure to be nice and comfortable."

"Please yourself," said his wife lightly. "You mostly do."

He wrapped the shawl well round the baby and laid it down. When he looked up she had not turned round, but was gazing at the roofs of the village in the distance.

"S'pose we can get it coming back?" he said, with an attempt at indifference.

The astonished determination in her manner nearly took his breath away. He caught up to her, and they walked on together without speaking. The squash of their boots on the slippery grass was the only sound to be heard, but in Mr. Harvey's head Danny Walker's words were buzzing as loud as hornets. It was a conflict of wills, and he had to conquer at all costs.

"I die before I go back now," he thought fiercely.

They were fifty yards away from the hedge now, and in spite of himself Mr. Harvey began to show signs of disquietude. He stole a secret glance at his wife, but her face was as set and determined as his own.

It was almost uncanny to see Emma setting herself against him like this, after the cheerful way she had always hurried to fetch his pipe and slippers. He told himself he had to win now or he would never be his own master or the head of his house again.

"She's bound to turn back in a minute," he said to himself reassuringly.

They were a hundred yards away now, and Mr. Harvey slipped a pace behind in order to look back at the baby, but, fearing she might think she had triumphed, he caught up with her again. The suspense was beginning to get his nerves, but he nourished his stubbornness on his pride and kept on.

They had come to the second stile now, and Emma slipped quickly ahead of him and grabbed up her skirts.

"Look here——" he burst out explosively.

But from the top of the stile her eyes were sweeping the lower part of the field they had crossed. A low cry escaped her. Her face became pale and her legs seemed to totter under her.

"Oh, Bert," she sobbed—"the strawbery bull! They warned me against it."

She turned to run back to the baby, but in a flash he had sprung past her. The strawberry bull was the talk of the village, and it was not only women who were scared when it was let out in the fields.

Forgetting the tightness of his boots, he raced up the footpath and gathered up the sleeping baby from under the hedge. He was breathing heavily when he came back, but his face was full of triumph as the baby stirred in his arms.

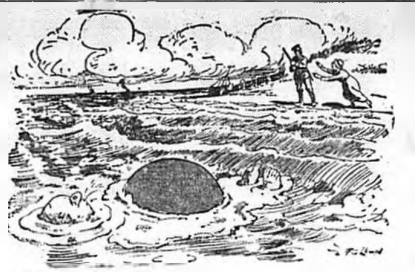
His wife was leaning against the stile, apparently still exhausted by her terror.

"No," he said steadily. "I'm going to carry it now I've got it."

"It's my child,' she pleaded.

"It's mine as much as yours," he replied.

He hugged it tightly to him and marched exultantly down the path towards his father-in-law's house. After all, he said to himself, it was the man who came out top in moments of danger, and he had vindicated his position once and for all as lord and master.



"Don't shoot! It's my husband!! Not a floating mine!!!"
—London Opinion.

The sense of triumph sustained him till they were near the house, and then a horrible suspicion penetrated his slow brain.

He struggled with it, but the more he thought about it, the more his feeling of superiority seemed to ooze away.

"I didn't see no strawberry bull," he muttered to himself ungrammatically.

But they were near the gate, and his wife did not need to reply. But her husband did not see the little smile on her lips. She had found out there are other ways of getting your own way besides doing it by force.—London Answers.

HEALTH AT SUMMER RESORTS

Sanitary Conditions Should be the Chief Attraction.

The sanitation of summer resorts is a matter of supreme importance. A summer resort should be a place where people may go for rest and recreation, to store up energy for work, to live for a time in closer touch with nature, and not a place whence one returns suffering with disease contracted thereat.

In the choice of a location for the summer vacation the most important questions to be considered are good sanitary conditions and pure air, food and water.

Plenty of pure air is one of the boons of the summer resort, and every effort should be made to secure to the visitors this recreative element. The air should be fresh and free from disagreeable odors. In too many cases, especially at summer hotels, or large boarding houses, the air is tainted by foul odors, sometimes the result of unsanitary conditions, as the improper disposal of waste and garbage, or of the too close proximity of stable or outside closet, while sometimes it may be caused by a stagnant pond of water or a cesspool.

Too often also the bedrooms in these hotels are small and poorly ventilated. In any case the windows should be as large as possible, easily opened and properly screened, to prevent the entrance of flies and mosquitoes.

Summer resorts usually depend upon wells for water supply. In such places the water supply should be carefully considered, as bad water is a prolific carrier of disease. The location should be such that the natural drainage is away from the well, and should be as far as possible from closet, stable, cesspool or other contamination.

Where outside closets are used, they should be frequently cleaned and always properly deodorized by the use of lime, a solution of copperas, wood ashes or even dry earth.

Garbage should be kept in a closed fly-proof receptacle and two or three times a week it should be removed and buried at least a foot under the ground.

On account of lack of conveniences, greater care of sanitary conditions is required in the country than is usually necessary in the city. Summer visitors should, therefore, take care that their surroundings are such as will not result in their returning to their homes with the germs of typhoid to offset any advantage of the summer's change.

From Toys to Shells.

Great activity prevails at the engineering shops at Liverpool in preparation for utilizing the machinery for an immediate output of shells. Mr. Lloyd George's stirring appeal has met with an instant response, and the engineers are working together unanimously in the resolve that, so far as they are concerned, there shall be no delay in meeting the urgent demand for shells. Some time ago certain engineers engaged on private work patriotically put it on one side and turned to the manufacture of munitions. One firm employed in making mechanical toys put some of their most skilled men to manufacturing parts of shells. Another prominent engineer offered to place his works at the disposal of the War Office some weeks ago, and others were equally anxious to do the same. Although there are no very large engineering works in Liverpool as in other centres of industry, there are many small ones, and with a unanimous will to make the most of their machinery it is believed that the output of shells will not be inconsiderable.

Seemed Classical to Her.

"Why do you call that song she's singing 'classical?' As a matter of fact it's just a popular ballad."

"Is that so? I thought it must be classical. I can't understand a word she's singing."

CATCHING A TIGER.

How the Natives of the Malay Peninsula Manage It.

Orientals show the greatest ingenuity in the methods they adopt in the capture of wild beasts. Nothing affords the natives of the Malay Peninsula so much sport as catching tigers. One was taken in a pit dug in a Chinaman's garden; and it is interesting to learn of the clever fashion in which they got the beast out of the pit.

This pit was circular in shape, eleven feet deep and three feet in diameter at the top. It was slightly smaller at the bottom. It was in sandy clay, and as the sides were clean-cut, the tiger could not scramble out. The pit was situated on the margin of a jungle, and it had been contrived, not to capture tigers, but wild hogs. It was covered with a thin roof of sticks, grass, and leaves.

As soon as the owner of the pit became aware of the nature of his prize he covered the mouth of the pit with strong planks. Then he looked about for a purchaser, who was soon found. The money was paid over while the beast lay at the bottom of the pit. The sum agreed upon was £25, but it cost £50 to remove, cage, and convey the animal to Singapore.

For six days the captive was allowed to lie in the pit; he was fed very sparingly, in order to reduce his strength and energy. Six Malays with a thorough knowledge of the ways of wild beasts were engaged to cage him.

Their first step was to rig a strong beam at a height of about nine feet over the pit; the beam was supported on well-secured uprights, to which it was strongly lashed with withes. Next, the men prepared two cylindrical baskets of green rattan. One basket was two feet in diameter and eight in length; the other was just large enough to be passed into the larger one, in order to give additional strength to the contrivance. One end of each basket was open, and bride is a remnant of the do wpurse the other was closed, except for a hole about three inches in diameter.

The smaller basket having been jammed into the larger one, the two were firmly lured together throughout with withes.

Finally, two new hempen ropes nearly three inches in circumference were prepared with running nooses. As soon as the Malays had cut a few long poles and prepared them, with forks on some and pieces of wood lashed on others to form hooks, they were ready for the tiger.

They separated the planks that covered the mouth of the pit so that they could pass down the ropes and poles. The noose of one of the ropes was lowered, and in spite of the tiger's resistance, the men, by skill and patience, got the noose over his head and round his neck. As soon as the noose was in position it was drawn fairly tight. The other rope was then passed down and secured in a similar manner. The operation of placing the two nooses round the neck of the captive occupied twenty-five minutes.

The ends of the ropes were then passed through the cylindrical baskets. The baskets were placed mouth downward over the pit, and when all was ready they began to haul on the ropes. The tiger was drawn up headforemost into the basket, which was just large enough to receive him. As soon as he was well within the basket the Malays drew up the whole contrivance, laid it on its side, and laced up the mouth of the basket so that only the tiger's tail protruded. When all was fast the nooses were slackened in order that the tiger might breathe more freely. The basket was then slung on a pole and borne to the cage that was in readiness to receive the captive.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

It is one thing to show a man that he is in error and another to put him in possession of the truth.—Locke.

It is futile to attempt to live in sections, separating business from religion and work from faith.—Hugh Black.

The best of men and the most earnest workers will make enough mistakes to make them humble. Thank God for mistakes and take courage. Don't give up on account of mistakes. —Dwight L. Moody.

A gifted, gentle, patient, valiant human soul, which buffets its way through the billows of time, and will not drown, though often in danger, cannot be drowned, but conquers, and leaves a track of radiance behind it. —Carlyle.

AERIAL ATTACK UPON GERMANY

Great Britain Will Soon be in a Position to Launch Big Surprise on the Huns.

According to a writer in the New York Sun, who is said to have had unusual facilities for gathering information, and who was in England for several months after the war broke out, Great Britain is preparing for the greatest aerial assault ever made. The announcement is interesting in view of the agitation that has been carried on by H. G. Wells and some aviation and military enthusiasts for some such attack. In the opinion of these writers to the English press it would be possible for British aviators, if they were numerous enough, to bring the war suddenly to an end by dropping tons of explosives upon the Krupp works and upon other strategic points well within the flying radius of modern British aeroplanes. Two or three raids have been made upon German and Belgian territory, and it is said that as a result of one of the latter there remain no Zeppelins upon Belgian soil.

When the war broke out Germany in the matter of aeroplanes and balloons was better equipped than the Allies, but is was not long before the individual daring of British and French aviators had more than counterbalanced the German superiority in numbers. The most daring aerial exploits of the war have been performed, not by Germans, but by British and French aviators. As the months went by the Allies overtook Germany to the number of fighting and scouting aeroplanes, though they may be behind her still with reference to dirigibles, which have proved a tremendous disappointment. Now it is believed that Great Britain has been secretly preparing the greatest aerial flotilla ever assembled, and that it is about to undertake a series of attacks upon German fortified towns and other strategic positions that will have an immense bearing upon the conduct and duration of the war.

Britain Has 7,000 Aviators.

It was announced recently in the House of Commons that Great Britain had then ten times as many aviators as at the outbreak of the war; and this means that at the present time she must have about 7,000 of them. If there are 5,000 in France and Flanders, which is, of course, an absurd allowance, and another 1,000 in the Gallipoli Peninsula, which is equally impassible, she has another thousand at home. If half the number at home were required for purposes of driving off Zeppelins, this would leave, at the lowest possible estimate, 500 aviators, and with this force available there is no good reason why attacks of unprecedented magnitude could not be made upon Essen, the Keil Canal, the vital bridges in German possession in France and Belgium and other points. The new British fighting aeroplanes, which carry a pilot and a man to operate a machine gun or drop bombs, are admitted to be the fastest ever constructed, and have a speed of more than one hundred miles an hour. According the the Sun correspondent, the manufacture of these machines has been going forward with the greatest rapidity. He mentions the case of a relative who has had a War Office contract to build 100 aeroplane wings a week till further orders, and says that other small manufacturers in the same neighborhood are equally busy.

Within Striking Distance.

This certainly looks as though a great effort might soon be made, and according to such writers as H. G. Wells and others less imaginative, there is nothing inherently improbable in the supposition. Flying at a rate of one hundred miles an hour or even faster, the machine could reach territory now occupied by Germany in an hour, and could even fly across the whole of Germany and back in the course of a long day. Anti-aircraft guns have not been developed to such a state that they are a serious menace to the fast flying aeroplanes, and since the German machines are for the most part smaller and less speedy they would have the greatest difficulty in repulsing an attack in force by a hostile squadron.

It Looks Feasible.

Nor would the Zeppelins be of the slightest use in warding off such a blow. They are much slower than the aeroplanes, and cannot be manipulated so handily. Indeed, it is difficult to see just how a combined attack by one hundred British aeroplanes, each well supplied with bombs, could be warded off, and the probability of its success strongly suggests the likelihood of the attempt being made if, as is asserted, a great number of aeroplanes has been constructed. It is to be remembered to the credit of Winston Churchill that while he was in the Admiralty he took the keenest interest in the aviation wing of the service, and was said, indeed, to have qualified as an aviator. In defensive operations and as scouts British aviators have already won imperishable fame.

Training the Troops.

Lord Kitchener trains his men for six or nine months before putting them in the fighting line; Wellington in the Waterloo campaign had to rely on raw youths and untrained militia. "I never saw such a set of boys, both officers and men," said old General Mackenzie, who inspected a battalion at Brussels; and Lord Albemarle stated that his corps, the 3rd Battalion of the 14th Foot, had 14 officers and 300 men under 20 years of age. Yet it was these boys who faced Napoleon's veterans and won the day.

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The Housewife's Corner

With Gooseberries.

Gooseberry Creams.—1 quart gooseberries, 3 tablespoonfuls sugar, third cream, wafer biscuits. Method—Stew the gooseberries until tender and rub through a sieve. Add the sugar and the cream whipped lightly. Stir all carefully together and pile the mixture in custard glasses with wafers stuck in each.

Gooseberry Dumplings.—¼ lb. self-raising flour, 2 tablespoonfuls beef suet, water to mix, 1 pint gooseberries, 2 tablespoonfuls sugar. Method—Prepare the suet crust carefully and line some small cups with this rolled thinly. Fill these with gooseberries and sweeten with sugar. Cover each with a round of suet pastry and tie down with greased paper. Steam these for an hour and serve turned out on a hot dish.

Crumbed Gooseberry Pudding. — 1 quart gooseberries, ¼ pound sugar, 2 eggs, 1 ounce butter, brown breadcrumbs. Method—Stew the gooseberries until tender, adding just enough water to prevent them burning, and rub them through a sieve. Add the sugar and half the butter melted, and likewise the eggs well beaten. Butter a mold thickly and freely. Sprinkle with brown breadcrumbs. Half-fill the mold with the gooseberry mixture, and then add a layer of crumbs. Continue this until the mold is full. Cover with buttered paper and bake in a moderate oven for about 40 minutes. Turn out carefully and serve.

Gooseberry and Rice Pudding. — ½ pound rice, 1 pint gooseberries, ½ pint sweet sauce. Method—Place the rice on a scalded floured cloth, add on top a pint of gooseberries. Tie up the cloth securely, leaving room for the rice to swell. Boil for an hour. Turn out and coat with sweet sauce.

Gooseberry Turnovers. — One-half pound short pastry, 1 pint gooseberries, sugar. Method—Prepare some good short pastry and roll this out to the thickness of one-quarter inch. Cut out rounds with a saucer. Place some gooseberries, topped and tailed, on one half. Turn over the other half and pinch up the edges together. Bake on a buttered tin for half an hour. Sprinkle freely with castor sugar. Serve hot.

Gooseberry Trifle. — One-quarter pound Savoy biscuits, 1 pound loaf sugar, ¼ pint water, 1 quart gooseberries, 1 pint custard, white of egg. Method—Cut up the biscuits into slices and place in a glass dish. Boil the sugar in the half-pint of water for 10 minutes to make a syrup. Top and tail the gooseberries and stew these in the syrup until soft, but unbroken. Place these on the top of the biscuits. Prepare a custard and pour this over the berries, and lastly pile up a beaten white of egg and serve cold.

Gooseberry Jam.—Seven pounds green gooseberries, 8 pounds sugar. Method—Top and tail the gooseberries and place them in a preserving pan. Add the sugar and slowly bring to boiling point and boil for 40 minutes. If the jam jellies quickly when a sample is placed on a saucer, it is quite ready and must be bottled at once.

To Bottle Gooseberries.—Gather together some bottles with wide necks. See that they are perfectly clean and dry. Fill them with gooseberries and place in the oven until thoroughly hot through without breaking the skins. Remove from the oven, add two tablespoonfuls sugar to each bottle, and fill up with boiling water. Seal with paraffine and store.

Gooseberries in Batter. — Four tablespoonfuls flour, 2 eggs, pinch salt, ¼ pint milk, ¼ pint gooseberries, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 10 ounces dripping or butter. Method—Prepare the batter by mixing the flour and salt with a little milk and the eggs beaten to a froth. Beat this thoroughly until smooth and the surface free of bubbles. Stir in gently the remainder of the milk. Heat the fat until smoking hot in a baking-tin and pour in the batter and gooseberries. Bake in a hot oven for half to three-quarters of an hour. Cut into sections and sprinkle freely with pulverized sugar.

Gooseberry Souffle. — One pint stewed gooseberries, ¼ pound sugar, 20 ounces butter, 1½ ounce flour, 2 tablespoonfuls corn flour, 3 eggs, 1 teacupful milk. Method—Prepare a teacupful milk. Method—Prepare a sauce with the flour, corn flour, milk and butter. Stir in the gooseberry pulp and the yolks of eggs, also the sugar. Beat the whites to a stiff froth and fold these carefully into the mixture. Prepare a souffle mold by tying a greased paper round the top. Place the mixture in the tin and steam for an hour. Turn out very carefully and serve at once.

Gooseberry Jelly. — Seven pounds green gooseberries, 2 quarts water, 1 pound sugar to each pint liquid. Method—Crush the gooseberries with the rolling pin or potato masher. Place these in a pan with the water and cook until soft and tender. Strain the mixture very carefully, without squeezing, through a coarse cloth. Add a pound of sugar to each pint of liquid and boil for half an hour to three-quarters.

Useful Hints.

Baked apple juice makes a delicious drink, especially combined with grape juice and lemon.

Lemon juice with a little sugar added, is better than vinegar for making up vegetable salads.

If bicarbonate of soda is spread around where ants congregate, it will kill them and drive them away.

Boiled cauliflower arranged with layers of grated cheese between and baked is a delicious luncheon dish.

Brown sugar used in place of granulated sugar in sweetening brown Betty will make it taste much richer.

When early breakfasts are required, prepare them as much as possible overnight to save time in the morning.

Always save the corners of linen after cutting out large centrepieces; they can be used for the centres of tiny doilies.

Use the outside leaves of the lettuce head for sandwiches. It will add a great deal to the sandwich and save the lettuce.

Brass polished with oil and rottenstone will have a deep rich yellow tone. The whiter, more brilliant tone is caused by acid polishes.

Practical keeping places should be arranged in a child's room so that it can learn order by putting things in their places at the end of the day.

Before broiling ham, it should be soaked one hour in lukewarm water. Then drain, wipe and broil three minutes. The slices should be thin.

Cranberries can be kept fresh indefinitely if put in a jar and filled up with cold water. Place a lid on lightly and change the water every day or two.

If, after a pumpkin has been cut, you do not use it all, pour melted paraffin over the cut surface; it will keep the pulp of the left-over portion sweet and solid.

Fruit jars should be sweet and clean before they are put away. Put a pinch of soda in the jar when you give it its final rinsing. This will destroy all old flavor.

A delicious pudding is made as bread pudding would be, only with crackers instead. This should have a thin sauce flavored with vinegar (or lemon) nutmeg.

Rice, either used separately as a vegetable, or combined with other ingredients in entrees and desserts, makes a very acceptable addition to the everyday menu, pafticularly in these times, as it is inexpensive.

Photographs that have not been protected by glass and have become fly-specked, can be cleaned by dipping a piece of absorbent cotton in pure alcohol and wiping the photograph off. The cotton should just be dampened.

SETTLERS START FOREST FIRES

Close Season Necessary to Protect Forests During Dangerous Period.

During the last few days in May and the first week or ten days in June, the weather conditions in both Ontario and Quebec were very dry, resulting in the spread of many fires, some of which assumed large proportions, and did considerable damage. Information secured by both the Conservation and the Railway Commission indicates that, while the damage done by railway fires was small, much property has been destroyed through the spread of fires started by settlers for the clearing of land. In Ontario, there is practically no restriction upon settlers brush-burning operations, and the result has been that, during every dry season, fires started by settlers for this purpose have spread beyond control, causing great loss of property, and, in some cases, loss of life. In Quebec, the law endeavors to regulate the setting out of fires, by establishing a closed season, during which no such fires shall be set, unless a permit is issued by an officer of the Forest Protection Branch. However, great difficulty has been met in securing satisfactory observance of this law, and nearly every year great damage is caused on this account. The modern tendency in forest fire protection is very distinctly toward the establishment of a closed season, during which no fires for clearing operations are allowed to be set out, unless upon permit by an authorized officer. Coupled with this must be an adequate and competent staff to make the law effective. The past difficulties in eastern Canada have been largely due to either the lack of such a law, or of its adequate enforcement.

As a rule, the railways are now doing thoroughly commendable work in fire protection, and in many cases have expended considerable sums in controlling fires unquestionably due to outside sources. The next big step in forest fire protection throughout eastern Canada should be in the direction of securing better control of settlers' slash-burning operations during dangerous seasons.

Hansom cabs were so called after Joseph Hansom, who invented them.

Mauritius has, on an average, only one thunder-storm every eighty years.

Secretary birds are so called because of the quill-like plumes about their ears.

During the present century, the King's Prize at Bisley has been won three times by Canadians.



Simple Patterns for Tub Frocks.

Everywhere this Summer one sees linens and linens, an evidence not only of their popularity, but also of their practicability. Linen, in spite of the fact that numerous other kinds of goods have come into favor, will perhaps lead because of its unquestioned coolness and freshness of appearance due to the ease and frequency with which it can be laundered.

It goes without saying that they make up best in simple styles, and it hardly need be added that the simpler garments are not only easier to fashion, but nine times out of ten, look better. A well-cut pattern or few pieces should be used, such as Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 8963, shown above. The sleeves the waist and the upper part of the skirt are cut in one piece, while the lower part of the skirt consists of a circular flounce, giving the new full effect at the hem. The pattern cuts in sizes 32 to 41 inches bust measure, requiring in size 36 five yards of 42 inch material. The young girl's wash dress is most practical when it depends upon its own tucking for trimming, as does the misses' dress cut by Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 8963. This has a drop shoulder blouse with the front eased into a slash underneath the collar, full length sleeves, turn-back cuffs, a deep shaped girdle and a one-piece straight gathered skirt with three graduated tucks lengthened by a one-piece gathered flounce with a tuck and a deep hem. The pattern cuts in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years, size 18 requiring ten yards of 27 inch material with one-half yard 36 inch contrasting goods. Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer or from the Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

CALVE'S SINGING CHEERED SOLDIERS.

Prima Donna Delighted Many of the Wounded Frenchmen.

Kings, Queens and Presidents have listened delightedly to the golden notes of the world's most famous "Carmen," that wonderful daughter of France, Mme. Calve, but they are not among the audiences she loves to sing to-day. Her heart is with the French and English soldiers, "her children," as she calls them, who live in the hospitals.

"I wanted," she said to the interviewer, just before she departed for America, where she is due to fulfill a long-standing contract, "to serve as a trained nurse in the Red Cross Hospitals of France, but I was told that I could do a greater work by soothing suffering men with the songs they love. To my suffering countrymen in the larger hospitals and cathedrals I sang the old French songs. Selections from the operas and other songs which I ventured to sing they liked, but they invariably asked me to sing the old songs of France.

"One soldier paid me one of the most delightful compliments of my life.

"'Ah, madame,' he said, "it is as refreshing as a drink of pure water, your singing, when one is perishing with thirst.'"

Perhaps Mme. Calve's most curious experience was that of singing to a number of German soldiers. One of the soldiers in a certain hospital asked if she would mind a certain door being open while she sang.

"Not at all," replied the famous singer; "why do you ask?"

"Oh," replied the soldier, "that door leads to another hall where there are a number of wounded Germans. They are sad and suffering as badly as we are, and I am sure they would love to hear you."

"I thought to myself," said Mme. Calve, as she related the incident, "I cannot be less Christian than this man,' so I went to the door and sang to the German prisoners. It happened very often afterwards that I sang to the Germans in hospitals."

Mme. Calve, as she bade her friends adieu, proudly displayed a Red Cross badge set in brilliants with which she has been decorated by the Red Cross Society.

"I nursed at the front for nearly three weeks," she told the interviewer, "but it was too terrible."

The War and Class Distinction.

The effects of the war upon the life of rural England are discussed in an interesting paper by Mr. S. L. Bensusan. In the course of his theme Mr. Bensusan says:—

"A welcome result of the war has been the collapse of class distinction. As far as the old-established families are concerned, there has been no constraint—they are unconscious of any need of it; the new-comers who have bought or hired the home of some impoverished family are the people who grate upon peasant and yeoman alike. The latter suspect their intentions, resent their patronage, and misrepresent their best-intentioned actions. War has altered all this. It has given to the old landowner, the non-venu riche, the farmer, and the ploughman, a common interest, a single anxiety. A ploughboy may come home wearing the Victoria Cross, the heir to the estate may lie by his side on some stricken field. The poacher, resolved to find a new character and to exercise his love of adventure for his country's good, may find himself in a trench next to the magistrate who sentenced him; the loafer of the wayside inn, properly fed, clothed, and drilled, may be smartened out of all recognition and recover his hold upon manhood and self-respect. The values of people and things have changed. Many good men would not wait for a commission; they preferred to join the ranks, and out of this will come a great levelling up, a wide fellowship.

Higher Death Rate.

Dealing with the high death rate among the wounded, nearly 24 per cent., as against 22 per cent. in the Crimean War, and this in spite of the appalling sanitary conditions which then prevailed, the Lancet says that conditions generally are utterly different to-day. Trench fighting results in a much larger number of injuries due to shells and shrapnel. Wounds from rifle bullets are comparatively rare, and when they do occur the body is so sheltered by trenches that it is generally the head which is hit, and the probability of fatal results is consequently much greater.

Warfare on Insects.

Insects have always been considered in the light of disagreeable minute pests, but few persons have looked upon them as dangerous. Careful housewives encountering them in kitchen sinks or cupboards have hastened to sprinkle some sort of death-dealing poison around merely because they were annoying, and then, too, dinner guests have a disconcerting habit of shrieking aloud when finding one of the wee things crawling along a lettuce leaf in the salad.

Basket picknickers have always taken pains to brush the tiny creatures off their sandwiches; pedestrians have promptly proceeded to trample on them when meeting them along the walks, principally because they had no desire to go out of their way expressly to save the lives of the unnecessary little objects.

Now it is learned that these insects which we have never taken very seriously are responsible for many diseases that afflict mankind. Common examples are malaria, yellow fever, sleeping sickness of Africa, Rocky mountain spotted fever of this country, typus fever, which occurs everywhere and which recently attracted great attention on account of its ravages in the armies engaged in the European war, dengue fever, bubonic plague and, in addition, a long list of maladies of domestic and wild animals.

To most persons the insect-borne diseases are of little importance, says the Washington Star. The mention of them merely recalls maladies like sleeping sickness and kala-azar, which are peculiar to tropical regions or to remote corners of the earth. It is not generally realized that there is a considerable number of important insect-carried diseases that are of direct concern to people of this country.

There are numerous groups of diseases occurring in this country which the action of the disease is accidental. This group is represented by tuberculosis, typhoid fever, and possibly pneumonia and other maladies.

Bubonic Plague.

was also not mentioned. But this illustrates one consideration of great importance. That our increasing intercourse with other parts of the world furnish opportunities for the introduction of diseases, in many cases transmitted by insects, with which heretofore we have not been forced to contend. The quarantine service is efficient, but there is always a chance that certain diseases may escape. In fact, this is shown very clearly by the introduction of bubonic plague in two greatly removed localities.

An illustration of the complicated relations between insects and human parasites can be mentioned at this point. It is a rather common occurrence in tropical America for fly larvae to be found causing tumors under the skin in various parts of the human body. It had been supposed until recently that the eggs of the fly were deposited on the skin of a human being by the parent insect, and this seemed to be sufficient natural explanation. However, it has been discovered that the process is by no means so simple. The adult fly does not deposit its eggs on the human subject, but on the leaves of plants. There they come in contact with certain mosquitoes which frequent such places, and adhere to their legs. When they attack human beings the eggs have had time to hatch and the minute lahvae make their way from the insect's body to the skin of the subject and soon burrow beneath it.

Another Explanation

shows the intricacy of the organisms. There is a fatal disease of dogs occuring in South Africa and elsewhere, known as malignant jaundice, which is transmitted by a tick. The peculiarity of transmission in this case is that the infection can be established only by the adult tick of the generation following the one in which infection is acquired.

There are no definitely established cases at present, but it is likely that there will be found to be another class of disease in which insects are of importance, where the essential condition is accidental contact with food. If cockroaches become definitely connected with tuberculosis or similar maladies, as seems likely to be the case, they will present such a class as will ultimately be found to be important.

Even in hospitals where everything is conducted in the most sanitary fashion, mankind is not free from disease-carrying insects. An example of this is a fly. The house fly is the most conspicuous example of an insect which may be concerned in the transmission of diseases in this manner.

In this country and in Europe a certain species of beetle is responsible for infestation of swine. Occasional human cases are also recorded.

The destruction of white grubs is undertaken on account of the injury they do to the crops, but it is a known fact that they are of direct annoyance to man.

In the Case of Tapeworm

some animal is necessary for the development of a certain stage of the parasite. Usually it is a pig or cow which performs this function. And in the other case man is directly concerned to at least a certain extent since Blanchard summarized not less than 60 cases which have been recorded in man up to 1907.

Certain common household insects, like the flour moth, have relation to man which is frequently overlooked.

A malady due to direct attack is known as tick paralysis, and is just coming to be known. The attachment of a tick causes progressive paralysis ascending from the lower extremities until all parts of the body are involved. The malady is unique, but is found to be the first representative of a special class of injuries caused by insects.

It is possible that several new groups of diseases in which insects are concerned will be found to exist. In the investigation of beriberi and similar diseases in recent years much has been learned about the effects on the system of the presence of toxins of various kinds.

Insects are responsible for that strange disease known as elephantiasis, in which the limbs are swollen into gigantic proportions. The house fly may be partially to blame for the dissemination of the hookworm. An apparent connection is shown between a germ carried by cockroaches and cancer-like lesions in the internal organs of mice. The work is not all complete, but may be suggestive of a possible

New Class of Disease

in which the insect is concerned.

Recently in the canal zone an investigation was made to determine whether or not ants would carry the bacillus of typhoid fever. The investigators stated:

"One can readily see the danger of our situation in ants acting as carriers of pathogenic micro-organisms, for it is absolutely impossible to keep them out of the house, and they get into food in spite of our efforts."

The buffalo gnat is responsible for spotted fever in many cases.

Not only is man in danger because of disease-bearing insects, but animals are also among the victims. The list of animals in which insect-borne diseases may occur is undoubtedly incomplete, but includes rodents, cattle, horses, dogs and birds.

"The discovery of the causation of diseases by parasites opened a great biological field," said Mr. Hunter, in referring to the connection between insects and disease.

"It became evident that the forces of diseases were parallel to many of the biological processes with which naturalists are familiar. Among the many complicated factors which are concerned in this biology of disease are insects. The first knowledge obtained on the subject was in the study of an important disease of cattle in this country known as splenetic fever, and this was as recent as 1891. It developed from this study of the bureau of animal industry in the course of experiments conducted near the city of Washington that the organism which caused the malady had a cycle outside of the cattle.

"In other words, it was necessary in the completion of the life cycle of the parasite for it to pass through a certain species of tirk, in which it went through transformations necessary to complete maturity. This discovery laid the foundation for remarkable progress in

The Study of Disease.

Since that time many other disease organisms have been found to be dependent upon insects for their development.

"The time has not arrived for the classification of the conditions under which insects may transmit diseases, as our knowledge is being extended almost daily and unsuspected conditions or acts of conditions are coming to light.

Some of us are led to inquire whether there is no end to the possibilities of insect connection with diseases, and must every disease, the nature of which is not known, be considered as possibly carried by insects. Of course, there is a limit to the possibilities, and other modes of infection must be well considered. This leads us to mention a danger—namely, a possible tendency to exaggerate and overlook, even in cases where insects may be occasionally concerned, the greater importance of other modes of infection. The function of air, water, food and contact will always be important, and the enthusiast would do well to weigh these factors.

"What is the conclusion from all this consideration of insects and diseases? We think that it is clear that in the new or biological conception of infectious diseases insects play an important role, and future additions to our knowledge will certainly make this role more important than it seems to be at the present time. The very abundance of insects and their remarkable interactions with other animals furnish the foundation.

"As Dr. Howard has stated, the physicist of the future will be a naturalist, because the control of infectious diseases must rest upon a full knowledge of natural phenomena and in this work entomology must be an important agency."

Britain Has Billions.

An eminent London banker states that Great Britain can raise five billion dollars a year for war purposes and continue this for several years. The British banks have now on deposit more than six billion dollars, the high record in the two hundred years of British banking history. Deposits have tripled since 1880.

The monthly payments to soldiers' dependents in St. John will soon total $10,000 from the Patriotic Fund.

The 55th Battalion at camp at Sussex, N.B., will not leave there until

The Paisley Advocate

D. McKENZIE, Proprietor

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.50 if not so paid.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other notices of advertisements [illegible] per agate line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice taken for less than 25c. Regular advertisers by per line, no ads. less than 15c.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Contract Rates—The following are our rates for the insertion of advertisements for specified periods:—

Space	1 Yr	6 Mos	3 Mos	1 Mo
One column	$80	$45	$25	$ 10
Half-column	45	25	15 00	6 00
Quarter-column	25	15 00	9 00	3 75
One inch	5	3	2 00	1 00

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

PAISLEY, JULY 29th, 1915

Election Protest Abandoned

The Conservative petition against the return of R. E. Truax, M.P., for South Bruce in the bye-election of 1913, has been dropped, and the seat will be retained for the balance of the term. The cross-petition filed by the Liberals against W. D. Cargill, the defeated candidate, is similarly disposed of.

More Bruce Boys Enlist

Neil and John C McGillivray, sons of Mrs D McGillivray, 12th Bruce, are two more Bruce boys who have responded to the bugle call. They have joined the 47th Regiment, D C O R, of Vancouver, and are now training at Vernon, B.C. with about 4,000 young men are preparing for the front

Chesley Defeats Paisley

The Paisley lacrosse team, weakened by the absence of three of their regular players, was defeated by Chesley in the latter town on Tuesday last by the score of 13 to 9. Right up to the end of three quarter time the Paisley aggregation was strictly in the running and had made more shots on goal than the home team, but in the last period they appeared to be disheartened by the absence of their goal-keeper, whom Chesley refused to allow to play, although there was absolutely nothing in the rule book to prevent him. The locals feel certain that had the Chesley team been true sports and allowed our goal-keeper to stay between the flags the score would have been considerably different.

Killed in Mexico

Thomas Walker, a son-in-law of Mr Geo Bannerman, of Paisley, was killed by the collapse of a watertank at Paquate, Mexico, on July 17th. The deceased was a tinsmith by trade. He had gone up on top of the tank, which was 30 feet high to inspect it, when two heavy timber supports collapsed. Although thrown clear of the mass of wreckage, the top of his head was crushed, supposedly by being caught between timbers or under the tank in the fall. Mr Walker had been in the employ of a hardware company at Albuquerque, Mexico, for a number of years. He went to that country because it was advantageous to his health. He formerly lived in Toronto where three brothers live now, and his remains were brought there for interment in Mount Pleasant cemetery. He was born in Derby Tp., and spent his early days in Owen Sound, where he learned the tinsmithing trade. He married Miss Bannerman about twenty years ago, and four years ago was here with her on a visit to her father and friends. The deceased was 50 years of age. The sorrowing widow has the sympathy of a wide circle of friends here.

Death of Addie Pfaff

Although the end came as a happy release from intense suffering and the hopelessness of incurability, yet the community was plunged into mourning by the passing away of our young townsman Adam H Pfaff. The deceased, it will be remembered by our readers, was taken to Toronto hospital about four months ago, after he had for some time been suffering from pains in the head, and the trouble had been diagnosed as a tumor on the brain. The most skillful surgical treatment could not entirely remove the dangerous growth, but its effects were stayed temporarily, and for a time there were grounds for hope of ultimate recovery. It became possible to have him brought home a few weeks ago, but this fact did not betoken any marked improvement. His return home, however, gave the family and friends the opportunity so tenderly desired of ministering to the needs of their dear one. Everything that loving hands could do or money could provide was at work for him, but proved of no avail. The chord of life was broken on Friday night after a period of unconsciousness. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon, and was one of the largest gatherings of the kind seen in Paisley for some years. The service at the house was conducted by Rev E J McEwen, assisted by Rev R A Pacey, B.A. At the graveside the Oddfellows took charge, over 75 of the brethern of that order being present and marched to the cemetery. The deceased was a member of Ahiram Lodge. The pall-bearers were six cousins of the deceased. Many beautiful floral tributes were placed on the casket. Among the mourners were friends from Detroit, Toronto, Berlin, Owen Sound, Walkerton, Hanover, Chesley, Elmwood, Southampton and Mooresburg. Addie Pfaff was in his 32nd year, born in Paisley, attended school there, and as he grew up took a place in his father's shoe store, eventually becoming a partner therein, taking charge of the salesroom and the grocery department which was added. He was a member of the Baptist church, and an active worker in that congregation.

Addie was a young man of notably gentle disposition, courteous to all, and counted as warm friends many of those among whom he had spent childhood and grown up to business life in the village. The suddenness with which he was removed from the public eye by illness was in itself a shock, and his demise has brought into the hearts of his fellow-townspeople an unusual degree of sorrow. The father, mother, brother and sisters have the heartfelt sympathy of old and young in their great bereavement.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

Passed Form II Exam

The following candidates from Paisley Continuation School have passed the Lower School examination for admission to Normal Schools and Faculties of Education. In addition to this they require to pass the Middle School (Form III) examination before they can be admitted to the faculties of education.

A candidate after whose name a subject is indicated in brackets is required to rewrite said subject with another departmental examination for which he is eligible, and which he requires to take.

J P Brown
H F Collins
W McG Diehl
L M Grant
B Laidlaw
R D McIrish
A C McDougall
M McI McKay
E M Rose
B J Rudolph
H K Thompson (arithmetic)
C L Winch

Others from Bruce County high and continuation schools who passed:

J H Alexander (art), B Anderson (arithmetic), F L Bailey, R I Bannerman, E F M Bannister, H Becking, H J Blenworth, D Bell, E A Bilger, G Bleich, S A Bush, R G Campbell, W C Connell (art), S Carr, N Carruthers, N Clark, J H Clinton, F M Colling, M E Collins, I Couper, E M Colwell, M I Connell, H V Corbett (art), L C Craig, M M Dornin, H Featherston, J A Floyd, J W S Gibbs, C B Grant (grammer), A A Gier, M L Greer, H M Gregg, E R Harrison, A Hetherington, E Hetherington, M E Hetherington, L I Hodgins, J A Hughes, W Ingles, F M Irwin, M Jamieson, L B Johnston, M M Jones, J S Keith, M M Knechtel, C W Krug, A Lamont (honors) A L Lawrence (arithmetic), M A Lind (arithmetic), M S Long, M Lymburner, J W MacCallum, A M MacDiarmid, N MacInuff, C I MacKellar, S C MacKenzie, W D MacKinnon, M K MacLennan, V Male, R H Mann, E J McAsh, M R McClure (arithmetic), L H McConnell (elementary science), D McDougall, Ros McKay, M McLeod (arith), D B McNeill (arith), N E Middleton, A A Milburn, J B Milne (arith), H G Miller, A E Montgomery, G More, I J Needham, R M Nephew, I M Oswald (honors), N E Patterson, P R Patterson, J E Perfect (arith), G E Philpot, A F Pinkney (art), T B Pope (geog), R K Quigley, N J Radcliffe, F C Rogers, G Rogers, H M Ross, W P Rowan, C R Rudolph, A C Schwebt (art), R V Scott, H F Scott, R I Shelton (geog) G A Shewfelt, B F V Smith, M Spence, B Stewart (art), M E Strang, E M Sturgeon, V L Suicliffe, A J Thompson (arith), V M Tiffin, H M Tranter, L M A Trautman (art), M I Trowse, H E Twamley, A Vogt, J R Wand, S R Ward, R J Warmington, M R Weller, U Welsh, M E White, L M Whiteman (geog), M D E Whitemayer, W I Wilson (arith), P MacPherson (arith).

Hard Training at Shorncliffe

Sert. A E Babcock writes from Sandling Camp on June 8th, to Mr W Megraw: DEAR FRIEND—Received your very welcome letter a few days ago, which found all the boys from Paisley, including myself, enjoying the best of health, but, oh, so busy. They can't give us enough to do in the eight hours drill through the day, but insist on us putting in about four hours in the night. This occurs about three times per week. They are really drilling the boys too hard, I think. Some of them can't stand the pressure. I had quite a surprise the other night while walking down the street at Folkestone, when I came face to face with Tom. Two hundred and fifty of the 34th Batt have come across to reinforce the Princess Pats. Tom has grown about two inches since I saw him last. They have been furnished with equipment that came from the front. Some of it blood-stained. There are quite a number of boys from old Bruce with the 34th bunch. Most of them are good men, too. We have had lovely weather ever since we came across. Have had very little rain, which the boys call regimental, because it mostly rains at night or on Sunday. But I would rather have it that way, as it makes it nicer for training. I suppose we would have to drill whether it rains or not. Our principal work now consists of attack and defence operations, bayonet fighting, physical training, outpost duty and trench digging, with a little trench warfare. Our day's work is from 6.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. solid training. We have to get up at 5.30 a.m. day in and day out. I think they must intend us to go as a division, as they haven't sent any drafts as yet from our outfit. Some of the other regiments of the 2nd contingent have been sent across to re-inforce the different units. Alex Blue and Jim Watt are on the sanitary police around camp. Jack McDougall and Gordon Daniel are still in the transport section. Sam Tooke is in the Base Co yet and is a new corporal. Well, I will say good-bye for this time. Remember me to all the folks. Yours to the last ditch. ANDREW.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

The Canadian National Exhibition, which will be held from Aug 28th to Sept 13th, will mark a great epoch in the history of the Patriotic service. This year is essentially a patriotic year, and every every event that marks its progress breathes most the spirit of Patriotism and Imperialism.

When the smoke of battle has passed away and the great guns have ceased belching forth their messages of death, and the wave of peace has settled on the surface of the world, when other years and other times have changed the strong spirit of national hatred to National understanding, the year 1915 will still be engraved upon the memories of the people of the world.

As this year is destined to become historical, so every event connected with it must also be historical. For many years one of the greatest institutions of this country has been the Canadian National Exhibition, when people from every part of the Dominion and from the United States spend two weeks of enjoyment, of enlightenment and amusement. In one of the finest beauty spots in Canada.

At the Exhibition this year will be exhibited for everyone to see all kinds of evidences of German Kultur, from the helmets of the trench taunted Uhlans to the barbarous device, the asphyxiating gas bomb. Big guns that had done their deadly work before they fell into the hands of our soldiers; shells of every calibre; helmets and uniforms taken from the bodies of dead Germans; in fact what Krupp's have been able to create will be shown at the Exhibition this year.

ESPECIALLY FOR WOMEN

"Fruit-a-tives" Now Known as Woman's Best Medicine

"FRUIT-A-TIVES," the famous fruit medicine is particularly well suited *for the use of women*, because of its mild and gentle action and its pleasant taste.

In severe cases of *Constipation, Indigestion, Bloating, Sick Headaches, Pain In The Back, Neuralgia, or a General Run-Down Constitution*, "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine needed to correct such troubles and restore the sufferer to complete health.

As a tonic, "Fruit-a-tives" is formidable to purify and enrich the blood and build up strength and vigor.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR



The Late Archibald Fisher

BORN

MORRIS—In Greenock, on July 27th, to Mr and Mrs Cottrill Morris, a son.

ARCHER—At Paisley, on July 22nd, to Mr and Mrs Albert Archer, a son.

DEMILLER—At Glanus, on July 20th, to Rev and Mrs F A De Mille, a daughter.

BIEHN—In Chesley, on July 5th, to Dr and Mrs C E Biehn, a son.

MARRIED

WATSON—ALEXANDER—At the Manse, Walkerton, on July 21st, Mr Fred Watson, of Elderslie, to Miss Ida M Alexander, of Brant.

DIED

PFAFF—At Paisley, on July 23rd, Adam H, eldest son of Mr and Mrs H Pfaff, in his 32nd year.

WALKER—Accidentally killed at Paugate, New Mexico, U.S.A., Saturday, July 17, Thomas Alexander Walker. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto.

MCNALLY—In Chesley, on July 4th, Mrs Geo McNally, aged 79 years and 6 months.

Flax Growing in Bruce

The Ripley Express says that the proprietors of the flax mill which is again in operation there will pay out for labor and flax the sum of $40,000 this season. There is sufficient flax grown in that section to keep the mill running to full capacity for the next eight months.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Just Received

our Fall Shipment of

Boys' Clothing

"Lion Brand Suits" are made with double elbows and double seats. Prices range from $3.00 to $10.00.

The style, fit and workmanship on these Suits is of the best.

We would be pleased to show you the range.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——— ——All Produce

EXAMINATION FREE

EYE

Defects scarcely noticeable in children assume dangerous proportions with advancing years.

A proper correction now will prevent serious complications later.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL,—does n't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



Shoes and Groceries

Call in and see our large stock of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes of the best quality and latest style at very reasonable prices.

We have a full stock of White Leather and Canvas Shoes.

We can supply you with all kinds of fresh Groceries bought from the best grocery firms. Try them.

Eggs taken in exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Ontario's most successful practical training school. Teachers are convenient, courses are thorough and good salaries assured. We received more applications this month than we had students graduate during the past six months. The three applications received most recently were for lady stenographer at $7.50, bookkeeper at $1200 and commercial teacher at $1150 per annum. Business men want our graduates. Get our free catalogue at once

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Sangeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfello Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock Visiting brethren always welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Cliffelow Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

P. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Hoak's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hoak wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned white-trees and neck yoke for sale.

Bruce Phone W. RAE

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

FonthillNurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON

Toronto

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, July 27th, 1915

Butchers picked	$7 75	$8 30
do common	6 00	7 25
do cows	6 40	7 25
do bulls	6 40	7 50
Stockers, choice	6 50	7 00
do common	5 50	6 00
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 50
Short keep	7 40	7 90
Milch cows, choice	80 00	90 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 25	7 00
Bucks	5 00	6 00
Spring Lambs, each	10 00	11 00
Calves	9 50	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 90	
fed and watered	9 75	

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	45	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	23	23
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20	20
Hay, per ton	15	00

Janitor Wanted

APPLICATIONS for the position of caretaker of Paisley school will be received by the undersigned up to July 31st, at 8 p.m. W. R. HANNETT, Sec'y School Board.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

NEW TERM OPENS SEPT. 1st at the

Northern Business College

OWEN SOUND

Catalogue on Request

C. A. FLEMING, Principal. G. D. FLEMING, Secretary.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.O.P.S. Owner Graduate of Trinity University and Carpathia, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. K. CAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office & residence [illegible] Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow post graduate Toronto Lying-in Hospital, Dr Bis. late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary, SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, (formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario; Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Meyer West Graduate Institute of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moss Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also in expert export stock and issue certificates for same. Ontyre new treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glenelg P.O.

A Great many People Buy Shoes Here

Who are of the come again and again kind.

Now, that wouldn't be so if our Shoes didn't make it so, would it?

All this talk of ours is only intended to get you to be a tryer of our Shoes, that's all.

After that its up to the Shoes to hold you a steady customer.

They generally do it, but if they SHOULDN'T do it in your case, we want you to tell us about it, because there is a mistake somewhere. And we want to make it right.

It matters not what your present or future needs in Shoes may be, we GUARANTEE you a good service.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED
For which We Pay the Highest Price

F. Carter & Son

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Plymouth Binder Twine. We sell it.

Headquarters for

PLYMOUTH Binder Twine

"Good morning, Tom, I see you are having some trouble with your Binder."

"Yes, I am having a lot of trouble with it, and I have tried ever so many kinds of Binder Twine, but it's no use. It simply won't work."

"Well, I don't wonder at it not working for you. Why, you are using twine of inferior quality. No binder would work satisfactorily with that Twine."

"All Twine is the same, is it not?"

"That's what I thought, until I used Plymouth Twine. I had the same trouble with my binder as you are having now. I was advised to use Plymouth Twine. I did so, and now I never have any trouble. One ball of Plymouth Twine will convince you that it is the best Twine on the market."

"I hear a lot of talking about Plymouth Twine, but always thought all Twine was the same. I believe you're right, Bob, the next Twine I buy will be Plymouth."

Use Plymouth Binder Twine. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Subscription Arrears to The Advocate

THERE is several hundred dollars still due us on arrears for subscription to The Advocate. We have quite regularly sent our accounts out in an endeavor to collect all. Some, however, have neglected to respond to our requests for payment. Subscribers who neglect the little matter of remitting regularly do not, perhaps, understand the position we are placed in because of not receiving from them what is due us. We do not believe there are more than only a few who would deliberately beat us out of our dues, and we do not propose to treat delinquents as rogues unless we actually find they are such. Nevertheless, we are obliged to make a special effort to collect all arrears, and we have handed over to The Publishers' Ad justing Association a list of behind-handers who will hear from them immediately. Prompt attention to the first notice of indebtedness will save additional expense.

We derive no particular pleasure from the pursuit of delinquents, but it seems that it is a necessary part of the business of managing a newspaper office, so we must, that's all.

Kindly avoid all unpleasantness by remitting the amount of your account at once.

Yours truly,

D. McKENZIE, Publisher

News from the Trenches

The following letter from Pte M McLaren, a brother of Mrs L R Putnam, of Paisley, written from France, is dated June 18th:

Lying here this afternoon on straw in a loft, while the sun shines brightly through two little windows in the roof opposite, the past week's experience seems more like a dream than a reality. The straw underneath us has been trodden and lain on by hundreds before us but it is comfortable compared to the dugouts in the trenches. Moreover we had a good night's sleep and just a short time ago a hot meal. Then the sound of the guns comes but faintly from the distance. I must not forget also that we had a real wash and shave this morning and are looking forward to a bath tomorrow.

We were in the trenches a week this session. In some respects we were better off than in the last, but again we had to work harder. My own platoon laid at Orchard Farm, a short distance from the front trench, as a working party. Carrying ammunition, sand bags and fatigues was our work. It may sound better than being in the front line, but I think I prefer the line as we were constantly passing to the front, and then we had to dig a trench from the front line to the second, which means standing higher than the parapet until you dig down, or perhaps if you are lucky, the earth may be soft enough to dig while down on a knee.

You will have read of the general attack along the line. The battalion made a charge while we lay in the communication trench with picks and shovels ready to jump over the parapet to dig a trench between our line and the one taken from the enemy.

The bombardment of the guns was very fierce. The din became so great that it was impossible to distinguish our own from the enemy's guns and shells. The air seemed to be filled with rushing and bursting shells and bullets. Lying flat in our trench, just waiting, was most trying on the nerves. For two hours this kept up and then the earth seemed to rock under us, while the air was conjested in the neighborhood with clods of earth. The last commotion was caused by the explosion of a mine under the German trench. Three minutes were allowed for the air to clear, when over the parapet went the boys with a cheer that rose high above the noise of the guns, the first trench fell and the rush was continued to the second.

Unfortunately we were unable to hang on to the advantage gained. The next day a repetition of the attack was as unlucky. The enemy was most firmly entrenched. This has been a most contentious spot for months with neither side gaining any appreciable advantage.

Where our platoon laid a party of the Cold Stream Guard had about to hand fight against armed Germans. The spot is marked by a large crest of the Coarde, set with flowers which all passers help to keep fresh. Only parts of the walls stand while the orchard has two trenches through it.

The only building around that was not in ruins was a small shrine alongside the road. Trusting you are well,

Yours sincerely, Mac.

THE BUSINESS MAN ON HIS WESTERN TRIP

Cannot afford to leave out the cities that handle the crop, Fort William and Port Arthur. Take the Canadian Pacific route to Winnipeg, the way the business travels. Daily service, observation and dining cars, electric lighted equipment. Double track more than half the distance. Comfort, scenery and one management all the way. Distetic blended meals, the scientific combination of food for travelers. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents.

FISHING WITH POISON

Thee natives of Rarotonga, one of the islands in the South Pacific Ocean, have a singular method of catching fish in which the whole community takes part. On the shore of the island there are many long, narrow lagoons, each lying between a beach and an outer reef of coral, that usually swarm with fish. The natives choose one of these stretches of shallow water for the fish drive, and close al breaks in the reef by having nets across them or building up rough barriers with pieces of coral.

When they have done that, 400 or seven hundred men, women, and children wade into one end of the lagoon carrying little plaited fibre bags filled with utu nut. In most places the water is about three feet deep, and nowhere more than four feet; so the natives march slowly up the lagoon, trailing behind them the bags of utu nut. As this substance is wet it forms a peculiar narcotic, which it diffuses through the water. The process is called "poisoning the lagoon."

Half an hour is allowed for the "poison" to spread, and at the end of that time all the fish are under the influence of the drug, and are swimming about in a confused and aimless manner. The natives, armed with long, pronged spears, form a line that reaches from side to side of the lagoon, and march along shouting, splashing, and driving the intoxicated fish before them. When the fish are all collected at the farther end of the lagoon, the natives begin to cry, "Ehuu-hu-u-u!" and the barbed spears fly in all directions. The natives are very dexterous with the spears, and the fish are so sluggish, owing to the effects of the utu nut, that very few of them escape.

Why Athletes Get "Stale"

The question of short versus long periods of practice in training the human muscles for any particular kind of work is obviously one having far reaching application. Some interesting experiments on this subject were carried out by Dr. K. S. Lashley, of Johns Hopkins University. Acquisition of skill in archery was selected as the subject of observation. Twenty untrained persons were divided into three groups. One group shot five arrows with the English longbow per day; another twenty shots per day; and the third, forty shots. The results showed conclusively that the group shooting only five times a day improved in accuracy with less expenditure of time in practice than was required by either of the other groups for the same amount of improvement. A report on the experiments says: "The relatively greater efficiency of short periods of practice continuing for many days is in accordance with the results of the study of animals and of speech habits in man, and indicates that in training to muscular feats, in both animals and men, the length of practice periods required is usually too great for maximum efficiency."

Harnessing Volcanoes

Italy's newest product is electric energy from volcanic steam. Not far from the little city of Volterra is a region of volcanic hot springs that for a century have been a source of boric acid, and that in addition supply heat for drying the crystals and for the power needed in preparing the material for market. Borings of 30 feet or 40 feet are said to yield an unfailing supply of steam at pressures up to more than three atmospheres, and of temperatures up to more than 700 degrees. The steam has been wastefully used in small engines of an old, non-condensing type, but in recent experiments the heat of the springs—on account of the impurities contained—is made to generate steam from fresh water, and this is employed in low-pressure turbines for driving electric generators. The large area to be served with electric energy from the earth's own heat, if present expectations are realized, will include the neighboring cities of Volterra, Siena, and Leghorn.

Why Italians' Teeth are Good

Physicians say that the reason so many of the poorest Italians have such perfect and such beautiful teeth is that from childhood up they have eaten bread that has a thick, hard crust.

Vegetables Once Uncommon

Spinach was introduced into England early in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, as also was the cucumber; while celery was introduced to English tables by a French prisoner in 1704.

The Conqueror's Estate

The Channel Islands, which have belonged to England since 1066, are the only portions she now holds of the estates brought to the country by William the Conqueror.

The London Salvage Corps, maintained by the various insurance companies, consists of ex-Navy men.

Shakespeare always endowed his beauties with very white skins.

Prof. Reithdorf on German Militarism

"The underlying Causes of the War" is the subject upon which Prof F V Reithdorf, of Woodstock, has delivered numerous addresses in Bruce and other parts of Ontario. We take the following report of his address from the Owen Sound Advertiser:

The two underlying causes of the war he stated to be German militarism and the house of Hohenzollern.

About twelve years ago, when the Professor left Germany, he had no knowledge of the English language. His father had objected to his learning it, but nevertheless he had come to Canada. He had never been a German jingoist, because he had recognized that good was in all nations. He had foreseen the war but when it came he had been saddened, shocked. He had at times been told that he was too strongly opposed to the Kaiser. That was before the war. Now it had been proved that he was right. Before the war started he had made up his mind what he would do for he was sure war would come. When it came he had a statement published, giving his stand in his home city of Woodstock. This was published broadcast and soon he had been asked to go ont and take the platform for patriotic purposes, and he had consented. The Germans in Canada were being shown the light. As for the causes, it was not the assassination of the Crown Prince of Austria which caused it. "The stage was set, the ground was cleared. All ready—that assassination was merely the light wind which fanned the blaze which spread over Europe." The Kaiser had said that the German army was the most democratic in the world. On the surface it looked alright. To strangers it actually seemed it was the most democratic in the world. But it was not the case really. The boys in the army served one, two or three years. Every poor boy in Germany had to serve two or three years whether he wanted to or not. Those poor boys are locked out entirely from the good things in Germany. The boys who were sent to the higher schools serve one year. At the expiration of the year the man comes out a sergeant and could get a lieutenancy in eight weeks. The poor boy had to report at twenty years of age, goes where he is sent, lives in the barracks, receives severe treatment. Life is hard in the barracks, and rough. There were no professional soldiers in the German army, but there were professional officers and professional non-commissioned officers. The military families of the country supplied the pupils for the military academy. Even the little boys in the playrooms of rich homes played at war, studying the big cities of Britain, Russia and France. At ten years the boy of the military family goes to military academy and he is taught that he is better than the ordinary boy who does not wear the uniform. In school the boy is taught that war is glorious, that in it he will win glory and honor. Even if he is killed he is taugh that he will go to heaven. The great military families provided and continued to provide officers. Non-commissioned officers are given government positions. Not a policeman in Germany but is an ex-soldier. All these preached militarism and the doctrine of the military cult grows and grows. This was the chief difficulty in the way of the German people arising and crushing militarism.

In 1895 the German nation held a celebration of the victories of 1870. This was a spur to warlike sentiment. The class of militarist tendencies had been worked up to warlike fever. But the government had approved the spirit and had passed the word through the militarist class that the time was hardly ripe—but in 1912 it was expected. At Essen on the centenary of the Krupp works, 1912, the Kaiser, the Crown Prince, Count Von Bohlen and General Von Bernhardi, held a conference that the time was not quite yet—but soon. Which merely meant that the great guns on which Krupps were working were not quite ready.

Von Bernhardi was sent on a special mission to the United States to fan pro-German sentiment. There was no danger of war in 1913, for William the Kaiser was superstitious. In 1913 the Kaiser would have had no war if half a dozen Crown Princes had been assassinated.

The Hohenzollern family tradition was that the sun always was given more territory than the father had received. Machiavelli was the guiding genius in diplomacy for the Hohenzollern. All was right if it were successful. All Hohenzollerns had observed the doctrine. Frederick the Great had caused every war they had fought. William the Kaiser, proudly declared that he followed in the footsteps of Frederick the Great.

"Germany is going to lose—no doubt, and when it goes down, militarism is going to go down—But German blood will not have been shed in vain, because the "German people will be free."

Prof. Reithdorf from speeches of the Kaiser. He thought the Kaiser not sane. Bismark had feared that William would estrange Germany from all friendly nations. Bismarck had been a good prophet, for not a respectable nation had remained a true friend to Germany, unless the Turk could be called respectable. There was a brutality, disregard for human life, immorality in the German army always. An officer was but slightly punished. German warfare was as barbarous as in the middle ages. Belgium afforded a good example of what German militarism did. He had not been surprised when the Lusitania was sunk.

The wind-up was one of the most rousing recruiting appeals ever heard in any city in Canada. "I want every young man who can go to do so. We must fight and die. No better death can come to a boy than die in the trenches. It is a blessed death, that for liberty and freedom. Young men are needed. It is not enough that you say, 'O, I am loyal,' but you must know that you are needed to go to the front. I have had my life in danger for those who do not agree with me, but I do not care. I am willing, if need be, to die for Britain. I am not afraid. Now, if I, of German blood, am willing to do this, how much more should you?"

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STORE and dwelling or stock of merchandise or land, not over $2,500. Wanted in exchange for lot 66 ft. deep in New Toronto and rock, farmers only apply. MRS. DOBIE, 9 Kenneth Ave., Toronto.

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER III. (Con'd.)

Valeria ran her eyes quickly over the letter, and then she threw herself into a chair—but it was to laugh. Miss Sutherland raised her head in silent surprise and displeasure. When she found her voice, "Why, my dear, unsophisticated girl, there is nothing except a great deal of food for laughter in all this! He has been in New York at the height of the annual fevers, and has caught it! Not the first hot-headed young Southerner sent to a Northern college who has fallen into the same series of fevers. But they all come safely through it! When they find out that to free their slaves means just to empty their pockets, and go to work with their own hands or brains."

"Oh, don't! Only think of it, even at its best! Here, for weeks past, he has been mingling freely with these sort of persons—mixing in their assemblies, where people of all colors and castes meet on equal terms, in a stifling crowd—oh, Queen of Heaven! it is a ruinous dishonor—an unspeakable insult he has cast upon me, his betrothed!" she exclaimed, rising with all the proud and passionate energy of deep and strong conviction.

And again Mrs. Vivian gave way to a peal of silvery laughter, exclaiming, "Why, you simple maiden! gentlemen will do such odd things. But be comforted! He comes to us by sea, and will have passed through several hundred miles of salt sea wind before he reaches your fragrant boudoir."

"Do not pursue this subject! Do not, Valeria! Do not press it upon me so! It worries, it injures me—I feel it does!" said India, with energetic earnestness.

"I never saw you so deeply and strongly moved before. It is too good to keep—this ludicrous secret! Ah, here comes Mr. Bolling, with Uncle Clement in his wake, no doubt. I must tell Uncle Clement of his son-in-law's conversation or—die.

"Uncle, Uncle Clement! what do you think has happened to Mark?" Miss Sutherland sprang and caught her hand, and, pale as death, cried out. "On your life, Valeria—on your soul! You do not know my father; he abhors those sects with an exterminating fury of hatred! It was a sacred confidence. Give me the letter!" And she wrested the contended paper away.

"Hey-day! What the mischief is all this? I'll stand by and see fair play," exclaimed Mr. Bolling, who had just entered.

Blushing with anger at having suffered herself to be surprised out of her usual repose of manner, Miss Sutherland sat down in silent dignity, while Mrs. Vivian, still laughing, inquired, "Where is uncle?"

"I went down to the mill to bring him home to supper. Guess where he was? Gone over the other side of the river, to preside at the lynching of an incendiary. Upon my sacred word and honor!" exclaimed Uncle Billy, growing crimson in the face, "the most cruel, unjust, unwarrantable proceeding I ever heard of in all my life; though, to be perfectly fair, I must say it serves the fellow exactly right."

"Apropos—what did I tell you, Valeria?" said Miss Sutherland, in a low voice.

"And now, what is this mighty mystery that must be concealed from Clement?"

Mrs. Vivian and Miss Sutherland exchanged glances, and the latter replied: "It is a letter from Mr. Sutherland, sir, that concerns myself alone, and I do not choose to make its contents public, even at the suggestion of my dear esteemed friend here."

"Ah! But now, my dear child, let me say one word. Observe, therefore, what I say. There is no circumstance or combination of circumstances that will justify you in withholding any secret from your father; nevertheless, I am bound to say that nothing under the sun could excuse you in betraying even to him, the confidence of your betrothed husband. Now, I hope you understand your duty!"

"At least the advice is very practical!" said an ironical voice behind him. All turned to see Mr. Sutherland the elder, who had silently entered. He was of an unusually tall, attenuated form, with a yellow, bilious, cadaverous face, whetted to the keenest edge by care and rapacity, and surrounded by hair and whiskers so long and bristling as to give quite a ferocious aspect to a set of features that without them would have looked merely cunning. He strode into the midst of the circle, and standing before his daughter, demanded in an authoritative tone, "Give me that letter, Miss Sutherland!" She turned deadly pale, but without an instant's hesitation arose to her feet, placed the letter in her bosom, and stood fronting him.

Seeing that the matter was about to take a very serious turn, Mrs. Vivian playfully interfered, by nestling her soft little hand into the great bony one of the planter, and saying, with her bewitching smile, "Ah, then, Mr. Sutherland, let young people alone. Do not rifle a young girl's little mysteries. Remember when you were youthful—it was not so long ago but what you can remember, I am sure," she said with an arch glance. "And when you used to write sweet nonsense to one beautiful Cecile, her mother, how would you have liked it if the practical commercial eyes of good Monsieur Dumoulins had read your letters? Come! give me your arm to supper; we have waited for you half an hour;" and the lively lady slipped her arm into his; and Mr. M——rland, with the very ill grace of a bear led captive, suffered himself to be carried off. Mr. Billy Bolling, with a flourishing bow, gave his hand to Miss Sutherland, and Paul Sutherland led Rosalie.

The apartment was very pleasant. The inner shutters of wire gauze, that were closed against the mosquitoes, did not exclude the fresh and fragrant evening breeze that fanned the room. The elegant tea-table stood in the midst, and the whole was illuminated by light subdued through shades of ground glass—not figured—but plain, and diffusing a soft, clear, even radiance. They sat down to the table, and coffee and tea were served by waiters from the sideboard. To dispel the last shades of suspicion and discontent from the mind of Mr. Sutherland, Mrs. Vivian remarked: "We are to have Mr. Mark Sutherland home in a few days, if I understand aright. N'est ce pas, chere India?" Miss Sutherland only bowed, and the conversation turned upon their approaching voyage to Europe.

CHAPTER IV.

On the opposite side of the Pearl from Cashmere, and a little farther down the river, and back from its banks, in a small vale, embosomed in hills, was Silentshades, the home of Mark Sutherland. The homestead was the same that had been built by his father, upon first laying out the plantation. The house was very modest and unpretending—a moderate-sized, oblong building of two stories, painted light brown, with green shutters, and with piazza surrounding both floors. The pillars of the piazzas were thickly twined with running vines, that, branching and interlacing, formed a beautiful trellage of foliage and flowers. Doors from this piazza admitted directly into the rooms upon the first floor. In the right-hand front room, opening upon two sides into the piazza, upon the next evening after the events related in the last chapter, sat Mrs. Sutherland. She was a medium-sized, full-formed brunette, of perhaps forty years of age, yet so perfect was her physical organization, and so well regulated her moral nature, so even, calm, and blameless had been the tenor of her life, that now, she was a specimen not, certainly, of youthful beauty—but of a rare kind of matured and perfected matronly beauty. Her style was noble and simple. Her rich, abundant hair of glossy black, with purplish light, was plainly divided above a broad forehead, and laying down upon the temples in heavy looped bands, was carried behind and twisted into a thick, rich coil, and wound round and round into a large knot fastened with pins; there were no combs, curls, ribbons, or fripperies of any sort, to mar the simple, grand beauty of the head. The eyebrows were black and lightly arched; the eyes large, dark, and very quiet, under their curtain of long black lashes; the nose perfectly straight; and the cheeks, lips, and chin, perfectly beautiful in contour. Her complexion was of that mellow, Italian brown, flushing and deepening in the cheeks to a carnation richness. (Uncle Billy, who sincerely admired his sister, always said that her complexion ever reminded him of the bloom on a ripe, luscious peach.) Her dress was very simple—a black silk with a delicate lace collar pinned with a small diamond brooch. She sat in an easy chair, reading a letter; and as she read and turned the leaves a quiet smile would just dawn and play on her lips. By her side was a stand with an open book, a work-box, and a little silver hand-bell. At last, without removing her eyes from the letter, she smilingly extended her hand, and rang the little bell. A servant entered, and still without withdrawing her eyes from the fascinating letter, she said:

"Send Mrs. Jolly to me William."

The man withdrew with a bow, and the housekeeper entered and awaited the commands of the lady.

Slowly and smilingly folding up the letter, she said, "Mr. Sutherland is coming home this evening. He brings a friend, a young gentleman, with him. I wish you to have their chambers prepared; and do remember to close the wire-gauze blinds, and burn catalpa leaves in the rooms, to destroy any mosquitoes that may remain."

"And at what time shall I order supper, madam?"

"Ah, yes—it will be necessary to put it back two or three hours. You must judge of that. Mr. Sutherland may arrive at any time between this and ten o'clock."

The housekeeper left the room, and the lady sank into her chair again to re-peruse her letter, smiling and murmuring to herself, half aloud—"Dear boy! dearest Mark. Sure no mother ever had a son like mine. Comes to me first—comes to me before hastening to see his lady-love—his adored India. Dearest Mark—but this devotion shall be rewarded. I shall find his India here." And she went to a writing-desk, took paper, and pen, and ink, and wrote the following note:

Silentshades, June, 184—.

Dear India: My dear niece, but dearer daughter, just get into your carriage and come to me, and do not pause to wonder why I ask you. It is late, I know, but the moon shines brightly, and the roads are good—your driver is careful, and the distance is short. More than all, dear daughter, I consider my coming very important. So hasten, darling, to

Your affectionate aunt and mother,
Helen B. Sutherland.

Having sealed this letter, the lady rang the bell and gave it in charge of a footman, urging dispatch.

Soon a waiter entered, and lighted up the rooms; and he had scarcely closed the blinds and withdrawn, before the sound of carriage-wheels was heard approaching, and the lady hastened out into the hall. The carriage paused before the door, and in an instant after Mark Sutherland had alighted, and was clasped to the bosom of his mother.

"Oh, my dear Mark! I am so overjoyed to have you again!"

"Dear mother, I am so proud and happy to find you looking so well! Permit me to present my friend—Mr. Lincoln Lauderdale—Mrs. Sutherland."

A low bow from the gentleman, and a deep courtesy from the lady, and then smilingly throwing off her habitual reserve, Mrs. Sutherland offered her hand, saying—

"I am very glad to see you, Mr. Lauderdale. You are not a stranger, I assure you. My son has taught me to esteem you, and desire your friendship."

And with another smile she gave her hand to her guest, and permitted him to lead her into the drawing-room.

Mr. Sutherland remained in the hall to give some directions to the grooms, and to order the baggage of his guest to be taken to his chamber. After which he entered the parlor, and laying his hand affectionately upon his friend's shoulder, said:

"My dear Lauderdale, when you feel disposed to change your dress—Flamingo will show you your apartment. Supper will be ready—Madam, when will supper be ready?"

"My dear Mark, in an hour—an hour and a half——"

"In an hour, Lincoln; that will give you ample time. Flame! lights here. Show Mr. Lauderdale to his room, and consider yourself in his exclusive service while he honors us with his company."

"Thank you, but really I do not need——"

"When you have been subjected to the enervating influence of this climate for a week, you will better know what you need."

By this time Flamingo had made his appearance with chamber lights. Lauderdale arose to follow him. Sutherland accompanied him into the hall.

"My dear Mark, did I understand you to say that Mrs. Sutherland was your own mother?"

"Undoubtedly my own mother! Besides, my friend, pardon me! but really, where are your eyes? We are said to be the image of each other!"

"Well, now although both of you are dark, with high complexions, I cannot see the likeness," said Lauderdale, mischievously; adding, "she is very handsome."

"Is she not!" echoed Sutherland, with enthusiasm, and accompanying Lauderdale up-stairs—"the handsomest woman in the world, except one. You should see India. And, more than that, she—my mother, I mean—is the most excellent, except—none."

"I cannot think that she was so handsome in early youth as she is now."

"Oh, I suppose her youth to her maturity was as the budding to the blooming rose. Here is your room. Make Flame supply you with anything you may need, that is not at hand; and for your life do not open the wire shutters: if you do, you may look in the glass in ten minutes after and fancy yourself ill with the erysipelas. Au revoir! When you are ready, come down."

Mark Sutherland left the room, and instead of seeking his own chamber to refresh himself with a change of raiment, he hastened down the stairs, entered the parlor, and once more clasped his mother fervently in his arms, and——

"My dearest mother," and "My dearest Mark," were the words exchanged between them.

"What, oh, Mark, how haggard you look, my love! You have been ill, and never let me know it."

"No, upon my honor, mother!"

"Ah, but you are so pale and thin, and your expression is so anxious. What can it be, Mark?"

(To be continued.)



New Millinery Model From Paris.

An undyed satin toque trimmed with rabbit ear bows of black velvet. Sorelli, of Paris, considers this one of the smartest creations of the season. The lower hat is a straw turban with broad band of blue, taffeta trimmed with large silk poppy on either side.—Designed by Eliane.

WOMAN DOCTOR DOING FINE WORK

ORGANIZES AND MANAGES MILITARY HOSPITAL.

Dr. Louisa Garrett Anderson Has Served Prison Term as Suffragette.

Since September Miss Louisa Garrett Anderson, an Englishwoman of note as a suffragette, has been doing great things for the wounded. Early in the war she and the British Government felt mutually shy of one another, and her first hospital was opened under French authority. Her next hospital was at Wimereux, where she was among her own people, and where the rations (most incontestable of all evidence of recognition) supplied to her patients were the official rations of the British soldier.

The mutual shyness having been dispelled, the War Office asked Miss Garrett Anderson to return home and make a hospital in London. Out of her own resourcefulness, experience, and initiative she makes her hospital. It has five hundred beds; it is to be in working order in record time; it is to be wholly self-sufficient—that is to say, Miss Garrett Anderson herself is wholly self-sufficient. How has she come by the necessary ability? Not, certainly, by the fostering foresight of a paternal Government. No count was taken before the war of the possibility of a woman doing the things she is doing, and even after the war was well in hand there was still no effort made to secure the services of the whole group of extraordinary young Englishwomen to which she belongs. She now holds authority equal to that of a Major in the R.A.M.C., and the Press is eager to give her the salute. She rather relishes the humor of the situation when she tries to persuade the public, against its will, that she is not a Major—that no woman can hold a commission in his Majesty's Army.

Once in Jail.

She remembers that the only time before the war when the authorities showed any special interest in getting and keeping hold of her was when a magistrate, not without comments, sentenced her to six weeks' imprisonment. For forty years her mother and her aunt had worked with all propriety, for the cause of Women's Rights. After that space of time, the ridicule of Parliament and the boolngs of medical students—of students beaten on their own ground—palled on the younger generation, and a window was broken. Some good, as it happened, came of the incident—and the sentence. Miss Garrett Anderson's articles on the conditions and management of women in prison make, with Lady Constance Lytton's papers on the same subject, an invaluable basis for reform.

The family record is an extraordinary one. Her mother, Dr. Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, was one of the first women doctors. She began her medical studies in 1860; and though the College of Surgeons and the College of Physicians refused to admit her to their examinations, she obtained a license to practise from the Society of Apothecaries in 1865. Paris had fewer prejudices than London and, passing the medical examinations of its University, she received her M.D. degree. Later on, when England realized that she was not to be denied, honors were not lacking, and her daughter's degree is a London one.

H.M.S. Warrior, launched in 1860, was the first ironclad.

The Charm of Eastern Fragrance
is typified in every sealed packet of
"SALADA"
Selected leaves from the finest plantations, famous for teas of subtle deliciousness.
SALADA is *fresh* and *free from dust.*
BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN B 77

PRACTICAL FARMING



The Handy Barn.

Good barns cost money, but when the farmer once knows that by the proper construction of his barn and other outbuildings, he can save the work of a man, it will readily become clear to him that the investment will pay big interest in the long run.

There are a few things that are absolutely necessary in the farm barn. It must be well lighted, well ventilated, easy to keep clean, so arranged as to economize space, so as much stock as possible can be housed. It should be easy of access, and its location should be such as to insure a well-drained barnyard. With the above features incorporated into the farm barn, the sort or style of the building matters not.

A Well Braced Long Ladder.

Farmers who have occasion to use long ladders often find them weak and dangerous when set up at the proper angle. This can be overcome by a wire brace. Get a blacksmith to make two V-shaped irons, and fasten them to the side sills with small bolt. Bore small holes through sills at each end. Take two pieces of No. 9 wire and fasten to the sills at one end by passing through the holes and forming a lock by turning the end back through the holes over small iron pins, then pass the wire over the V-irons, drawing them tight with a lever and fasten at the other ends in the same way. This brace will more than double the strength of the ladder and add but little expense.

Making Good Butter.

The essentials in the making of good butter can be secured by anyone who will take a little pains. There has been so much discussion of the subject of caring for milk and cream through the columns of the farm papers that it really seems that a better grade of butter could be made now with modern equipment than at any time in the past. And if a high-grade article can be produced, and it is sent to market packed in a dainty manner that will appeal to the eyes as well as to the tastes of the buyers, it will sell at a price that will assure the producer a good margin of profit.

Ten Good Poultry Rules.

1—Provide fine grit, charcoal, shell and bone from the start.
2—Give grass range or plenty of green food.
3—Have fresh, clean water always available.
4—Feed only sweet, wholesome foods.
5—Avoid damp and soiled litter.
6—Disinfect brooders frequently.
7—Test all beef scrap before feeding.
8—Keep chickens active by allowing them to become hungry once daily.
9—Feed moist mash sparingly.
10—Keep dry mash always before the chicks.

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EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR
with the fruit you order for preserving.
Tell him, too, that you want it in the Packages originated for Redpath Sugar — 2 or 5 lb. Sealed Cartons or 10, 20, 50 or 100 lb. Cloth Bags.
Then you will be sure to get the GENUINE REDPATH—Canada's favorite sugar for three generations—the sugar to whose preserving purity you can safely trust good fruit.
CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.
136



NERVOUS CHILDREN

Hard Study and Too Little Exercise Leads to St. Vitus Dance.

There is much criticism of modern educational methods that require too much work at school children, allowing them too little time for play and preventing sufficient out-of-door exercise. When the study of music or any other accomplishment, with the necessary practice, is added the strain is increased. Under these conditions the blood becomes impoverished and fails to nourish the nerves. The child becomes restless, and twitching of the muscles follow. Sometimes the child stumbles in walking and drops what it tries to hold. Pallor, listlessness and irritability are symptoms that early show that the blood and nerves are failing to meet the demands made upon them, and that St. Vitus dance has fastened its hold upon the child.

In this condition there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which build up the blood, strengthen the nerves and safely help to meet the demands of the growing child. Out-of-door exercise, nourishing food, plenty of sleep with these tonic pills will cure even the most severe cases of St. Vitus dance. We offer the following proof: "Up to the age of ten years," says Mrs. Johnson, of Hemford, N.S., "my son Calvin was as healthy and rugged as any child could be. Then he began to complain that his eyes hurt him, and of pains in the head, and began to fall back in his studies at school. Then I noticed a twitching of the muscles of his face and arms, and later his whole body seemed to be in constant motion. Our family physician was called in and pronounced the trouble a severe attack of St. Vitus dance. He was under the doctor's treatment for some three months, but did not seem to improve. We had taken him from school, and were careful that nothing should excite him, but notwithstanding he grew worse, and the least start would bring on attacks of hysteria. This went on for some months until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my attention, and we decided to give him this medicine. After using a few boxes there was a noticeable improvement, and by the time he had taken nine or ten boxes he had recovered his former good health. There has been no sign of a return of the trouble, and I can scarcely say how thankful we feel for the complete restoration o four son's health."

Parents who find their growing boys or girls becoming nervous should lose no time in giving them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You may ward off an attack of St. Vitus dance, or if the trouble has reached that stage the Pills will effect a cure. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A SHORTAGE OF SHIPS.

Serious Handicap on the Lumber Trade of British Columbia.

It is evident from reports on trade conditions in British Colubia which have just been received by officers of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, that the war in Europe was not the entire cause of the business depression, from the effects of which the people in the coast province are now recovering. Representative business men from Vancouver and Victoria almost unanimously advance the opinion, that speculations of the boom period in real estate, account for the greater portion of their troubles. They add that the European conflict has had the effect of complicating conditions of trade, but contend that the slowing down of provincial commerce may justly be attributed to the economies British Columbians were forced to resort to in order to meet the payments for the real estate they had purchased long before, in the hope of obtaining a prompt and excessive profit. But it also seems from the reports, that the days of discipline have resulted in the formation of a new perspective towards business generally, and that a revival which now appears to be imminent will find a people without illusions and with a more intelligently directed courage waiting to take advantage of its opportunities. These reports to the C. N. R. are supplementary to those published recently in connection with the survey of trade conditions in Canada, which was conducted by that company.

In British Columbia, the worst effects, commercially, of the war overseas, have been experienced by the men engaged in the lumbering industry. The demand for building material from the people in the Prairie Provinces fell off sharply almost immediately after the outbreak of hostilities, and has not yet returned to its former volume. This undoubtedly adversely affected a number of smaller operators, or at least those enterprises lacking adequate backing, but the larger concerns which were well financed have been able to easily weather the re-adjustment period. At present, it would appear that the mills in British Columbia would be doing a much larger business if ships were available to move the product to its destination. A shortage of bottoms as a matter of fact, appears to be the chief handicap. While prices have eased off somewhat, the shrinkage has been taken up, possibly more than taken up by better, and what a manufacturer describes as "more tractable," labor. A remedy for the price trouble is being sought in plans for the organizing of a central selling agency, similar to that operating in the State of Washington.

The mill men on the coast say that stocks of lumber all over the world are badly in need of new supplies. If from the confidence engendered by the harvesting of a good crop, building resumes its former activity in the Prairie Provinces, and vessels are able to clear to newly developed markets in Great Britain, the West Indies, and the American Atlantic Coast States, they expect a business which will tax all their available facilities. In the meantime, it is shown that one mill in Vancouver is working overtime on new orders, which will keep it busy for a considerable period, and other lumber men are in daily expectation of orders for large quantities of building materials for reconstruction in Europe. There are evidences that the finest spruce of British Columbia is meeting with favor for the construction of aeroplanes, and several small supplies have been delivered.

The credit situation in the Province is improving, and it seems to be the general opinion that obligations have been well met when conditions are considered. Lumbermen report that their collections are satisfactory. The weaker dealers are not in the market to any extent, and the stronger firms are able to meet demands made upon them. Export lumber is sold on a basis of cash on delivery.

The Department of Agriculture for British Columbia, reports by wire that the agricultural situation is distinctly encouraging, and that weather conditions are favorable for growth. Increases are reported of land cleared, and in the areas devoted to crops of all kinds. The profits of poultry raising have been reduced to some extent owing to the high price of grain, but there has been satisfactory increase in dairying. In small fruits there is a fair crop. The selling organizations have been improved, and prices have been excellent so far. Truck farming is increasing, and the British Columbia produce is largely displacing imports from the United States. The prices for beef, pork and mutton are good and likely to so continue. There is a satisfactory increase in hog raising. The establishment of public markets is proving very satisfactory, and is reducing the cost of living. Unskilled labor at low prices is plentiful; skilled labor is difficult to obtain, and fairly good prices are paid. The report adds that comparatively little grain will be imported from the Prairie Provinces this year on account of the larger area sown. The tendency appears to be for city people to exchange town properties for farm lands, and many appear to be anxious to leave the town and engage in agricultural work. A large increase in production is looked for in the next few years.

Prince at the Front.

An interesting picture of the Prince of Wales at the Front is drawn by Sir William Robertson-Nicoll, who tells us that His Royal Highness continues when circumstances permit, to take a six-mile walk before breakfast. When asked if he went to bed very early in order to accomplish this, the Prince replied that he could not go to bed very early, as he wrote to his father, mother, and sister every night.

The only way that has been found to induce the Prince to take some precaution when under shell fire is, according to Sir William, to represent to him that serious inconveniences might be caused if he were taken prisoner. For to any remark about his being killed, the Prince answers cheerily that he has many brothers at home, so it wouldn't matter.

BUILT A MONUMENT

The Best Sort in the World.

"A monument built by and from Postum," is the way a man describes himself. He says:

"For years I was a coffee drinker until at last I became a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia, constipation, headaches and indigestion. (The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine.)

"The different kinds of medicine I tried did not cure me, and finally some one told me to leave off coffee and take up Postum. I was fortunate in having the Postum made strictly according to directions on the pkg., so that from the start I liked it.

"Gradually my condition changed. The old troubles disappeared and I began to feel well again. My appetite became good and I could digest food. Now I am restored to strength and health, can sleep sound all night and awake with a fresh and rested body.

"I am really a monument built by Postum, for I was a physical wreck, distressed in body and mind, and am now a strong, healthy man. I know exactly what made the change; it was leaving off coffee and using Postum."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

USIT

Has Removed Wrinkles For Over 2,000 Years

Since the time of Cleopatra, the beauties of the East have preserved their fresh bloom of youth and kept their skins free from all wrinkles by the application of a combination of Oriental oils, the preparation of which is a secret handed down from generation to generation.

A Canadian traveler in Egypt was fortunate enough to secure the secret from an Arab. After exhaustive tests of the preparation in England, United States and Canada, the preparation has been placed in the hands of druggists everywhere under the trade marked name of Usit.

Usit Mfg. Co., Ltd. 476 Roncesvalles avenue, Toronto, Ont.

100 Years of Peace

It is a hundred years since the Treaty of Ghent ended the last war between the British Empire and the United States of America; for a full century two great powers, with interests which occasionally conflicted and with tempers which were not invariably conciliatory, have lived at peace and in steadily increasing goodwill. Plans were on foot to celebrate this great event, and had not Fate—and Germany—willed otherwise, this summer would have seen a celebration of great magnitude and of exceptional interest and value. But the war came. Canadians are bending all their energies, and devoting their thoughts, to the work of fighting for the British Empire, and our friends of the United States have been confronted with anxious and absorbing problems. In the circumstances, the plans for a great commemoration of the First Century of Peace between the Great Empire and the Great Republic had to be reconsidered.

Those in charge of the movement, after consulting the leading men connected with it both in Canada and the United States, decided on a modified programme. That aspect of the plans which contemplated public rejoicing has been postponed, but those portions—the larger portions, it should be said—of the plans, which laid emphasis on education and on the cultivation of a reasonable frame of mind in the conduct of international relations are being prosecuted. The public rejoicings are only postponed, and the organizations formed to carry out the commemoration were encouraged to continue their work of preparation and education, so that when the war is over and victory has crowned the British and allied forces, fitting festivities might be held. These festivities are likely to be all the more impressive in view of the fact that we shall be celebrating not only the conclusion of a century of peace with our neighbors but the overthrow of those forces which have, for so many years, menaced the peace of the whole world.

The Canadian Peace Centenary Association—which, by the way, is not and never has been a "Peace Society" has just issued a pamphlet which sheds an interesting light on the temper prevailing between the Canadian and American peoples. The ratification of the Treaty of Ghent took place on February 17th, 1815, and on the centenary date great numbers of messages were exchanged between the President of the Canadian Peace Centenary Association, Sir Edmund Walker, and the Governors of the States; between cities and towns on both sides of the line; between Boards of Trade, and even between individual firms and their correspondents across the border. These are printed in the pamphlet, and bear witness to a cordiality of spirit which affords a welcome contrast to the dark animosities which make other continents so dreadful a spectacle to-day.

These messages display a wonderful unanimity of conviction, and it may be added that many of those from the neighboring Republic convey the heartiest good wishes for the success of our cause. Another feature of the pamphlet is the description of the services held on Sunday, February 14th, in an extraordinary number of churches in both countries.

The public celebrations of this triumph of reasonableness and good will should be one of the earliest events after the conclusion of the present dreadful struggle. The Canadian Peace Centenary Association, and its corresponding body in the United States, the American Peace Centenary Committee, have made all the necessary preparations, and it is to be hoped that their work will be crowned with success.

A Clearer Statement.

The Nervous Guest (asked to sit next to his hostess and opposite the goose)—Am I to sit so close to the goose? (suddenly feeling this may be misunderstood)—er—I mean the roast one.

In Henry VIII.'s reign land was let generally in England for one shilling an acre.

"Uncle, why did you never marry?" "I never found a girl who would have me." "Uncle, somebody's been fooling you. Our sex isn't that particular."

There are 374 inhabitants per square mile in the United Kingdom, 193 in France, 19 in Russia, 311 in Germany, 222 in Austria, 658 in Belgium, 143 in Serbia, 29 in Turkey, and 356 in Japan.

Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. F. P. Hawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fulness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it.

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, by The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

TO CRIPPLE WAR CARS.

Germany Is Transporting Bottles to Belgium.

From the German point of view everything leads to the necessity of her endeavoring to cripple the motor transport services of her enemies, according to one of the English motoring writers. This is not as easy as dropping bombs on airship sheds, railway stations, and the like, because the motor vehicles are dispersed all over the theatres of war and are to be counted by tens of thousands.

"Therefore Germany is seeking the means of crippling our use of such machines," he says, "when the time comes for us to make our advance. As usual, her methods are characterized by that most uncommon quality, common sense.

"Large quantities of empty bottles have been sent into Belgium, there to be broken up and in due course strewn on any roads along which it might be necessary for the Germans to make a retreat. Inasmuch as the bulk of the motor transport service of a modern army necessarily consists of vehicles equipped with solid tires, it might be assumed that the proposed tactics would prove more or less a waste of enterprise on the part of the enemy.

"His calculation, however, is based on the fact that the fastest classes of motor vehicles used by the nations now at war, including varieties of armored cars, which could be used effectively for following up and harassing a retreating enemy, are equipped with pneumatic tires. Of course, various preparations exist for filling these tires so that they become immune from puncture, nor would there be any difficulty in equipping a few armor-plated cars with apparatus for sweeping the road surfaces in front of a train of vehicles pursuing a retreating foe.

"Undoubtedly, the armored motor car as an instrument of offence is destined to play a larger part in the war than it has so far assumed."

Tea Is a War Munition.

Tea is being used as the most portable beverage ration in the trenches in Europe. The belligerent Governments are buying immense quantities and the troops are acquiring a taste for tea that will greatly increase the future consumption. Cheap tea is a thing of the past now that the new demand has arisen, and rising prices may be expected for some time.

Starving the Belgians.

It is reported in Rotterdam that the German military authorities in several of the Belgian provinces, in an effort to force the civilians to work for the army of occupation, have withheld food supplies sent in by the commission for the relief of Belgium.

In Malines the supply of food is said to have been stopped because the mechanics refused to work in the railroad shops. At Courtrai the workers are reported to have been deprived of food because of their refusal to work in barbed wire factories, while similar action was taken at Roulaix on the refusal of the workers to make sandbags for trenches.

General von Bissing, Governor of Belgium, has issued a decree providing for the expropriation of the grain crops for the feeding of the civilian population. The decree, it is stated, aims at preventing a speculative advance in prices, and at an equable distribution of supplies.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM & CAN BRIGHT'S DISEASE & DIABETES BACKACHE
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

FLOWER OF INDIAN ARMY.

The Sikhs Are Unhampered by Caste Prohibitions.

Mr. C. H. Payne (late of the Bhopal State Service) gives us a small volume of immediate interest in "A Short History of the Sikhs." It begins with Baba Nanak, whose birth in 1469 represents the first date in Sikh history, and concludes with a chapter on "Annexation—and After." It was Nanak who gave his disciples the name of "sikh," which means "disciple," and to him is due the most authoritative portion of the "Adi Granth Sahib," or Sacred Book of the Sikhs. A copy of the Sikh Scripture is still carried at the head of every Sikh regiment. The greatest Sikh leader was the military despot, Ranjit Singh (born in 1780), who never wore a royal head-dress and never used a throne. "My sword," said he, "is the only distinction I require." In his talent for military organization Ranjit Singh ranks first among Indian leaders, and as Mr. Payne observes, "his conquest of the Punjab was an achievement of which Napoleon himself, with the same means at his disposal, might have been proud."

There are now in the service of the Government 30,000 Sikh troops, who constitute the flower of the Indian army. Unhampered by caste prohibitions, the Sikh soldier will go anywhere and do anything—which explains his joy at serving for us now in France. He is hardy, good-tempered, patient under privations, and obedient to discipline, while his courage is such that he never knows when he is beaten. Sir Lepel Griffin thinks "that the Sikhs, infantry and light cavalry, are, when well and sufficiently led by English officers, equal to any troops in the world, and superior to any with whom they are likely to come in contact."

No More Corns

Cure Guaranteed

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c. per bottle.

Italy's Pretty Queen.

Pretty, dark, very charming in her own circle and very reserved out of it, the Queen of Italy is a devoted wife and mother. Visitors to Rome are apt to comment on the fact that she and the King do not go driving together; strangers are unaware of the court etiquet that makes it impossible for them to do so. "The two Queens!" cry the street children as Margherita and her daughter-in-law go by, the one in black, the other in the inevitable gris-perle. The pretty daughters are sometimes with them, the King never. The Queen's pearl-grey is the one complaint the Roman people have against her. They accept her pretty shyness, they like her looks, but her shopping habits they wholly disapprove. Dressing on one note, she never makes a strange color fashionable and profitable for a brief season; she is never responsible for the whims that give a fantastic interest to the crowd on the Pincio, and bring success to the dressmakers. It is a standing jest in the capital that every report of a garden party or bazaar attended by royalty finds the same phrase in print: "Her Majesty was present, in a gown of gris-perle."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Not Her Own.

"Do you think," asked the widower, "you could learn to love my children as you would if they were your own?"

"Oh, yes," replied the anxious maiden, "I think I should care more for them, really, than if they were my own, because I shouldn't have to worry so much about them if they got hurt or were sick."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

An old soldier after leaving the British army wrote to his Colonel in the following terms: "Sir: After all I've suffered you can tell the army to go to Jericho." A week or so later he received a reply in the usual official manner: "Sir: Any suggestions or inquires as to the movements of troops must be entered on Army Form 137, a copy of which is enclosed."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES for Every Sport and Recreation



Sold by all good shoe dealers
Worn by every member of the family

FARMS FOR RENT.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. Sell also. H W Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr Hellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

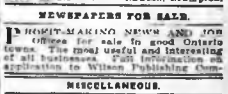
FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS FOR SALE IN THE County of Norfolk. Good choice. Prices ranging from $30.00 to $100.00 per acre. Terms reasonable. Apply R. W. Hartman, Lynedoch, Ont.

DUTCH BULBS.

FOR FALL 1915—DIRECT FROM Holland. Bulbs of first quality, guaranteed true to name and color. Low prices. Send for our catalogue. Dorval Nurseries, Dorval Station, P.Q.

KERMATH Marine Engines



"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"

A Joy Ride.

"Where were you last night?" asked one girl of another.

"I was out riding with father in his car."

"But I didn't know your father had an automobile."

"He hasn't; he's a motorman."

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RY.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of Scenic and Direct Routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. J. H. Bennett, G.A., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

Explicit.

Counsel—Now, where did he kiss you?

Plaintiff—On the lips, sir.

Counsel—Not so! You don't understand! I mean, where were you?

Plaintiff (blushing)—In his arms, sir.

This is to certify that fourteen years ago I got the cords of my left wrist nearly cut, and was for about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and tried other Liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. By a persuasion from a friend I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and used one bottle which completely cured me, and have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it.

ISAAC E. MANN.

Muffling the Third Party.

Officer (to wounded soldier) — So you want me to read your girl's letter to you?

Pat—Sure, sir; and as it's rather private will you please stuff some cotton wool in your ears while ye read it?

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

In the last thousand years the sea has snatched 524 square miles of land from England, and every year the loss is increased by about 1,500 acres.



"Oversta'ern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 16 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. zD giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Something new in Oil Cook Stoves. Come in and inspect this new stove.



This Stove Burns

Oil or Gasoline

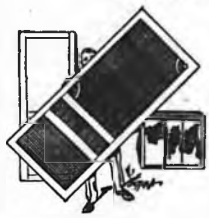
DETROIT VAPOR STOVES
Work Like Gas

"New Perfection" Oil Cook Stoves

2 Burner $8. 3 Burner $11
Ovens $2.50 and $3.00



The Fly he is naughty beast,
He ought to die to say the least.



Screen Doors and Windows

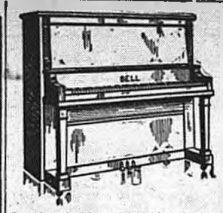
Price of DOORS
$1.25, $1.50, $1.90, $2.25, $2.50
Complete

WINDOWS at 15c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 60c

A Screen for every window

If you want to be healthy and wise
Don't forget to swat the flies.

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES



Complete the Home Furnishings by buying a Piano.

BELL PIANOS

Known in musical circles as the highest type of musical instruments will satisfy your every need in music.
To buy a BELL stamps you as a judge of good things

A Number of Second-hand Organs for Sale
A good time to buy is right now.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
can tell you all about them

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade. Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

"Only a Scrap of Paper"

Only a scrap of paper—A LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATION — but a Relton's signature was there, and his defenceless widow and children were saved from poverty and dependence by the resources of a staunch life insurance company.

THE BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST is furnished by

THE
DOMINION LIFE
of Waterloo, Ont.

Its profits to policy-holders are unexcelled. Its strength is impregnable. To ensure the safety of your wife and children PLACE INSURANCE PROTECTION ON YOUR LIFE.

Write for a sample "SCRAP OF PAPER"



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Hickmore's Oail Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Straps. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

Fall Term Opens Sept. First

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

Has to-day a stronger hold upon the public confidence than ever before. Thorough Training for choice positions in Business is given in all our Departments. This college does not sell itself for a better appliance than it is now. We place many students in positions each year. Write to day for large catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

J. GODWIN
Bricklayer

I am prepared to take work in any line of bricklaying or cement work on contracts or repairs.

Residence: Ross St. North

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

WILLISCROFT

Mr Jas Dudgeon brought home a new traction engine last Friday having traded his old one for it.

Mr D Cunningham, of Owen Sound, is visiting her sister Mrs Jas Rushton.

The Farmer's Club unloaded a car of silos last week and a car of flour and feed this week.

There was no service in the Baptist church last Sunday, owing to the pastor Rev Mr McEwen taking his holidays.

Take off your hat to Mr Eb Harris when you meet him, that is if he doesn't fly past too ' st, as we understand Eb is the latest purchaser of an auto.

Those tolling bells, which tells of sad farewells, tolled the sad news last Thursday afternoon of the death of Lella Crawford, second eldest daughter of J H Crawford. Although she had been sick for a little over a week the sad news was a great surprise to all as it was considered she was gaining from a slight attack of typhoid fever, which she had contracted on Thursday forenoon. She took a change for the worse and when medical aid arrived it was found that tubercular mengenitis had set in with death pronouncing itself victor in the afternoon. Although Lella had just passed her twelfth birthday, in May she was known to all for her mild and loving disposition and was termed the peacemaker at school. The funeral which was held on Saturday was very largely attended. Wreathes, sheaves and boquets of flowers covered her little coffin, among which was a very large and beautiful wreath from the teacher and scholars of S.S. No. 8. Although her place may be vacant in the home may they look beyond the clouds and there behold their darling, borne by the angels to her Heavenly Father who had but loaned her for a short stay on earth, and needing her for a position He had in waiting had called her hence.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TURNER'S

Mrs Cocker and children, of Chatham, spent a few days at Mr Geo Schell's.

The Misses McGillivray, of Toronto, are spending holidays with their aunt, Mrs Wm Muir.

Mr Archie Pollock, sr, spent a few days with friends in Owen Sound.

Miss McLaren, of Paisley, was visiting her friend, Mrs G Christie.

Mrs Geo Hay and children, of Clifford, were spending a few days at Mr Duncan McRae's.

A number of Oddfellows from around here attended the funeral of the late Addie Pfaff in Paisley on Sunday.

Miss Ethel Christie is spending a few days with friends at Walkerton.

GLAMIS

Miss Mabel Kirktown has been visiting her sister, Mrs Thos Montgomery at Markdale.

A swarm of bees was the cause of an accident to Mr Angus Campbell a few days ago. Mr Campbell had climbed into a tree to secure the swarm when he fell dislocating his collar bone and breaking several ribs.

Mrs Laura Pollock, accompanied by her sister, Miss Stanley, have gone to Grand Bend.

Rev Mr Huffman conducted the quarterly meeting in the Free Methodist church.

Miss Susie Thompson has recovered from her illness.

Miss Elizabeth McLennan of Paisley, was visiting her friend Miss A Kirktown.

Miss Theresa Patterson visited Paisley friends lately.

Mr W J McKeeman's family and guests have been camping at Inverhuron.

The Misses and Master McBeath of Chesley, were recent visitors at Mr Geo Weith's.

UNDERWWOOD

Mrs D D McKenzie, of the 10th, had a bad attack of quinsy last week but is able to be around again.

Miss Florence McLean is up from Toronto on a couple of weeks' visit at her father's home here.

Mr and Mrs. Eddie Roppel, of Detroit, are visiting friends on the 4th.

Miss Winnie Struthers is on the convalescent list. She was able to return to her home in Port Elgin on Sunday.

Miss Greta Leggett is home from Tiverton after spending a week or so with her grandfather, Mr Gore Leggett.

PINKERTON

Misses Nesbitt and McLean, visited at Mr David Elphick's.

Mr and Mrs Adam Reid attended the funeral of the late John MacDonald of Elderslie on Friday.

An illustrated lecture in the interest of the Upper Canada Bible Society will be given in the Presbyterian church here on Thursday evening. The meeting will be addressed by Rev Mr Cosens. B A, his subject being "A Trip to the War Zone."

Preparations are being made for the annual picnic to Silver Lake on Friday, July 30th.

Mrs Jas Thompson and daughter spent Sunday at Mr Cecil Garland's.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GRESHAM

Mrs Dayman, and her two daughters, formerly of Glamis, are spending vacation at the home of Mrs C Cameron here.

Misses Jean and Berta Stark and Jean Fullerton of Paisley are holidaying here.

We all congratulate Messrs A P Mawhinney and J Metcalf upon the two beautiful young lady nurses they have adopted for life.

Mr and Mrs Boos of Kincardine Sundayed at the home of Mr and Mrs A Woods.

CARGILL

Mr C W Keeling spent the week end with his family in Listowel.

Mr E A Ruttle of Kincardine Sundayed with friends here.

The different churches are holding a union picnic in Mr Pegelo's bush on Thursday, Aug. 29th.

Mr Austin Jordan of Hanover spent Sunday at his home here.

Prof. Reithdorf spent the week end at the home of Mr W D Cargill.

Miss Godfrey of Walkerton spent a few days last week with her sister Mrs J D Schuett here.

We are sorry to learn that Mr Charles Elder is on the sick list and we wish him a speedy recovery.

Mr Norman Pegelo spent Sunday in Port Elgin.

Mrs Chas Hamilton who has been visiting in Winnipeg returned home on Friday night.

WALKERTON

Rev D McLennan, secretary of the Bruce County Children's Aid Society, is certainly kidding the town, as was evidenced by his sermon here on Tuesday last with four little neglected kiddies from the Bruce peninsula. These, with another supply that he recently brought in, are awaiting adoption here, and if Walkerton homes haven't children enough it won't be Rev D McLennan's fault.

A well-known citizen whose son recently passed his University examinations, hailed [illegible] John Rowland on the street the other day and proudly asked him if he hadn't noticed his boy's name in the paper. But Mr Rowland took the starch out of this man's shirt when he told him that he had been reading the recruiting columns daily and was sorry to admit that he hadn't yet seen the speaker's son's name.

While parties holding charitable or patriotic events in town never think of asking the merchants to contribute goods for these affairs free, but rather pay them for all they get, yet they think nothing of bombarding the local newspaper offices for free advertising, we having no less than four such calls for different charitable or patriotic events this week. And this in face of the fact that we have a special rate of 7 cents a line for such advertising, whereas otherwise our price is 10 cents. Notwithstanding that the papers give as big cash contribution to patriotic purposes as any line of business in town, yet the hundreds of dollars' worth of free advertising that they are being asked to contribute yearly besides, has prompted them to finally draw the line and hereafter anything we give will be handed out in cash, and our advertising rates will prevail.

The suit of clothes which was found alongside the river edge last week and which resulted in Chief Ferguson inducing a lot of boys to dive into the stream with a view of bringing up a corpse to fit the clothes, resulted in nothing of a gruesome nature being brought to the top, and the general belief now is that a tramp who worked Walkerton begging money for his motherless children, raised enough coin to buy himself a new suit, leaving a little sensation behind him he changed raiments down by the water's edge, and while the authorities would be looking for his body he would be beating the public in another sphere. Some of the strangers who have recently been holding out their hands in Walkerton are certainly practical jokers.

While Mr Breck, of London, was having his auto replenished with gasoline at Vogan's hardware store about 11 o'clock Saturday night, he unthinkingly lit a match to light his cigar when the escaping gas ignited and ran along the hose towards the pump, near which about a hundred gallons of gasoline were stored. Seeing the flame advancing towards him, Sam Vogan ceased pumping and succeeded in disconnecting the hose just as the flame had reached within two feet of the pump. This timely action prevented a terrific explosion and probably saved Sam remains from being scattered all over several counties. The fact that the car at this juncture had only a small supply in the tank alone prevented the flames from reaching the liquid and booking the auto for the scrap heap. As it was, about fourteen feet of hose were destroyed and Mr Breck was given a taste of high finance by being asked to come across for the loss.

Gabriel Haas, a local youth with an angelic name, enlisted last week and went to London to train for the front. As Gabriel was under age he had to get his father. Mr Alex Haas, who is a native of Germany, to sign his release papers for him, and if anybody ever doubted Alex's loyalty to the British cause, their suspicions would have been promptly given the quietus could they have seen the proud father with tear-bedimmed eyes signing the paper that gave his youngest and the only one he had at home to the cause of the Allies. Many British fathers in this town who may be seen daily standing around the bulletin board parrotting a lot of loyalty talk would look better following Alex Haas' stunt by signing papers for their sons and getting them off to the front instead of having them lurking around home while the Empire is in danger, and the forces of freedom are strenuously holding on the thin red line against the greatest military tyrant that the world has ever known. We know homes in this town where there are several able-bodied sons, and yet the Empire has not seen the name of one of them yet on a service roll and this at a time when the flag is in danger and our very national existence threatened. In Toronto many of the bigger firms are following Britain's example by laying off all their unmarried employes who won't enlist for the war, and while we wouldn't recommend such a step yet in Walkerton, still we think some homes in this town should be mortally ashamed of their pusillanimous conduct in this war.—Herald and Times.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Gunn's Hotel, Glamis
July 15, 1915

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: W Coumans, covering bridge west of Chepstow as per contract with 3000 ft 4-inch tamarac, $125; 916 ft tamarac to A McKinnon and J Alexander, $22.82; Wm Coumans, grading lots 29, 28, 65, 75, 76, 78, $35; H Mooney, repairing Wynne's bridge $8, widening road $35 — $10; A McKinnon, repairing bridge and 5 pieces cedar, $8.68; W A Abbott, blowing out stumps and filling holes, $2; N O'Hagan, gravelling 4 teams 2 days, $20; D Pinkerton, road work paid in taxes in 1912-13-14, $70; D Pinkerton, grant on sidewalk as per by-law, $19.31; J G Moore road work paid in taxes 1914, $1.50; W Leeson, road work paid in taxes 1913-14, $5; Municipal World, assessment roll paper and blank forms, $1.65; A Watson, hauling tile and putting in same, $4; John Gunn, room for council meeting, $1; Jas Gucst, removing logs and filling holes $2, digging ditch on boundary, Kincardine to saw half, $4—16.

Campbell — Hay — That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid, and that the reeve issue check for same.—Carried.

McKinnon — Hay — That this council authorize Neil to have the brush cut on both sides of the 2nd con just where he thinks it is required.—Carried.

Collison — Campbell — That the clerk draft a by-law for the purpose of authorizing the reeve and treasurer to borrow the sum of $3000 to pay current expenses until taxes come in.—Carried.

By-law No 530 authorizing the reeve and treasurer to borrow $3000 was drafted and read a first time.

Campbell — Hay — That by-law No 530 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

By-law No 530 duly read a second and third time and finally passed.

Hay — Campbell — That this council do now adjourn to meet at Chepstow on Monday, Aug 16th, for the transaction of general business and to levy the rates for the year 1915, and that all requisitions for school monies be handed in to the clerk before this date.—Carried.

THOS. H PURDY, Clerk

TWO WOMEN SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound — Their Own Stories Here Told.

Edmonton, Alberta, Can. — "I think it is no more than right for me to thank you for what your kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"When I wrote to you some time ago I was a very sick woman suffering from female troubles. I had organic inflammation and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend your medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and think they are fine. I will never be without the medicine in the house."—Mrs. FRANK EMSLEY, 903 Columbia Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.

The Other Case.

Beatrice, Neb. — "Just after my marriage my left side began to pain me and the pain got so severe at times that I suffered terribly with it. I visited three doctors and each one wanted to operate on me but I would not consent to an operation. I heard of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing for others and I used several bottles of it with the result that I haven't been bothered with my side since then. I am in good health and I have two little girls."—Mrs. R. B. CHILD, Beatrice, Neb.

OLD LADY DISAPPEARED IN EXTRAORDINARY WAY

Relatives of Mrs. Maxwell Seek Assistance From Hon. I. B. Lucas to Send Police

Toronto, July 14—Two months ago Mrs Rebecca Maxwell, aged [illegible]5 years, left her home to visit a brother, Her whereabouts since have to baffled her relatives and friends that they have found it necessary to seek the assistance of the Provincial Attorney-General's Department in locating her. Relatives held a conference with Hon. I. B. Lucas, Attorney General, yesterday, and an officer was at once assigned to investigate. Mrs. Maxwell had been living with Mr. Robert Ring, a nephew, on a farm in Osprey township, Grey county, for several years. On May 25th the aged lady, who had been in the best of health and had complete control of her mental faculties, started out with the intention of spending a few days with a Mr. James Seeley, a brother, living on a farm some three miles distant. According to the information furnished to Hon. Mr. Lucas, the brother was not aware of the fact that his sister contemplated visiting him. In order to reach his farm his sister had occasion to pass through a Buckleberry bush. When her nephew received no news of her safe arrival he went to Mr. Seeley's farm and discovered that the old lady had not reached her destination. It was then that a searching party prowled through the bush. In a swampy part of the berry patch they found a slipper and a satchel which they identified as belonging to Mrs. Maxwell. While they scoured the bush they were unable to obtain any further trace of the woman and fearing that she had probably been the victim of foul play, they appealed to the Provincial Police to ferret out the case. Mrs. Maxwell was a highly respected member of the community, in which she had resided for a number of years. Her sudden disappearance has been learned with profound regret by her friends. By her affable manner and disposition she had been recognized as one of the most loveable old ladies in the district.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' List of 1915 Municipality of the Township of Elderslie, County of Bruce.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by section 10 of the said Act of the Voters' List for the municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members to the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections and that the said list was first posted up in my office on the 6th day of July 1915 and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the list and if any error or omission in other names are perceived therein, to make immediate proceedings to have the same corrected according to law.

Dated this 8th day of July, A.D. 1915.

H. C. HAMMOCK, Clerk of Elderslie.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 21

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 5, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Sweeping Reductions
IN ALL
Summer Goods

Now that stock-taking is over we are going through our different department reducing all lines of Summer wear away below cost.

Men's Summer Suits for $2.98
Men's Balbriggan Underwear for 65c a suit
Men's Socks, 15c for 9c
Men's Socks, 35c for 19c
Men's Straw Hats at half-price
Men's Oxford Shoes, regular $4.50 for $2.45

Ladies' Waists for 19c each
Girls' Middy Waists, 75c for 50c
Ladies' Lisle Gloves, 50c for 39c
Ladies' Black and White Silk Hose, 50c for 39c
Ladies' Colored Hoisery, reg. 50c for 19c
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, reg. $1.50 for $1.19
Ladies' Oxfords and Slippers reduced to 69c
Children's White Canvas Pumps reduced according to sizes

Highest Prices for Farm Produce

M. J. CAMPBELL
W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of ...
Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank



Grand Prize Contest!

WOULD you like to have this $350 piano in your home? We will issue trade certificates with every purchase at our store. These certificates represent one vote for each one cent of purchase, and the person holding certificates representing the largest number of votes at end of contest will receive this beautiful piano absolutely free of cost. The certificates are transferable, and if you are not interested in securing this piano yourself you can assist a friend. Our object is to interest you in our store. We want a chance to show you that you can do better here than elsewhere. We do not expect to recover the heavy expenses of this contest through a greater percentage of profit, but through the difference in volume of business—we expect the increase to more than repay us, and in the future we shall endeavor to give you even more for your money than we have in the past. The contest continues for six months. Get that 1st coupon for every purchase.

The piano is at our store, where it may be inspected.

A. T. BONATHAN

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 8c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, euchre parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Irregular advertisers 20 per line, and 10c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Contract Rates—The following are our rates for the insertion of advertisements for specified periods:—

Space	1 Yr	6 Mos	3 Mos	1 Mo
One column	$80	$45	$30	$15 00
Half column	45	25	15 00	8 00
Quarter column	25	12 50	7 50	4 25
One inch	8	5	3	1 50

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display notices, charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Ladies' canvas slippers to clear 79c pair. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—TWINE—McCormick binder twine and machine repairs, at E. O'Keefe's.

—Our 1914 accounts must be settled. We need the money. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Bidenbaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTHUIS, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—Yard wide pailette silk, nice quality in gloss black. Apparently, only 75c yd. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—About 50 ft. of tongue-and-grooved 1-in. pine lumber, 2 Quebec heaters and one box stove. Apply to W. R. Barnett, Bte'y School Board.

—Centre Bruce Garden Party at Mr. Geo. Brown's, 8th Bruce, on Aug. 5th. Kincardine Highlanders band has been engaged. Further announcements later.

—Auction sale of 19 fresh cows, 10 calves and 5 springers, at Central hotel yards, Paisley, on Saturday, July 31st, at 2 p.m. J E Cass, prop.; R C Pearce, auc.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Come to Stevenson's bookstore to subscribe for your newspaper or renew subscriptions to magazine, journals, etc. Paisley pennants—large assortment. Pipe and tobaccos, and a smile that is a salve.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday up to and including October 19 to the Canadian Northwest. For tickets, maps, etc., apply at the Canadian Pacific Railway ticket office, W. H. McFarlane's old stand, Paisley.

—PAT ROSES, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blackfoord's Sugar and Flax, Cockrell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Dr. M. Sparrow, V.S., of Vancouver, son of Wm. Sparrow, of Paisley, is one of seven vets. chosen by the British Columbia government for active service, and will sail for England this week.

—Professor Munsterberg deplores the fact that Germans have become unpopular in the United States, and are in danger of being ostracized. No German should be condemned because of his race. But if a German tries to accuse the blackguardism in Belgium or the murder of the passengers on the Lusitania, of course he will be shunned by his decent neighbors. They say that a man who excuses such crimes may commit such crimes. Germans in Canada and the United States will not go wrong if they stand by human standards—standards of decency and humanity, of liberty and common sense. If the Kaiser goes mad, surely all Germans are not expected to go the same.—Ex.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr and Mrs H Pfaff and family desire to express their heartfelt appreciation of the kindness and aid extended to them during the lengthy illness of their son, and the many words of sympathy showered upon them in their home of trouble, which were indeed a solace and will never be forgotten.

—Mr. Lorne W. Saville is spending a two weeks' vacation at Simcoe.

—Beaufort Mare Laidlaw have been spending holidays at Loon's Head.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Petrie came up from Toronto last week to visit friends here.

—Mrs. Saville, of Buffalo, N.Y., is visiting her son, Mr. Geo. Saville, Queen St. north.

—Mr. Smith and Mrs. Rowantree, of Woodbridge, are visitors at Mr. Hugh Fletcher's.

—Mr. Mac. Sinclair, of Toronto, is visiting his relations on 12th Bruce and other friends in the district.

—Miss Grace Nichol and Miss P. M. Babington, of Owen Sound, are visitors at Mr. J. D. Poole's, Mount Hope.

—Miss Edna McLellan, of Ethel, is visiting Paisley friends, a guest at the home of her uncle, Mr. A. McRae.

—Miss Prudence Clark, of Brampton, is visiting here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. McArthur, while in town.

—Stark's flour mills are again in operation after being shut down while a new cement flume was under construction.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Devine and children are over from Kincardine visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. D Sutherland.

—Mr. and Mrs. Kadar, of Detroit, have been spending vacation visiting her brother, Mr. J. H. Glover, at the Belmoral.

—Paisley brass band went to Walkerton on Monday and furnished music for the patriotic picnic held on the fair grounds there.

—Chesley bowlers, two rinks strong, spent Friday evening on Paisley green. They play a nice game, but Paisley beat them out on the scoring.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Cooper were visiting friends at Durham over Sunday. They were accompanied home by Miss Burnett, sister of Mrs. Cooper.

—Mrs. (Rev.) J. Johnston and daughter Miss Nellie are visiting in Port Elgin. Miss Nellie spent a few days in Paisley last week, the guest of Mrs. D. McKenzie.

—Mr. Geo. Craig went to the County hospital at Walkerton last week where he underwent a surgical operation for hernia. He is reported to be recovering nicely and the operation is a successful one.

—A downpour of rain that began Monday night and continued nearly all day Tuesday caused considerable damage to heavy grain crops in this section. Large patches are lodged and cutting will be troublesome.

—Mr. R. Hay was home from Toronto for a few days prior to going to Strathroy, where he will engage in the practice of law in partnership with an old established lawyer. Mr. Hay's friends wish him every success.

—There will not be any service or S.S. in the Church of the Ascension on Sundays Aug. 8th and 15th, owing to the absence of the Rector, Rev. L. W. Diehl who is taking the Paisley Boy Scouts to camp at Southampton for ten days.

—At a School Board meeting held on Tuesday evening several applications were received for the position of janitor. That of John McPhail was accepted at the salary of $300. The contract of supplying and installing a 2 inch pipe line to supply water from the town main was let to Mr. A Elsey, at $121.50.

—Miss Velma Winch, of Elora road north, who won the medal offered by Inspector Ball for the candidate taking highest entrance exam marks in the inspectorate, is also winner of the gold medal given by Mr M A Halliday of Chesley, as the number of marks she took, 565, is the highest in Bruce county.

—The outdoor entertainment held at Mr J N Collin's residence on Friday evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Church of the Ascension was very well attended the proceeds amounting to over $110. The programme consisted of enlivening music by the Paisley band and ventriloquism by Mr Robt Clark of Toronto, who is a first-rate artist in his lines.

—Mr W Williams, a grocery traveller who has called upon retailers in Paisley and all other towns in this section for about 30 years, died suddenly at Hamilton races on Saturday, July 24th. He had a wager on one of the races, and in watching the horses gallop around the course became so excited as to cause a fatal overworking of his heart, and he expired in his seat on the grand stand.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking
Money Saved is Money Gained.
Never Defer Saving, but
Open a Savings Account today.
We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Hepworth and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c.), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides, Bruce and Skins . . . Bell Phone

P. Olthuis

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY
Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Two Extra Specials

For next two weeks we will sell all **Ready Made Dresses** at **cost** or **less**. We can give you Dresses for little girls at 3 years to the largest of women at from 25c. up. Come and we will do our best to please you.

Ribbons

We are making a special of Ribbons. Large reductions will be given and in many cases only half price.

Our Groceries are the Best that can be Bought

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

Bug Destroyers

Look us up for Paris Green, Bug Death (a bug destroyer and also a fertilizer for the plant), Insect Powder, Bluestone, Quassia Chips, Hellebore, Instant Louse Killer, Royal Purple Louse Killer, International Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant, Pheus, Chloral, Royal Purple Disinfectant, Zenoleum, Little's Sheep Dip, McDougall's Sheep Dip, Larkspur Lotion (for head lice), King's Bed-Bug Poison.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

—Don't forget "The Tea of the Allies," on the lawn of the Baptist Parsonage, on the evening of Tuesday, Aug. 10. An interesting programme including selections from the Paisley Brass Band is being prepared. A good crowd is hoped for as part of the proceeds will go to the Red Cross Society. Admission—15c. and 10c. Refreshments extra.

—Rev. and Mrs. Malcolm A. Campbell and their little son arrived here on Monday from Montreal to spend the summer with Mr. Campbell's mother and brother in Saugeen. Mr. Campbell is minister of the First Presbyterian Church in Montreal, and last Sunday, on his way home, preached in Bloor Street Presbyterian Church, Toronto.

—A patriotic picnic under the auspices of the Willscroft Women's Institute will be held at Willscroft in Jas. Dodgeon's grove, on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 12th. A patriotic program is being prepared. Refreshment booth on the grounds. All ladies are kindly requested to bring baskets. Admission—25c. and 10c. Proceeds to go to Patriotic Fund.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

It Pays to Dress Well

"Nothing gives a man more prestige than to be well attired"

You can have this done at the minimum cost at This Shop . . .

THERE has just been placed on the shelves a splendid line of Summer Suitings and Pantings—all the new patterns and colors will be found here. We invite you to inspect our up-to-date stock.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN
Tailor and Furnisher . Paisley



PRACTICAL FARMING



Vermin Proof Fences.

Protection is the prime requisite for increasing the number of birds in any area, and the results of protection are in direct proportion to the amount given. Besides insuring birds against every form of persecution by human kind, we must defend them from various natural foes. The most effectual single step is to surround the proposed bird sanctuary with a vermin-proof fence. Such a fence should prevent entrance either by digging or by climbing, but will serve its greatest use if it can not be climbed, and is, therefore, cat-proof. If it is impracticable to build an impenetrable fence, the next best device is to put guards of sheet metal on all nesting trees and on poles supporting bird houses. This should be done in any case where squirrels or snakes are likely to intrude, as it is usually impracticable to fence out these animals. Tree guards should be six feet or more above ground. Attacks by hawks, owls, crows, jays or other enemies are best controlled by eliminating the destructive individuals.

Well Prepared Soil.

Soil well pulverized before the crop is planted is much more productive than cloddy land or any land left with an uneven surface, because the plantfood already in the land is made more accessible and the little root feeders which literally fill the ground can better gather nourishment from both earth and air. Land thoroughly plowed and thoroughly pulverized before planting is not only rendered more fertile from a natural viewpoint, but is in far better condition to receive whatever artificial fertilizing one may wish to apply.

Put This In Your Scrapbook.

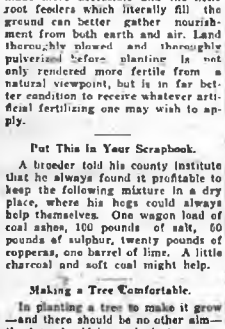
A breeder told his county institute that he always found it profitable to keep the following mixture in a dry place, where his hogs could always help themselves. One wagon load of coal ashes, 100 pounds of salt, 50 pounds of sulphur, twenty pounds of copperas, one barrel of lime. A little charcoal and soft coal might help.

Making a Tree Comfortable.

In planting a tree to make it grow—and there should be no other aim—the tree should be made just as comfortable in its new environment as possible. If the land is wet it should be drained, for trees will never thrive with wet feet. The best results are obtained by preparing the land the previous year for the setting of the trees. Clover or cowpeas plowed under in the fall will make humus the following year and keep the soil about the roots. Trees will often do well in poor soils and unfavorable conditions if good soil is placed about their roots, so that they get a good start the first year or so. After they once become established they can do considerable towards taking care of themselves.

The Farmer's Friend.

The dietary of a toad contains 77 per cent. of insects and the remainder is composed of spiders, crustacea and worms. Having an amazingly active tongue, he captures much of his food on the wing. There is every reason why farmers and gardeners should encourage and protect the toad. European gardeners often purchase toads, considering their vigilance in hunting insects well worth a trifling outlay. Toads become very tame when treated with consideration, and as they never do any harm beyond occasionally excavating a little cave for midday retirement in a favorite flower bed, while destroying a vast amount of insect life, there is every reason why they should be welcome guests.



When School Closes.

It's an awful queer sensation, yet one chuck full of joy, that circulates this time of year in every healthy boy. It makes him stand upon his head, and do all sorts of freaks, to know the lock's tight on the school for nigh a dozen weeks. The man who thought of such a thing as summer school vacation, is worthy of a monument and a silver tongured oration. So let us sing about the chap in all our sweet refrains, and versify the size and kind and color of his brains. The chances are that he was once a tiny boy at school, who learned to figure and to spell beneath the hickory rule. We never heard about his name, nor the color of his skin, but we'll bet our last red nickel that he was white within. He took the damper off of sport, and uncorked lots of fun for we didn't have to start at nine, and then again at one. The wobbly creek with banks of clay became a paradise; we swam with frogs and leeches there, much 'gainst our folks' advice. We played at injun in the woods, with stein and chicken feather, and we were nature's children then most any kind of weather. The whole world seemed a place to play, the ponds were big as lakes, and rafts were strong as battleships, with crews as brave as Drake's. The forest was our grand estate where we could monarchs be, and hold dominion like a king with castle in a tree. We knew most all there was to know concerning birds and things, where the meadow lark had hid its nest and the blue jay flashed its wings. We knew that old black crows could talk when once their tongues were split, and how to wind a birch bark torch and hold it when 'twas lit. We learned an awful lot of things they never print in books, when we lived upon the hillsides and camped beside the brooks. We didn't seem to realize that those days were our best, and they slipped away like morning sun that sinks down in the west. But they're woven in our memories like silver threads or gold—a storehouse vast for after years of stories yet untold. Time won't turn back in its mad flight, but memory always will, and it makes us children camped again on meadowland and hill.—By "Ark," in Guelph Mercury.

Its Middle Name.

Little Robert, says an exchange, rushed into the kitchen one day and asked his mother what kind of pie she was making.

"Lemon meringue pie," she answered.

The little fellow disappeared, but presently returned.

"Mamma," he said, "what did you say is the pie's middle name?"

Queen Alexandra is very fond of Yorkshire pudding.

When flying a Union Jack, remember that the broad, white stripe should be on top in the upper corner next the flagstaff.

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd).

"My own dear mother, it is nothing that should give you any uneasiness. I have had a long, fatiguing ride, and —I have not heard from India for more than a week. How is my Pearl?"

"Ah, rogue! a lover's anxiety! And yet, to come to me first! Dear Mark! But I have anticipated all your wishes. Your India will be here to meet you. Hark! there are her carriage wheels!" said the lady, going to the window; then hurrying back, she exclaimed, "Peste! she has some one with her—that lively Mrs. Vivian, I suppose. Listen, Mark! I will carry her off to a dressing-room, and leave you to meet India. She does not know that you are here."

And Mrs. Sutherland went to the hall door just as Mrs. Vivian, who was the first to alight, entered.

"Ah, how do you do, Mrs. Vivian? I am very glad to see you! Come, come into my room."

"Oh, but stop—let us wait for India!"

"By no means, my dear. Mark will wait for her."

"A-h-h-h! He has come?"

"Certainly," said the lady, carrying off her captive.

India sauntered languidly up the door-stairs. Mark sprang forward to meet her. She started—reeled—might have fallen, but he caught her to his bosom, murmuring deeply, "India! my India!"

For a moment she had nearly swooned with surprise and joy, but in the next instant she recovered, and deeply blushing withdrew herself from him, saying, "I did not know you were here."

"I have only this instant arrived," he replied. "To see you, it is unspeakable happiness."

With flushed cheek she glided out of his arms and entered the parlor. He followed her, placed an easy chair, seated her on it, and then would have sunk down upon the cushion at her feet—there to sit and worship with his eyes her peerless beauty, only the sound of light footsteps and silvery laughter arrested the folly.

It was Valeria, accompanied by Mrs. Sutherland. Their entrance was soon followed by that of Mr. Lauderdale, who was immediately presented to Mrs. Vivian and Miss Sutherland.

Supper was announced, and the party left the drawing-room. After supper, the evening was spent in music, conversation, and cards. A storm arising, detained the ladies all night. After the party had separated, each to seek his or her own apartment, Sutherland stopped for an instant in Lauderdale's room to ask, "Well, what do you think of her, Lincoln?"

"She is perfectly beautiful."

"Is she not?"

"There is positively nothing possible to be added to her beauty?"

"Ah, did I not tell you so?"

"She has taken me completely captive."

"The deuce! I did not require you to be taken captive."

"If I were only in a condition to seek the lady's love——"

"Humph! What would you do, then?"

"Lose no time in suing for it."

"The demon you wouldn't! That is extremely cool."

"Such glorious black eyes!"

"They are not black, but blue—celestial blue."

"Blue, are they? I thought they were black; one cannot follow their quickly-changing light and shade to find the hue, they scintillate and flash so."

"Scintillate and flash! Why, they are calm and steady as stars. What are her eyes to you?"

"And then her magnificent black hair!"

"Black! you are mad! Hers is bronze in the shade, and golden in the sunlight."

"I swear her hair is superb black!"

"What are you talking about?"

"Who—who but charming Mrs. Vivian!"

"Cousin Valeria! And I was speaking of India! So you think Mrs. Vivian good-looking?"

"Good-looking—divine."

"I thought no one in his senses could apply that term to any woman but Miss Sutherland."

"Who—the red-haired young lady?"

"Red-haired!" burst out the voice of Sutherland, then raining in his anger, he added, "Lincoln, you are my friend, but there are some provocations——"

"Miss Sutherland is graceful," said Lauderdale.

"Tah-tah-tah, with your faint praises; good-night."

"Now, here is a reasonable man! When he thought I was praising his love he was as jealous as to feel like running me through the heart; and now that he finds me very moderate in my admiration he is angry enough to sweep my head off," said Lauderdale, laughing.

"Good-night!" said Sutherland.

"Stay, I can't let you go so; your lady-love is really lovely enough to turn all the heads and break all the hearts that approach her. But she has not disturbed mine—will that content you?"

"Yes, because I know it is true. Good-night."

"Good-night."

And the friends separated.

* * * * * * *

"And is this all you have to say in support of your project, Mark?"

"Not all, my dear mother."

The lady applied her handkerchief to her eye quietly, almost stealthily; her face was pale and sorrowful. Her son had just revealed to her his purpose of emancipating all the negroes upon his plantation and sending them to Liberia, with his reason for so doing. The scene took place very early in the morning after his arrival. It was in her dressing-room. Before any of their guests had arisen she had called him, as he passed her door. They sat now at the open window. The mother sighed deeply as she withdrew her glance from the gladdening scene, and fixed it upon the face of her son.

"And so, Mark, this is the cause of your ill and anxious look?"

"Yes, mother; it has cost me a very severe struggle; and perhaps you see some of its effects."

"Yes, some of them, Mark—alas! not all," said the lady, in a low, faint voice.

She sat silent, with her hands folded and her eyes fixed upon them. Mr. Sutherland watched her anxiously.

"My dear madam, I have pained you."

"I am a widow, Mark, and have no child but you——"

"Mother——"

"It is a sorrowful time for the mother, Mark, when the boy she has nursed and brought up to man's estate turns upon her in her weakness, arrayed in all the strength and power of manhood."

"My dearest mother——"

"Your father, Mark, never caused me a tear or a sigh in his life."

"God bless his memory for that."

"He trusted us in your affection for me, Mark, that he left me totally dependent upon you——"

"My dearest mother, your comfort shall be my first object in life. Not even India shall cause me to forget all I owe to you."

"Words, Mark, words! This project will reduce me to beggary!"

"No, madam, it shall not. Me it will reduce to—my own exertions for a livelihood, but not you. When all my slaves are freed, and on their way to Africa at my cost, there will still remain, from the sale of the land, some thirty thousand dollars. That money, mother, with the homestead here, I intend to settle upon yourself——"

"Oh, you break my heart. Do you think I will suffer you to beggar yourself to enrich me? No, dear Mark. Since you remember me with affectionate interest, it is sufficient."

"I never for one instant forgot your interests, dear mother. How could I? I had settled the plan in my mind before I left the North."

"I cannot bear the name of that quarter of our country! the word strikes me like a bullet, Mark!"

Mr. Sutherland looked down, mortified and troubled.

"And as for this plan, Mark, under no circumstances can I consent that you beggar yourself for me."

"Dearest mother, I do not think it possible for mere loss of fortune to beggar a man of good health and good morals. I shall go to the West. I studied law for my amusement. I shall commence the practice of that profession in some Western village, and grow up with the town. Indeed, methinks new life and energy runs through my veins and fires my heart at the very thought of difficulties to be met and overcome!"

"Alas! you do not know what you are talking about, Mark! And your approaching marriage with India—you do not think of that?"

"Not think of that!" echoed Mr. Sutherland. "Mother, I dreaded this interview with you; but I looked forward to an explanation with my loved India as the first reward of right-doing—if what I have done is right. My India! I know her generosity, her magnanimity, her high-souled enthusiasm! How many times I have experienced it! And now, when in her own life an opportunity occurs of practicing those very same virtues—when she has the power by sacrificing wealth and luxury, to bless hundreds of her fellow-beings—do I not know that high-souled girl will aspire to do it! Madam, it is a majestic, a god-like power—a power I would not now exchange for a small limited monarchy. And, oh! do I not know that my India will feel as I do?"

"Oh, Mark, Mark, romance! nothing more. And even should India approve your project, which I think quite impossible, what is your further purpose?"

"I mean to take her with me to the West, to encourage and assist me while I make her as happy as I possibly can!"

Here the lady's feelings arose to so high a pitch of excitement that she had to put a violent constraint upon herself, while she answered, quietly: "And how do you think Miss Sutherland will like to lay aside all the prestige of her rank, and wealth, and bridehood, and take an ignominous departure from her father's house, for a life of poverty and privation in the West?"

"I told you, dearest mother, that my India was of a highly heroic nature."

"And so you deliberately mean to take that girl—if she will go with you—to some miserable Western village, to endure all the miseries of poverty?"

"What miseries of poverty, dearest mother? It seems to me, mother, that in our country the man or woman who refuses to marry for such a reason, wants faith, love, hope, and everything they ought to have; and under such circumstances, it seems but right that they should stay single."

"You do not know what you are talking about. But should India be so imprudent, do you think her father will consent to such a mad project?"

"His consent was long ago obtained; and if he should withdraw it—India is of age, you know!"

"Mark, tell me if you have ever had any experimental knowledge of want." The young man looked up with a questioning glance. "To the well-born and well-educated, to the refined and intellectual, poverty is a dreadful, dreadful thing. It is not only to suffer the privation of proper food, and comfortable clothing and dwelling—to be shut out of all enjoyment of the blessings of nature and of society, and at the same time be exposed to all the evils that nature and society can inflict upon you. No adequate protection against the freezing cold of winter, and no escape from the burning heat of summer. And for society, pride will not permit you to seek the company of your sometime peers, and delicacy restrains you from the coarse association around you. To us, Mark, poverty would be the privation of every enjoyment."

"Dear mother, you are a lady—I, a man! And loss of fortune has now no terrors for me. With birth and education, so far from rendering me more helpless, shall make me stronger to conquer my difficulties. Do you think I shall keep away from nature because I cannot call on her in a coach, with a groom on the box back to take in my cards? No, indeed. She's an old intimate friend of mine, and no summer friend either. And as for society, mother—oh, let me quote to you the words of Dr. Channing, whose tips, indeed, seemed touched with fire: 'No matter though the prosperous of my own time will not enter and take up their abode under my roof, if Milton will cross my threshold sing to me of paradise, and Shakespeare to open to me the worlds of imagination and the workings of the human heart, and Franklin to enrich me with his practical wisdom, I shall not pine for want of intellectual companionship.' So, dearest mother, with industry that will procure me all the necessaries of life, health that will enable me to enjoy or endure nature in all her moods, and a mind dependent on itself for its enjoyment, what have I to dread from loss of fortune?"

"It may be very well for you, but you would not bring Miss Sutherland down to such a state?"

"Yes, mother, yes! If the only alternative is to be a separation of many years."

"Oh, Mark! that is very, very selfish!"

"I do not think so, madam."

"Mark! Just now, when I told you of the nameless miseries of the well-born poor, you did not deny them, but said, 'Mother, you are a lady—I, a man.' Mark! out of your own mouth I will condemn you—Miss Sutherland—'is a lady!' Are you not selfish?"

"No, mother, not if India feels as I do."

"My dear son, your sanguine confidence gives me deep pain. Be not too sure! Not for worlds would I speak a word against your India. Nor do I know that, under her circumstances, I speak much evil of her when I say that she is haughty, self-willed, indolent, and fastidious! But are those the elements of self-sacrifice?"

"Mother, I would not hear another soul breathe aught against India but you; but to answer your question—and granting, what I am unwilling to grant, that these faults of her station may be also hers—affection will conquer them!"

"Mark, they have gone down to breakfast; we must go, too. We will speak of this again. When do you break it to India?"

"This day. You have conjured up a phantom whose presence I would not endure for many hours."

(To be continued.)

Nature Makes The Flavour of

"SALADA"

The cool, tempered breezes of the hill-top gardens in Ceylon, produce a tea of delicate, yet rich and flavoury quality. A careful selection of the finest growths is blended to make "SALADA". B 78

IN DEFENCE OF A BERRY.

By Peter McArthur.

There is an old saying, "Give a dog a bad name, and kill him," which applies everywhere in life. No matter how good a thing may be, if you give it a bad name you may as well do away with it. It is all very well for Shakespeare to say that "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," but if you called a new variety of rose "The Skunk Cabbage Rose" it would take a long while winning favor.

I am moved to make these reflections because one of the best of our tender fruits suffers from a bad name, and I wish to proclaim the fact that its bad name is due to a strange mistake. The very name gooseberry suggests something about which one could not hope to be enthusiastic in spite of the fact that gooseberry wine figures in the Vicar of Wakefield, that literary masterpiece in which everything is dainty. And the children who have not yet learned the disfavor that goes with the name "goose" will reach for gooseberry tart before any other, but the name, "goose" puts all grown ups on their guard. And now comes a great philologist who proves the name to a vulgar and ignorant mistake. The berry is one that should be known as the Saintsberry—and the berry of the most beloved of saints at that.

Mr. Fox Talbot gives the following remarkable account of the origin of the name "gooseberry"; Gooseberries are called in German, Johannis-beeren, that is, "John's berries," because they ripen about the feast of St. John. St. John is called in Holland, St. Jan, and the fruit is there called "Jansbeeren." Now this word has been—centuries ago—corrupted into "Ganseberen," of which our English word Gooseberries is a literal translation; Gans in German signifying a goose.

So you see that the only thing the matter with the delicately flavored St. John's berry is that it was suffered from a touch of German Kultur and has been called out of its name. Give it its right name and saintly character and you will never be without jam from it for your tarts.

Superfluous Grit.

During a particularly nastly dust-storm at one of the camps a recruit ventured to seek shelter in the sacred precincts of the cook's domain.

After a time he broke an awkward silence by saying to the cook:

"If you put the lid on that camp kettle you would not get so much of the dust in your soup."

The irate cook glared at the intruder and then broke out:

"See here, my lad, your business is to serve your country."

"Yes," interrupted the recruit, "but not to eat it."

More lunatics are caused through drink than through any other vice.



The Housewife's Corner

Refreshing Summer Drinks.

A cool, refreshing drink makes the hottest summer day seem, if not cool, at least less warm; and there are many kinds of summer drinks besides the well-known iced tea and iced coffee. Here are some of the best of them:

Fruit Punch.—Mix together one cupful each of water and sugar, boil them ten minutes, and skim the syrup carefully. Add one cupful of hot, strained tea, one cupful of any fruit juice that you prefer, and the juice of five lemons and six oranges. Add sufficient water to make a gallon, and serve it ice-cold.

Ginger Ale.—Put one quart of chipped ice into a gallon jug, add one pound of sugar and one tablespoonful of strong ginger, and shake the mixture well together. Add one pint of good cider vinegar, and fill the jug with water. Keep it on ice until it is very cold.

Raspberry Vinegar. — Pour two quarts of vinegar over four quarts of raspberries. Cover it, and put it in a cool place for two days. Strain the juice through cheesecloth, and pour it over four quarts of fresh berries. Set the mixture aside again for two days, then strain it a second time through cheesecloth, and three quarts of sugar. Heat it slowly, and skim the liquid until it is clear; then boil it twenty minutes. Seal it in sterilized bottles. When you serve it, use two tablespoonfuls of the syrup to a glass of ice water. It is a most refreshing drink on a hot day, and will keep for years.

An Egg Drink.—Beat three eggs thoroughly, and six tablespoonfuls of sugar, and one and one-half cupfuls of ice water. Whip into the mixture the juice of one orange and a small amount of the grated rind. Serve it in glasses topped with whipped cream.

Grape Cordial.—To one quart of rich, unsweetened grape juice add one-quarter of a cupful each of cold water and sugar syrup, and one-half of a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg. Just before you serve the drink fill the glasses two-thirds full of crushed ice, and pour the cordial over it.

Currant Shrub.—Heat two quarts of ripe currants, and strain the juice through cheesecloth. To every quart of juice add three-quarters of a pound of sugar, and stir the syrup until the sugar dissolves. Add the juice of one lemon, and enough cold water to dilute the syrup. When it is cold, pour it over cracked ice, and ornament each glass with a slice of lemon or a bunch of ripe currants.

Mint Sherbet.—Wash the mint thoroughly, then crush it and bruise it well, and add a pint of boiling water; let the infusion stand for twenty minutes, strain it carefully, add a cupful of sugar, and let the whole boil for ten minutes. When you take it from the fire, add the juice of three oranges and a cupful of pineapple syrup. Put the liquid into a freezer, and when it is partly frozen add the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Freeze it again to the consistency of mush. Serve it in sherbet glasses, with shredded cocoanut sprinkled lightly on the top.

Lemon Mint.—Wash the mint well, and pick off a large cupful of leaves. Put them into a stone jar with one quart of chopped ice. Stir the mixture until the leaves are thoroughly bruised and the flavor is extracted. Strain off the water, and add the juice of two oranges and six lemons, and one pint of sugar. Put it on ice and when it is thoroughly cold serve it in tall, thin glasses, with a sprig of fresh mint and a very thin slice of lemon in each cup.

Lemonade for a Week.—Boil together two quarts of water and four cupfuls of sugar for ten minutes. Remove the syrup from the fire, and add four and one-half cupfuls of lemon juice. Let the mixture cool, then seal it in glass jars and put it in a cool place. When you want to make lemonade, dilute a little of the syrup with ice water.

Lime Punch.—Put eight cubes of sugar in a bowl and pour over them the juice of two limes and two oranges. Add one and one-half cupfuls of cold water, and when the sugar is melted, chill the syrup with cracked ice. Just before serving it add a slice of pineapple and a few crystallized cherries. The receipt makes only a small amount of punch. For a large company it should be trebled.

Ginger Punch.—To one-third of a pound of preserved ginger add one quart of water and one cupful of sugar, and boil the mixture for fifteen minutes. Let it cool, then add one-half of a cupful of lemonade and one cupful of orange juice. Strain the syrup through a jelly bag.

Dandelion Cordial.—To one full quart of dandelion blossoms add one large lemon, sliced, and two large oranges, also sliced, three pounds of white sugar, and four quarts of boiling water. Let the mixture stand for a few days, and then serve it with ice.

Milk Shake.—Flavor rich milk—or, if preferred, half milk and half cream—with vanilla, and add the well-beaten white of one egg and sugar to suit the taste. Put the milk into a screw-top jar or bottle, and shake it until it foams, but not hard or long enough to make it buttery. Pour it into glasses, and sprinkle grated nutmeg on top.

Sour Milk Recipes.

The cook who is not wasteful has at her command a good many sour milk recipes to make use of in the summer, for then, no matter how careful she may be, the heat occasionally makes the milk turn sour. It is not wasted if it is made into some palatable food.

Here is a sour cream filling for cake: Mix equal quantities of thick, sour cream, chopped nuts and raisins. Add a little sugar and lemon juice, enough to give the proper taste, and spread between layers of cake.

Many kinds of cookies can be made with sour milk. Here is the recipe for a good sort: Cream half a cupful of butter with a cupful of sugar and add a cupful of sour milk in which three-quarters of a teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved, and two cupfuls or a little more of flour, sifted with half a teaspoonful of cloves, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon, and a teaspoonful of salt. Chill the dough before cutting the cookies. It must be rolled thin.

Corn bread can be made with sour milk in this way: Sift a cupful of cornmeal with half a cupful of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar. Then rub in a tablespoonful of shortening (clear chicken fat that has been fried out is a good kind) and then add a cupful of sour milk and a beaten egg. Lastly, add half a teaspoonful of soda. It is well to add the soda last where a light mixture is desired, as it begins to give off carbon dioxide, the gas that makes the dough rise, as soon as it is moist and comes in contact with the acid of the sour milk.

Worth Knowing.

Camphor will remove fresh peach stains from linen.

Borax will remove leather stains on white stockings.

When frying liver, if each piece is dipped in milk, then into flour, it will brown beautifully.

Potatoes lose 40 per cent. of their food value when pared before they are boiled instead of afterward.

To clean a raincoat, sponge with a mixture of alcoholic and ether, to which a tablespoonful of ammonia has been added.

If part of a bottle of olives has been used and you wish to keep the remainder for some time add a pinch of salt to the brine and pour in bottle enough olive oil to cover brine.

Eucalyptus oil will remove grease spots from any kind of material without injuring it. Apply a little of the oil with a clean piece of flannel and rub the material gently until the stains disappear.

To prevent cakes from burning put two or three layers of thick paper underneath the tin. To heat the white of eggs quickly a pinch of salt should be added. Salt cools and causes them to froth rapidly.

To boil meat for serving, put it in boiling water, allow the water to boil for a few minutes, then lower the temperature; by this means juices in the outer surface are coagulated and the inner juices are prevented from escaping.

It is a good idea to have an easy method of moving the bucket when scrubbing the floor. Take a two-inch board, large enough to set a pail on; insert casters in each corner, and the pail can be pushed from place to place with ease.

BOMB HUNG IN WIRES.

Russian Aviator Took Terrible Risk to Release It.

A French aviator, apparently serving with the Russians, tells in a letter received in Paris, of a most unusual and horrible predicament in which he found himself. He says:

"I have been able to make two good flights by moonlight. The second was the most terrible experience I have yet known. I started at 11 o'clock with Capt. M.— as look-out, with 18 gallons of petrol and four melinite shells. We climbed 2,500 feet, dodging all the time two Austrian projectors which were searching the heavens. Then, circling over the barracks on the river bank, we took careful aim and dropped our bombs. We could hear the muffled roar of the explosions.

"An luck would have it our third bomb failed to get clear and became entangled in the landing gear of our machine. What were we to do? To descend was impossible, for the bomb was primed and would have blown us into the next world directly we touched the ground. We were then 7,000 feet up. 'It's my fault,' said M.— so I'll go down and unhitch it.' So we eased ourselves of the fourth bomb and then started to plane down towards our aerodrome.

"At 2,500 feet M— climbed over the tank, threaded his way through the wires, and, on his knees, hanging over the abyss, with an icy wind blowing at the rate of 70 miles an hour, bent over and disentangled the bomb, which dropped into a deserted field. Then he crept back to his seat and soon afterwards we were in port."



8930

8934

SMART, YET SIMPLE, LINEN FROCKS.

Always practical and comfortable—yet smart—are summer frocks of linen. With the advent of full skirts linen has become more popular than ever, and when applied to simple dresses, such as the Ladies' Home Journal Patterns shown above, it is destined to remain a favorite. Such dresses are not only easily made, but they launder readily and well.

Pattern No. 8930 is a Misses' dress, having high neck with standing collar or low neck with roll collar, full-length sleeves in either of two styles and a five-gored skirt with slightly raised waistline. The pattern cuts in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years, requiring in size 18, 6¼ yards 36-inch material.

Pattern No. 8934 is also a Misses' dress, consisting of a shirt-waist and skirt. The waist opens in front and has pointed collar and full-length or shorter sleeves. The front of waist is pleated to the back, which extends over shoulder in yoke effect. The four-gored skirt has slightly raised waistline. The pattern cuts in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 and requires in size 18, 5¾ yards 36-inch material with 5⅝ yards 36-inch contrasting goods.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183-A, George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

WHY EUROPE NEEDS COTTON.

Big Guns Consume Ten or Twelve Bales in a Minute.

There is no bullet or shell propelled in modern warfare unless there is a supply of cotton for the explosive which sends it from the gun, says Pearson's Weekly.

It is the big guns that eat up guncotton. For instance, a 12-inch gun uses up 200 pounds of guncotton every time it is fired. That is as much as is employed in the firing of 42,000 shots from the ordinary rifle. It is equal to the amount that would be used in the firing of a field gun 150 times.

Guncotton is also burned at a great rate in any conflict between battleships. A single battleship can use from 5,000 to 6,000 pounds a minute, or from 10 to 12 bales of cotton a minute, in firing all its guns. In fact, it has been calculated during the war that every innocent shipload of American cotton crossing the Atlantic to Germany is the cause of killing or wounding 500 of our men.

Another estimate shows that every 100 yards of trenches require for their defense 25,000 rounds of small arms ammunition. Now, assume that the lines of trenches along both fronts at the present war in the East and West should cover 600 or 600 miles. For their defense a daily expenditure of 200,000,000 cartridges would be required. That is equivalent to 340 tons of guncotton.

This guncotton has entered so thoroughly into ammunition of all nations that it difficult to realize that the compound was only discovered in 1845 by the Swiss chemist, Schobein. He invented it by treating cotton wool with a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids. He then had it washed with water and dried, and even to-day its appearance hardly differs from that of the cotton wool from which it is manufactured.

The effect of guncotton is not obtained by setting it on fire, as is the case with ordinary gunpowder. In fact, when a light is put to it it simply burns with a rapid flare and does not explode.

To make it disintegrate suddenly it has to be "detonated." This can be done by hitting it a hard blow on an iron base, but it is usually exploded by the use of a "detonator," composed of fulminate of mercury made by dissolving mercury in a mixture of nitric acid and alcohol. It is a greyish-white powder, discovered by an Englishman named Howard, and is used for percussion caps, for the slightest blow or rise of temperature will cause it to explode.

It should also be remembered that 10 tons of cotton furnish about 18 tons of guncotton, and the eminent chemist, Sir William Ramsey, calculates that Germany started this war with a reserve of 900 tons of guncotton.

Epigram.

My doctor's bill would rile a saint,
My rage I cannot smother.
He's cured me of one complaint
And given me another.

We have heard of the blessings of poverty but we can't recall having ever seen any of them.

A Lesson for the Steward.

King Frederick William III of Prussia was a man of few words; whatever he had to say was always brief and to the point, as the following anecdote from a foreign journal shows:

The king, who was accustomed to interest himself in all the details of court management, ordered his steward to take special pains to see that all the carriages and waggons were amply supplied with food and drink whenever they left for a journey of a day or so; but it sometimes happened that the steward failed in his duty and dispatched the drivers without any food, giving them a coin, perhaps, to buy what they wanted. That usually meant that the driver went hungry, as he did not have much opportunity to leave his horses and dine at a shop or restaurant.

At length the king became aware of the steward's failure to carry out his orders, and awaited the next opportunity to bring the fact to his attention. He had not long to wait. That night the king stopped his coachman as he entered the court yard, and upon inquiry, found that the man had had nothing to eat since breakfast. He held out a dollar in his hand that the steward had given him to buy food with. Without a word the king took the dollar.

He went into the castle and summoned the steward. That worthy appeared immediately and made a profound bow; but as he raised himself up, he was surprised to feel a coin placed against his mouth.

"Eat it!" ordered the king.

"But, your Majesty, I—"

"Eat it!" the king again roared.

"Why, Your Majesty, I can't eat it!"

"Oh, you can't? But you expected the coachman to! Well, in the future just remember that—the people eat food, not money. Do you understand?"

The steward understood; in the future the king's coachmen were amply supplied with provisions whenever they went upon a journey.

CANDY RELIEVES FATIGUE.

Useful as Well as Sweet to Soldiers In Dreary War.

The value of candy is recognized by military authorities. The British soldiers in France are reported as consuming "prodigious quantities of sweets." A captain at the front with the British army reports that the canteen has five times the demand for sweets that was expected, and one-fifth the demand for beer. The Australians encamped in Egypt have eaten all the chocolate to be had in Cairo.

Scientists contend that sugar has much food value and is a good substitute for alcohol. Chocolate, for example, is harmlessly stimulating. Soldiers have discovered what scientists know before, that sugar will relieve fatigue quickly and give a sense of strength that is real without the subsequent depression experienced by those who use spirits. Sugar and candies are found to be useful not only to the physically tired, but to those who suffer mental exhaustion.

GERMANY BUILDING WARSHIPS

The Final Sea Battle Will Assume Great Proportions.

The fighting strength of the German navy at the present time can only be a matter of conjecture, while its power of expansion has been the subject of considerable speculation, says the Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

To her battle squadrons the enemy will undoubtedly have added the Kronprinz, which was laid down at Kiel in the middle of 1912, while the battle cruisers Luitzow, launched at Dantzic near the end of 1913, and the Ersatz Hertha, laid down in the same year, will certainly have joined the waiting battle cruiser squadron by this time.

The best known of the new ships under construction are the Ersatz Worth and the "T," both commenced early in 1914. These vessels are approximately of 28,000 tons displacement and mount eight 15-inch guns. Compared with the Queen Elizabeth class they carry the same armament much more efficiently protected, but at an inferior speed.

The German fleet is most likely to fight when the land campaigns have gone so badly for her that a master stroke is necessary in order to retrieve the situation. When that state of affairs will arrive is, at the moment, beyond mortal knowledge. Many critics still anticipate that another winter campaign will not be necessary but this view appears to err on the optimistic side, and if we neglect it and assume that 18 months of war is a practical possibility, then the German navy is likely to prove a much more powerful argument than it is at present.

Early in the war the superior value of the battle cruiser was emphatically demonstrated, and if the big ship facilities of the German yards were concentrated on rushing out this class of ship the squadron would be immediately strengthened. Firms such as the Germania at Kiel, Blohm and Voss and the Vulcan Company at Hamburg, and the Schichau yard at Dantzic, could probably between them complete seven or eight battle cruisers by the end of next spring, when the Germans would have available something like 20 dreadnoughts and 15 battle cruisers.

The above figures can only, of course, be quite general, but they serve to indicate that if the final sea battle be postponed till next year the tussle is likely to assume proportions hitherto undreamed of, and far beyond the general imagination.

Saving Their Honor.

Your true diplomatist is nothing if not touchy concerning his own dignity and that of the nation that he represents. The lengths to which they have ried their sensitiveness in the past own by an amusing episode that occurred when the Peace of Karlowitz was negotiated in 1600.

The war between Austria and Turkey, which led to the siege of Vienna by the Turks, had just been brought to an end by the Battle of Zenta, in which Austria was victorious. Prince Eugene at once gathered the diplomats at Karlowitz in Croatia to dictate the terms of peace; but for weeks the congress made no progress because the representatives could not agree as to their proper positions in the council hall. That the representative of Emperor Leopold should have the seat of honor was taken for granted; but the other parties to the congress, the Turks, Russians, English, Dutch, Poles, Venetians, all clamored for the next highest seat.

Finally the situation became so critical that it was feared that the peace would never be negotiated; so drastic measures had to be taken. As the diplomats could not be coerced, Eugene immediately employed a number of workmen and had them build a new council chamber. It was a round building, with a special entrance built for each representative. In the middle was a circular table surrounded by chairs all the same size and finish. The diplomats now came willingly to their private entrances, and at the sound of a trumpet they entered, each standing beside his appointed seat. At a given sign they all sat down, and everyone's pride was satisfied.

Thus at length, says Das Buch fur Alle, was the Peace of Karlowitz signed, after several weeks' delay because of the foolish caprices of the diplomats.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

He that lives in personal suspicion lives the life of a sentinel fever relieved.—Young.

A prudent man won't swallow a potato-bug and then take Paris green to kill it.—Billy Sunday.

To be a great man one must know how to derive some benefit from every incident in one's fate.—La Rochefoucauld.

It is a beautiful and blessed world we live in, and whilst that life lasts to lose the enjoyment of it is a sin.—Chambers.

Opportunities approach only those who use them. Even thoughts cease by and by to visit the idle and the perverse.—Emerson.

The words we speak and the things we do to-day may seem to be lost, but in the great final revealing the smallest of them will appear.—Lowell.

If sympathy becomes distorted and morbid it hampers instead of helping the effort towards social settlement. Without sympathy, without fellow-feeling, no permanent good can be accomplished.—Roosevelt.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUGUST 8.

Lesson VI. The Kingdom Torn Asunder—I Kings 12. 1-24. Golden Text. Prov. 16. 18.

I. Rehoboam Takes Counsel of the Elders (Verses 5, 7).

Verse 6. With the old men, that had stood before Solomon—Solomon valued good counselors highly (see Prov. 11. 14; 15. 22; 22. 6). These men were much advanced in years, as they were the counselors of Solomon, Rehoboam's father. Rehoboam was forty-one years old when he began to reign (1 Kings 14; 2 Chron. 12. 13). These men probably were at least seventy years old.

7. If thou wilt be a servant unto this people—That is, listen to the popular clamor. This at least would have been expedient and, therefore, in the opinion of the elders who were close to the people, wise.

II. He Rejects Their Counsel and Advices With the Young Men (Verses 8-11).

8. Young men that were grown up with him—Men of Rehoboam's own choosing, and hence in mind and attitude like him. It was natural for him to place their view and advice above that of the elders. These younger men were the privy counselors of Rehoboam, just as the elders were the privy councilors of Solomon. Rehoboam, doubtless, asked the advice of the elders in deference to the regard of the people for the wisdom of his father Solomon, and in the hope that they would agree with him.

11. Whips . . . scorpions—In despotic countries scourging men to induce obedience is not unknown. There is, however, no record of Solomon ever having chastised his people in this way. Just as "my little finger is thicker than my father's loins" is metaphorical, so is the expression of chastisement with whips and scorpions. Some define "scorpions" as "whips having laden balls at the ends of their lashes with hooks projecting from them." The Romans had such a whip or rod. Perhaps one was used on Paul (see Cor. 11. 25). Others suppose the term to refer to the thorny stem of the rye plant, which, when used as a whip, leaves an irritating wound. These figures of speech are sufficient to show what kind of a burden Rehoboam's young friends advised him to place upon his people. Their advice suited Rehoboam's haughty spirit, and he was not long in deciding upon his course of action.

III. He Adds to the Yoke of the People (Verses 12-16).

16. What portion have we in David—David had been able to unite the tribes of Israel. Rehoboam's conduct brought about a division. These words of the people, which express their intention to revolt, are very like the words of Sheba, the son of Bichri, who carried on the revolt against David after Solomon's death, and are a clear indication of the spark of tribal jealousy which had never been put out.

To your tents, O Israel—A rallying cry (see also 2 Sam. 20.1). The words literally mean, "Go to your homes and prepare to protect yourselves. We shall have to fight for our rights."

See to thine own house—The tribe of Judah was now all that was left Rehoboam. He must look to it for support.

A VERY HUMAN KING.

How Victor Emmanuel Cheers His Soldiers.

An Alpino on patrol duty met King Victor, who, hearing firing at the top of a mountain, asked him to accompany him thither, says Reuter's correspondent at Udine. His Majesty climbed like a chamois and asked questions constantly.

When the King and the soldier reached the top of the mountain they examined the positions through glasses while bullets came nearer and nearer; but Victor Emmanuel was as calm as at a theatre. The King shared his own luncheon with the Alpino.

Seeing an elderly soldier silent and sad, the King asked the reason. The soldier replied that one of his children was ill and he had received no news.

The King said he himself for a whole week had received no letters from home, adding, "I am also a father." His Majesty ordered an inquiry about the child.

A Bersagliere borne on an ambulance with his leg almost severed, pointed to it, saying, "For you, your Majesty."

Victor Emmanuel saluted and replied, "No, my son; for Italy!"

The Youngest British Soldier.

Probably the youngest soldier is the British army to-day is Pte. Michael Cowan, of Burnley, Eng., who belongs to the 4th Manchester Regiment. At the outbreak of the war, when he was only 14½ years of age, he left his home, and his mother published "Missing from home" notices in the papers concerning him. She subsequently ascertained that he had enlisted and was stationed at Hull, England. He is at present in France with the expeditionary force.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUGUST 5th, 1915

Let the Government Buy

Canadian men with heaps of money that they did not have to earn by the sweat of their brow or the swell of their muscles are tumbling over each other with offers to furnish machine guns and other equipment for the regiments that are going to the front from our Dominion. When the war is all over and the Kaiser dethroned some of these gold-bugs will be busy impressing their fellow-men with the magnitude of their contribution. To many it doesn't seem quite right that the Canadian national military department can't handle the whole job of equipping completely the army made up of her sons, and then even the poorest citizen could say he did as much as any other unenlisted man to kill the dragon that emerged from the medieval black forest of European politics in 1914 and attempted to destroy modern civilization in other parts of the earth.

Prohibition Progress

Local option has proven to be so acceptable a measure of prohibition that not only are temperance people of Paisley satisfied with its operation in the community, but also many other citizens who opposed it more or less are satisfied as to its efficiency as a promoter of sobriety, and would not on any consideration be in favor of repealing the by-law. In fact, it is quite safe to say that a sufficient number of names could not be secured to apply to the council for a repeal vote. No open-eyed individual of sound mind can go to a town or village where licensed bars are still doing business without being able to note the advantage we enjoy through abolishing the sale of liquor in our midst. The contrast is so marked, particularly on holiday occasions, that a Paisleyite just can't help pitying a community where the abominable business still goes on debauching a certain percentage of the populace, wasting money and destroying happiness for at least some households. The same feeling of satisfaction with local option prevails in other towns and villages where it is in force in this and neighboring counties. How to dry up the sloughs represented on the scenery of this district by Walkerton, Chepstow, Port Elgin, Elmwood, Eden Grove, Cargill, Wiarton, etc., is the concern of the temperance party at present. Huron county has all gone dry by enactment of the Canada Temperance Act, and now the same measure is advocated for both Bruce and Grey counties. Success in such a programme would give an extensive dry area covering three adjoining counties. If taken up heartily there is little doubt but that a vote would be favorable to the temperance side. Now that the western provinces are going strong on abolition lines there is the possibility of a sweeping agitation being worked up in old Ontario to have the voice of the people say whether all bars in the province should be closed and the liquor business wiped out in every municipality. Will prohibition be an issue at the next Ontario election, or will the province continue to be checkered by wet and dry spots?

The Strife Getting Closer?

The war is beginning to feel a good deal closer to home for Canadians. What was practically an ultimatum from the U.S. has been received by Germany, and unless the Kaiser's submarines cease to murder subjects of the great American republic President Wilson may issue a declaration of war against Germany. In that event Canada will be in danger of invasion, as there are thousands of Germans in the United States who are ready to do anything that would give trouble to the Allies, and to Britain in particular. We believe that Germany has long coveted Canada for colonization purposes, and while her hosts in Europe remain unvanquished her American sympathizers are not to be overlooked as an inactive or harmless foe by Canadians. German agents in the U.S. have been exploiting the people of the republic to the south of us by various methods which show the ramifications of a perfect system operated by men of brains and resource. To plan a raid upon this British Dominion for the capture of our chief cities would be in all probability one of the first acts in the American part of the great war drama. Immense quantities of munitions have been purchased in the U.S. by Germans, but because of the effective blockade maintained by the British navy, shipment cannot be made to Germany. What more natural than that the purchases should be utilized in a campaign against Canada? Signs are not lacking to prove that men are ready to undertake the job of invading our borders. The blowing up of factories at Windsor and other like incidents during the past few months were only of the premature explosions in a larger plot that may be certain to develop the moment an open rupture occurs between our Uncle Sam and the Kaiser. The rural residents of Ontario may awake some morning to news that will disturb the unseemingly complacency with which we have viewed the contest of arms while it raged only across the seas.

A Legal Absurdity

That the hotels in local option municipalities are not liable for business tax is the ruling of Judge Klein in the case of appeals by Kilcardine and Paisley hotelmen. The Bruce county judge follows the ruling of Judge Doyle, of Huron, but if the Paisley court of revision would not consider the opposite ruling of the Dufferin county judge as the latter has not yet appeared in the law reports and therefore could not be accepted as a precedent. Neither would Judge Klein listen to any arguments advanced by Paisley counsel, stating that all had been heard over and over again. Whether Judge Doyle and Judge Klein are absolutely right or wrong according to law, The Advocate is not prepared to argue. The lawyers should be able to handle that part of the subject. We do say, however, that hotel-keepers in Paisley or any other place have the same right to pay a business tax as the printer, the grocer, the dry-goods dealer, the liveryman, or any other man paying such a tax, and a most glaring legal absurdity is manifest in the situation here. The stable at the Hanna House is rented and kept open for public accommodation just as the Balmoral stable is, yet the lessee in one case has to pay a tax, while the other does not. The pool room at the Balmoral also escapes the business tax, but the other pool room proprietor in town has to pay. We understand that while Judge Klein adheres tenaciously to the ruling he has given, he also intimated that the law should be amended. This leaves an opportunity for our provincial legislators to do something in the way of improving our complicated assessment act. In the meantime those Bruce county hotel keepers who appeal stand to benefit while the municipal authorities are helpless and hopeless as there is no appeal from a county judge's decision.

—Sunny Alberta, too, has come to the conclusion that life can be enjoyable enough without free booze. By a majority of over 20,000 the voters of the province very plainly declared last that the bars must go. The vote will abolish 320 hotel, club and hotel licenses on July 1st, 1916. Old Ontario should soon get into the van, now.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

More Auto Cars

The auto fleets in Paisley and vicinity continue to grow larger. Stationmaster Brigham is the latest townsman to command a family car. Mr And Woolfie, of 16th con Greenock, is now numbered with the farmers who use a machine roadster instead of a horse. Mr W J Hyde sold his car not long ago, but has invested in a new one.

Hurt in Runaway

Mr. Herb Gordon, of Greenock required surgical repairing after a runaway accident on Monday. While helping his assistant in the fields to get up on a load of hay or grain both fell on the horses which started them off. Lacerations on Herb's head that took several stitches to mend were the worst injuries sustained in the mix-up.

Judge Allows Assessment Appeals

Three appeals from Paisley Court of Revision were heard by Judge Klein on July 22nd, all of which were granted, the main finality to pay costs of appeal. J. H. Glover appealed against business assessment on the Balmoral hotel; Mary B. and T. P. Pearce against $600 income; also Agnes Hogg and trustees of Hogg estate against $800 income.

Successful Students

Three graduates from Paisley Continuation School who wrote on the Departmental exam for entrance to Faculties of Education are among the list of those successful, viz: Wilfred L McGill (Part II), attending Galt Collegiate Institute; Wilfred W Tanner (Part II), Walkerton High School; John D Walks (Part II, without Latin), Chesley High School

Recruiting Tests Changed

Canadian recruits will hereafter have to pass only one medical examination, and that at the place of recruiting. Important changes have been made in the regulations regarding qualifications of men for service in the Dominion. The height requirement is reduced from 5 ft 4 inches to 5 ft 2 inches for infantry and from 5 ft 6 to 5 ft 4 for artillery. Minimum chest measurement is to be 34 inches. Men with bad teeth but otherwise fit will have their teeth fixed by the dental corps at the expense of the Government. Slight physical defects that may be removed by minor operation will not debar a man, and treatment will be given by the army medical service. It is estimated that over 15,000 men have failed to secure a place in the forces because of regulations which have now been relaxed on approval of the Militia Council and Cabinet and officially announced from Ottawa by the acting Minister of Militia.

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PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Soldiers May Harvest

A harvest furlough of one month will be granted all non-commissioned officers and men of the 33rd and 34th Battalions and the 20th Battery, who care to help take off the crop of grain the farmers within a radius of 300 miles of London will harvest this season. The order has been issued from headquarters and comes as a result of word received from Ottawa to the effect that farm hands, owing to recruiting, are very scarce, and that unless something is done to better matters in this regard there will not be labor for home service throughout the war.

For the Boys at the Front

A movement is on foot in Toronto to collect old and discarded razors for the use of the soldiers at the front. The matter is taken up by Thomas B Lee, a wholesale hardware man of Toronto, and it should not meet with a very ready response. It is the intention to collect the razors and send them to Cutler's Hall, Sheffield, England, where they will be put in order for use of the troops. The demand for razors among the boys at the front has been found to be far below the supply available. There must be a large number of discarded razors all over the country that could be utilized for the purpose. The latter is one that the Women's Patriotic League or one of the local patriotic bodies might well take up.

—Mr J C Little, who a year ago became editor and proprietor of The Teeswater News, has laid down the pencil to take up the gun. Mr Little's successor is Miss M Feilhaim, a niece of the editor who founded The News about 40 years ago. The lady will herself take charge as editor and business manager. It is a notable fact that heretofore ladies who undertook the management of print-shops in Bruce Co. subsequently handed the job over to one of the male persuasion, the latter assuming not only the duties of editor and manager but also husband to his predecessor. Well, here's for all kinds of success to the new News editor. If her introductory editorial is to be accepted as a fair criterion, Miss Feilhaim possesses qualities of head and heart that should qualify her for either journalistic or domestic life.

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do bulls	6 85	7 80
Stockers, choice	6 85	7 50
do do common	4 50	5 65
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 35
Short keep	7 40	7 60
Milch cows, choice	60 00	90 00
do do common	40 00	50 00
Sheep, ewes	6 25	7 00
Bucks	4 00	6 00
Spring Lambs, each	10 00	11 00
Calves	7 50	10 00
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Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00
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"I hear a lot of talking about Plymouth Twine, but always thought all Twine was the same. I believe you're right, Bob, the next Twine I buy will be Plymouth."

Use Plymouth Binder Twine. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Subscription Arrears to The Advocate

THERE is several hundred dollars still due us on arrears for subscription to The Advocate. We have quite regularly sent our accounts out in an endeavor to collect all. Some, however, have neglected to respond to our requests for payment. Subscribers who neglect the little matter of remitting regularly do not, perhaps, understand the position we are placed in because of not receiving from them what is due us. We do not believe there are more than only a few who would deliberately beat us out of our dues, and we do not propose to treat delinquents as rogues unless we actually find they are such. Nevertheless, we are obliged to make a special effort to collect all arrears, and we have handed over to The Publishers' Adjusting Association a list of behind-handers who will hear from them immediately. Prompt attention to the first notice of indebtedness will save additional expense.

We derive no particular pleasure from the pursuit of delinquents, but it seems that it is a necessary part of the business of managing a newspaper office, so we must, that's all.

Kindly avoid all unpleasantness by remitting the amount of your account at once.

Yours truly,

D. McKENZIE, Publisher

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

To various points in
Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island

Good going August 13-14-15 and 16
Return limit August 31, 1915

TO MAINE RESORTS
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Good dates August 27, 28 and 30
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Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or write M G Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. W H McVittie, Agent, Paisley.

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I am prepared to take work in any line of bricklaying or cement work on contracts or repairs.

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Farm for Sale

152 acres of good farm land, all clay loam, being lot 11, con. 7, Elderslie. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con. 6, there is a brick barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, balance of good hardwood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 1 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL MacALLISTER, R.R. No. 3, Paisley, P. O.

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' List of 1915 Municipality of the Township of Elderslie, County of Bruce.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so delivered or transmitted of the List, made pursuant to said act of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members to the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections and that the said list was first posted up in my office on the 8th day of July 1915 and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the list and if any omissions or other errors are therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the same corrected according to law.

Dated this 8th day of July, A.D. 1915.

H. C. PEARCE, Clerk of Elderslie.

A PEACE RIVER PIONEER

Tells of Rapid Development of the Great West

Mr. M. L. Propst, of Vanrena, Alberta, who made the first shipment of wheat out of the Peace River country to the Winnipeg market, is one of the pioneers of that great fertile district which now being linked up with the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific by the building of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway.

"When grain reached a good price," said Mr. Propst, "I saw where it was possible to haul the grain and just as soon as the steel was laid to end of grade I started my teams. In crossing the Peace River the gorge is some 700 feet deep, and it required doubling on the hill, and it required seven teams to get the heaviest loads up the hill, which is one and one-half miles long. It took seven days for the trip from Vanrena to Peace River Landing. Though wheat realized about cents per bushel all clear, after expenses were paid.

"For two years our nearest railroad station was Edmonton and all our supplies we were compelled to haul from that point, 500 miles distant, and it had to be done in the winter. Now we have all the modern conveniences here, despite the long transportation by teams of everything. The district is all connected by telephones belonging to a local company. There are several automobiles in the country, of which I own one. This country seems to be more adapted to grain growing than most other parts I have been in, as the crop is sure. I am confident that quality of wheat will get better each year with the development of the country. As it is now, settlers have not had the time to devote to their crop they should on account of long transportation by team and the homestead improvement work to be done."

Facts About Furs

Although a great number of popular-priced furs masquerade under names that no actual animal claims as its own, there is no particular secrecy about it. One of the fur concerns, for instance, publishes a catalogue to inform customers just what they are actually buying. Alaska bear, for example, is the best Minnesota raccoon, colored a dark brown. Adelaide chinchilla is the fur of a selected, soft-haired and delicately colored Australian opossum; French armine is the fur of the white hare of France; Baltic fox is the fur of a large hare of Northern Europe; Iceland white fox is white Tibet lamb, combed until the hair is straight; Kamchatka fox is the fur of the Northern timber wolf; Manchurian fox is the fur of a variety of half-wild dog from Manchuria; Yorkford lynx is Canadian wild-cat; Baltic lynx is a species of Australian kangaroo; Siberian pony is selected Russian calf-skin; Hudson seal is muskrat skins of selected quality; and inland seal is the skin of selected French white hare.

Fifty Thousand Eyes

There is a most astonishing diversity among animals in respect to the number and location of their eyes. In mammals, birds, reptiles, and fish they are limited to two, and are invariably placed in the head; but others of the animal kingdom may have anywhere up to 50,000, and they seem to have been placed anywhere that seemed handy.

The dragon fly possesses eyes composed of an aggregation of about 50,000 smaller eyes, and the common house fly has about 10,000, which may be seen by the aid of a magnifying glass of even small power.

In spiders and scorpions there are usually eight or ten eyes in one or more clusters on the back and top of each of its five rays, drawn close together.

Vaccinate the Cattle

The natives of Senegambia vaccinate their cattle against tuberculosis with a serum drawn from the lung of a beast in the incipient stages of the disease. They inject this on the forehead and what looks almost like a third horn grows there.

What Soldiers Eat

In the British army a battalion of 1,010 men requires for its daily rations 635 two-pound loaves, 127 pounds of bacon, more than 31 pounds of salt, and nearly 13 pounds of pepper—to mention only a few of the items.

Big Australian Farms

Typical wheat farms in Australia extend from 600 to 1,000 acres, and are usually worked single-handed by the farmer and his family, labor-saving machinery being used in every possible direction.

Under an Act of King Charles II., gamblers losing more than £100 at one time were not compelled to pay.

Argentina offers a widening market for electrical supplies.

GERMANY'S SUPREME EFFORT

Measured by every possible standard, viewed in the light of all the information from all sides, the present German offensive represents the second, conceivably the final, bid of the Kaiser's hosts for a decision, a favorable decision in the war. Certainly not since that time, eleven months ago, when the great drive to the Marne began, has there been any such momentous crisis as is now at hand.

By this time the world is wholly familiar with the German strategy of August, 1914. France was to be removed from the allied battle line by one swift, terrible, final blow which would destroy the military power of the Third Republic and leave Germany free to deal with Russia.

But France was not destroyed. The blow was passed, and in the meantime Russian hosts poured into Austria, and the disaster that seemed to threaten France in August in no small degree overtook Austria in September. The great scheme of German high command was thus thwarted. There was left the necessity to turn east with the western work unfinished and rescue Austria.

Now, over weeks and months the German effort to save Austria was pushed with varying success. On the whole, until May 1, with small success in field, and shining success back of the line, in the reorganizing and reofficering of the Hapsburg forces. Until Austrian armies were reorganized, new German forces put in the field, the campaign, after desperate effort culminating at Lodz, fell to the level of local operations.

But we know now that behind these local operations there was the old idea, the idea of ending a war on both fronts by the complete destruction of the foe on one front. France, German high command conceded, could not be disposed of—there was left Russia. If Russia could be disposed of there was time to win the war.

Little by little then German plans were made. Russia continued to advance, but Russian ammunition grew less and less. The ice blockade and the German blockade interrupted the inflow of supplies. At the last moment, before the spring came and Archangel and the Vladivostok were opened, Germany planned to strike.

Her blow was tremendous, instantly successful, continued from May 1 to the end of June and culminated in the swift reconquest of Galicia, the repulse of Russia to her own territory, the capture of hundreds of thousands of prisoners, the most brilliant success of the war.

But there was one limitation to the success. Russian military power was shaken as was the French in August, but it was not broken. Defeated, the Russian army escaped envelopment along the San and the Dniester, and to this extent the great campaign failed. The failure was complete in this sense. For armies, not position, must be the objective, their destruction the test of success in the present war.

German high command had, however, envisaged this failure. It had hoped to envelop the Russian armies in Galicia between the army of Mackensen coming east from Cracow and the Austrian troops coming north over the Carpathians and west from Buckowina. Now it fell back upon a far more grandiose scheme, involving an enormous extent of territory and requiring troops in numbers unknown in other wars.

Look at the map of Russian Poland and it will be seen that it is pushed into Austro-German territory like a fist driven against a pillow. To use another figure, it is like a nut held within a cracker, one jaw of which is East Prussia, the other Galicia. And in the military sense Hindenburg is the upper, Mackensen the lower jaw.

To-day the whole of the gigantic German conception is comprehended in an effort to bring these jaws together, crushing all of Russia's military forces. Successful, the plan will practically destroy Russian military power. All the Russian troops west of the Bug, defending Warsaw, holding the railways to Moscow, Petrograd and Kiev will be pounded to nothing, or captured. A Tannenberg ten and twenty-fold will be the result.

For the Russians the problem is simple. They must defend, hold on to Warsaw to the last possible moment. Its loss will be a great and permanent injury, but it is even more essential that they should bring their armies out alive. Think always of these two jaws of the nut-cracker closing on Russian military forces in the eastern field and the main circumstance of the new operation is simplified.

If Germany can envelop the Russians, if she can crush their main armies and send their fragments behind the Bug, she will then be free to send most of the victorious army to the west against France and England, to the south against Italy, or she can detach an expedition to "back its way" through Serbia and open a road to the Dardanelles. The fate of Constantinople will be settled along the Vistula.

And if Germany can do this, what hope will remain to France and England of ultimate victory, since now with all the German masses in the east, and only skeleton armies in front of them they cannot move, or at most can only move by inches and feet? When Hindenburg and Mackensen come west what chance will be left to free Belgium, to liberate northern France? Bear in mind this is the German view, this is what the German expects. This is why Germany is more confident than ever since the Marne.

On the other hand, if the Grand Duke is able to escape the jaws of the cracker, if his army eludes the destruction as Joffre's did last August, if he gets his main forces safely behind the Bug, then the Germans will have won a considerable advantage, but the hope of a real decision will have been shattered.—New York Tribune.

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FINE TRIBUTE TO ENGLAND

A SERBIAN WRITER'S GLOWING WORDS.

Great Britain's Sea Power the Soul of Resistance to Germany.

The following eloquent tribute to England, moving in its expression of the deep faith which the smaller nationalities have in our country, and inspiring in its incentive to act in the present according to the traditions of a great past, is from the pen of a Serbian writer, Mr. Lazare Kossovac, and has been contributed to the official Serbian journal, Samouprava:

The French people are silent; but it is remarkable that when these northern men begin to speak they are more eloquent than we of the south. More eloquent is Macaulay than Mirabeau, and Carlyle than Renan, and Gladstone than Mazzini. As if the chill northern mists pressed upon the mouth, their thoughts come to the tongue and go back from the tongue again unexpected. Englishmen are silent and thoughtful. Never was this island more silent, more thoughtful, or more busy than it is now. The war has given to the whole of Great Britain a solemn aspect. As I stepped upon British soil at Folkestone, I felt as though I had entered Westminster Abbey. All this island is transformed into an abbey; every man is silent, thoughtful and busy.

Determination Increased.

In the Dardanelles five great battleships have gone down. In the southern lands such losses would cause Englishmen to become only more silent, thoughtful and busy. In the Atlantic there was committed the "superman" crime of the Lusitania, which like other vast sarcophagus was laid on the floor of the deep. But in England, as the news arrives, lips are only pressed more tightly, the brain is more intensely concentrated, and tasks are more bravely seized. The Zeppelins make daily competition with their brothers the submarines in the destruction of private property and of unarmed and innocent people. At home poisonous bombs may fall from airships, while poisonous gases choke the heroic men in the trenches. Day by day appear the long columns of killed and wounded. But the granite island is silent, thoughtful and busy. Thus it makes answer to all calamity.

Ruling the Waves.

The English have to-day a veritable sea dominion from Pole to Pole. If their duty to the allies was to free the waters, they have done that duty brilliantly. To-day a Serbian can embark at Salonika, and travel through Suez to the Antipodes, around the globe and back through Gibraltar to Salonika again. During the whole journey he will travel upon the friendly English green sea-fields. English power upon the waters was never realized in such measure—and so effectively—as now. Never was there in history upon land such power as the English are exercising now upon the seas. You will say, "The waters are only a highway, nothing more." No, the waters are more than a highway. They represent nine-tenths of the best strategic positions, which, thanks to these Britons, are now in our possession; but which, without these Britons, had certainly been in German hands.

Can't Be Starved.

A free highway of the sea preserves the allies from starvation, makes possible the transport of men and munitions, and transforms what would be otherwise widely-scattered parts into a well-knit and inseparable whole. Imagine if it were not so; imagine if the Germans had such dominion on the waters! Their battleships would now be at Salonika, Kronstadt, Vladivostock, at Naples, Marseilles and Odessa, at Jaffa and who knows how many tribes and nations would not now be fighting against us on the Prussian side? It is, indeed, our happiness that these nine-tenths of the best strategic positions the English are holding now and not the Germans.

June and Its Battles.

It appears that June stands out conspicuously in world history as a month of battles. Bunker Hill was fought on June 17th, 1775; Napoleon was defeated at Waterloo on June 18th, 1815. The United States declared war on Britain on June 18th, 1812. In the American revolution the battle of Monmouth occurred on June 28th, 1778. The French took the Mamelon Earthworks at Sebastopol on June 7th, 1855, in the Crimean War. June 14th, 1645, witnessed the Battle of Naseby—the final defeat of Charles I. by Cromwell. June 14th, 1800, was the date of Marengo. June 14th, 1807, saw the Russians overthrown by Napoleon at Friedland. June 14th, 1809, Napoleon beat the Austrians at Raab. At Kolin, June 18th, 1757, the Austrians defeated Frederick the Great. June 23rd, 1757, Lord Clive won at Plassey the victory which made Great Britain mistress of India, and, doubtless, there are many more great battles associated with the month.



IN THE WAKE OF BATTLE.

A hillside at the eastern front after a Russian charge showing the dead, just as they fell, who were killed in a desperate attack against a position held by a Hungarian regiment.

BATTLES PLANNED MONTHS AHEAD

GERMANY'S SYSTEM ON CARRYING ON WAR.

Go About It Much as a Contractor Would Build a House.

In an interview with a correspondent, a Russian general who fought in the Galician battles has just explained the German plan of campaign which has resulted so successfully this summer.

He said the Germans plan battles as builders plan houses. A builder gets together his blue prints and his estimates, engages a sufficient number of workmen and a certain quantity of material and sets to work. He doesn't try to build a bigger house than he has material or labor for. Of course, accidents or bankruptcy may prevent the execution of his plan.

Similarly the Germans plan that a certain thing shall be done; they bring up the necessary soldiers and the necessary guns, shells and bullets, with a margin for miscalculation, but no more and never less.

They may, through accident or miscalculation, fail. But they never start fighting on the principle of doing the best with the men and shells you have.

To revert to the house parallel, the house may collapse during construction, owing to a mistake. But the builders will not decide suddenly that they have not enough material and dock the house of one storey, nor they will not abandon the house half built, because of lack of workmen or material. They know what they want to do. The battle planned and prepared for months in advance is a precise work.

An Instance.

The whole eastern campaign shows this. When the Germans won at Tannenburg they planned the march on the lower Vistula, which ended near Warsaw. Hardly had they retreated when they tried a new vast and clear-cut operation from Thorn. When that stagnated on the Bzura they were preparing the battle of the Mazurian Lakes which was a great victory, and hardly was over when they were sending their armies south to assault the Dunajec.

"The Germans in short," said the general, "never start fighting on the principle of 'we have so many men, so many guns—let us have a shot at the foe and do him as much harm as we can with these men and guns. They plan the shot first; see that they have the men and guns to execute the plan, and do not touch a plan which is from the first plainly beyond their strength.

Cannot Crush Whole Army.

"Thus they never once tried to crush our army as a whole. That is beyond them. Even admitting their technical superiority and good munition supply, they would want, in order to crush us by one operation, at least as many men as we have. Their way is to plan relatively small operations, which attack only one section of our front, in the hope of destroying this section before we can strengthen it.

"The battle of the Dunajec shows that the enemy planned to take these lines and to reach the San. He prepared everything for this, and something over, but did not intend to march straight to Lemberg. When he reached the San he had to stop—apart from our attempts to counter attack.

"Then he brought up, no doubt, shells, food and men for his next operation. He treated the next operation as a self-contained thing, and until it succeeded or failed he would attempt no more. Also he will not attempt a modified plan. If he feels too weak he will try something new, which, according to his judgment, is within his strength."

ANCIENT BARBERS.

Could Perform Operations Not Permitted Him To-day.

In the time of Louis XIV. and of Henry VIII., says the New York Medical Journal, a process of differentiation was under way, for there were then barbers, or perruquiers, barber surgeons and surgeons. The barber surgeons were made to confine themselves to minor operations of bloodletting and drawing of teeth, while on the other hand the surgeon was prohibited from "barbery or shaving." This distinction has been broken down in recent years by the surgeon, who must frequently act as barber before undertaking his more specialized activities.

The barber's sign two centuries ago consisted of a striped pole, with a basin suspended from it. Both the basin and the stripe indicated that his surgical function was of special importance, for the former represented the receptacle for blood and the latter the ribbon for wrapping the arm during and after bleeding. The basin has disappeared from the sign, but the striped pole is of historic significance to the man of medicine and he should humble himself before it as he enters the tonsorial parlors. Whether the alternating red and white so often seen were signals ant of a white bandage about an arm we do not know, but it might well have been the case.

Until the time of Lister doubtless both barber and surgeon were alike, equally aseptic and septic. Then came a separation in this respect, but more recently the wielder of the razor and shears is also finding, partly from compulsion, that cleanliness makes him more godly in his trade.

While the barber now limits his surgical practice to squeezing out of black heads or extracting burrowing hairs, he on the medical side applies facial massage and attempts to cure seborrhea, alopecia and ringworm. Cleanliness inside and out is an essential of health, and, so far as can be accomplished by external treatment, the barber might with sufficient training excel the dermatologist, who only prescribes.

The barber, though his fees are small and his working hours long, is still working in line with the prouder manipulator of the scalpel, for the latter is still but a cleanser of the inside of the body. And the former is a cleanser of the outside of the body. The barber will flourish when the surgeon has faded under the glare of the rising sun of sanitary and hygienic knowledge, which, by example, the former is even now helping to foster.

Where "Round Robin" Originated.

The name "round robin," given to a written petition or protest, and signed by a number of persons in circular form so that it may not appear who signed it first, is supposed to have originated among the ancient Greeks. It later was used by the Romans.

The officials of the French government used the "round robin" in medieval times. As for the name, that is of very uncertain derivation. Some say it comes from the French words, rond ruban, a round ribbon, but this is not at all probable. In some parts of England a pancake is called a round robin, and the question is: Was the circular petition named from or did it give the name to the pancake?

It has also been supposed that the petition was named for some person who suggested to his companions this peculiar method of declaring their sentiments, and Robin is a proper name, an old and familiar form of Robert. Another conjecture, however, given by Wheeler in his "Familiar Allusions," has greater probability:

"The small pieces of yarn or marline that are used to confine the upper edge of a sail to the yard or gaff are called rope bands, corrupted by sailors to robands, or robbins. Now, a robbin of this sort encircling a yard bears a measily recognisable, though rather fanciful, resemblance to a ring inclosing a petition or other writing. As 'round robins' are frequently made use of by British sailors, it is quite possible that this is the true origin of the name."

EPIDEMICS IN RUSSIA.

Country Feels Loss of Physicians at the Front.

Conditions in Russia brought about by a scarcity of medical practitioners are described in an article in the Medical Journal which attacks vigorously the administration of the Russian war hospital arrangements.

"It was a fact well known in Russia previous to the outbreak of hostilities," the writer says, "that the supply of doctors fell far short of the actual needs of the empire. This deficiency is now aggravated by the circumstance that the representative members of the profession have been summoned to the seat of war, while the doctors at home have abandoned their ordinary duties to wait upon the half million sick and wounded soldiers in various parts of the interior. The public is thus compelled in many places to prescribe for itself, and its empirical treatment, by no means successful at the best of times, has been rendered all the more uncertain by the extraordinary spread of epidemics.

"Official reports issued by the municipal councils of Zhitamir, Berditchef, Bialystok, Nikoliief and Zvenigorodka show an appalling mortality from epidemic diseases. Scarlet fever, smallpox, typhus and typhoid are the most prevalent and, if anything, they rage with greater intensity in the country than in the town. Writing from Voznesensk, a newspaper correspondent states that the Cherson district has experienced the enormous loss of thirteen hundred children since last February.

"Among adults deaths from typhus fever, cholera and typhoid have been correspondingly numerous. For this mortality the peasants themselves are greatly to blame. Living on food which no decent human being can touch, filthy in their habits and having no conception of the simple laws of sanitary science as practised among peasants in more enlightened countries, the muzhiks lay themselves open to the reception of every epidemic that passes over the land. The suppression of the vodka has also given rise to many fatal cases of poisoning from methylated spirit. These evils are largely augmented by the removal of doctors from the provincial towns to the military hospitals, and still more so by the careless manner in which the invalids from Galicia are being transported through the country.

"Unless the reports in the Russian press are greatly exaggerated trainloads of men suffering from typhus fever, smallpox, cholera, typhoid and other infectious diseases pass daily along the lines and remain for hours in the stations without any attempt being made by the authorities to prevent the spread of infection. The great conflict has also served to bring out in disgraceful prominence the deficiencies of Russian hospital arrangements for the troops in the field."

Bomb Pleasantries.

There have lived in Hartlepool, England, side by side for many years a cranky old bachelor and a spinster of doubtful age. Their houses were adjoining, but the owners were not on speaking terms. The story of how their quarrel arose is safely locked in their own breasts. Suffice it to say that their mutual aversion to each other's sight and habits of life has furnished many an amusing incident to the neighborhood. The attack on her cats and the defence of his rude mouthed parrot had afforded many a scene of violent outburst of loud temper and abusive language. Then came the early morning raid of the German cruisers. He was just out of his bath, enwrapped in a towel, and she had just disembarked from the deck of her four poster when, crash! a fearful crash that seemed like the crack of doom, and amid the blinding dust and falling rubble they were discovered each to the other, only a few feet separating them, prostrate on their respective floors from shock, but otherwise unhurt, for the partition wall between them had been blown down. Fate had saved their lives, but had laid them almost in each other's arms.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences In the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

A case of anthrax in a cow has been reported at Littleborough near Rochdale.

Postage stamps of the reign of Queen Victoria were not valid after the end of the month.

The London Board of Trade figures for June show an increase in imports of $89,180,000.

Three Chester magistrates are working during their spare hours producing munitions of war.

Women working on railways are to be admitted to membership of the National Union of Railwaymen.

In Sheffield a water famine has set in and two ammunition works have had to close down owing to a scarcity of water.

At Spalding, a number of boys from the Grammar School are to utilize their holidays by assisting farmers with the harvest.

Over 50 unnaturalized Germans, arrested the past week at Birmingham, have been sent to the internment camp at Cheshire.

Efforts are being made at Hull to raise volunteer aviator corps for the defence of the northeast coast Zeppelin raids.

A field kitchen with a cob and harness complete is being sent out from Working, Surrey, to the Belgian soldiers in the trenches.

The British Government has decided that it cannot undertake to pay compensation for losses at sea due to the action of the enemy.

The Earl of Granard, who was Master of the Horse in 1907, has been appointed a Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.

The London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women is to be enlarged at a cost of $150,000, of which $70,00 has already been subscribed.

The borough surveyor, medical officer, and manager of the electric light works, connected with the Uuncaton Town Council have been released for military duties.

Dr. Charters Symonds, the well-known consulting surgeon to Guy's Hospital, has left England for Malta, to minister to the wounded soldiers and sailors there.

Oswestry Town Council has decided to oppose a scheme proposed by the Salop County Council for the erection at a cost of $100,000 of an isolation hospital.

Burbiton Urban Council has received two tattered and worn British flags, found on wounded soldiers, sent by Bergt W. Christman, a former member of the Council.

The Kingston-on-Thames Battalion of the Surrey Volunteer Training Corps has offered to furnish men, up to 100 in number, if required, to assist farmers in harvesting hay or corn.

Mount Felix, Walton-on-Thames, a mansion standing in picturesque grounds overlooking the river, is being fitted up as a hospital for the reception of wounded New Zealand soldiers.

Complete motor convoys, comprising vans, lorries, cycles, etc., are to be equipped by the Notts and Derby Miners and Colliery Owners and presented to the War Office for use at the front.

Banbury residents have purchased an X-Ray apparatus for the 1st Essex Regiment, who were formerly stationed for a time in the town, but are now on active service in the Dardanelles.

The Rev. Wm. Towler, Kingsley, who was rector of South Kensington, North Yorkshire, since 1859, has just celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birth. His father was present at Waterloo as an army surgeon.

Orders for 20,000 dozen pairs of wool men's shirts and pants per month have been placed by the War Office with Messrs. Mosley's, the hosiery manufacturers of Nottingham, in preparation for the coming winter campaign.

A very interesting South London personality has passed away in his 101st year in the death of Mrs. Mary Adkins of Brixton, who was born three months before the battle of Waterloo, and who lived in six reigns and remembered four coronations.

A Remarkable Achievement.

The story of how the British Army at the front was supplied with black net respirators inside three days is now being told in London wholesale trade circles as an instance of what can be done by British industry under the stimulus of a little "push and go." Ten or twelve days was the answer given to the War Office when that Department first inquired as to when delivery of plain black net to the required amount—the exact figures cannot be divulged, but they are enormous—could be made. It was then that the "push and go" policy was put to the test. A certain person was given carte blanche, and in a few hours he had bought up all available stocks of plain net, and arranged with the dyers to give the net thus purchased the necessary blackness. The material was dyed, dried, and despatched to London by passenger train within a few hours of getting the work. Some of the packages weighed nearly half a ton, and the cost of carriage is said to have run into hundreds of pounds. Arrangements had been meanwhile made in London for the manufacture of the respirators, and as fast as the net was received it was made up. In that way the men at the front were equipped against poisonous gas within three days.

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD



ICE CREAM

(IT'S A FOOD)

The consumption of City Dairy Ice Cream is increasing every season. The local dealer has not the facilities, besides he makes so little that he cannot turn out a uniform Ice Cream. Discriminating shop keepers everywhere are selling City Dairy Ice Cream instead of their own make, and their patronage is increasing because City Dairy Ice Cream is better and the quality is uniform.

City Dairy

Look for the Sign.

TORONTO.

We want an Agent in every town.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to the well child and will promptly cure these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PIE CULTURE.

(By Peter McArthur.)

An article published some days ago in which I mentioned the fact that the cherry pie was at one time considered the supreme test of a housewife, or rather, the test by which it might be discovered whether a girl was competent to be a housewife, has brought me a good story from Dr. Hugh MacCallum, of London. According to him the cherry pie plays a much wider part than I suggested in the life of the New England States. He says:

"At a medical banquet which I once attended our great Dr. Osler, of Oxford, stated that Dr. Weir Mitchell, of Philadelphia, had once put his culture to the final test. Dr. Mitchell, who was present, nodded gravely.

"'He gave me a piece of cherry pie to eat and watched me while I ate it.'

"Once more Dr. Mitchell nodded.

"'And,' continued Dr. Osler, 'I ate it to his entire satisfaction.'

"Dr. Mitchell applauded enthusiastically."

Naturally the assembled medical men wanted to find out how a cherry pie should be eaten for the test was one that any of them might be obliged to face at any time.

"All we could learn," said Dr. MacCallum, "was that he ate it with a spoon and that he rejected the pits."

This information contains the possibilities of much further discussion. It will be news to the eaters of factory made pies and even to housekeepers who are making their own cherry pies during this cherry season, that the cherries should always be used with their pits. Also the writers of books of deportment must record the fact that in the case of the cherry pie the fork must give place to the spoon. But the most important fact is that no matter how a cherry pie is eaten it is the best pie that is made.

EMBRACE ON BATTLEFIELD

Relatives Who Were Enemies Figured in Moving Incident.

A moving incident is related by an Italian soldier in a letter home. He writes:—

"The other day, before the morning mists had cleared, one of our patrols found themselves opposite a trench containing about 20 Austrians. Our men, eight in number, charged with the bayonet, and taking the enemy unaware, put them to flight.

"Six were taken prisoners, and another tried to hide. One of our men saw him, and gave chase. The Austrian fired at his pursuer, who fired back.

"At last the Italian came up with the fugitive and sprang on him to take him prisoner. They pitched into one another for some minutes, and then the Austrian surrendered.

The two men looked at one another, and suddenly rushed into one another's arms again, and kissed each other like long-lost brothers.

It turned out they were brothers-in-law from the frontier district. The Austrian had married the Italian's sister. They were horrified when they found they had been shooting at one another, but delighted that neither had been successful.

Getting Back.

"My cook left this morning merely because I asked her to get dinner for a few friends of mine."

"I hired her, my dear, and I don't mind giving you a chance to get back at her. Bring your friends over to my house for dinner."

CHANGE THE VIBRATION

It Makes for Health.

A man tried leaving off meat, potatoes, coffee, etc., and adopted a breakfast of fruit, Grape-Nuts with cream, some crisp toast and a cup of Postum.

His health began to improve at once for the reason that a meat eater will reach a place once in a while where his system seems to become clogged and the machinery doesn't work smoothly.

A change of this kind puts aside food that is slow to digest and takes up food and drink of the highest value, already partly digested and capable of being quickly changed into good, rich blood and strong tissue.

A most valuable feature of Grape-Nuts is the natural mineral elements (phosphate of potash, etc.,) grown in the grains from which it is made. These elements are absolutely necessary for the well-balanced rebuilding of body, brain and nerves.

A few days' use of Grape-Nuts will show one a way to physical and mental strength well worth the trial.

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason."

STEIBER, MASTER SPY OF GERMANY

MAN WHO BUILT UP INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT.

Stieber First Claimed to Be Socialist to Betray His Friends.

In 1818 at Merseberg, in Prussia, was born the man who if not the father of the Prussian spy system, at any rate was its chief organizer and its developer to the point at which improvement seems impossible, writes Mr. Morley Acklom.

The parents of Stieber were of the middle class and in easy circumstances, and they apparently destined their son for the Prussian bar, for he became an unsuccessful lawyer.

In 1847 we find him attached as legal adviser to a factory in Silesia owned by two brothers named Schoeffer. Silesia was in those days the breeding ground of socialism, and the Schoeffer factory was honeycombed with the new doctrines.

Stieber was on the lookout for some way of advancing himself in the social scale, and he not only managed to marry the daughter of one of his employers but he induced the other to join the Socialist brotherhood of which he himself had already become a member with the idea of penetrating its secrets and methods for the information of the Berlin police.

Incited by Stieber, Herr Schoeffer became such an ardent recruit and so violent in his utterances that he was arrested and imprisoned for urging Silesia to revolt.

Having thus shown the authorities, by causing the arrest of one of his own relations, that he was a suitable instrument for their purposes, Stieber was rewarded by being called to Berlin and attached to the secret police with the express commission of breaking up the Socialist organization in the capital.

The enthusiastic letters of introduction which he brought with him from the various revolutionary bodies in Silesia insured his welcome among the Socialists of Berlin, and he speedily became an influential and trusted Socialist leader, on one occasion heading a great procession of Socialist societies through the streets.

Presented to King.

It was on this occasion that he was presented to King Frederick William. He notes in his memoirs that the King was uneasy at the appearance of such numbers of Socialists, and that he reassured the monarch by telling him that every precaution had been taken for his safety.

Whether the fact of their leader having spoken to royalty made the Socialists suspicious of his good faith or whether in other ways some whisper of his duplicity came to their ears is not certain, but it is a fact that from this time on he was frowned upon by the Socialist clubs and that he was shortly afterwards taken into the King's personal service and made a "polizeirat," or police councillor.

In this position his business was no longer to orate to deluded crowds and preach the abolition of police and monarchy, but to keep a close watch on the police officials of the kingdom and report to the King personally on their activities and loyalty. This business of spying upon spies suited him so well that when the chief of police complained to the King of Stieber's interference and accused him of being a traitor Frederick William bluntly told the official that he trusted Stieber more than any one in the Kingdom.

Shortly afterward Stieber was gazetted official head of the Secret Service and set about organising that army of civil spies, as apart from the regular police system, which by 1870 had grown to the number of 35,000. His emissaries covered the court itself, the Government officers, banking and commercial houses throughout the kingdom, as well as all persons who were in any way connected with foreign countries.

By 1860 his system of observation had been extended beyond the borders of Prussia to Austria, Bohemia, France, Luxemburg and Saxony.

Stieber's particular duty in his new position was to supply the Prussian army headquarters with topographical, social and military information, about Bohemia, which Bismarck had marked out as the route which the Prussian armies were to follow in their invasion of Austria, for which he was even then preparing, although the two countries were nominally acting together as close friends and allies.

Build Great System.

Stieber disguised himself as a pedlar and, taking a pack full of statuettes of the saints and pornographic pictures, he travelled for over two years along the routes which the Prussian armies marched in 1866 to Sadowa, minutely maping the country and collecting so much valuable military detail that even Von Moltke was astounded. When the war ended Stieber became a Privy Councillor of Prussia and National Minister of Police.

The war of 1866 thus insured the triumph of the spy master and led to the permanent adoption of the principles for which he stood as cardinal institutions on which, in the future, both the military and civil governors of Prussia were to rely.

Not content with his other multifarious activities Stieber also undertook to attend to the French newspaper press during the war of 1870 and in the two years preceding. Through Bismarck he applied for and obtained a subvention worth $75,000 annually for the purpose of making important French papers "talk Prussian," and by 1870 he claimed to control nearly a hundred writers in Paris and Provincial dailies and weeklies.

When the invasion of France was an assured success Stieber took up his quarters in Versailles near the King of Prussias and organized a mob of his spies and agents, withdrawn from the already conquered districts, into a crowd who used to line the streets and cheer the King of Prussia whenever he made his appearance in public, thus putting an artistic finish to his work by creating the impression in France that William I. was being acclaimed daily by enthusiastic Frenchmen.

Stieber did not cease his activities for the Prussianization of Europe with the colossal coup of 1870-71. He remained Bismarck's closest intimate and by 1880 had worked out a scheme for the military organization of the Empire, of which the effects are still felt.

Stieber died in 1892, wealthy, feared and theoretically respected.

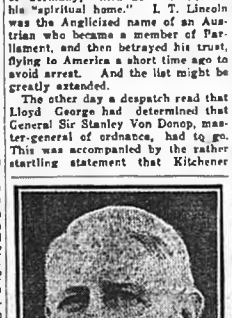
The results of his system are coming to light daily. When the invading army of 700,000 Germans entered Brussels last year and proceeded at once to distribute themselves in and around the city without confusion or delay the world applauded the military genius of Von Kluck, whereas it should have paid its compliments to Stieber's successor, Herr Steinhauer, and his agents who, as long as two years before the event, had marked down the hotels in which the staff officers were to be lodged.

HEAD OF ORDNANCE DEPT.

British Officer in Charge of Ordnance Dept. Has Cousin in the German Army.

Canadians have been amazed to learn since the war began the great number of Germans and people of German descent who have succeeded in getting into high places in the old land. Many of them are doubtless loyal to the Union Jack, but it was not long after the war started, before the British public began to insist that people bearing German names had to get out of public positions, whether proven guilty of disloyalty or not. Better be sure than sorry. Prince Louis of Battenburg, who was First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, was the first to go. Sir Edgar Speyer, a Privy Councillor, was another for whom things became so hot that he had to leave for the States. Lord Haldane was forced to retire from the Cabinet because he had been a great admirer of Germany, which he declared was his "spiritual home." I. T. Lincoln was the Anglicized name of an Austrian who became a member of Parliament, and then betrayed his trust, flying to America a short time ago to avoid arrest. And the list might be greatly extended.

The other day a despatch read that Lloyd George had determined that General Sir Stanley Von Donop, master-general of ordnance, had to go. This was accompanied by the rather startling statement that Kitchener



General Sir Stanley von Donop.

and Von Donop were great friends, and that the latter's retirement would involve the former's. Who is this man with the German name at whose door has been placed the blame for the British army's scandalous deficiency in shells, ammunition, and guns?

Sir Stanley has the misfortune to belong to an old German family. One of its most conspicuous members is Stanley's cousin, the Prussian general, Hans von Donop, for several years grand master of the household to the Kaiser's brother-in-law, Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, inspector-general of the cavalry of the German army. General Hans von Donop, since the beginning of the present war, has been commanding a division of German cavalry in France.

General Sir Stanley von Donop is a son of the late Vice-Admiral von Donop of the British navy, is a brother of Lieut.-Col. Pelham von Donop, chief Government inspector of railroads, and joined the Royal Artillery 25 years ago, the only active service which he has seen having been in the Boer war. Before becoming master-general of the ordnance he was for several years director of artillery at the War Department.

$1,000 REWARD

FOR A CASE OF INCURABLE CONSTIPATION

To any person who cannot be cured of Constipation by Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the above reward will be paid.

No medicine gives such lasting satisfaction or effects such marvellous cures as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Relief instantly follows their use. That blinding headache goes forever, that feverish feeling in the skin is soothed away, bilious fits and stomach disorders are stopped.

Don't be nervous about using Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they are mild enough for a child to use, yet certain and effective in action in the most chronic cases. Get a 25c. box to-day; they bring and keep robust good health.

ONTARIO DAIRY PRODUCTS.

A model dairy farm for the purposes of demonstrating rotation and the value of alfalfa and corn for ensilage will be one of the features of the Ontario Government dairy exhibit at the National Exhibition, Toronto. Mr. Geo. A. Putnam plans to locate the model farm in the southwest wing of the building and nearby will be another innovation, an exhibit showing the value of concentrated foods.

He expects to have an unusually large and representative showing of Ontario dairy products and intends making the exhibit as practical and instructive as possible. In this work he will have the assistance of several Government officials, who will be engaged in making a number of demonstrations, including the sediment test, cow testing, care and testing of milk and cream.

The Niagara Fall of milk will again be a feature, the flow showing the production of milk in the Province, and the proportions into which the total is divided for cheese and butter-making, city consumption, etc.

It has again been decided to distribute samples of Cheddar cheese and to demonstrate in a practical way the relative food value of dairy products.

The great success of the Quebec contingent in the butter section a year ago has stimulated the spirit of emulation among the people of the adjoining province and this year there has been a large increase in the number of requests for entry forms from the dairy schools all over Quebec.

THE NEEDS OF THE RED CROSS.

The Red Cross need is like the widow's cruse of oil—it is inexhaustible. Fully to meet that need would require a purse like the widow's cruse. Such a purse is a financial miracle, but the Red Cross must ask the Canadian people to perform that miracle.

Every time you read a report of a battle do you realize that it means a fresh addition to the task of the Red Cross?

Do you know that every bullet fired is only one more drip in the Red Cross cruse of inexhaustible obligation?

If the Government, when its General Staff demanded fresh supplies of munitions, replied: "Why do you want more shells?" would you think the Government insane? When the Red Cross asks for more supplies do you not realize how much it needs them?

The need of the army is for shells, and still more shells.

The need of the Red Cross is above all for money, money, and still more money.

Every dollar you give to the Red Cross is a bandage which ties up some wound, and there are as many wounds to bind up as you have dollars to give.

Send your subscriptions to the office of the Treasurer, 77 King Street East, Toronto.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Not Seen in Daytime.

A farmer worked his harvest hands from 4 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night. A man looking for work hollered to a hand over in the big wheat field, asking him if he could get a job. He was advised to ask at the house.

"How do I get there?" the applicant asked.

"You go down this field," said the haggard laborer, "turn down the road to the barn, turn to the left and follow the lane."

"What color is the house painted?" asked the applicant, doubtfully.

"I don't know," said the harvest hand. "I ain't never seen it in daylight yet."

You can't hurt some men unless you hit them on the pocket book.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PRESCRIPTION

Harvesting the Crop.

According to C. P. R. advices there is likely to be a shortage of farm labor in the west in the fall. There are already over 100,000 of our Canadian young men under arms, and the war may demand more. Immigration is, of course, at a standstill. It will be impossible to get men from the east, where men are scarce, and in any case the west does not want men who, after the harvest, would be a burden on the people.

The question is, where will the men come from? The press is advising the farmers to hire men now and to hire them for a year in advance. There is, indeed, talk of a famine of unskilled labor in the fall. Many thousands of men, not merely from Canada, but the States, have left for Europe, since the war started. Where will the men come from, and particularly in view of the added acreage, which will mean more labor, as there is fully 30 per cent. of increase under cultivation? The States expects the largest crop in its history; and experts in the west insist that our crop, if the favorable conditions are maintained, will be the largest that we have produced. It is now the question of labor that is agitating the minds of the farmers. Several towns and municipalities have suspended their programme of public work in order that all the laborers possible should be on the land for the harvest.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" to-day.

Generous Bay of Fundy.

Some of the finest grindstones in the world come from the bottom of the Bay of Fundy. The stonecutters there have a simple method of moving them to the shore. Workmen quarry the stone from the solid rock when the tide is out, and fasten them to a large flat-bottomed boat.

The tides in the Bay of Fundy are the highest in the world, they rise from fifty to seventy feet, and rush in with great swiftness. The tide lifts the flatboat with the stones attached; the workmen bring the boat ashore and remove the stones at their leisure when the tide is out.

The Substitute for Vodka.

Elimination of vodka from Russia has evidently started that immense nation tea-drinking. In February last the New York "Journal of Commerce" stated that the quotations were 8c to 10c a pound higher than they were a year previously, and that the Russians were buying all the India-Ceylons available. The price has been advancing ever since.

Unselfish.

Doctor—Is your wife strong-minded enough to see that you positively refrain from eating sweets?

Patient—Sure, doctor. She's got spunk enough to make me pass up the candy and pastry and all that as long as she's allowed to eat it herself.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

And He Cleared.

Builder—I've just caught that man Brown hanging about and joking during working hours, so I gave him his four days' wages and told him to clear out.

Foreman—Good heavens, guv'nor! That chap was only looking for a job!

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Why Cows Give More Milk.

Cattle used to be bred chiefly for work. Therefore the cows did not give much milk. Breeds improve the thing for which they are selected.

In 1790 the work cows of Germany gave an average of a pint and a half a day. Interest in milk increased, and by 1800 the average yield was a quart and a half. Breeding went on milkward, and in 1810 the German cows averaged two quarts of milk each per day.

In 1820 three, in 1830 four—and there the gain stopped for thirty years. But in 1860 the production had increased to six quarts, and by 1870 to eight.

The brain is divided into two parts. If you are right-handed you think with the left side of your brain, while if you are left-handed you think with the right side of it.

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES for every Sport and Recreation



Sold by all good Shoe Dealers

Worn by every member of the family.

FARMS FOR RENT.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. E. W. Dawson, Bracebridge.

AGENTS WANTED.

McLAUCHLAN MADE $87 LAST week. Houses to house canvassing. Wonderful sellers. Either sex. Craigs Brothers, Niagara Falls, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, Toronto.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS FOR SALE IN THE County of Norfolk. Good choice. Prices ranging from $20.00 to $100.00 per acre. Terms reasonable. Apply R. W. Bartmann, Lynedoch, Ont.

DOGS FOR SALE.

RED OR BLACK AND WHITE Cocker Spaniel puppies. Males $20, females $15. Airedales, males $25, females $15. St. Bernards, males $50. These are the best breeds for Canada. All pedigreed stock. Suitable for children or guard for the home. F. E. Stewart, Cakworth Kennels, St. Nicholas Building, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hellyar Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

KERMATH Marine Engines

"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"

Write for Catalogue and Special Proposition

KERMATH M. E. CO. Dept. 884 Detroit, Mich.

That's All.

"What were you doing in that pawn shop, Jim?"

"Oh, merely passing away the time."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Reversed.

"How long have they been married?"

"About five years."

"Did she make him a good wife?"

"No; but she made him an awfully good husband."

This is to certify that fourteen years ago I got the cords of my left wrist nearly severed, and was for about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and tried other Liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. By a persuasion from a friend I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and used one bottle which completely cured me, and have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it.

ISAAC E. MANN.

Should be Off Duty.

A sentry, an Irishman, was on post duty for the first time at night, when the officer of the day approached. He called:

"Who comes there?"

"Officer of the day," was the reply.

"Then what are yez doin' out at night?" asked the sentry.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c. box.

Zam Buk



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 16 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 12 Engine prices on request. Get our quotations on "The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Harvest Tools



Binder Twine

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES



Complete the Home Furnishings by buying a Piano.

BELL PIANOS

Known in musical circles as the highest type of musical instruments will satisfy your every need in music.

To buy a BELL stamps you as a judge of good things.

A Number of Second-hand Organs for Sale

A good time to buy is right now.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
can tell you all about them

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade. Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

OLAMIS

The trustees of Glamis school have engaged Miss Flossie McLennan as teacher for the ensuing year, at the salary of $600.

Miss Margaret Chittick and brother of Stoney Creek, are visiting at the home of their uncle, Mr W J McKeeman.

Miss Lucinda Butcher, of Wingham, has been visiting her sister here, Mrs A Swalwell.

The [illegible] contract on the Presbyterian church was done by Mr H G Glover of Paisley.

Miss Alberta Kirktown has been visiting in Paisley with her friend Miss Elizabeth McLennan.

Miss Catherine McLeod is home from Detroit on a visit.

Miss Lizzie McKenzie, of Kincardine, has been visiting her cousins, the Misses Currie.

Miss Nora McNally, who has been teaching at Lion's Head, is being congratulated upon the splendid success of her entrance class at the recent exam.

Mr Albert Pickard and family, of Wiarton, motored to Glamis on Sunday and spent a few days with friends.

Miss Jennie McKeeman, who has been visiting in Beamsville for some time, returned home on Saturday.

Mrs Truax and Miss Hendry, of Toronto, have returned from the lake where they were the guests of Mrs McKeeman.

The renovating of the Presbyterian church has been completed and is a decided improvement. The steps are inside now instead of outside and will be less dangerous. The re-opening was held on Sunday, the services being taken both morning and evening by Mr McKerroll, of Toronto.

Miss Sara MacIntyre is spending a few days with Miss Bell McGregor.

Miss Edith Howson, who has been in Toronto for some time, returned home on Saturday.

Miss Mabel Kirktown, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs Montgomery, in Markdale, returned on Saturday.

Mr C J Cameron, of Toronto, preached in the Baptist church on Sunday morning

Mrs Neil McFarlane, who has been on the sick list, is improving.

An accident happened to Mr DeMille's youngest boy on Saturday evening while playing outside at digging. The little fellow had his toe nearly severed with the spade.

Miss Marguerite Gadway, of Toronto, is visiting at W J McKeeman's.

The Bible Society held their annual meeting on Friday in the Baptist church. Mr Cousins, of Toronto, gave the address, which was illustrated with limelight views.

Mrs Truax is leaving on Tuesday for Cargill and Walkerton, where she will visit for a few days before leaving for Toronto.

Mr and Mrs Murdoch Morrison and Margaret Campbell of Harriston, motored up to Glamis on Sunday and returned on Monday.

J B Hodgkinson was in Guelph on a business trip. He has bought out a blacksmith shop in Kinlough and will take possession soon.

Mr Robt McLennan, of Melville, Sask, is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs Jas McLennan.

Mrs Dewar, of Kincardine, visited at Mr Archibald McKinnon's, on the 10th, last week.

Miss Dell Martin, of Southampton, is spending some time at Mr Dan McLean's on the 2nd.

Miss Jennie Begg, of Underwood, is visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs P Gilchrist.

Mr Duncan Guest, of Armow, spent a few days here visiting his uncle, Mr Jas Guest.

Miss Lizzie Ferris is home from Toronto and is visiting her parents on the boundary.

Miss Greta Hodgkinson has been under the doctor's care for a few days. She has symptoms of typhoid fever.

Mr and Mrs Ferguson, of Gorrie, are visiting at Mr A McKinnet's.

Mr C F Russell left for Hamilton on Monday where he will offer himself for service at the front.

Mr J A McKeeman made a flying trip to London in a motor car on Monday.

The garden party in connection with the Presbyterian church on Monday night of last week was a success. The artists who took part were Mrs Coutts-Bain of Toronto, Miss Oliver of Inverhuron, Misses Wittig of Underwood, and Mr McLeod of Paisley. The proceeds amounted to over $100.

Mr Malcolm McLean of Detroit, and his son Hector from Winnipeg are spending a few weeks at the old home here.

Mr McAuley, Misses McIntyre and Howson returned from Inverhuron where they spent three weeks.

TENTH CON BRUCE

Berrypicking is the order of the day.

Haying operations are about completed in this neighborhood. The hay crop surprised a good many of the farmers this year as it turned out 50 per cent better than they were counting on a few weeks ago.

Mr and Mrs G Heath, also Mr and Mrs A Bradley Sundayed at Mr T S White's.

Messrs McDonald & McGillivray are busy repairing their threshing outfit. By the appearance of the grain crop at present the threshers this year ought to make a little money.

Mr Chas McDonald has been slightly indisposed for the past week. Charlie has not just looked like himself since the last horse deal he made with our genial mail carrier.

Mr Richard Christie is preparing the foundation for a new house. That looks like prosperity, for a man cannot build a house nowadays without money, and plenty of it at that.

Since the price of autos has taken such a drop a number of farmers have intimated their desire to have one. Messrs A Sinclair and W Minto seem to be giving the matter a good deal of their serious consideration.

Mrs J Yule and family of Toronto are renewing old acquaintances on this line.

PINKERTON

Miss Maggie Colwell spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Kincardine.

Mr Ernest Reid left on Thursday for London Military School, where he intends to take a course for a lieutenancy, after which he intends to enlist in His Majesty's army.

Miss Cora Cleghorn, who has been visiting at the Manse, returned to her home in Berlin on Monday.

A large number of the young people of this vicinity spent Friday at Silver Lake and all report a large time. Mr William Trotter took a load from the village.

Miss Kathleen Ruby, of Berlin, is visiting with Mr Albert Pinkerton.

Misses Nesbitt and McLean returned to their homes in Berrie on Friday and a number of the young people of the village spent a most enjoyable evening at Mr D Elphick's, prior to their departure.

A number from here attended the garden party at Glamis last week and all report a fine time.

The picture on Saturday evening given by Mr Coseus, B.A., was well attended and some very interesting slides of the war zone were shown. Mr Coseus occupied the pulpit on Sunday afternoon.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Mrs (Rev) Brown and son Edward of Keady, are visiting friends on this Con.

Mr Rich McGill was called to Saskatoon last week owing to the serious illness of his sister. At time of writing she is somewhat improved.

Mrs Marwood of Toronto, Mrs A McCulloch of Clavering, Mr and Mrs J McCulloch and family of Queen Hill and Miss Flora Bell of Bruce were visitors at Mrs D Allen's last week.

Mrs Black, who has been visiting her mother Mrs G Greives left for her home on Saturday.

An auto party consisting of Mrs T and Mr H Grice, Mrs Martin, Mrs and Miss Muriel Deitrich of Cargill and Miss Fish er of London, spent Monday at Mr J B Allen's.

Mr and Mrs Thos Nicoll and children visited Paisley friends last week.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CARGILL

Miss Lily Seiling, of Mildmay, is visiting friends here.

Mr Lou Baldelen, of Toronto, is visiting his brother Fred here.

The Paisley boys played baseball here on Thursday last at the S S picnic. Paisley won, the score being 13-12.

Miss Nellie Murray, of Woodstock, is visiting her cousin. Miss Verna Loughleen.

Mr M L Ziegler has purchased a new Oakland car, which arrived here Saturday.

Mr Wm Grainger left on Tuesday for Stratford, where he expects to secure a position.

Mr Harvey Grice, of Keeling & Co's staff, is having his vacation.

Mrs Leo Williams, of Windsor, is visiting at the home of her father, Mr Alex Thompson.

Rev Mr and Mrs W J Fiddis and babe left on Tuesday for a few weeks' camping along the Saugeen River.

A bowling tournament is to be held by the Cargill club on their fine green here on August 11th and 12th. A large number of visiting bowlers are expected.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.— "I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my home, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."— Mrs. Jonas Hall, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

WALKERTON

Before going to the front with the first contingent, Frank Halley, a former Walkerton boy who enlisted at Toronto, stated to his friends that he hoped never to return until he had set foot in the midst of Germany. His wish had been granted in a way he little expected, for the news comes that he has been captured by the Germans and conveyed to one of their far inland camps.

The Walkerton Electric Light Co. expect to have their wires connected up with Formosa on Monday next and in turn on electric lights there for the first time on Tuesday, August 10th, when a big celebration will be held. The Formosa Co. expect to connect up some eight or ten farm houses along the route.

Not often does it fall to a minister to officiate at the cradle, altar and the tomb the same day, but Rev Thos Wilson had this unique experience on Wednesday last. In the morning at 10 o'clock he administered the rites of baptism to Mr Walter Rawand's infant son, whom he christened as Donald Walter. At high noon he officiated at the marriage of Mr Donald Murray and Miss Lillian Rawand and about three o'clock in the afternoon performed the last sad rites over the grave of the late Joseph Bergman. United day of sorrow and mirth was brought to a fitting close by the reverend gentleman officiating at a prayer-meeting in the evening.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Lilian Rawand, youngest daughter of Mr Wm Rawand of Brant, and a graduate nurse of the Bruce County Hospital, Walkerton, to Mr Donald Murray, son of Mr Angus Murray of Brant, was solemnized at the home of the bride's father on Wednesday last at high noon, Rev Thos Wilson of Knox Presbyterian Church officiating.

Vogan's hardware is having some close calls these days. Last week we recorded where an autoist getting gasoline there lit a match to light his pipe and caused an explosion that almost burnt his car and fired the place. Last Saturday Mr Ray Vogan became again alarmed by the smell of burning rags, and on investigation saw Mr Amos Hoover, a local retired farmer, sitting in the store with his pocket burning. It seems that Mr Hoover who is an ardent smoker has the habit of putting the burnt matches in his pockets, and on this occasion neglected to extinguish a match that he had laid away in his coat. This ignited several other unused matches and resulted in a fair-sized blaze developing in his clothes. Like Nero fiddling while Rome burned, he was comfortably puffing at his pipe, when Mr Vogan discovered that he was on fire. There was some tall hustling when the alarm was given and although he broke the speed-limit in getting off his coat yet the garment was badly burned before the blaze was extinguished. Luckily Mr Hoover was not sitting on a barrel of powder at the time or they would never have got enough of him together to hold a funeral over.—Herald and Times.

WHAT THE GERMAN SOCIALISTS WANT

In 1912 the Social Democratic party in Germany polled four and a quarter million votes out of a total of more than twelve and a quarter million. Besides being by far the strongest party numerically in Germany, it was the leading member of the international union of European Socialists. With the beginning of the war its adherents naturally gave their support to the imperial government. The ties of nationality held them as strongly as they held the dwellers in every other country concerned in the conflict.

It was not to be expected, however, that the German Socialists, for all their loyal devotion to the fatherland, would abandon their own ways of thinking. They have their theories about the purpose of the war, and about the part that their country should play when Europe is again at peace. What their views are they have recently been disclosing in a manner that has attracted world-wide attention.

Following a debate in the Reichstag, during which the Socialist leaders expressed themselves anew, ironically, the Socialist journal "Vorwaerts" printed a full-page official manifesto of the Social Democratic party. It was largely a protest against the opinions of those who hold that one of the objects of Germany in the war is expansion. "We protest again with all possible emphasis against all efforts looking to the annexation of foreign territory and to the oppression of other peoples—measures now demanded by the great business organizations and the influential political leaders." In voting the war supplies last year, the Socialists demanded that when the war was brought to an end it should be done "on conditions admitting of friendly relations with neighboring nations." To annex territory, the Socialists believe, is merely to plant the seeds of new wars. By opposing at this time those who would foresee a policy of conquest, they show that they are becoming mindful again of their brethren of the International.

But the manifesto goes even further. Besides declaring that "the people want no conquest of land," it asserts that they "want peace." It hints plainly at the danger that the war may be prolonged indefinitely until all the nations concerned are exhausted, and urges that Germany, "which has successfully defended itself against superior forces, and which has frustrated the plan to bring it to starvation, should take the first steps towards peace.

The authorities immediately suppressed the issue of "Vorwaerts" that contained this manifesto, and also the other Socialist papers that published it. How far-reaching in its effects the incident may be it is impossible to say, but at least it seems to show that the Social Democratic party in Germany is resuming its activity in behalf of Internationalism. Such activity, of course, means a well-defined division of opinion within Germany itself in regard to the prosecution of the war.

OUR DUTY TO THE BLIND

From Vienna, from Paris and from Montreal come reports of arrangements that have been made for the assistance and instruction of soldiers blinded in the war. The French report states that a larger proportion of the combatants have been, and will be, made blind in this war than in any previous war, on account of the difference in weapons and in the character of the fighting. Ontario has provided ample for the instruction of blind children, but has not been a leader in preparation for ameliorating the condition of the adult blind. With the added claims of the soldiers who will come home from Europe sightless, action in the matter cannot be long delayed. Our blind soldiers and fellow citizens must not be left to wear out their lives in idleness and sorrow, when timely aid and proper instruction can enable them to resume their places as useful members of the community. The Ontario School for the Blind at Brantford is maintained for the education of children whose sight is so defective that they cannot be taught in the regular public schools. This school is not intended for adults, and it cannot do what is required for the class above referred to, without reducing, if not destroying, its efficiency as an instructor of the young. Runs file residents of Ontario, between the ages of seventy and twenty-one, who cannot see to read ordinary type without injury, are admitted to the school without charge for board, tuition or books. Applications should be made to the principal, H F Gardiner, Brantford, in time to have all arrangements completed before the opening of the session in September.

GRAND MARCH OF ALLIES

The most brilliant and spectacular episode ever staged before the grand stand will be the review of the troops at Calais, on the great march of the Allies. In the former the visitor will see the armies of France in the ancient city of Calais. Massed upon the littoral will be the commanders of the allied armies and the sovereigns of the allied countries. Soldiers from Russia, France, Great Britain and her Dominions, Italy, Serbia and Montenegro, dressed in their national uniforms will march in one great phalanx before those who to-day are making history and changing the map of the world.

When this great military aggregation has passed in review under before kings and generals, a wonderful vista will open before the eyes of the people. On the far horizon will be seen the watch dogs of Great Britain, led by the latest superdreadnaught, the Queen Elizabeth, and followed by twenty-six battleships, battle cruisers, torpedo boats and submarines. In his flagship, the Iron Duke, who will review the fleet amidst a salvo of broadsides. Then at a given signal the whole fleet will be brilliantly illuminated and amidst the strains of Old Hundred will vanish over the horizon.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other line of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Fall Term Opens Sept. First

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

Has to-day a stronger hold upon the public confidence than ever before. Thousands Yearly for office positions in Business Life as given in all our announcements. This evidence does not ask for a better reputation than it has now. We place many students in positions each year. Write to-day for large catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

When a man gives his fiancee a diamond ring and later fails to give his wife a Life Insurance policy, he needs a guardian, not a wife.

Be Wise and Insure Your Life in

THE DOMINION LIFE

Highest earnings of any Canadian company—8.33 per cent.

Low Death Loss

Economical Management

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 33

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 12, 1915

$1.50 per Annum in Advance
$1.75 if not so paid

Sweeping Reductions

IN ALL

Summer Goods

Now that stock-taking is over we are going through our different department reducing all lines of Summer wear away below cost.

Men's Summer Suits for $2.98

Men's Balbriggan Underwear for 65c a suit

Men's Socks, 15c for 9c

Men's Socks, 35c for 19c

Men's Straw Hats at half-price

Men's Oxford Shoes, regular $4.50 for $2.45

Ladies' Waists for 19c each

Girls' Middy Waists, 75c for 50c

Ladies' Liste Gloves, 50c for 39c

Ladies' Black and White Silk Hose, 50c for 39c

Ladies' Colored Hoisery, reg. 50c for 19c

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, reg. $1.50 for $1.19

Ladies' Oxfords and Slippers reduced to 69c

Children's White Canvas Pumps reduced according to sizes

Highest Prices for Farm Produce

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank



Grand Prize Contest!

WOULD you like to have this $350 piano in your home? We will issue trade certificates with every purchase at our store. These certificates represent one vote for each one cent of purchase, and the person holding certificates representing the largest number of votes at end of contest, will receive this beautiful piano absolutely free of cost. The certificates are transferable, and if you are not interested in securing this piano yourself you can assist a friend. They expect a to interest you to our store. We want a chance to show you that you can do better here than elsewhere. We do not expect to recover the heavy expense of this contest through a greater percentage of profit, but through the difference in volume of business—we expect the increase to more than repay us, and in the future we shall endeavor to give you even more for your money than we have in the past. The actual costumes are six pounds, less that you get coupons for every purchase.
The piano is at our store, where it may be inspected.

A. T. BONATHAN

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10 cents per nonpariel line for first insertion, 4c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Contract Rates—The following are our rates for the insertion of advertisements for specified periods:—

Space	1 Yr	6 Mos	3 Mos	1 Mo
One column	$60	$35	$20	$ 10
Half column	30	20	12 50	6 50
Quarter column	15	12 50	7 50	3 75
Inch	3	2	1 50	1 00

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
H. HORNETHER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Japanese Rugs, 9x9 feet, $1.95. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—TWINE—McCormick binder twine and machine repairs, at E. G. Eckel's.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Clearing prices on all Whitewear. Save work and money. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—How about Tea? We know we can save you money in bulk Tea in any quality and quantity. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—About 450 ft. of tongue-and-grooved 1-in. pine lumber. 2 Quebec heaters and one box stove. Apply to W. R. Barnett, Sec'y School Board.

—FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS Aug. 24th and 28th. For rates, circulars, tickets, and all information apply at the C. P. R. ticket office at McFarlane's old stand.

—The Women's Patriotic League will meet in Putnam's Hall on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All ladies interested in Red Cross work are requested to attend.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Come to Stevenson's bookstore to subscribe for your newspaper or renew subscriptions to magazines, journals, etc. Paisley pennants—fine assortment. Pipe and tobaccos, and a salve that is a salve.

—The parties who took the canvas and drive chains from a Frost & Wood binder in the Massey-Harris machine yards Paisley, are known, and are requested to return same and save trouble. E. Bailey.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Batchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Dunblane garden party will be held at Mr. John Scott's residence on Thursday evening, Aug. 19th. Good program, and Kincardine Pipe Band in attendance. Baseball match—Aberdour vs. Burgoyne. Tea from 6 to 8.30 o'clock. Everybody come to the last garden party of the season.

—New Store to be opened in the Flood Block, Paisley, on Saturday, Aug. 21st, with a complete stock consisting of manufacturers' samples of Boots and Shoes and Ready-to-wear Dry Goods for Ladies' and Gents. Watch for the opening announcement of a big Sale.
CANADA SAMPLE HOUSE

—The Boy Scouts of Paisley are camping at Southampton Beach, with the Scoutmaster, Rev. L. W. Diehl, in charge. While the weather is none of the best for camp life, the boys are getting as much enjoyment as possible under the conditions. Those who are there: Arthur McDonald, Leslie Hisek, Farewell Fletcher, John Scott, Bill McLennan, Alan Shoemaker, Fred Shoemaker, Malcolm McKinnon, Irvine Gage, Dave McGregor and Robbie Fullerton.

—Miss Molly Carter is home from Toronto for holidays.

—Elrow McKenzie is spending holidays at Cornwall.

—Mr. J. R. Laidlaw is spending vacation at Toronto and Grimsby.

—Mrs. A. Jack was visiting her daughters at Alma and Elora for a week.

—Miss Aggie Gibson, of Guelph, is spending vacation at her home here.

—Miss Izard, of Wingham, spent last week at Mr. Ed. Dudgeon's, 6th Bruce.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Glover and son have returned from a visit to friends in Detroit.

—Rev. J. E. McEwen and family have been spending vacation with friends at Arthur.

—Mr. Percy McGregor, of the Standard Bank staff, Woodville, is home for holidays.

—Mrs. John Crowe and daughters of Port Elgin, are visiting at Bowie Bros., Gillies Hill.

—Mr. M. J. Campbell left on Monday for a couple of weeks' holidays in Detroit and Chicago.

—Mr. Emerson Pearce left on Wednesday on a trip to Langham, Sask., to visit his sister there.

—Wilfred and Verna Dudgeon, of Lorne, are spending holidays at Salem and Willscroft.

—Mr. Stanley Barnett, of the Standard Bank staff, Arkona, is spending vacation at his home here.

—Mrs. S. P. Kelly of Ft. Delphi and Mrs. F. G. Ellis of Shreveport, La., are visiting Mrs. C. L. Carter.

—Mr. Vivian Simons, of the Bank of Commerce staff, Toronto, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. John Sutherland.

—Miss Barbara McAllister, of Gillies Hill, is spending a couple of weeks with Ripley and Lucknow friends.

—Miss Bell MacEachen of Sault Ste. Marie and Mrs. D. Carson of Owen Sound, are visitors at Mr. F. S. MacLachlan's.

—Misses Kathleen and Nora Allen, of London, are spending their holidays with Mrs. Sutherland on the Winch farm.

—Messrs H. Jack and I. A. Rowe are in Stratford attending the I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge, as delegates from Ahiram Lodge.

—Misses Sarah and Susie McFarlane, of Toronto, are visiting friends in Paisley and vicinity, guests of Mrs. Fletcher while in town.

—Mrs. Adam Johnston, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, left for the west on Tuesday to visit her brothers at Neepawa and Minnedosa.

—Another change in the militia regulations permits men of 18 years and over being accepted for enlistment without the consent of parents or wives.

—The Misses Wigle, Mr. Wigle and Mrs. Kemp, of Wiarton, motored to town last week, the Misses Wigle remaining a week as guests of Mrs. Thos. Kerr.

—Mrs. A. Neyland, of Sarnia, and Mrs. D. Campbell, of Chicago, were here last week on a visit to their brother, Mr. Angus McPhee, Elora Road north.

—Pte. Norman Campbell in training at Niagara Camp, is spending a month's furlough with friends here. He is a cousin of Mrs. D. McArthur, Paisley.

—Miss Stella Sinclair and friend Miss Margaret Andrew, of Toronto, are spending vacation with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Sinclair, 10th Bruce.

—Mr. W. S. Mitchell was home for a few days last week from Beamsville, where he has a position in the general store opened by W. C. Mackie, late of Paisley.

—Dunblane baseball club sent a team in to Paisley on Monday evening to meet the local batters in a friendly match. A lively game was put up, in which the Paisley nine made the most of the scoring.

—The "Tea of the Allies" given at the Baptist parsonage on Tuesday evening by the young people of the church was largely attended, and a good programme was rendered. Proceeds amounted to over $65.

—Word has been received from Melvin, Mich., of the death of Mrs. Mary McIver, aged 86 years, only sister of the late Murdoch L. Martin, and aunt of the Misses Martin and Mrs. N. D. McLeod, of Paisley.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cameron of Toronto, are spending vacation among old friends in Bruce Tp., guests at the home of her brother, Mr. Alan Bell, 10th Bruce. Mr. Cameron is on the public school teaching staff in the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wallace, of North Bay, announce the engagement of their daughter, Jennie Beatrice, to Mr. Gordon E. Perdue, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Perdue, of Holen Grove, the marriage to take place quietly the last week in August.

Bug Destroyers

Look us up for Paris Green, Bug Death (a bug destroyer and also a fertilizer for the plant), Insect Powder, Bluestone, Quassia Chips, Hellebore, Instant Louse Killer, Royal Purple Louse Killer, International Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant, Pheus Chloral, Royal Purple Disinfectant, Zenoleum, Little's Sheep Dip, McDougall's Sheep Dip, Larkspur Lotion (for head lice), King's Bed-Bug Poison.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Perfect Safety.
Quick Assets.
Reliable Service

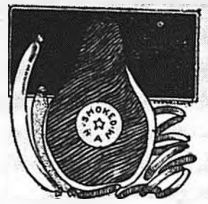
We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork. Cooked Meats. Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c). Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bell Phones

P. OLTSHER

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Two Extra Specials

For next two weeks we will sell all **Ready Made Dresses** at **cost** or **less**. We can give you Dresses for little girls at 3 years to the largest of women at from 25c. up. Come and we will do our best to please you.

Ribbons

We are making a special of Ribbons. Large reductions will be given and in many cases only half price.

Our Groceries are the Best that can be Bought

Both 'Phones PUTNAM & SON

Office Positions Guaranteed

The Dominion Government guarantees positions to Northern Business College (Owen Sound) graduates who pass the Civil Service examinations in May and November. Salaries $600 to $1200. Ambitious young men and women, having attended high school for a year or more, ought easily to pass these examinations after taking our Commercial and Stenographic Course for six or eight months. Write for particulars to Northern Business College. C. A. Fleming, Principal of D. Fleming, Secretary. Fall term opening Sept. 1st.

—While Canadian farmers are complaining of excessive rainfalls this summer, crops in Germany are suffering from drought, and the hopes of a record yield are doomed to disappointment. An unprecedented area was planted, but the grain crop will be less than for 1914, so that breadstuffs may prove a more serious problem than during the past year. Potatoes are reported to be very plentiful, however.

—The German Social Democrat party is getting its collective wits together again, after being stricken almost dumb for a year by the war lords' programme. The Socialists are now condemning their leaders for their failure to protest against the invasion of Belgium and the sinking of the Lusitania, and called upon them to break at once the party truce and begin an active campaign for peace. Even the Kaiser can't fool all the people all the time.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

It Pays to Dress Well

"Nothing gives a man more prestige than to be well attired"

You can have this done at the minimum cost at This Shop . . .

THERE has just been placed on the shelves a splendid line of Summer Suitings and Pantings—all the new patterns and colors will be found here. We invite you to inspect our up-to-date stock.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher · Paisley

LIONEL WALTER ROTHSCHILD

PREFERS ZOO TO HIS FATHER'S FORTUNE.

New Baron Showed So Little Interest in Finance Was Left Only $25,000 a Year.

Would you sacrifice an inheritance of $50,000,000 for the love of a few bugs and animals? Would you be chasing rare specimens of zebras and ostriches and fleas about the world when a few hours a day spent in chasing the elusive dollar in London would have assured you a fortune that would make all except a handful of men throughout the world jealous?

Of course, you wouldn't; yet there is a man in London who has done all this and does not regret it. He is Lionel Walter Rothschild, the new Rothschild, and because he would not concern himself with exchange and finance and company promotion and the other pastimes of the financial world, but spent his waking hours among his unexcelled collection of animals at Tring, in Hertfordshire, his late father has cut him off with a paltry $25,000 a year, leaving the rest of his gigantic fortune and the partnership in the immensely powerful House of Rothschild to his second son.

It was the new baron who acquired an island in the Pacific Ocean for the sole purpose of breeding giant tortoises of which the Tring zoo boasts some remarkable specimens. He it was who issued a wonderful book on extinct birds a few years ago, which it cost $100,000 and many years of labor to produce.

Enthusiast in Fleas.

He it was who sent a scientist to the Cannibal Islands to ransack them at the risk of his life for rare specimens of beasts, birds, and bugs and who offered $5,000 for a perfect specimen of the Arctic flea and actually paid that sum for a rare butterfly from Ecuador, and whose collection of such strange things as birds of paradise, baboons, and deep sea fishes is known to be unique.

It has been common knowledge for years that the new head of the Rothschild family knew little and cared less about the ins and outs of the famous banking business in New Square. It is hard, however, to imagine a Rothchild without at least some aptitude for the business of money getting, and they were probably wrong who fancied that when the Hon. Walter came to St. Swithin's lane it was to buy a Himalayan bear, a wildcat or a rather expensive hawk eagle.

But few persons outside of the Rothschilds family could have anticipated the bombshell of the late Lord Rothschild's will, for out of his enormous fortune, the heir to the title received a legacy of only $25,000 a year, or exactly one-half of what he is said to spend yearly in the upkeep of his famous zoo (his mother received $500,000 in a lump).

Has Other Millions.

Second thoughts, however, make it plain that this explanation of a truly amazing last will and testament will not hold water, for not only has the new head of the Rothschild bank shared to the full in the zoological enthusiasm of his brother, but he has taken the lead in the queerest of all the Hon. Walter's naturalistic activities—namely, the systematic collection of every known kind of flea that vexes the animal kingdom—to the latter's benefit, as David Harum steadfastly believed. The 10,000 fleas of all forms and sizes in the museum at Tring Park are, in fact, the property of the Hon. Charles, but the fact remains that, unlike his elder brother, he had not been obsessed by his devotion to natural history, but for years has been one of the most active and capable members of the firm of which he is now the head.

The late Lord Rothschild took pains to explain in his will, moreover, that his legacy to his eldest son was so comparatively small for the reason the latter already had received annuities both by his great-great and his great-uncle—annuities that are believed to have made him many times a millionaire. The new Lord Rothschild, at 46, is an apparently a confirmed bachelor.

Butterflies and Guns.

In a recent lecture on modern artillery at the Royal Institution, in London, Lieut. Col. A. G. Hadcock compared the life of the big guns now in use in the British navy to the life of a butterfly that is born, lives its full span, and dies of old age, all within the space of twenty-four hours. It takes from ten to twelve months to make a fourteen-inch gun. Its "life," properly speaking, is the length of time that it is in actual use. When not in use it is merely a dead mass of metal. According to Colonel Hadcock, if it were possible to make the gun "live" all the time, by sending an incessant stream of projectiles through it, it would "die" of old age—in other words, would be worn out—in twelve seconds.

Even a politician objects to being shaved with a razor that has a pull.

CANADA'S FIRE LOSS.

In Excess of That of Any Country in the World.

At a recent meeting of the Berlin, Ont., Board of Trade the following facts were brought out in a resolution placed on record:

The fire loss per capita in Canada is greatly in excess of that of any other civilized country in the world, and our national position in this regard is constantly becoming worse instead of better, until at the present time our Canadian fire losses, in proportion to population, are approximately six times greater than those of Great Britain, France, or Germany, with a correspondingly high rate of insurance premium; and in the past ten years the average annual loss in ten Canadian cities from Halifax to cents per head as against an average annual loss of $3.55 per head in ten aCndian cities from Halifax to Vancouver, with an average rate of premium in the British cities of but 22 cents per $100 of insured value as against an average of $1.40 in Canadian cities.

The fire losses of $14,000,000 paid by Canadian companies in 1913 would at the British rate of premium, be reduced to $2,300,000, thus bringing about an annual saving of nearly $12,00,000, which, in every decade, would amount, with compound interest, to more than the Dominion Government's contribution thus far for war purposes; it being equally true that this huge sum represents perhaps less than half of the annual losses directly or indirectly resulting from fire, thus justly representing in the eyes of European countries, on the one hand, as a nation of incendiaries, and, on the other, as absolute incompetents, and fully authorizing the verdict that the result is not only a national criminal waste, but also a "burning shame."

In the United States though their rate of loss is considerably lower than Canada's, the National Fire Protection Association of that country, in a recent report, referred to their "reckless and unceasing waste" as an "impoverishment of the nation."

Our own losses are continually deplored and lamented, not only by our insurance companies, but by the public generally, and remedial action is continually urged along Provincial lines, as yet without avail.

The Canadian Commission of Conservation has achieved excellent results in the conservation of our national waterpowers in the great reduction of forest fires along our railways, has initiated a movement for conservation on broad national lines for city planning, and has sought out and applied means to conserve our national resources in other directions, thus making it indispensible that they have the organization to take up this most important and directly beneficial feature of national conservation with every prospect of success.

The Berlin Board of Trade requested the Canadian Commission of Conservation to take up this matter as a special department of its work with expert assistance for formulating recommendations to the different Provinces, and directing an effort in Canada to approximate gradually to the European standard; and concerted action in a movement of this kind is more likely to bring results.

LOSSES IN THE WAR.

The Greatest Conflict There Has Ever Been.

As a military event, what is happening now makes Waterloo look very small. There were fewer than 24,000 British troops at Waterloo, and the casualties, though they made Wellington weep, did not reach 7,000. At Neuve Chapelle, though it was a second-rate battle as the size of battles in this war goes, we lost twice as many. The total number of British lives lost in action during the whole of the Crimean War was under 3,000, and, without being too precise in our figures, the first six weeks of the Gallipoli campaign must easily have topped that number, says the Manchester Guardian.

We have never seen any estimate of our total casualties in the fifteen years of the war with Napoleon, but we should be surprised if they surpassed the number already reached in this war. The American Civil War, which lasted four years and cost 600,000 lives, has hitherto been regarded as the most destructive in lives of English-speaking people, but we have latterly been spending life at a faster rate than both sides together did in that war.

Great as our casualties are, they are small by comparison with those of the other powers engaged. Battles now-a-days last a week for every day that they lasted a hundred years ago; but even so, the rate of slaughter at Leipsic—30,000 a day for three days—has been attained in many battles on the eastern front. There are more Austrian prisoners in Russia than there were men in Napoleon's Grand Army which set out for Russia. More Germans fell in the attacks on Ypres last autumn than were lost on both sides in Gravelotte, the bloodiest battle in the Franco-Prussian War. Every one says this is the greatest war there has ever been. It is at any rate the biggest, and few of us realize by how much the biggest.

Of Good Tenor.

The voice of conscience is always a high voice—never base.



THE MODERN WARRIOR'S EQUIPMENT. FRENCH SOLDIERS IN RESPIRATORS AND OVERALLS.

TWIN DISEASE BEARERS.

The Mosquito and Fly Are a Positive Menace.

Scientists have made a few startling discoveries during the last few years as that the two most common house-hold insects are the most persistent bearers of typhoid and malaria.

We have long dreaded the mosquito and fly as personal nuisances, but never more. That they are a positive menace to the human race has but recently been fully shown. And now, those conversant with their methods are determined that they should be fought out, starved out, exterminated.

Both are transmitters of disease; and when either typhoid or malaria exists in a neighborhood the common house fly stands ready to carry the one and its musicalcousin the other. The surest way to stamp out the disease is to wage war on the six-footed.

Rain barrels and stagnant pools are the breeding places of the mosquito where it is commonly known in its infant days as "wriggler." In its larval stage it is aquatic, and by covering the surface of the water with a thin coating of oil it is destroyed. Look carefully after the rain barrel. Do not allow rain water to stand long enough to breed these pests and if there are pools of water, drain them or spray frequently with kerosene.

The house fly is the most persistent, more nearly omnipresent. It breeds in filth and the more completely all refuse is kept cleaned up the less persistent will be the battle. Stables in the vicinity of the house always bring troubles unless they are cleaned daily. A lady on the outskirts of a town, wondering at the marked increase of flies one summer, finally traced the source of trouble to the fact that the field across the street, instead of being cultivated, was converted into a horse pasture. Strive to destroy their breding places. Convert the animal refuse in which they lurk into fertilizer on the fields, and half the battle is won.

Screens are so cheap that no one can afford to be without them. This is more than a matter of pleasure and convenience; it is a sanitary measure. If some of the screens are defective, mend them with black cloth. Better, get a piece of wire cloth and with it you can quickly patch up or replace any defective screens.

There are good fly killers on the market for a small sum. But you can easily make one equal to any of them by taking a small piece of wire cloth, double it and then tack firmly on a wooden handle of convenient length. A window stick answers the purpose nicely. It is light and reaches any part of the room without being so large as to prove awkward and cumbersome. With this, one may strike a fly, being almost certain to stun it so that it will fall and yet there is no danger of marring even a fine fabrice in the process. The double piece of wire cloth is sure to injure the insect so that it will fall. It can then be disposed of before it has time to regain its flight. With this device one may, in a short time, rid a room permanently of the pests. That is, you will know that the same individuals will never return.

Oil of lavender distributed about a room by means of an atomizer tends to keep the flies out and at the same time imparts a fresh odor. If you use tanglefoot, place it where no one can get into it.

The poison fly paper is never to be recommended, there being always danger lest the poison be in some way transferred to the food.

Study the habits of the pest and then rob them of their weapons.

A few moments daily spent in destroying flies that enter the home is much better than to spend weeks fighting typhoid.

To help exterminate the mosquito a film of kerosene should be used. After a rain, watch for the places that fail to dry up promptly. Then get quick action on them with the oil sprayer and repeat the dose of oil every ten days or oftener if the film is broken by showers of wind. Rank grass sometimes hides pools of water that make ideal harbors for wrigglers. Cut all such grass as closely as possible and apply oil. If oil does not form a good film owing to the vegetation, use larvacide composed of nicotine solution to kill the wrigglers.

Bodies of water which can neither be oiled nor treated with larvacide can be kept free of mosquito larvae by stocking with fish. Native minnows are best.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE SHIP.

How Matrimony Is Conducted Among the Taghanuas.

That the idea of marriage reminds others besides Anglo-Saxons of the launching of a ship on a sea appears from the habit of the Taghanuas, a people that are scattered over the Calamianes group of the Philippine Archipelago. They, too, have looked upon the ocean, with its calms and its storms, its ebbs and floods, its power and its uncertainties, and have seen in it much that is emblematic of human life.

Accordingly, the agent who carries the initial proposal from the hopeful youth to the hoped-for young lady, or rather from the father of the one to the father of the other, is called, "The Captain of the Ship." If the captain proves successful as a suitor, the girl's parents name the date on which they will deliver the toothpicks. For every toothpick sent, the young man or his parents must produce a dollar.

At the appointed time and place, the captain sends a messenger to the bride's home with the query, "Can the ship enter?" On receiving a favorable response, he sends a second message: "We have anchored." That is the signal for the toothpicks to be produced. Not always is it possible to agree at the first sitting. The Captain of the Ship considers it his duty to beat down the dowry just as far as he can.

The bargain concluded, the family of the groom repair to the home of the bride, where the messengers of the two sides engage in a lusty flat fight, from which the groom's representative always happens to come out victorious. The Captain of the Ship then passes through between the two messengers, who have taken their stand at the door. The guests follow, and each receives a little gift. No one is omitted, lest the marriage be unlucky. The dowry is then paid over to the bride's mother.

During all this time the bride is sitting alone in a closed room. When the door is opened, she is found sitting with her back to the door. The two messengers conduct the bridegroom to the same room, where he takes a seat on the floor, his back to the back of the young lady, and almost near enough to touch her. With a solemn warning to both not to move an inch from the spot, the messengers leave the room and close the door.

At this point the parents of the couple, together with the Captain of the Ship and the two messengers, form a circle among the assembled guests and partake of a meal together; the guests may look on if they desire. A dance follows the meal, in which the groom's messenger designates which of the men shall take part, while the bride's representative gives similar directions to the women. No one may refuse to dance if he is selected. A banquet provided by the bride's parents follows the dance. When everyone is seated, some one remarks that the bride and groom ought to participate in the festivities.

The doors are thrown open and the two are found still sitting back to back, precisely as they were left. They sit together at a small table, where for the first time they eat in each other's company. They rise to dance together, and with that ceremony the matrimonial ship has been launched.

Aliens in French Army.

More than 30,000 foreigners, Americans, Poles, Greeks, Spaniards and even Turks, have enlisted in the French army since the beginning of the hostilities. These 30,000 men form in themselves an entire army corps and still new enlistments are reported daily. "France will never forget these heores who fight by the side of her sons in the defence of France's honor and humanity's freedom from Prussian militarism," is the recent tribute paid to these volunteers by a prominent French General, who also declared that these foreigners had performed many acts of heroism and have helped to win several battles.

When looking for lodgings a man must either inquire within or go without.

WHERE ARE YOU, GOD?

The following poem was written by Elsie Janis, the American actress, after the sinking of the Lusitania, and recited in London:

Where are you, God, in whom I have believed?
Are you in heaven, have I been deceived?
I can't believe you sit up there and do
look down on us all
Seeing the horrors on this earth, seeing the brave men fall.
I'm praying to you; are you there?
Can you hear me call? Where are you, God?

Where are you, God? in whose hands the great world
Is like a tiny ball that can be turned and twirled.
I can't believe that you have seen the things that they have done.
With poisoned gas and crucifixions battles have been won.
Get after this upon your earth, there still exists the Hun.
Where are you, God?

Where are you, God, in whom I put my trust?
You must be there, and you are great and just.
Your mighty sea they've turned into a grave,
A little baby slumbers an each wave.
And on the lips of hundreds one word, "Save!"
Where are you, God?

Forgive me, God, if I have doubted you,
For in my heart I know what you will do.
Quite soon I feel you'll give us our release;
Quite soon in your own way you'll tell us, "Cease!"
And with one mighty stroke you will send Peace,
For you are there!

ELSIE JANIS

WHEN ARE YOU HAPPIEST?

Result of Observations of Men and Their Habits.

Which are the happiest five minutes in your day? They are significant, as they reveal character.

The man who goes to bed, gets his book, makes himself comfortable, sighs with content, and can say, "This is my happiest five minutes!" is a man of mental power, clear conscience, imagination, foresight, but possibly inclined to be "nervy."

He who votes for the after-breakfast five minutes, with a pipe and a stroll round the garden, is simple and domesticated. He'll never do anything very great, or anything very mean. He's reliable, calm in an emergency, but not a great man.

He who plumps for the first five minutes of work or business—there are those like that—is of fickle, butterfly disposition, with no staying power. He'll do things well up to a certain point, and then stop. He is not without ability, but lacks ballast.

The man who would frankly confess that his happiest five minutes is when he sits down to a good meal is one who will probably make a success of life.

Love of food goes hand in hand with big ideas and big successes. True, he is not to be absolutely trusted, and he is a hard master, but he'll make his way. He is a fighter, too. The man who "five minutes" is when he gets hold of bat, golf club, racket, or the like, is a man of many qualities. He would lead men. He is truthful, enthusiastic, with a kind heart and a keen judgment.

And he whose happiest five minutes is the last possible five in bed is, contrary to the expected, a strong character, quick to perversion of the truth. But he's generous.

The above are the result of observations of men and their habits.

Thoughts of the Day.

He who loves not his country can love nothing.—Byron.

The progress of rivers to the ocean is not so rapid as that of man to error.—Voltaire.

Sleep, riches and health are only truly enjoyed after they have been interrupted.—Richter.

Trust men and they will be true to you, trust them greatly and they will show themselves great.—Emerson.

The setting of a great hupe is like the setting of the sun. The brightness of our life is gone.—Longfellow.

Wealth is honorable, and may be used most blessedly when men regard themselves as being what indeed they are—stewards of it, and not the owners.—Farrer.

Whatever the number of a man's friends there will be times in his life when he has one too few; but if he has only one enemy he is lucky indeed if he has not one too many.—Lytton.

I know nothing so hard for a generous mind to get over as calumny and reproach, and cannot find any methods of quieting the soul under them, besides being conscious to ourselves that we do not deserve them. —Addison.

Seems a Little Extreme.

England's recent failure to establish total abstinence for the duration of the war led Robert W. Chambers, the novelist, to say:—"It's just as well, perhaps. Total abstinence seems a little extreme. There's alcohol in everything, you know. There's alcohol in the very bread we eat." "Alcohol in bread?" said one of the party incredulously. "Sure!" said Mr. Chambers. "Didn't you ever see men get intoxicated from drinking toasts?"

WAR AND THE BELLS.

Associated With the Hour of National Triumph and Disaster.

When, more than a century ago, news reached England of the Battle of Trafalgar and the death of Nelson in the hour of victory, the bells of Chester Cathedral flung abroad peal after peal of air-borne triumph; but after every peal, deeply, solemnly, mournfully, the greatest bell tolled once, a single booming note of grief.

Bells for many centuries have been intimately associated with the hour of national triumph and disaster. In Belgium, famous as a land of bells and carillons, the ancient tocsin of Antwerp, cast in 1316, and named the "Horrida," has been long disused; it did not, in this year of battle, cry aloud the city's danger or proclaim its fall. Its younger comrade, the Santa Maria, which first rang in 1467 on the entry of Charles the Bold into the city, was also silent, and so was the favorite Carolus, the gift of the Emperor Charles V., richly cast of copper, silver, and gold. Perhaps, like Roland, the great bell of Ghent, they only sound for victory.

The Belgian bells are, many of them, among the finest products of the great bell founders, when their art was in its prime, in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Few French and English bells are as notable for perfection of tone, but a great many are renowned through tradition and association. Many of the most famous French bells, like Jacqueline of Paris and George d'Ambois of Rouen, were melted down for gun and metal during the Revolution. Of the English bells, many bear inscriptions connecting them with famous persons or events.

A Royalist village bell, of the period of the Civil Wars, thus proclaims its association with the execution of Charles I, for which it tolled to its injury, and the restoration of Charles II, which it was repaired to celebrate:

When that my Kinge he suffered
I lust my tonge, as he hys Head.
When that my Kinge returned to reigne
I found my Voyce to ringe againe.

The magnificent peal of bells in the church of St. Helen's, Worcester, was installed to commemorate the victories of the great Duke of Marlborough. Six of the eight bear the names of battles, the other two those of the duke and the queen; and each carries a patriotic inscription.

First is my note and Blenheim is my name
For Blenheim's story will be sung, in fame.

So proclaims the first bell; the last concludes the exultant peal:

The immortal praises of Queen Anne I sound
When union blest, and all these glories round.

Old Boston possesses one of the finest peals of England, whose hymn of thanksgiving, alternating with wild, triumphant ringing, first told the scattered villages and towns of the wide fens of Lincolnshire that Napoleon had met defeat at Waterloo. Another English bell, recast after it had, on the same occasion, cracked under the joyful strain of its own insistent thunder, is proudly inscribed:

I rang the downfall of Buonaparte, and broke,
with the date of Waterloo.

MEAT AND MEN.

Big Bread Eaters Are of Dominating Character.

The succulence and flavor of a joint of meat depend not only upon careful cooking, but to an even greater degree on what the animal was fed with. Its food influences the flavor of its flesh—"dairy-fed pork," for example. In the same way the meat and food we eat influence our characters. Englishmen are "beef-fed," and to that they owe their stolid and tolerant characters, slow to move to enthusiasm, with a great liking for compromise and toleration, and a big facility for forgiveness, says London Answers.

The porridge of the Scot makes him argumentative and opinionated, and the restless vivacity of the Irishman is due to his potato diet.

A famous actor carried his belief in the influence of food so far as to vary his menu according to the character he was playing; eating pork for tyrants, beef for murderers, and mutton for lovers.

This may have been taking matters to extremes, but it is a fact that mutton lovers are generally of a quiet temperament, and given to sentiment, while big beef eaters are more often than not of a choleric, fierce character.

Observations of regular pork eaters have not justified the allegation that they are tyrannical; but certainly pork is different from other meats, and noted bullies have been extraordinarily fond of pork chops. Fat bacon produces a lethargic character—slow in thought and action.

It is alleged that vegetarianism makes clear thinkers, but moody characters.

Last, but not least, big bread eaters are of a dominating character, and become natural leaders.

To-day, the wheat-eating nations lead the rest!

WEAK, TIRED, DEPRESSED

That is the Usual Condition of Persons Afflicted With Anaemia

Anaemia is the medical term for poor watery blood. It may arise from a variety of causes, such as lack of exercise, hard study, improperly ventilated rooms or workshops, poor digestion, etc. The chief symptoms are extreme pallor of the face and gums, rapid breathing and palpitation of the heart after slight exertion, headaches, dizziness and a tendency to hysteria, swelling of the feet and limbs and a distaste for food. All these symptoms may not be present, but any of them indicate anaemia which should be promptly treated with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills make new, rich blood which stimulates and strengthens every organ and every part of the body. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made thousands of anaemic people bright, active and strong. The following is one of the many cures. Mrs. Phillips, wife of Rev. W. E. Phillips, Princeton, Ont., says: "Some years ago, while living with my parents in England I fell a victim of anaemia. The usual complications set in and soon I became but a shadow of my former self. My mother, who had been a former nurse of many years experience, tried all that her knowledge suggested; tonics of various kinds were tried, and three doctors did their best for me, but without avail, and a continued gradual decline and death was looked for.

"Later my parents decided to join my brothers in Canada, and it was confidently expected that the ocean voyage, new climate and new conditions would cure me. For a time I did experience temporary benefit, but was soon as ill again as ever. I was literally bloodless, and the extreme pallor and generally hopeless appearance of my condition called forth many expressions of sympathy from friends whom we made in our new home in Acton, Ont. Later a friend urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although in a condition where life seemed to have little to hope for I decided to do so. After using three boxes I began to mend. Continuing I began to enjoy my food, slept almost normally, and began to have a fresh interest in life as I felt new blood once again running in my veins. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought about a complete cure and I am to-day in robust health. My husband is rector of this parish and I have recommended the use of the Pills to a great number of people with whom we have come into contact in the course of my husband's ministry, for we both know what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do."

These Pills may be had from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It is a mistake to think that married men lie from choice, but their wives persist in asking them such ticklish questions.

MANY UNSOLVED MYSTERIES

CRIMES WHICH HAVE NEVER BEEN SOLVED.

Case of Poor Wee Maggie Nally Recalls Crimes Never Brought Home.

"Wilful murder against some person or persons unknown" is the verdict of the jury, and another great crime is put into that vast pigeonhole which holds so many of the "unsolved mysteries" of life, says London answers.

The latest crime to be put into that category is the sensational murder of the poor little girl Maggie Nally, in a waiting-room at Aldersgate Street Station. All the help of the Press, all the following-up of clues, all the publication of photographs proved futile, and the jury had no alternative but to fall back upon the stereotyped verdict.

This case is almost an exact parellel of another which equally kept the public upon the tiptoe of excitement and expectation for many weeks. It was known as the Starchfield case, and again concerned the brutal murder of an innocent child—a boy—whose body was found in a train on the North London Railway.

Many Points in Common.

Although many clues were followed, no result was ever secured. The man who was accused of the crime, stood his trial, and was acquitted by the jury, was the father of the boy. Today that murder remains an absolutely unsolved problem.

In many ways one crime seems to parallel another, and the incidents of both these child murders are remarkable in their resemblance, not the least of which is that a railway was used as the place for hiding the body.

When one goes back over other unsolved mysteries which Scotland Yard has failed to penetrate there are many which come to the mind of the student of criminology.

Perhaps no greater sensation was ever caused than by the series of what were known as "Jack-the-Ripper" crimes in the neighborhood of Whitechapel, and the newspapers were constantly coming out with placards of "Another Ripper Murder." These crimes took their name from the horrible way in which the bodies of the victims were mutilated, and many asserted that they were the work of a Smithfield butcher. It is said also that the clue to the man was once in the possession of the authorities, and that they just missed getting him. The generally accepted theory of these unsolved mysteries was that the man was an escaped lunatic with homicidal mania.

Guilty or Innocent?

This seemed to be borne out to some extent by the fact that there was a long series of these murders—indeed, two happened in one evening—then they ceased, and after an interval there was another outbreak. Then they ceased altogether, and the criminal was never caught.

It seems very probable that they were the work of an escaped lunatic, perhaps from a private asylum, who was rearrested, and then escaped again, and was then either secured for good, or, as some say, committed suicide.

What was known as the Clapham Common murder remains in the minds of the public—and, indeed, a great many who were present, like the writer, at the trial at the Old Bailey—as an unsolved mystery.

It was a case where a man named Stinie Morrison was accused of the murder of an old man, with whom he was acquainted, by striking him over the head with a bar of iron. The defence was sensational and clever, asking for acquittal on the grounds of purely circumstancial evidence; but the jury held a different view, and brought in a verdict of guilty, with the result that the prisoner was sentenced to death.

They Were Not Satisfied.

The authorities, however, must have had some doubt in their minds as to the exact proving of the case, for, although they did not release the man, the sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life.

It is argued that this must be an unsolved mystery, because, had the Home Office been satisfied as to the guilt of the man, then no one would have more deserved hanging. One of these days this mystery may be solved, as may the other one in the same district of London, where a man was found shot on the steps leading up to his own flat and there appeared to be no reason for the committal of the crime, and there was certainly no trace of the assailant.

Among other remarkable unsolved mysteries was the murder of the poor girl Miss Camp, again in a railway-train, whose head was battered in, it was alleged, with a heavy stone pestle, but no trace of the murderer was ever discovered.

But perhaps the greatest of all sensations in connection with murder mysteries is what is known as the Peasenhall crime, which resulted in a man being twice tried for his life at the assizes. In each case the trial lasted a number of days, and neither jury could make up its mind to a verdict.

After Two Trials.

The man, who was the master of the servant-girl who was found murdered in the house, with her clothing deliberately set on fire by paraffin, was kept in prison for some little time longer, and there was talk of a third trial. But the Crown, deciding that its evidence against him was not sufficient, dropped the case, and the man was liberated.

To-day that mystery is as great as it was then.

In the Births, Marriages, and Deaths column of the newspapers there appears every year on "In Memoriam" notice, referring to the death of a young man who was found murdered in some wood in Scotland. It was a complete mystery who had brought him to his untimely doom, and, although strong suspicion pointed in one direction, no conviction was ever secured. That memoriam notice ends with the quotation: "Vengeance is Mine, I will repay, saith the Lord."

The curious thing which is almost as unsolved mystery in itself, is the peculiar aberration of mind which assails certain individuals in connection with crime, and particularly murders.

What is Their Motive?

It must be some inflated idea of shining in the limelight of notoriety for a few brief moments that makes men give themselves up, self-confessed of some of these diabolical crimes, when it is clearly proved that it was utterly impossible for them to have been anywhere in the neighborhood.

Such happened in the very last mystery of the Aldersgate Street murder, where a soldier gave himself up to the police authorities in the province.

Three Brothers.

The following example of ready wit appears in "The Memoirs of Lord Charles Beresford." When in December, 1897, on the death of Sir Frank Lockwood, the seat of York became vacant, Beresford stood for the election, and was opposed by Sir Christopher Furness, afterward Lord Furness. The contest was close and exciting and eventually won by Lord Charles with a narrow majority of eleven, after two counts, on a poll of over eleven thousand votes. He says:

My brothers, Lord William and Lord Marcus, were helping me. Lord Marcus accompanied me to a meeting, and I told him that he must make a speech.

"I can't,' he said, "I don't know what to say."

I told him to begin, because he would surely be interrupted, and then, being an Irishman, he would certainly find something to say. Lord Marcus thereupon rose to his feet, and a voice immediately shouted:

"Who are you?"

It was enough. The fire was kindled.

"Who are we?" cried Lord Marcus. "I'll tell you who we are. We are three brothers, and our names are Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. And we have come here to put out the burning fiery Furness.'

It has been established that the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo never uttered the famous words, "Up, guards, and at them!"



ICE CREAM

(Good Enough for Babies)

Give the children all the Ice Cream they want.

It is just the kind of nourishment they need during warm weather.

It is much better than pastries and candies—if it's Ice Cream made as pure and in a sanitary plant like the City Dairy.

We ship thousands of Ice Cream Bricks for consumption in the home and thousands of gallons of Bulk Ice Cream for consumption in the shops of discriminating dealers everywhere in Ontario.

City Dairy — Look for the Sign.

TORONTO.

We want an Agent in every town.



OVERBLOUSES AND BOLEROS THE VOGUE FOR GIRLS.

There is nothing, perhaps, that harmonizes better with the young girl's figure than overblouses and boleros. These have been exceedingly popular this season, due in no small measure, not alone to their good looks, but to their practicability. A very delightful dress with an overblouse is Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 8663, shown above. The underwaist opens in front and has a roll collar, full length plaits at the hips. The overblouse slips on over the head and is held in place by a belt. The pattern cuts in sizes 14, 16, 17 and 18 years, requiring for size 16, five yards of 36-inch material with two yards of material for the underwaist.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183-A, George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Making No Mistake.

He was an urchin of the streets, but did not lack wits.

One day he saw a well-dressed woman with a benevolent face coming along. At once he dropped in a miserable heap on the curbstone and began to sob pathetically.

The kind lady paused beside him. "What are you crying for, my boy?" she asked gently.

Stifling his sobs with ease, the youngster looked up and replied: "Dunno. What have you got?"

Advice to Dyspeptics Well Worth Following

In the case of dyspepsia, the appetite is variable. Sometimes it is ravenous, again it is often very poor. For this condition there is but one sure remedy—Dr. Hamilton's Pills—which cure quickly and thoroughly.

Sufferers find marked benefit in a day, and as time goes on improvement continues. No other medicine will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They supply the materials and assistance necessary to convert everything eaten into nourishment, into muscle, fibre, and energy with which to build up the run-down system.

Why not cure your dyspepsia now? Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day, 25c. per box at all dealers.

RASPBERRY LORE.

(By Peter McArthur.)

The meanest man in Canada has been discovered, but I dare not give you his name or tell you where he lives, for like all the mean men I know, he is very respectable, and moreover, he is well off and for that reason his neighbors look up to him. It would never do to cast a slur on so estimable a citizen, but let me tell you what he does. He hires the children in the neighborhood to pick raspberries for him, and it is part of the bargain that they must whistle all the time they are in the berry patch. As he is always within hearing he is able in this way to make sure that they do not eat any of the delicious berries they are picking. Now, what do you think of a man like that? I wouldn't consider this man so mean had it not been that for some time past I have been trying to determine the origin of the name "Raspberry." The explanation given in the big dictionaries is perfectly absurd "Rasp—with reference to its rough outside—looking like a rasp" What nonsense. The appearance of a raspberry might remind one of a cluster of rubies, but never of a blacksmith's rasp. But philology, or the science of words, is a mere matter of guesswork in many cases so I feel quite at liberty to guess at the origin of the name raspberry myself.

What does a healthy boy do when he discovers the raspberries are ripe? Anyone can answer that. He comes rushing towards the house yelling "Rah! rah! rah! The raha-berries are ripe. "Rah! an abbreviated cheer, expressive of joy. Hence raha-berries is the berry that makes the small boy cheer because of the joy he feels. Do I hear any objection to that? Of course not. Anyone can see that that is the true explanation. Let the makers of dictionaries take note.

And now that I am at it I may as well set the learned philologists right on another point that has to do with the raspberry. They seem unable to decide on the exact origin of the word "jam" as used in raspberry jam. Once more I am amazed at their blindness. Also once more I go to the healthy small boy for my explanation. What does he say when he gets a chance to steal raspberry jam? If you cannot imagine, just use your memory and recall what you used to say. "Yum yum!" of course. With this starter any learned professor will tell you that by the application of Grimm's law, or some similar law, this ecstatic exclamation in time became changed to "yam, yam!" Still later it was changed to "jam jam!" and then in the hurry of our modern life was abbreviated to "jam!" Do I hear any objection to that? It is all as plain as mud. Say I have a notion to give up farming and go in for philology. The college professors and dictionary makers seem to lack both imagination and knowledge of the small boy.

Now can't you see why I consider the man who makes the boys whistle when picking raspberries the meanest man in Canada? The berry itself and its chief product both take their names from the love of them shown by the small boy. If you do not believe in my derivations just try any healthy boy with ripe strawberries and strawberry jam and see how he will act. If he doesn't say "Rah" and "Yum yum" he is not a normal boy.

Sore Corns Go! Absolutely Painless

No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting over-night. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

A Graceful Hostess.

There are ungracious persons, of whom a certain Mrs. Gomer is one, who cannot do anything for themselves or anyone else without magnifying the difficulties of the task.

If Mrs. Gomer baked a cake or prepared a special dish she always remarked at the table, "Land sakes, it ought to be good! It was a turrible job! I nearly roasted myself over the stove baking it!"

If she set up with a sick neighbor she spent the evening telling about what a "turrible mess" she had left her house in, and how difficult it was for her to get away, and how hard she would have to work the next day to make up for it. One afternoon while Mrs. Curtis, her next-door neighbor, was away, her sister unexpectedly arrived from another city.

Mrs. Gomer, seeing the visitor and her grips on the Curtis front porch, and knowing the Curtis house was locked, invited her to come over to her house and wait for her sister's return.

That evening, when both families were on their front porches, Mrs. Curtis called across:

"Oh, Mrs. Gomer, I must thank you for taking my sister in! She says you entertained her all the afternoon."

"Yes," replied Mrs. Gomer, "and it was a turrible job, too."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Don't Suffer Themselves.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, apropos of the "reprisals" which make the world-war more horrible, said at a luncheon:

"Has it occurred to you that the Germans who ordered these cruel reprisals are old, fat, soft fellows, seated on leather cushions in luxurious offices? They don't suffer themselves so much as a pin prick. They rather remind me of the mother who brought her little boy to school and said, 'This little boy of mine, teacher, is very delicate. So we mustn't whip him. It he does anything bad—and I know he will—just whip the boy next to him. That will give him a good scare and bring him round, maybe.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.





IS USED BY THE BEST BAKERS AND CATERERS EVERYWHERE, ALSO BY CHEFS IN THE LARGE HOTELS, AND ON DINING CARS, STEAMSHIPS, ETC.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Pickle Youth.

Alys—George came to our house every evening for three months.

Mal—Well?

Alys—I don't know whether he got tired of my company or just wanted to hear all our music machine records.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Lisps.

Father—What did you and John talk about last night, dear?

Daughter—Oh, we talked about our kith and kin.

Small Brother—Yeth, pop, I heard 'em—he seth, 'Kin I hev a kith? and she sets, "Yith you kin!"

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for $30.00. Cured him with $1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for $85.00. Profit on Liniment, $54.

MOISE DEROSCE.
Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

Wise Man.

Farmer Stack—You say you went through an agricultural college? Then you must know all about nitrates?

Stranger—Sure thing! Where did you want to telegraph to?

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Men are brave, and all that, but when one of them is sick he grunts twice as much as a sick woman.

FARMS FOR RENT.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

AGENTS WANTED.

WE CAN CHAN MADE 227 LAST week. House to house canvassing. Wonderful sellers. Either sex. Craigo Brothers, Niagara Falls, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS FOR SALE IN THE County of Norfolk. Good choice. Prices ranging from $30.00 to $100.00 per acre. Terms reasonable. Apply R. W. Hartman, Lynedoch, Ont.

DOGS FOR SALE.

RED, OR BLACK AND WHITE Cocker Spaniel puppies. Males $20, females $15. Airedales, males $25, females $15. St. Bernards, males $10. These are the best breeds for Canada. All pedigreed stock. Suitable for children or guard for the home. J. E. Stewart, Oakworth Kennels, St. Nicholas Building, Montreal.

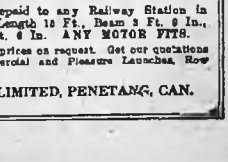
MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., by internal and external used without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

DIRK'S RED MITE KILLER

One application KILLS all Mites and prevents their reappearance during the season. Keeps fowls free from body lice. Makes scaly legs bright and clean. Keeps hard, pastry and sweets free from ants. Bedbugs will give ... trouble where used. Write to-day for special trial price. Booklet free.

Marshall & Marshall, Niagara Falls, Ont.



The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUGUST 12th, 1915

Wake Up, Canada!

Considering a Dominion election in sight within a year, The Toronto World (Conservative) points a lesson to its party out of the Manitoba election results, and says some things that might be considered seriously by both parties, with consequent benefit to the welfare of our Dominion. We quote the following:

"But we have not only to fight alongside the empire and against Germany; the affairs of Canada require the highest kind of policy, of statesmanship, of courage, to face the new and far-reaching conditions that are arising in Canada, partly because of the war, partly because of our own mistakes. We have not only to finish our part in the war with credit and success, but our statesmen must be able to lead and deal with the present and coming financial situation, the railway situation and the situation in which Western Canada finds itself. We must maintain the national finances, create a truly national system of banking based on the national credit and upheld by a national currency; and a thorough-going policy of retrenchment must be adopted throughout the public administration. The departments at Ottawa must be overhauled, extravagance dismissed from every branch, more scientific methods of appointment to office, purchase of supplies. Patronage must go, absolute civil service reform must come in. The country has been landed in a railway situation the like of which was never experienced by any other country. We have overbuilt of railways and we have three transcontinental lines where two would do and where a national one would be better. We have unnecessarily duplicated lines; surely we must stop the extravagance of maintaining these unnecessary duplications. The country has paid for most of these railways, but others own them. Why should we not take them over, co-ordinate them, administer them by a national commission removed from politics and by officers and men who can only do justice to their duty when deprived of the franchise? Canada has now an opportunity of leading America in nationalizing the railways on the basis of public service and not on the basis of exploitation of the public. We are leading America to-day in fighting for liberty and we have the chance of leading in effecting a still nearer freedom for our people in railway service. The new banking and financial policy, and the new railway policy, must be designed to meet the requirements of the west. Farming there must be regenerated, more settlers of a still better type must be attracted to our wheat fields and to our live-stock opportunities, the public resources and franchises must be conserved. And these things, finances, railways, reorganization of the west, are only three of many other things that call for statesmanship, for courage, for new and progressive ideas, for new conditions, and for men who believe in these progressive ideas and have not been afraid of them. There are some who think that the only way out is the reorganization of the government on national lines, of taking in the best men of both parties, and making both parties responsible for the new legislation and policy that is called for, and to carry out which a three years' extension of the life of the present parliament may be necessary. If not this, then in the light of what happened yesterday in Manitoba, the Conservative party must be reconstructed in its leaders and policy and its aggressiveness. Sir Robert Borden is probably doing necessary work in England, but there are very pressing things here at home. It's time to call out, "Wake up, Canada!"

—It is beginning to dawn on the Britisher in general that the motto, "Business as Usual," should never have been adopted.

—Our peaceful Johnny Canucks seem to be making good in their short training course for active warfare. A retired major writes in The Daily Express, London, England: "I was present at the review at Shorncliffe when Bonar Law and General Hughes saw the Canadian troops march past. As an old soldier I can say I have never seen finer troops than the thousands who passed in review under the command of Major-General Steele. It was a revelation. Among them was a regiment of French-Canadians. The men had stood in a deluge over an hour and a half, but they went by like old soldiers. Not one of them had been a soldier ten months ago. There were enough six-footers among them to make a Guards' brigade."

—The electors of Manitoba gave Roblinism the grand hoist in the election on Friday last. In 45 constituencies there were only 5 Conservatives returned for the next Legislature. The Liberals won 39 seats and Social Democrats one in Winnipeg. Such a verdict was not altogether unexpected. In the interests of the province possibly it would have been better were the parties more evenly divided, but the voters had no other way of expressing their indignation against a corrupt government than by giving Liberal majorities nearly everywhere. The danger of the 39 to 5 standing is that with the patronage system still in vogue the present day clean-handed victors may become as corrupt as their predecessors, and in the course of time deserve the same treatment.

Methodist Church Finances

By the annual statement issued for the Paisley Methodist Church it is shown that the total amount raised by the congregation during the past year was $2208.50 for all purposes. This is an increase over any previous year in the history of the congregation. Many individuals have increased their contributions, and the missionary cause is more generously supported.

Found Hard Stuff

With the object of curbing the illicit trade in wet goods that is apparent at times, Constable Leitch and nightwatchman Stewart searched the dwelling of a citizen on Tuesday afternoon. Their efforts were rewarded by the discovery of six bottles of whiskey and a case of beer. The wet goods were seized and are held as evidence in the prosecution that is to follow. At the time of writing it is not known when a court will be held.

For Bruce and Grey Bowlers

The Harbor House, Wiarton, and the Patterson House, Owen Sound, have presented a cup for competition among the bowlers of Grey and Bruce counties. The playing must begin at Wiarton, so Wiarton will have the honor of being the first defenders. Those competing for the cup must bring two rinks. The cup is a beauty, and if it is here and there and all over like the Bowman trophy it will be to a great many paces.

A Plucky Little Fellow

Sam M. Leland's little boy took good care of himself one day recently when a team he was driving on a horse rake ran away. He was thrown off the seat in front but he clung to the rake like grim death while the horses ran around the field, bumping against fences and posts, until they were tired out, then he climbed up and fell back off the rake without injury. His father was a witness of the runaway and unable to help in the rescue of the plucky little fellow.—Kincardine Review.

Bowling on the Green

The singles competition for the Fisher cup is well under way on the local green, and should soon be down to the final rounds.—The Bowman trophy lately went from Owen Sound to Port Elgin, and on Thursday last a Walkerton rink skipped by O. H. Klein took it to the county town. The clubs next in order for games are: Cargill, Teeswater, Arthur, Orangeville, Paisley, Southampton, Owen Sound, Wiarton, Port Elgin.—Three rinks are preparing to compete at Cargill tournament, which opens on Wednesday.

More Recruits Enlist

The recruiting office is still open in Paisley, under the charge of Major Hay and Dr. Houston, so that none in this district who desire to soldier for their country need miss the opportunity. During the past week seven new men have enlisted here, viz:

George Woolmer, of Port Elgin
James Elder, "
Wm. Geo. Overton, "
Percy D. G. Ferguson, "
Robt. Geo. Greenaulock, Orillia
John S. Price, Grey Co.
Augustus C. Jenkins, Walkerton

Greatest Garden Party Yet

The Centre Bruce garden party had to be postponed from Thursday to Friday night of last week, on account of rain. This circumstance did not in the least detract from the success of the function, however, as the total proceeds rolled up to $332, which is the largest ever known for a garden party in this part of the country. The programme was a lengthy and varied one, contributed by talent from Paisley, Tiverton, Underwood and Bruce Tp., with the Kincardine pipe band as the big attraction. Arrangements for accommodation of the people, the auto and the horses were as perfect as could be for such an occasion, credit for this being due to Mr Geo Brown at whose home the gathering was held.

Death of Mr. Andrew Malcolm

The death of this prominent citizen of Kincardine and the county took place on Monday morning. As a leading manufacturer Mr. Malcolm formed a business connection extending over the greater part of the British empire, it may be said, as the products of the Malcolm factory were sold in all sections of the English-speaking world. Mr. Malcolm was born in Stirlingshire, Scotland, and came to Kincardine after having lived on the Island of Jamaica and in the Central States for a time. In the political affairs of his town, county and province Mr. Malcolm filled a large place, being chosen for various public positions, including the mayoralty of Kincardine and representative to the Legislature as candidate of the Liberal party in Centre Bruce. He is survived by two sons and one daughter.

From the Boys in England

In his last letter to his parents here, Pte. T. H. George, of the 16th Batt., who is in bed in Margate hospital since he was wounded in action, says he is going about freely on crutches, but he does not expect to be able to do without the sticks for some time yet. When his leg is fully healed he will likely have to go into training again before being sent to the front. Pte. Thos. Babcock wrote on date of July 24th to Lieut Eckel here. At that time there was no word of any of our lads being sent to the front. He is in the Pte. 2463, No. 2 Co., Reserve Battalion, reinforcements for the Princess Pats. While visiting his brother Sergt. A. E. Babcock of the 18th Batt., he met Geo. Purdy, who is with the 28th Batt. All the Bruce boys at Shorncliffe got together and had their photo taken.

Circumspection

"My boy," said the editor of The Belleville Bugle to the new reporter, "you lack caution. You must learn not to state things as facts until they are proved facts —otherwise you are very apt to get us into libel suits. Do not say 'the cashier who stole the funds,' say 'the cashier who is alleged to have stolen the funds.' That's all now, and—ah—listen in a stick full about that Second Ward Social last night."

Owing to an influx of visitors it was late in the afternoon before the genial editor of The Bugle caught a glimpse of the great family daily. Halfway down the social column his eyes lit on the following cautious paragraph: "It is rumored that a card party was given last evening to a number of reputed ladies of the Second ward. Mrs Smith, gossip says, was the hostess, and the festivities are reported to have continued until to-day in the evening. It is alleged that the affair was a social function given to the ladies of the Second Ward Cluch Club, and that with the exception of Mrs James Bilwilger, who says she comes from Lewvis Junction, none but members were present. The reputed hostess insists that coffee and wafers alone were served as refreshments. The Smith woman claims to be the wife of John Smith, the so-called 'Honest Shoe Man' of 315 East State Street."

Shortly afterward a whirling mass, claiming to be a reporter on The Bugle, flew fifteen feet into the street, and landed with what bystanders assert was a dull sickening thud.—Puck.

FRUIT, THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

Healing Powers of Fruit Proved by "Fruit-a-tives"

The simple juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, when transformed into "Fruit-a-tives" will relieve diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Skin.*

The truth of this statement has been proved in thousands of cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Headaches.

The enormous sales of 'Fruit-a-tives,' are the best proofs of the value *of this fruit medicine.*

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen, than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Entrance to Normal

The following candidates from Paisley Continuation School passed the Middle School examination for entrance into the Normal Schools:

Kenzie Foster
Nettie Gunn
Elizabeth McLennan
Cecile Megraw
Christopher Thornburn
Clifford Trelford (honors)
Mary Bell

A MATTER OF NECESSITY

Of discussion over the sentence, "I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier," there seems to be no end, and as is usual in such cases practically all of the debate is beside the point. Of course women do not raise their boys to be soldiers. The women who did would be a monstrosity. But neither as a rule do they raise them to be cowards or mollycoddles. They intend and hope that they will sometime be men. Now, unfortunately, men by reason of their manhood and by force of circumstances are sometimes called upon to be soldiers, and to defend the mothers who raised them. In their hearts most normal mothers would have it this way. There are fates more deplorable than the fate of the man called upon to fight for his country and his home, the fate, for instance, of the man who lacks the opportunity to fight when his country and his home are threatened.—Detroit Free Press.

—"If the newspapers were all suppressed I believe that crime and sin would increase 100 per cent. over night and all hell would hold a jubilee." That is what Billy Sunday says about newspapers.

—The clouds have disappeared at last, and it's ideal weather for haying or harvest. With their large crop to handle farmers will be almost too busy to follow out news for the next month.

—Mr. Geo. Spavin happened with a painful accident on Monday. He was running the binder cutting wheat and was in fact of fixing part of the machine when his hand caught in the needle of the binder, lacerating the hand between the thumb and first finger. Three stitches were required to draw the tear together.—Tara Leader.

—Whiskey and brandy cannot be taken as "medicine" after January 1st, 1916, in the United States, and, as a result, every druggist who proposes to sell either intoxicant after that date will be forced to take out a license as a saloon keeper, paying the high retailer's tax and putting his place under all local and state regulations. This situation was brought about by the decision of the Revision Committee of the United States Pharmacopoeia to drop both whiskey and brandy from the publication. The elimination of these intoxicants from the book has the effect of withdrawing recognition of them as medicines. It is believed that the recognition of whiskey and brandy as medicines has had a tendency to make the drug store a "blind tiger." This is especially true in "dry" territory.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Button Shoes
Are Still the Leaders

We have some nice new ones in different styles and leathers

No. 1 is a handsome shoe with patent vamp, plain toe, new heel, and a bronze kid upper. This is a beautiful shoe and a good fitter. Price $5.00.

No. 2 is the same shoe but it has a grey cloth top in place of the bronze kid. Price $4.50.

No. 3 is a Gunmetal shoe in fairly heavy weight, with toe cap and medium heel. A good shoe for looks and service. Price $3.50.

No. 4 is a Gunmetal shoe in lighter weight, no toe cap, Cuban heel and black cloth upper; neat and dressy. Price $3.50.

There are many others which we would like to show you.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones —All Produce



Beauty and Utility

Though worn as a necessity, a beautiful eye glass artistically fitted is a facial ornament.

We will fit you with a frame best adapted to your features.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN



Shoes and Groceries

Call in and see our large stock of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Blue Shoes of the best quality and latest style at very reasonable prices.

We have a full stock of White Leather and Canvas Shoes.

We can supply you with all kinds of fresh Groceries bought from the best grocery firms. Try them.

Eggs taken in exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

Fall Term from Aug. 30th

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

This is Ontario's best practical training school with Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Our courses are thorough and instructors are experienced. We place graduates in positions. Write for our free catalogue at once and see if it interests you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Sangoen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

P. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G
H. H. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Buck's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing. Also repairs for pumps, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few 10-ink wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffle trees and neckyoke on for sale.

Bruce Phone W. RAE

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON

Toronto

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Aug. 10th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 20	$8 00
do common	5 50	6 25
do cows	6 75	7 50
do bulls	4 75	7 50
Steers, choice	6 75	7 25
do common	5 50	6 25
Heavy feeders	7 25	7 50
Stockers	6 00	6 50
Milch cows, choice	80 00	90 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 50	7 00
Bucks	5 50	6 50
Spring Lambs, per lb	9 00	11 00
Calves	9 00	11 00
Hogs, f.o.b. cars	9 75	
fed and watered	9 75	

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$0 00	1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Barley, per bush	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	45	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	23	23
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20	20
Hay, per ton	15	00

—The new premier of Manitoba is an auctioneer. His signal success in politics may be a source of encouragement to Mr. John Purvis and his supporters in South Bruce.

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Now, that wouldn't be so if our Shoes didn't make it so, would it?

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"Good morning, Tom, I see you are having some trouble with your Binder."

"Yes, I am having a lot of trouble with it, and I have tried ever so many kinds of Binder Twine, but it's no use. It simply won't work."

"Well, I don't wonder at it not working for you. Why, you are using twine of inferior quality. No binder would work satisfactorily with that Twine."

"All Twine is the same, is it not?"

"That's what I thought, until I used Plymouth Twine. I had the same trouble with my binder as you are having now. I was advised to use Plymouth Twine. I did so, and now I never have any trouble. One ball of Plymouth Twine will convince you that it is the best Twine on the market."

"I hear a lot of talking about Plymouth Twine, but always thought all Twine was the same. I believe you're right, Bob, the next Twine I buy will be Plymouth."

Use Plymouth Binder Twine. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Subscription Arrears to The Advocate

THERE is several hundred dollars still due us on arrears for subscription to The Advocate. We have quite regularly sent our accounts out in an endeavor to collect all. Some, however, have neglected to respond to our requests for payment. Subscribers who neglect the little matter of remitting regularly do not, perhaps, understand the position we are placed in because of not receiving from them what is due us. We do not believe the are are more than only a few who would deliberately beat us out of our dues, and we do not propose to treat delinquents as rogues unless we actually find they are such. Nevertheless, we are obliged to make a special effort to collect all arrears, and we have handed over to The Publishers' Ad justing Association a list of behind-handers who will hear from them immediately. Prompt attention to the first notice of indebtedness will save additional expense.

We derive no particular pleasure from the pursuit of delinquents, but it seems that it is a necessary part of the business of managing a newspaper office, so we must, that's all.

Kindly avoid all unpleasantness by remitting the amount of your account at once.

Yours truly,

D. McKENZIE, Publisher

R. T. Robinson

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ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

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152 Acres of good farm land, well clay loam, being lot 11 con. 6. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12 con. 6 there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 11 acres of good hard wood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 7 miles from Chesley, 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER, R.R. No. 3, Paisley, P. O.

WISE OLD BEN

Benjamin Franklin once said: "It is strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their furniture, their ship, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss."

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I am prepared to take work in any line of bricklaying or cement work on contracts or repairs.

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STORE and dwelling or stock of merchandise or land, not over $2,000. Wanted in exchange for 100 ft. clear in New Toronto and cash. Owners only apply. MRS. DOHIE, 3 Kenneth Ave., Toronto.

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Voters' List of 1915 Municipality of the Township of Elderslie, County of Bruce.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in sections 8 and 9 of the Voters' List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so delivered or transmitted of the List, made pursuant to said act of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members to the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections and that the said list was first posted up in my office on the 8th day of July 1915 and remains there for inspection. Electors are called upon to examine the list and if any omissions or other errors any permitted therein, to take immediate proceedings to have the same corrected according to law.

Dated this 8th day of July, A.D. 1915.

R. C. PEARCE, Clerk of Elderslie.

THE FIGHT FOR HUMANITY

There is only one lesson to be drawn from the German victories in Russia. The stronger the Germans are, the more necessary it is for humanity to resist the Prussian domination. If we were fighting smallpox or cholera we should say that the prevalence of smallpox or cholera was a stimulus to action. No one would dream of submission. So it is with Prussianism. Prussianism is a moral disease. The world must fight it or perish. It would be better if the human race should be annihilated than that it should succumb to the devilish and beastly ideas for which the Kaiser stands.

Belgium was invaded at the beginning of the war by the flower of the German armies, the men whom the Kaiser delighted to honor. They signalized their invasion by a series of beastly and cruel orgies. They were drunken and lustful beasts. They converted a beautiful, civilized, refined, industrious country into a hell—or what would have been a hell but for the soul of Belgium.

In Asia Minor the Germans have encouraged the Turks to massacre the Christian population. In other words, they told the Turks to act as the flower of the German army acted in Belgium. All this shows what the world may expect from Prussian rule. It will be the rule of something lower than the beast. The sanctities of home life, the honor of women, the lives of human beings, will count for nothing. Everything is to be a prey to beastly appetites for lust and murder.

Men say that the Germans have shown military strength and skill. No doubt. The tiger is strong and crafty. So is the gorilla. But mankind did not choose to submit to the tiger and the ape. If mankind had so submitted, there would have been no progress of civilization, and we should not be enjoying the fruits of civilization. As we enjoy the fruits, it is our duty to sow the seeds of civilization. We are the heirs of all the ages. It is our duty to improve the estate.

There is nothing surprising in the fact that the Kaiser and his vassals, having despised all the moralities and all the affections of life, should nevertheless be strong and crafty. The beasts of prey, the birds of prey, have the same strength and craft. Yet mankind has subdued them. We see an eagle or a tiger now, not as the master of man, but as his servant—a show in a cage. Our ancestors did this great work for us. It is our duty to continue the great work. If we fail in this duty, we deserve a fate even worse than that which befalls the sheep. We are in danger of becoming not only the prey of the pests, but their slaves. Shall we be bossed by Prussian gunmen and Prussian white-slavers?

It is not only a duty, it is a glorious privilege, to fight against this attempt at bestial mastery. This is no mere international rivalry. It is a fight for the home and the family against the beasts of the jungle. The Canadian pioneers of old, your ancestor, used to hear wolves howling outside his log cabin. Did he give up the fight and abandon his mother, his wife and children to the wolves? Had he done so there would have been no Canada. We are faced with the same danger to-day. The Prussian wolf is bowling outside our doors. Are we to submit to be his prey or his slaves?—Daily Star.

The New Georgo.

Johnny was worried about Washington's greatness. He turned to his mother and said, "Washington's all right, but Grant's more like me."

"How is that?"

"Well" (throwing out a diminutive chest), "he could tell a lie when he had to."

"But, Johnny, you never tell lies, do you?"

"Why, mamma, you know I do. You always find me out."

A moment of silence.

"Mamma."

"Well, Johnny."

"When you were a little girl, didn't you ever tell a lie?"

Mamma was stumped. Then she answered, "I always tried to tell the truth."

"Well, why don't they celebrate you?"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Time to do.

The traveling men were talking about hard luck, and one of them said: "Did you hear about Murray? He went over to Jacksonville on his first trip with his little speech all ready, but with fear and trembling as to the result of its delivery. His first visit was to a newspaper office, and he rattled off in good style his lines.

"'What can you sell me that paper for?' asked the newspaper man, producing from a pile a sheet of paper.

"'Now,' thought Murray, 'is the time for me to make a name for myself as a man of discretion.' And he quoted the price at 2½ cents.

"'There and a half cents!' repeated the newspaper man. 'Well, here is the bill from your house at 5 cents. Will you kindly see that it is corrected?'

"Murray fled in disgust."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Modest Man.

"If you could have your choice," asked the beautiful maiden, "would you rather have luck or genius, Mr. Smallwitte?"

"I have always thought I'd prefer luck. But that's the way in this world. One always has to be satisfied with what is not one's first choice."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Superiority of Tone

In Columbia Double Disc Records

is due to the PATENTED and EXCLUSIVE PROCESS of Manufacture

Columbia Records are BUILT-UP. Instead of economising and using one mixture for the whole record, Columbia records are made in THREE LAYERS, using the cheaper material in the centre only where it doesn't count in the reproduction. The best and most expensive material the world can provide is used on the outer surfaces on which the sound wave or music is engraved. THAT'S WHY COLUMBIA RECORDS SOUND BETTER and WEAR LONGER

—the same difference in value as there is between an ordinary pine and an expensive built-up oak door.

All Columbia records are double, a different selection on each side.

And yet these records cost you less money than any others.

You are not getting the utmost value for your money or the best out of your machine—no matter of what make—unless you use Columbia records.

Of Course, Columbia Records are Made in Canada

If you have never tried Columbia records, ask to hear the following selections. We will gladly play them and any others for you.

Superb 'Cello Solo by Pablo Casals

A 5679 (Traumeri (Schumann) / Saint D'Amour (Elgar) — $1.50

Two well known Ballards by the famous Taylor, Hackel, Berge Trio.

A 1735 (Because (D'Hardelot) / Mother Machree (Olcott & Ball) — $1.00

Two Novelty (Marimba) Recordings

A 1728 (Italian Echoes. Two Step. / Senorita. Two Step. — 85c.

Two Patriotic Songs

P 39 (Three Cheers for Little Belgium / Come on, You Boys of London Town — 85c.

There are over a thousand Double Disc Records at 85c.

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Mayflower Talcum Powder

Nyal's Mayflower Talcum is an experience to every first time user. Its touch is soft, soothing and refreshing. Its distinctive Mayflower perfume, delicate, individual, elusive. Ideal for every use to which you can put a Talcum.

Nyal Quality preparations can be obtained only in Nyal Quality Stores. Ask one of them for free copy of Booklet entitled "Your Complexion," giving full particulars of best methods of massage. 128

Nyal Quality Store

P. B. MORE, Druggist, Paisley, Ont.

WESTERN FAIR

London Canada — Sept. 10th-18th 1915

$30,000 in Prizes and Attractions

Prizes increased this year by $1,000.00
Excellent Program of Attractions Twice Daily

Two Speed Events Daily
New Steel Grandstand
Fireworks Every Night
Midway Better Than Ever

Music by the Best Available Bands

SINGLE FARE OVER ALL RAILWAYS West of Toronto, and Fare and One-Third from outside points

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary

Many Thousand Men Required for Harvest in Western Canada

Thousands of men will be required from Ontario to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop, and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of harvesters to the West will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers.

"Going Trip West," $12 00 to Winnipeg.

"Return Trip East," $18.00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C.P.R. Agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation west of Winnipeg.

GOING DATES

August 19 and 26—From Kingston, Tichborne Jct., Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and East in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, including intermediate stations and branches.

August 21 and 26—From Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and East to the Province of Ontario, including intermediate stations and branches, but not east of or including Kingston, Tichborne Jct., Sharbot Lake or Renfrew.

August 24 and 28—From Toronto and stations West and North in the Province of Ontario, but not including stations on line north of Toronto to Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

For full particulars regarding transportation West of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd).

Mrs. Sutherland had two grounds of hope. The first was, that her son, restored to home associations and influences, might change his views and purposes before they should become known to his uncle. The second ground of hope was, that in the event of Mr. Sutherland's intentions becoming known, the powerful motives that would be brought to bear upon him—the threatened loss of his uncle's favor, and of his promised bride's hand—might irresistibly impel him to renounce his project.

But her present wish was to arrest the disclosure of her son's resolution until she could gain time to use her influence upon him to induce him to abandon them.

Her fit of deep thought was interrupted by the entrance of Mrs. Vivian from that front parlor.

"My dear Valeria, who have you left in the other room?"

"Mark and India," answered the little widow, raising her eyebrows with slight surprise.

"My dearest Valeria," said Mrs. Sutherland, drawing her to the opposite extremity of the room, "do me a favor; return to the room, and, not only while you remain here, but after you go back to Cashmere, prevent as long as possible any private conversation between those two young people; interrupt them; stay with them; circumvent them."

"Helen, you astonish me! Me play Madam Detrop! You positively shock me!" exclaimed Mrs. Vivian, and her eyes asked, "What can you mean?"

Mrs. Sutherland answered both words and looks at the same time, by saying, gravely:

"Valeria, I ask a very strange favor, taking upon yourself a most ungracious duty; but, dear Valeria, in this at least the end will justify the means. I do not wish to separate my son and niece, but to prevent their separation."

"I do not comprehend."

"I wish to prevent a quarrel. Young people will not quarrel before others, any more than they will make love before them. There is a point of controversy between Mark and India, and I do not wish them to have an opportunity of discussing it until both their heads are cool."

"Ah, I think I know the point of contention," said Valeria, with a bright look of sudden intelligence.

And the thoughtless little lady imparted to her the contents of Mark's letter to India, and the indignation she had expressed at its contents.

Mrs. Sutherland heard the story with a thoughtful brow, and at its close said:

"And do you not think the discussion of this subject between them would end fatally for our hopes?"

"I do not know. I cannot estimate the strength of Mr. Sutherland's convictions and purposes."

"But you think that India will never yield to them?"

"Never!"

"And so think I. Yet Mark, dear, deluded child, would stake his soul on what he calls her heroism. Well, Valeria, now will you promise me to prevent an interview as long as you can, to give me an opportunity of trying to bring that poor boy to reason?"

"It is a thankless task, but I will undertake it. But you must give me an assistant, to relieve me sometimes. Confide in Uncle Billy, and let him be on duty while I am off."

"I intend to have a talk with my brother, but in the meantime I rely upon you. Promise you will be vigilant."

"As vigilant as I can; but you know my first duty is to Rosalie, dear child! I reproach myself for having left her last night, but the housekeeper promised that she would watch over her."

"Do you not think that you watch over her too much? That she is made too much of a hothouse plant?"

"Rosalie? What, when even a slight change in the weather, or a draught of air or a piece of fruit not ripe, is sufficient to make her ill for a week, and to bring her to the brink of the grave?"

The little lady's voice broke down, and her sparkling eyes melted into tears; then she said, in a faltering tone:

"Do you think she will die? or do you think there is a blessed possibility of her health being restored?"

"That which she never possessed and never lost, cannot be restored. But I think a different manner of treatment would strengthen the child."

"I am sure I do the very best I can for the dear girl; I take her out twice a day in the carriage; I never suffer her to go alone; she never has a bath until I dip the thermometer into it, and yet, with all my care, she droops and droops——"

"Like an over-nursed exotic. But, hasten in there, dear Valeria, and prevent an eclaircissement, while I speak to my brother."

"Why, is he here?"

"Certainly; he came while we were at breakfast and went upstairs to change his dress."

The flighty little lady went singing into the room, just in time to overhear, with her quick ears, Mr. Sutherland say to his betrothed:

"Dear India—(Oh, heavens, here comes that widow again!)—but I must have an uninterrupted talk with you: when and where shall it be?"

"In the library, at twelve. Hush! She's here——"

"So," thought Mrs. Vivian, "I just got here in time enough to hear for myself that my efforts to be useful and impertinent will be totally fruitless."

In the meantime Uncle Billy had changed his dress, and had come down in a jacket and trousers of linon, white as "driven snow," and took his seat at the breakfast table. While she waited upon him, Mrs. Sutherland cautiously communicated the news that so burdened her mind. Gradually, as she proceeded, the truth burst with the suddenness of a thunderbolt upon Uncle Billy, who dropped his roll and cup of coffee, turned pale, fell back in his chair, and gasped—"Good gracious!"

"Don't make a noise, brother. James is coming with your eggs." And then she directed the servant who came in to set down his salver and leave the room. When he had gone, she turned again to her brother, and said:

"Yes, this is true, and nothing remains now but to try to overrule his purpose."

"I—I am overwhelmed with astonishment; though, to be sure, they are fools who at fifty wonder at anything."

Mrs. Sutherland then expressed a wish that her brother would aid her designs, both by delaying the opportunity of an explanation between the young people, and also by using all his logical powers upon her son to convert him from his purpose.

Uncle Billy dug both his hands in his pockets and dropped his rosy chin upon his chest with an attitude and expression of deep cogitation. At last he said, with an air of great deliberation:

"Item! in the first place, we must essay every possible means of persuasion and coercion, to move him from his purpose. The end justifies the means."

"Yes, my dear brother, I agree with you perfectly."

"Yes," said Billy Bothsides, shaking his head, and glancing keenly at his sister, "at the same time, we are not to use any unfair influence over the young man."

"Oh, certainly not," said Mrs. Sutherland.

"I would go to any justifiable or even unjustifiable lengths, to cure the boy of his folly. You understand me? You follow out my line of reasoning?"

"Well, no, Brother William, I do not, clearly."

"Women seldom do! But never mind! I'll bring him round—I, though I confess I do not believe it will be in the power of mortal man to do it," rising and sauntering into the front parlor.

He found Mrs. Vivian monopolizing the attention of Mr. Sutherland, by making him translate for her a sonnet of Petrarch. As soon as Uncle Billy appeared, Mrs. Vivian lost all interest in Italian, and left the room, passing Mrs. Sutherland, to whom she said:

"A pretty commencement I have made of it! First, heard myself anathematized; next, made myself and three other people wretched—Sutherland, who was dying to speak to India; Lauderdale, who was longing to talk to me; India, who wishes to listen to Sutherland; and myself, who was quite willing to hear what Lauderdale had to say."

"Mr. Lauderdale seemed quite pleased with you."

"Well, I should not be surprised. Perhaps he means to make love to me this morning. If he does, perhaps I mean to make love to him, pour se divertir;" and waving her fan playfully, she glided off.

And soon after she was seen promenading on the piazza with young Lauderdale.

Ennuyee with the dolce far niente of the morning, Miss Sutherland ordered her carriage to return home. Uncle Billy begged a seat inside, and (at the invitation of the latter) Mr. Lauderdale mounted horses to attend the party.

They were but few minutes in reaching the other bank of the river, and landing at Cashmere.

Arrived at Cashmere, the party passed up the winding road leading through the groves and shrubberies of the lawn, to the foot of the marble steps leading to the rose terrace, and there alighting, passed through the veranda into the house.

Laughingly Mrs. Vivian took immediate possession of Miss Sutherland, and carried her off to seek Rosalie.

Mr. Sutherland, senior, happened to be in the house, and Mark immediately introduced his friend Lauderdale. The old gentleman welcomed the stranger with the stately suavity habitual to men of his day and station; but he received his nephew with an earnestness of affection scarcely restrained by the presence of a third party—pressing his hand with much warmth, and detaining it lingeringly in his clasp.

Mark Sutherland could hardly repress a groan, to think how soon all this must be changed. After the first compliments were over, and when the planter arose and politely excused himself, expressing a hope that Mr. Lauderdale would consider his house, servants, and stables, entirely at his commands, Mark Sutherland laid his hand solemnly upon his arm, and said:

"My dear uncle, I must have a conversation with you this morning."

"My dear Mark," said the old man, smiling, "I know what you are about to ask, and I answer beforehand, just as soon as India pleases. Consult my daughter! You know her will is law in this affair."

"My dear sir, it is upon another subject that I really must consult you, at your very earliest convenience," said Mr. Sutherland, with such earnestness of manner as to enforce serious attention.

"Well, sir, to-day you must really excuse me. Young men know little and care less for the anxieties that make their elders slaves." And smiling and bowing, the old gentleman withdrew.

And Mark Sutherland, seeing no opportunity of breaking his mind to either father or daughter for the present, invited Lauderdale for a ride over the plantation.

Mr. Sutherland rang, and ordered horses, and he and his friend mounted and commenced the ride.

First winding round the foot of the rose terrace, they entered the grove which surrounded three sides of the back of the house. Half a mile's ride led them to an elevated clearing on which was situated the negro village, called, in plantation parlance, "The Quarters."

"Pharel what do you think of that?" asked Mark Sutherland, with a slight dash of triumph in his tone.

Lauderdale's eyes were roving leisurely and attentively over the woodland village. It was certainly a most lovely scene. A few large trees were left standing at intervals in the clearings and under these, and scattered at irregular distances through the area, were the neat white cottages with their red-painted doors. Each cottage had its small vegetable garden, and some few of the better-kept houses had their fruit trees, and even flower gardens. The village was deserted now, except by the children and the old people. All the able-bodied men and women were out in the fields.

"Well, my friend, how do you like that?" repeated Mr. Sutherland.

"I will give you my opinion later in the day," replied Lauderdale; then he added, "I have been told that you have the best stud and best stables in Mississippi; will you favor with the sight of those also?"

And taking another path, they rode in a circuit around to the site of the stables, to the right of the mansion-house, concealed from the latter by an intervening arm of the grove. The stables were built in the most approved modern style, with much architectural beauty, and possessed every requisite for the health and comfort of the noble animals for whose accommodation they were designed. Here again Lauderdale expressed no opinion, but asked to see the pigpens. Mark conducted his guest to the desired premises; and also, without waiting to be solicited, introduced him to the cow-sens, the hen-house, etc. All these buildings had been constructed under the direction of a celebrated English rural architect.

Half an hour after, when they met in the drawin-room, Lauderdale advanced to his host, and said:

"Sutherland, I must thank you again for the sight of your plantation arrangements! and I must say that all your stock—horses, cows, and pigs and slaves—are probably the best accommodated of any in the State! but that no amount of physical comfort can or ought to compensate an immortal being for the loss of liberty!"

The entrance of other members of the family and the speedy announcement of dinner ended this conversation for the present.

Haggard, care-worn, as he was, the ever-springing fountain of gladness in Mark Sutherland's heart dispersed all his gloom; and, during dinner he was as usual the spring of wit and humor to the party.

(To be continued.)

ALL LEEDS IS DOING WAR WORK

WOMEN AND GIRLS MAKING MUNITIONS FOR ARMY.

Even the Very Old Occupants of the Poor-Houses Are Working.

She was very old, with as kindly a face as I have ever seen. She bobbled up to the gateway of the munitions works and enquired if there was any chance of a job, writes James Sherliker from Leeds, England.

"Sorry, mother," said the doorkeeper. "We turn a hundred women and girls away every morning. We'll till the new wing is finished. That'll be your time."

"A German killed my son," she explained in a shaky voice. "I want to make a bullet to kill a German. . . . 'Appen I'm wrong . . . 'appen it's wicked to 'ev such a wish . . . but a German killed my son."

Hope lit up her eye as she hobbled away with the renewed intimation that an opportunity for work would come with the addition of the new wing.

By the courtesy of the management I was permitted to see the women and girls of Leeds making the war material for the men at the front. They work day and night in turns, and they work on Sundays as well. There is a keen competition in the matter of output. The winners hold a challenge shield, which is decorated with the flags of the allies and hung in a prominent position over the machines at which sit the successful girls.

Soldiers' Wives Work.

If a girl is taken ill or feels faint she is at once helped to a cosy rest-room, where a charming matron and a trained nurse wait upon her. Up and down the big yard tramp armed sentries in khaki, and a Boy Scout conducts the visitor to the official whom he wishes to see.

All sorts and conditions of women come here. It is difficult to-day in Leeds and the surrounding districts to get a servant because domestic servants are giving up their work to go and make bullets. Girls of good middle-class families are here. Soldiers' wives are here and soldiers' mothers; and it is fine to see the smiles of satisfaction when they increase the output. Ladies in all parts of the country write asking to be allowed to help in the work. A clergyman's wife has offered to come along and bring her daughters, and applications come from places as far distant as the Channel Islands.

I am glad to learn that a film has been made showing the women and girls at work in this munitions factory. I trust that it will be thrown on every kinema screen in the country. It will help recruiting, I am sure. These women are not working for money alone; they are working to help save the lads who are saving them.

"What about the men?" I asked.

Paupers Helping.

"Well," said my local friend, with a laugh, "if you can find a man under eighty out of work round about here you will have done more than I can do. The war was not very old when the workhouses were appealed to, and now hundreds of men who were paupers are helping to serve the guns. Hundreds of men who left their work years ago have returned to it. Tinkers and fitters who believed that their working days were gone seem to have found a new lease of life and energy. The habitual loafer, the street-corner man—they are all missing from their customary haunts. They are too old to join the colors but they are young enough to make things that matter most to-day."

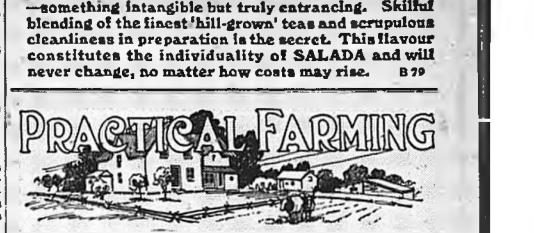
His face reddened as he spoke of the charges of slackness made against the working man.

"There may be a few men who slack," he said fiercely, "but I'll swear we've got none in Yorkshire. We've got men here working regularly 110 hours a week. That isn't slacking. Take, for example, the men who work in the Canary Cage."

There's a Flavour of Distinction in every cup of

"SALADA"

—something intangible but truly entrancing. Skilful blending of the finest 'hill-grown' teas and scrupulous cleanliness in preparation is the secret. This flavour constitutes the individuality of SALADA and will never change, no matter how costs may rise. B 79



Poultry Alphabet.

A utility bird is rarely worth doctoring, the axe being an excellent surgical instrument to apply to sick fowls.

Balanced rations supply maximum of nourishment with minimum of waste.

Cull closely, for it does not pay to board idlers.

Do not attempt too much to accomplish thoroughly.

Every insect left to mature will decrease the profits of the flock.

F-i-l-t-h spells failure.

Good stock is the best foundation but it must be handled with common sense.

Hens are not magicians; so cannot manufacture eggs unless given the proper materials.

Indolence and poultry-breeding make a combination which would bankrupt a wealthy financier.

Just a little observation will prove that the I-know-it-alls never make successful poultrymen.

Kindness shown to fowls pays in increased egg-supply.

Like multiply rapidly in uncleanly surroundings.

May chicks pushed to maturity, make fall layers to fill in the time when earlier hatched birds are resting.

No mixed flocks can give the satisfaction of a single breed.

One's favorite breed is usually the best with which to win success.

Pullets should be separated from cockerels as soon as sex can be distinguished.

Quickly kill the chicks which are dwarfed or crippled when hatched.

Rush young birds towards maturity if you wish large profits.

Select breeders early and dispose of all other male birds.

Try to waste no feed, either by over feeding, careless methods, or one-sided diet.

Unless you give your flock regular care, they do not pay to keep.

Very few poultrymen know so much that they can learn nothing from the experience of others.

Hens are Profitable Assets.

Possibly no farm live stock pays as big a profit for food as do hens. Seems strange, but true, that one egg will pay for the keep of a dozen hens one day.

A hen if given a chance to forage will find a large part of her feed and during certain seasons of the year will be able to lay a goodly number of eggs without any further feed. This fact has caused the hen in a great many instances to be neglected and shift largely for herself. Of course when thus disregarded she cannot be expected to be as profitable as when given good care and attention.

The refuse from the kitchen can be profitably turned into eggs rather than given to some worthless cats and dogs. The table scraps are excellent diet for fowls. Care must be exercised in feeding refuse from the kitchen or the outcome may be fatal. If foods where large quantities of salt were used in their preparation are given to the fowls they may gorge themselves on this salty food and great loss of fowls may be encountered. One party who had salted a quantity of sweet corn found late in the spring that this corn was no longer wanted for cooking purposes and thoughtlessly threw it to the chickens. An excessive amount of it was eaten and in a few hours many of the fowl had died. In much the same way a farmer lost a fine bunch of young chickens by feeding them salted mash potatoes.

I smiled.

"Never heard of 'em? Well, the Canary Cage in the room where we make lyddite. If you remain inside it for long your skin becomes as yellow as a canary's wings. But we don't grumble, never fear!"

Did a Marathon.

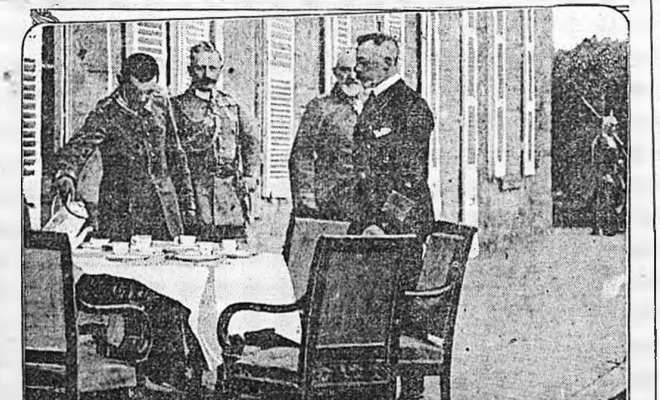
"So papa jumped from his chair when you asked him for my hand. And what did he say?"

"I'm not sure he said anything."

"Not sure? Didn't you hear anything?"

"No; but perhaps I was travelling faster than the sound of his voice."

Few tips come to the waiter who sits down while waiting.



A GERMAN "TEA PARTY" ON THE WESTERN FRONT

In this picture the Kaiser and his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, are seen on a visit to the headquarters of General von Heeringen, who is in command opposite Rheims. The three sat down to tea and discussed the plans of campaign.



The Housewife's Corner

Meals Without Meat.

The food supply is a serious problem in the European nations involved in the present war. Frances Keyzer contributed to the London Chronicle an interesting communication under the heading, "Eat Less Meat." Her suggestion may prove of value in countries happily free from war, but none the less disturbed by high prices. The article is as follows:

Less meat! How is it possible? is the question that becomes an assertion made by the average man and woman. The fact is neither knows anything about the matter. In the middle and lower classes meat has become an essential factor in their lives, irrespective of the necessity or the advisability from a health point of view. They do not know the good it may do in some cases, nor the harm it causes in others, but they eat it in ignorance of any substitute, merely because they consider it sustaining and because they think nothing can replace it. "It goes farther," says one. "It keeps me going longer than anything else," says another. And this is the general belief and the general experience in this country, where so little is known among the people of the relative values of food, of the nutrition derived from the cereals, vegetables, fruits, that grow on this and other lands, and that are imported so freely; of fish, the birds, the wonderful supply of nature of all that man requires to build up a sound body and mind without worshiping the fatted calf.

Health-Giving Vegetables.—Half the population of the world lives on rice, and works as hard as the British, who think they must have meat to give weight to arms and brain. Did the ancient Greeks and Romans owe their strength to meat? Neither were meat-eaters, as we understand the term to-day. Yet muscle and brain must have been well fed to have achieved the work of these acknowledged athletes and philosophers. Did these men want their meat meals a day? Birds, fish and fruit sustained them, and sustained them well, if we can believe the story of their deeds. As for the Chinese, the Japanese, the Indians, their powers of endurance are proverbial, and they live almost exclusively on rice.

To-day, when it is a matter of importance to the nation, it is seen how little the people of Great Britain know of the health-giving properties of vegetables, eaten in England as an obligato accompaniment to the meal, not considered of sufficient importance to take the first place in the menu.

We read in scientific articles, dealing with the important subject of the requirements of the body, of how much fat, sugar, etc., is necessary to make blood and bone. This is said in technical language, but if the relative value of each article of food were clearly stated, it would be of greater use to the million. They would learn that there are vegetables chiefly composed of water, such as marrows, that have no nutritive qualities, and that there are others, like spinach and globe artichokes, full of iron. These are questions that a scientist might deal with to the advantage of the woman in her home. But those who come by their knowledge from experience, and men from study, will agree that there is nothing more sustaining than rice, beans in every variety, lentils, eggs, that replace the ordinary butcher's meat, if eaten in sufficient quantities, with a green vegetable or salad, cooked fruits, milk puddings, cheese, to satisfy a large appetite.

The raw material is the same in England as it is in France, but how is it prepared? All the average man or woman knows of macaroni is what is called macaroni cheese, with a crust as hard as a brick. Vegetables, boiled in water, flat and flavorless; rice, an unsavory mash or only considered food for children. The Englishmen, as a French chef once explained, clings to his meat because it is the only article of food English cooks know how to prepare.

Dinner Without Flesh.—The French have made a study of dining without meat, for the majority abstain from it, on religious grounds, once, and sometimes twice, a week, but nobody complains of the substitute in France. The menus are made with as much care for a "maigre" dinner as for one where butcher's meat may figure. There will be either a vegetable soup or macaroni to start the meal, a dish of vegetables, an omelet, a salad, a sweet; and the variety is endless. Color, as we know, is an important factor in the making of menus, for we have to please the eye without any apparent striving for effect, just carefully studying the green, red, and white in vegetables and sauces that constitute the scheme of the ordinary dinner, varying bringing forward these colors to make an appetizing, anticipatory sensation. To make my meaning clear, a cauliflower covered with a bechamel sauce should not follow a dish of macaroni a l'Italienne, for both dishes are white. Tomatoes, ripe and red, green beans, spinach, salads, take their places at the meal, like the composing of a Bakst stage picture, with a touch of black in the truffles to help the modern note.

The Potato Omelet.—Who has not eaten the savory potato omelet at a country inn in France and wondered why it was not known in England? Could anything be simpler than the preparation of this homely, classical dish, extolled by Brillat-Savarin, magistrate, artist and culinary expert, in his delightful "Physiologie du Gout"? Small slices of potato, lightly browned in sufficient butter to make the omelet when the beaten eggs are poured upon them, surrounding them like a golden stream, mingling their softly clinging natures with the more resistent potato, embodied and folded in the warmth of the leveling frying-pan. And this is only one of the many ways of preparing eggs in a condensed form that appeals to the traveler, and would be welcome at home if the cook would use her brain for her own and her employer's good.

I am told that servants, as a class, do not understand economy, and are not interested in a scheme that touches their mistresses' pockets. Meat is their god. They even fail to imagine that there might come a time when there would be no meat obtainable.

Useful Hints.

Don't forget to close the refrigerator door each time you use the box the ice will last much longer.

Melted butter poured on the top of canned tomatoes before they are sealed will keep them sweet.

Ham soaked in milk over night will be exceedingly sweet and tender for breakfast next morning.

The bone should be left in a roast; it will help to keep the juice and will add flavor and sweetness.

If the aluminum cooking utensils turn black, try boiling tomato pairings in them and they will brighten.

It is best not to serve the same dish twice a week unless it be a vegetable, as every one likes a variety.

"Rainbow jelly" may be made as you do marble cake, by pouring several different kinds of jelly into the same mold. Of course, each should harden before the next is put in.

Children's shoes should be half-soled after being worn three weeks, they will be in better shape and wear much longer than if first worn into holes and then half-soled.

An ordinary funnel will make an excellent holder for the ball of string. Hang it up by its ring and put the ball into the upper part, drawing the string through the funnel.

A charming serving tray is made of the printed blue and white towelling from Japan, covered with glass and framed in soft grey. Richer trays are made with precious Chinese embroideries used in the same way.

When you wash lace curtains, don't rub them. Put into cold water with borax; bring to a boil and boil fifteen or twenty minutes. Rinse through and stiffen in a final water, which has five cents worth of gum arabic in it.

Wind a piece of paper around a pencil and fill the tube so formed with Persian powder. Stand it in a dish of sand and burn it an hour before bedtime. It drives the mosquitoes away and so insures an untroubled night's sleep.

Precipitated chalk is excellent for cleaning tarnished silver. Place a little in a saucer and add just enough liquid ammonia to moisten it. Rub this lightly over the silver, and the stains will quickly disappear. Then wash in hot suds, dry carefully and polish with a clean chamois leather.

MANY USES FOR GUNS.

They Have Even Been the Means of Saving Lives.

Guns would not go even if warfare were abolished. For example, the signal gun of a ship is used to announce her arrival on a coast. It would be difficult to find an equally effective substitute. The o'clock gun, too, which is fired by electricity from Greenwich Observatory, is the most effective means possible of announcing the exact time to surrounding towns, while nothing more impressive could be found than the minute guns fired for public mourning and the salute given on occasions of public rejoicings.

Guns save lives as well as take them. In desert countries, where it is difficult to collect water out of a mere dampness of sand, gun barrels are often sunk into the ground. By this means moisture is collected in the bore and many lives have been preserved by a timely draw at the muzzle.

A slaver, captured with a crew of slaves in the tropics, was once put in charge of a prize crew. During the voyage water ran out and slaves, slavers and prize crew were all dying of thirst. Then a sergeant hit on a brilliant idea. Taking all the available gun barrels, he plugged up the breech ends of a few of them, filled their bores with sea water and set them end up among the coals of the galley fire. Then as the steam rose he ran it through the other gun barrels till it cooled. The cooling stream collected in the shape of excellent fresh water and by this means scores of lives were saved.



No. 8965. No. 8967.

WINNING DANCE DRESSES.

Undoubtedly more grace, charm and individuality is expressed in an evening gown than any other kind of frock that a woman wears—her tastes, her graces are all tacitly expressed in her choice of a gown. Some very winning evening gowns are Ladies' Home Journal Patterns No. 8965 and No. 8967. These frocks are not at all de trop, have infinite possibilities for the expression of individual taste in the various ways in which they can be made up. Pattern No. 8965 opens in back and has a baby waist with short sleeves and a fitted lining. One-piece gathered skirt with raised waistline and to be gathered at the waistline on cords. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 requires 4 yards 36-inch material, with 5¼ yards narrow lace for ruffles.

Pattern No. 8967 consists of a waist opening in the back with round neck, plaited on the shoulder in the front and having scarf drapery in the back, short sleeves to be made with or without the frills; one-piece straight gathered skirt with or without cascades and deep girdle. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 18 requires 7¼ yards 36-inch material.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your own Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer, or from the Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

WINNING EVENING DRESS.

Undoubtedly more grace, charm and individuality is expressed in an evening gown than any other kind of frock that a woman wears—her tastes, her graces, are all tacitly expressed in her choice of a gown. A very winning gown is Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 8955. This frock, not at all de trop, has infinite possibilities for the expression of individual taste in the various ways in which it can be made up. Basically it has a baby waist with short puff sleeves, a fitted lining and opens in back. One piece gathered skirt with raised waist-

THE HAMS OF WESTPHALIA.

Elaborate Process of Curing By Expert Workmen.

The famous Westphalian hams, which are eaten without cooking, are cured by an elaborate process that has been worked out patiently and skillfully by generations of expert workmen. A writer in the New York Sun thus describes the process:

After being rubbed thoroughly with a solution in which there are one hundred pounds of salt to one pound of saltpetre, the hams are placed on cement floors, or in vats, and thickly strewn with salt. They lie under salt for two weeks, and then pass to a vat that contains a twenty-two per cent. solution of brine. They remain in that solution for eighteen days. Every day they are shifted in the vat; the hams on the bottom are brought to the top, and vice versa.

At the end of the eighteen days the hams are packed, one upon another, in a cool, dry cellar, where they remain for four weeks, in order to ripen—that is, to take on color and become tender. Then the salt is washed off with a stiff brush dipped in lukewarm water, and the hams are put to soak for twelve hours in fresh water. After that they are ready for the smokehouse.

The smokehouses are two or three stories high, with holes bored in the flooring. The fires are kindled on the ground floor, and the meat is hung on the second and third floors. The fires are made entirely of beech wood, but the workmen constantly throw juniper berries and juniper twigs on the embers. The fire burns brightly; it is checked with beech wood sawdust whenever it burns too briskly.

The smoking continued for about eight days. Under the ancient curing methods, however, the hams were often kept in the smoke rooms for six weeks, and it is by this latter method that the best hams are still made by the country folk of Westphalia.

Happiness.

Happiness is the shortest distance between two disappointments. It is the background of Hope, the reaction from Despair, and the illusion of Forgetfulness. Happiness is a brief moment after something attained. It is something we remember to have had after it has gone. Happiness is what we often envy in others who make us think they have it. It is a transient in the house of your mind who is gone before you have shown him to his room. You are always waiting for his coming. When he comes you never know how to treat him.

Occasionally we meet a man who has sense enough to do the very best he can.

MOST ACCIDENTS ON MONDAY.

Enormous Number of Workers Accidentaly Killed Yearly.

The enactment of laws in various States on workmen's compensation for injuries has aroused increased interest in the statistics and physical and psychic conditions of industrial accidents. The lowest estimate places the fatal accidents to adult workers in the United States at 35,000 a year, with an additional 1,250,000 non-fatal accidents.

The Massachusetts Industrial Accident Board, on the other hand, placed the number of workers killed by accident yearly at 75,000, which apparently includes not only adults, but also workers of all ages, while the number of injured of the same classes was placed by this Massachusetts authority at 3,000,000 or over.

A greater proportion of accidents occur on Monday than on any other day of the week. Accidents are said to be due often to fatigue. As, after the day of rest on Sunday, workmen should be less fatigued than on other days, some other factor must be sought to explain this feature of the statistics. It has been suggested that the "blue Monday" accidents are really due to the fact that workmen take more liquor on Sunday, and thus become unnerved and more liable to accidents during the following twenty-four hours.

36,000 POSTAL MEN FIGHTING.

Large Number of British Government Employees at Front.

Postmaster-General Herbert Samuel astonished the British House of Commons the other evening by revealing that 36,000 post office employees have enlisted in the army and navy since the start of the war. More, he said, are anxious to go and so soon as their places can be filled by women, wounded or invalided soldiers or sailors, they will be allowed to go to the front. Still others are receiving leave of absence to help in the harvest fields. Mr. Samuel said the only departments from which men cannot be spared in proportionate numbers are the telegraph and linemen sections, where only trained substitutes can be utilized.

Speaking further of the enlistments he said that during the war no competitive examinations will be held, so that the men who return from the front will be restored with their old numbers. In the meantime they will receive their regular pay, but must pay the wages of substitutes.

Another innovation announced was that any person desiring to send books or magazines to the soldiers and sailors without reference to a particular person may hand them in at any post office, where they will be forwarded free of charge.

DIPLOMAT AND DANDY.

And Was Much Too Indolent to be of Any Service.

That some of the African tribes possess an idea of the diplomacy governments is illustrated by the account given in "The Land and Peoples of the Kasai," by Mr. M. W. Hilton-Simpson, of Pongo-Pongo, who is a sort of minister of foreign affairs, and acts as a buffer between the chief and the state.

The ruler of the great Bushongo nation is Kwete Peshanga Kenn, the nyimi, or king. To facilitate the government of his people, he, or rather one of his ancestors, has appointed viceroys of the outlying subtribes. Isambula N'Genga is the viceroy and real ruler of the Bangongo subtribe. In order to save himself trouble, the viceroy has appointed Pongo-Pongo to act as his representative in dealing with the Belgian government. When an officer went round the country to meet and officially recognize the local chiefs, he met Pongo-Pongo, Isambula keeping in the back-ground.

Pongo-Pongo represented himself as the chief, and received the official medallion. Should the Banongo incur the displeasure of the government, Pongo-Pongo would have to bear the brunt of it; should the representative of the state give him any presents, he hands them over to the viceroy. Pongo-Pongo, therefore, has a somewhat thankless task, for he would have absolutely no power to prevent Isambula N'Genga doing anything for which he himself would be punished.

Of all the dandies of Mbumba, Isambula N'Genga was the most exquisite. He was always faultlessly tukulased; his hair evidently gave his wives infinite trouble every morning; he was scrupulously shaved, and his dress, a long loin cloth of raffia cloth, arranged carefully in many folds, was invariably clean and neat. He appeared almost too bored to live, and was much too indolent to be of any service.

Oldest Vessel Over a Hundred.

Some discussion has recently taken place as to which is the oldest vessel afloat. The Ceres, built in 1811, is said to be the oldest sailing in and about the Bristol Channel. But the Jenny, which was built 128 years ago, with timbers of the old wooden wall type, i.e., British oak, is regarded as the oldest steamer trading under the Board of Trade regulations. Her certificate of registry shows that she was built at Nevin, Carnarvonshire, in 1787. This ancient craft has weathered many a storm. More than once she has been driven shore, but she is so stoutly built that she never sustained serious damage.

It takes a man who never did anything to tell you how it ought to be done.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. AUGUST 15.

Jeroboam Leads Israel Into Sin—I Kings 12. 25-33. Golden Text—Exod. 20. 4, 5a.

I. Jeroboam's Jealousy of Rehoboam (Verses 25-27.)

Verse 25. Built Shechem—In the early days Shechem was a strongly fortified city. It was overthrown by Abimelech (Judg. 9. 45). Jeroboam did not build it. He restored it. He strengthened it by walls and made it his royal residence.

Built Penuel—On the east side of the Jordan. Jeroboam had subjects on both sides of the river. It was highly important that both places be strongly fortified. Penuel was undoubtedly near the fords of the Jordan, so that an outpost stationed there could defend the land from invasion. Penuel was anciently called Peniel (Gen. 32. 22, 30.)

26. Said in his heart—The Feast of the Tabernacles was approaching and many of his people would go to Jerusalem. The City of God, or Holy City, still had strong attractions for the faithful. It was usual for the people not only to attend the feast, but to remain in Jerusalem many days.

Kingdom return to the house of David—Jeroboam's "fear was well grounded." If Jerusalem was to continue as the centre of religious unity, Jeroboam could not expect to hold his people. His own life would be insecure (see 2 Sam. 4. 7, where Ishbosheth was killed by his own subjects).

II. Jeroboam's Sin (Verses 28-31)

28. Two calves of gold—In Egypt, the Israelites became familiar with the worship of the sacred ox. It was natural that not only in the wilderness (Exod. 32. 4, 8) but here also the calf was used in imitation of Egyptian idolatry. But Jeroboam, just as much as Aaron, knew the wrongfulness of idol worship.

It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem—Not because the journey would have been fatiguing. The Israelites were used to such foot travels. Jeroboam meant, as the margin says, that his people had "gone up long enough." They had chosen a new king and kingdom; it was incumbent upon them to choose a new religion. Why go up to Jerusalem to worship when they could do so at home?

29. Bethel . . . Dan — Bethel was at the extreme south of the new kingdom and Dan, formerly Laish, was at the extreme north of Palestine. These places had been associated with religious rites in former times (Judg. 18. 30; 20. 18, 26; 1 Sam. 10. 3).

30. This thing became a sin—In violation of the second commandment.

31. Houses of high places—Like the Acropolis in Athens, so in Palestine the molten or carved gods were set on high.

Priests from among all the people—In the kingdom Jeroboam was founding the priests were not all taken from one tribe (for example, the tribe of Levi). He instituted a new order of priests.

III. Jeroboam's Feast (Verses 32, 33)

32. Ordained a feast—As a counter attraction to the Feast of Tabernacles and for the purpose, of course, of keeping his people at home.

In the eighth month—A month later than the Feast of Tabernacles. This feast was a harvest feast. As the harvest was a month later in northern Palestine, Jeroboam could set his feast (also a harvest celebration) that much later.

33. Went up into the altar—As Solomon dedicated his temple, so Jeroboam personally consecrated his altar in Bethel for worship. He evidently let some of the new priests (verse 31) dedicate the altar in Dan.

Devised of his own heart—Jeroboam's religion and worship were man-made. They had not the sanction of God. They were his personal, unauthorized, and wrongful innovation. They therefore became stigmatized as "Jeroboam's sin."

Pests of the Tropics.

The pestiferous insects that infest the region tributary to the headwaters of the Amazon make life miserable for anyone who may venture into the region. Commander H. A. Edwards of the Bolivia-Brazil Boundary Commission declares that there is no escaping them, and that you are always scratching or slapping your body, except when you are under your mosquito net; and then if you are not asleep. In camp, ants are a continual nuisance; they eat your clothes, gnaw the softer parts of your boots, and ravage the food. Many kinds bite savagely. One kind, which the natives call itashi, lives in palosantos, or "holy posts"—trees that they hollow out themselves. Their bite is like the touch of red-hot iron; and if anyone inadvertently leans against a palosanto, the little red demons swarm out upon him instantly, and so bite him that for an hour afterward his life is almost unbearable. Most dreaded of all are the tucandeiras—black ants with bodies one and one-half inches long that live in the forks of trees.

Some people grumble because they can find nothing to grumble about.

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Harvest Tools



Binder Twine

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES

GLAMIS

Miss Margaret Campbell is home from Harriston for vacation.

Mr J A McKeeman has purchased a Ford car.

Mrs Wm Mutrie and little son, of Janesburg, Miss., are visiting her father, Mr Alex Cameron.

Miss Janet Gilchrist, of Owen Sound, is visiting her cousin, Miss Winnie Wrightson.

Miss Nellie McBride, of Paisley, spent some time with her friend, Miss Alberta Kirktown.

Mr and Mrs Madden returned from Hamilton, where they attended the marriage of their daughter, Daisy, to Mr Walter Street.

Mr Earl Percy spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr George Ferris, of Ripley, and lady friend spent Sunday at the home of his grandmother, Mrs Woodstock.

Mrs Ford and son, of Philadelphia, are visiting her father, Mr A Symons.

Mrs (Dr) Black, of Paisley, is visiting friends here.

Hector McLean left last week for Winnipeg, after spending some time here with friends.

Mr and Miss Hamilton, of Paisley, Sundayed at Mr Kirktown's.

Miss Hendry, who was visiting her sister, Mrs W J McKeeman, has returned to Weston.

The football club held their picnic at Silver Lake on Friday afternoon. Quite a number of young people attended.

EBENEZER

Miss Gertrude McFadden is visiting friends in Collingwood.

Mr and Mrs Wm Alexander, of Pinkerton, visited at Mr Wm Grant's on Sunday.

Mr Stanley Martin, of London camp, visited his parents here over Sunday. On Saturday evening a number of friends and neighbors gathered and presented Stanley with a sum of money and the following address:

To Stanley Martin:

DEAR COMRADE—Having known for some time that you had enlisted in His Majesty's service to do your part to assist in the defence of our Empire, and the principles for which it has always stood—the liberty of the people and the upholding of constitutional, responsible government—and having learned that you expect shortly to leave Canada for the fighting ground in Europe, we have come tonight to show our appreciation of the sacrifice yourself and your parents are making in this matter. We have no fear but that you will do your part with credit to yourself and this great Canada of ours. Canadians have acquitted themselves as true soldiers and brought honor and everlasting glory to Canada and the Empire at large. We would ask you to accept this little remembrance of the esteem in which you are held by all your friends here. We will watch your career with great interest, and our best wishes and prayers will be that the God who rules over all will shield you from all unfriendly bullets and bring you back safely to us again, that this awful war will soon be over and the spirit of brotherhood soon prevail throughout the whole world, and that forever war will cease to the ends of the earth. Again wishing you God-speed we would commend you to his care and love. Signed on behalf of your neighbors and friends, Dick Grant, Calvin Welch.

Stanley made a suitable reply, thanking them very kindly for the appreciation shown him. A short programme followed, and a pleasant evening was spent by all.

PINKERTON

The Union S S picnic, which was held on Monday afternoon, was a success in every way. The afternoon was spent in games, races and swinging, and in the evening a "grand" game of baseball closed a most enjoyable picnic.

Rev and Mrs Richardson, of Arthur, are visiting the latter's parents, Rev and Mrs R M Gale. Rev Mr Richardson occupied the pulpit here on Sunday and delivered two excellent addresses.

Miss Lenora Clark, of Harriston, is visiting at her home here.

Miss Jessie Murray of Paisley, and Miss Sadie Romney of Toronto, are holidaying at their respective homes here.

Misses Jennie Pinkerton and Hattie Gale spent Sunday at Mr H Clark's.

We wish to extend our congratulations to Miss Aileen and Mr Gordon Pinkerton, having both been successful in the recent examinations.

Mr and Mrs Robt McFadyen, of Toronto, visited at Mr Cecil Garland's.

Mr Edgar Garland left on Tuesday to take a position in the west. We wish him every success.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GRESHAM

Miss Edna Ross, of Vincemount, was visiting friends here lately, a guest at the home of Mrs Geo Fullerton.

Miss Aline McCool, of Walkerton, was visiting at the home of Mr Wm Parker last week.

Mr J Milne, of Paisley, was helping Mr A Wood with his hay crop last week.

Miss Stella Sinclair, of Toronto, visited her two sisters here, Mrs A and L Shipley.

Mr and Mrs Wm Parker and Mr Robt Parker attended the wedding of a friend at Walkerton lately.

Mr Henry Dent, of Underwood, visited at his home here lately.

Mr and Mrs Swallwell, of Kincardine, visited at the home of their daughter, Mrs Geo Pace lately.

We congratulate Mr Jas F Brown on his success in the recent examinations.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TURNER'S

Wet weather is delaying the farmers with the harvest.

Miss Georgina Scott was visiting friends in Southampton.

Mr F McRae, who has been at the Coast for his health, has returned home. We are very sorry to hear he is very low.

Mr Arch Pollock, jr, has erected his windmill again, which was blown down by the Good Friday wind storm.

WALKERTON

Mr David Robertson yesterday received from his son, Capt. N Roy Robertson, who is at the front, two German helmets which he picked off the battlefield, and some broken stained glass from the window of a cathedral that was shelled by the foe.

Mr Timothy Foley, an old pioneer of Brant Township, died at his home opposite the Biscuit Factory here on Saturday last, from the effects of a paralytic stroke taken three weeks previously. The deceased, who was in his 74th year, was born in Ireland, and after coming to Canada and settling near Georgetown, moved about fifty years ago to Brant township, locating on the 12th con., about 1½ miles north of Eden Grove. Here he continued to farm until his retirement to Walkerton about two years ago. He was twice married. His second wife and a daughter, Miss Nellie Foley of town, survive him. The funeral, which took place to the North Brant R C. cemetery on Tuesday morning, was largely attended by old neighbors and friends.

Mr Gilbert Liddel, who about two years ago worked at Fraax's mill here, was the victim of a serious accident in Hanover on Monday of last week. Gilbert, who was employed in Rahn's tinware store, was filling moulds with hot molten solder, when one of the moulds, which had been damp, exploded, and skatted the molten metal into Liddel's face burning out one of his eyes and seriously injuring the other one, besides inflicting some painful facial wounds. A doctor who was summoned, has hopes of saving Liddel's remaining eye, and thus preventing him from becoming entirely blind by the mishap. So great, it seems, was the force of the explosion that particles of solder were scattered about the ceiling and walls of the room.—Herald and Times.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on Wednesday, Aug. 4th. All present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Replies from local option municipalities were read, re hotel business assessments.

Communication read from Stamford Board of Trade re desirability of telephone systems in Ontario being owned and operated by the Ontario Govt.

A requisition read from Paisley Public School requiring a levy of $2500 for maintenance, the proportionate shares being Paisley 74, Elderslie 20, Greenock 6.

A petition was read from Donald Sutherland and others requesting a cement sidewalk on the east side of Ross Street between Orchard and North Sts.—Filed.

George—Grant—That O E Klein be instructed to enter an appeal from the County Judge's decision re J H Clow's business tax assessment.—Carried.

George—Collins—That Council heartily endorses the resolution passed by the Stamford Board of Trade re government telephones and instruct our clerk to forward a copy of resolution from this Council to the Premier of this Province.—Carried.

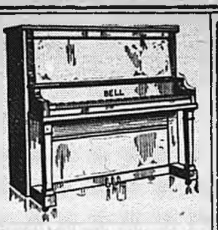
George—Collins—That the Clerk advertise in The Paisley Advocate for tenders for the supply and delivery of gravel for the current year.—Carried.

Collins—Ballechey—That the Clerk is hereby instructed to write to J S Nicholls and inform him that he must comply with the village by-laws re frame buildings, by putting his garage on a stone or cement foundation and veneering, or by moving it back 100 feet from the street, and that the same be accomplished within 60 days.—Carried.

By-law No 612 authorizing the Reeve and Treasurer to borrow monies for current expenses was read a first time, and on motion of Councillors George and Collins was read a second and third time and finally passed.

Payments as follows were ordered:

Murdoch Leitch	$41 65
Geo S Stewart	36 38
I H Godwin	6 95
Weighmaster	15 68
J H Manner	25 55
Electric Light Co	49 81
W L Mercer	50
Canada Consolidated Rubber Co	3 44
D McKenzie	27 15
G T R	11 86
Frick Coke & Coal Co	46 29
John Shaw	6 48
John Hamilton	50
Judge Klein	6 41
D A Lyon	16 00



Complete the Home Furnishings by buying a Piano.

BELL PIANOS

Known in musical circles as the highest type of musical instruments will satisfy your every need in music.

To buy a BELL stamps you as a judge of good things.

A Number of Second-hand Organs for Sale

A good time to buy is right now.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
can tell you all about them

Made the Clyde Themsels

The River Clyde has been brought to its present draft by dredging, and the Scotch are very proud of it. A party of Americans scorned it one day. "Call it a river?" said they. "Why it's a ditch in comparison with our Mississippi, or St. Lawrence, or Hudson" "Aweel, mon," said a Scotch bystander, "you're got Providence to thank for your rivers, but we made this one ourself's."

AN EASY RETURN

At the 6 at meal on board the ocean liner Smvir e was beginning to feel like as ing his bread upon the waters. His friends had told him that when he began to feel that way he should stuff himself. He tackled a cutlet first, but it didn't taste right. He observed to the waiter, "Waiter, this cutlet isn't very good."

The waiter looked at his whitening face, then replied, "Yes, sir; but for the length of time you'll 'ave h'it sir, it'll won't matter, sir."

Fair Sick to Hear Him

An old gelzaled warrior sat in a tramcar one day facing two Territorials who were discussing the war. "Bah!" he exclaimed contemptuously. "You youngsters know nothing about fighting. See this hand, with a finger missing? See this scar on my brow? They were got in the brunt of battle." "Wot about that scar on your nose?" asked one of the Terriers. The veteran appeared disconcerted, blushed furiously, and hung his head. "Now, then Tom," said his wife, who was sitting next to him, "Tell th' company 'ow ye got that 'un." "Shut up, Maria!" growled the old man. "Shan't!" she snapped. "If I makes me fair sick to 'ear ye blawin' o' the scars you got in the battle, and never a word about th' 'ole I 'ped ye wi' ta' coal-scuttle."

Mandy Was Particular

In a boarding house for bachelors, Amanda, typical "Mammy," looked after the guests' comfort in true Southern style so well that one of the men thought he would take her away with him in the summer in the capacity of housekeeper. Toward spring he waylaid her in the hall one day and said:

"Mandy, do you like the country?"

Mandy reckoned she did.

"Would you like to go away with me this summer and keep house for me?"

Mandy was sure she would.

"Suppose I get just a bungalow. Do you think you could take care of it nicely by yourself?"

Mandy gasped and rolled her eyes. "Deed, no massa. Reckon ye all better get somebody else; I don't know nothin' about taking care of any animals!"

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Westbrook, Me. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.



Manston, Wis. — "At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine but got no relief. A friend spoke to me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since." — Mrs. M. J. BROWDELL, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade, Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

MANY THOUSAND FARM LABORERS WANTED

FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

"GOING TRIP WEST" $12.00 TO WINNIPEG

"RETURN TRIP EAST" $18.00 FROM WINNIPEG

GOING DATES

August 18th and 25th—From Kingston, Tilsonburg Jct., Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and East in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, including intermediate stations and branches.

August 21st and 28th—From Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and East in the Province of Ontario, including intermediate stations and branches, but not East of or including Kingston, Tilsonburg Jct., Sharbot Lake or Renfrew.

August 24th and 31st—From Toronto and stations West and North in the Province of Ontario, but not including stations on line North of Toronto to Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write—

M. G. MURPHY, District Passenger Agent, Can. Pac. Ry., TORONTO

Paisley Agency—McFarlane's Old Store

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, Aug 2, 1915

Council met on above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Mr John H McCullough addressed the council respecting the war and urged that steps be taken towards the purchase of a machine gun for the use of our boys at the front.

Case—Allen—That a committee composed of Councillors Thomson, Lewis and Fraser wait upon Mr Geo McKay, president of the Elderslie Patriotic League, and request him to call a meeting of the League that the matter may be fully discussed.—Carried.

A communication was received from Messrs Robertson & McNab, solicitors for Mr J H Wismer, threatening to institute legal proceedings against the corporation unless a claim for damages in a recent auto accident be settled at once. The clerk was instructed to inform Messrs Robertson & McNab that the council did not consider themselves negligent or liable to any way for damages and would, if necessary, defend the matter in the courts.

Fraser—Allen—That Mr Hugh Kidd be appointed collector of rates for the current year.—Carried. A by-law was passed confirming same

On motion Messrs Lewis and Fraser the following rates were adopted and a by-law passed providing for same: Provincial war tax, 1 mill on dollar; county rate, 3 4-10 mills; township purposes, 2 8-10 mills; general school levy, 1 9-10 mills; being 9 1-10 mills exclusive of separate school levies.

Allen—Lewis—That the reeve and treasurer be authorized to borrow from the Merchants Bank sums as required up to $2000 to meet current expenses.—Carried.

Thomson—Lewis—That the following accounts be paid and that orders be issued on the Treasurer for same—Carried. J Palmer, 60 yards gravel per Jas Peacock, pathmaster, $6; Andrew Watson, 43 yds per T O Brown, $4 30; D Sparrow, 76 yds per Geo Daniel, $4 60; Jas Thomson, 58 yds per Nevin Darroch, $3 85; J T Buchanan, 23 yds per Nevin Darroch, $2 30; D Sutherland, 35 yds per W Anstead, $3 50; Chas Parker, 68 yds per Geo Hiliard, $6 80; Jas Thomson, 104 yds per John Bowie, $10 40; John Duff, 11 yds per Frank Legge, $1 10; Arch Thomson, 46 yds per Frank Legge, $4 60; J Palmer, 135 yds per Jas Rushton, $13 50; A Slumster, 35 yds per John Shaw, $3 50; Robt Hocey, 6 yds per John Shaw, 60c; D McKinnon, 5 yds per John Shaw, 50c; C Parker, 45 yds per D McDonald, $4 50; Geo Alexander, 105 yds per John Black, $10 50; Geo Addison, 96 yds per J Stoddart, $9 60; Jas Thomson, 30 yds per John Doherty, $3; John Bowie, building culvert at lot 15, con 6, $4; W T Cruickshank, performing R R and arrears of statute labor, $10 50; Jas B McBride, do, $3 75; Wm Irwin, building wire railing, lots 2 and 3, con 1, $6; Jacob Lowes, cedar bridge stringers, $27; J Stoddart, repairing bridge, lot 8, con 4, $20; Henry Wilson, building culvert, lot 28, con 2, $5.

Lewis—Allen—That this Board do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, September 6th, at 1 o'clock p m, for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Tp Clerk.

TERRIBLY BURNED

On Saturday morning Mrs John McLean, of Ripley, met with a terrible accident which nearly cost her her life. She was lighting a fire in the stove and took the coal oil can and poured some oil upon the wood." There was fire in the stove at the time and an explosion followed, bursting the coal oil can and enveloping the unfortunate woman in flames. She had presence of mind to rush to the bedroom and roll in the bed clothes. This saved her life, but her body was terribly burned and she now lies at death's door. Two small children were slightly burned.

BORN

MORE—At Paisley, on Aug. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. P. B. More, a son.

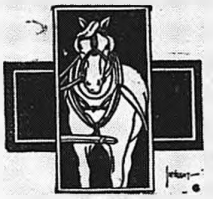
KIPPEN—In Bruce Tp., on Aug. 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kippen, a daughter.

MARRIED

COOK—WILDER—At Van. Mich., on July 24th, Mr. Bert Cook, formerly of Paisley, to Miss Alta Wilder, of Leverett, Mich.

DIED

FOSTER—In Arran, on July 30th, Rose Ann Foster, widow of the late Wm. Foster, aged 73 years.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and low prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

Fall Term Opens Sept. First

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

Has to-day a stronger hold upon the public confidence than ever before. There's a Training for Every Position. Thorough Life in given in all our Departments. This College does not ask for a better reputation than it has now. We place many students in positions each year. Write to-day for large catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

ROBT. IRVING PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and rettimening of all Kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Gravel Wanted

TENDERS will be received until 8 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st September next, by the undersigned, for the supply and delivery at a rate per square yard, of the best quality of street gravel, at times and places as required.

J. C. GIBSON, Village Clerk.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 42—No. 33

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 19, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
1.50 if not so paid

Sweeping Reductions

— IN ALL —

Summer Goods

Now that stock-taking is over we are going through our different department reducing all lines of Summer wear away below cost.

Men's Summer Suits for $2.98

Men's Balbriggan Underwear for 65c a suit

Men's Socks, 15c for 9c

Men's Socks, 35c for 19c

Men's Straw Hats at half-price

Men's Oxford Shoes, regular $4.50 for $2.45

Ladies' Waists for 10c each

Girls' Middy Waists, 75c for 50c

Ladies' Lisle Gloves, 50c for 39c

Ladies' Black and White Silk Hose, 50c for 39c

Ladies' Colored Hoisery, reg. 50c for 19c

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, reg. $1.50 for $1.19

Ladies' Oxfords and Slippers reduced to 69c

Children's White Canvas Pumps reduced according to sizes

Highest Prices for Farm Produce

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of ...

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Boot Bargains!

We have still a few odd lines of our Boot and Shoe stock left, which are of good quality and selling at real bargain prices. We are issuing special votes in the prize piano contest on all Boots and Shoes sold this week.

Groceries

We specialize in Groceries, supplying lines that are guaranteed sanitary in every way. Having put in a new sanitary Grocery counter, we are able to give such a guarantee. Bulk Teas, Coffees, etc., are our winning lines. Better qualities at lower prices for these necessaries. We have also a

Fresh line of Confectionery

Fruits and Vegetables

always on hand.

Don't Forget That votes are issued on every cent's worth of purchases for the Grand Piano Prize. A little rustling and you win.

All Produce Taken

A. T. BONATHAN

Both 'Phones ∴ Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion. 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Irregular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 25c.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Contract Rates—The following are our rates for the insertion of advertisements for specified periods:—

Space	1 Yr	6 Mos	3 Mos	1 Mo
One column	$80	$45	$30	$ 15
Half-column	45	25	17 50	8 75
Quarter-column	20	15 00	7 50	4 75
Inch	3	2	1	50

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—TWINE—McCormick binder twine and machine repairs, at E. C. Eckel's.

—Full lines of ring engagement and wedding rings at I. Bloemaker's jewellery store.

—See our window for Men's Suits at $6.95. All shapes, new stock. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price paid for hides and sheepskins. H. U. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS Aug. 24th and 28th. For maps, circulars, tickets, and all information apply at the C.P.R. ticket office at McFarlane's old stand.

—If you want something especially chosen in either Men's or Women's Wear, we have it. We also have the better-class goods at higher prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Come to Stevenson's bookstore to subscribe for your newspaper or renew subscriptions to magazines, journals, etc. Paisley pennants—fine assortment. Pipe and tobaccos, and a silver tea is a safer.

—The parties who took the canvas and drive chains from a Frost & Wood binder in the Massey-Harris machine yards Paisley, are known, and are requested to return same and save trouble. E. Bailey.

—Razors for the Boys at the Front. Who would not give their old razor for their country's sake? Apply an old razor, but it will be regrounded and sent to the trenches. Bring your old razor to us—we'll do the rest. W. H. DAVISON.

Big Sale in Flood Block beginning Saturday, Aug. 21.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Dunblane garden party will be held at Mr. John Scott's residence on Thursday evening, Aug. 19th. Good program, and Kincardine Pipe Band in attendance. Baseball match—Aberdour vs. Burgoyne. Tea from 6 to 8:30 o'clock. Everybody come to the last garden party of the season.

—New Store to be opened in the Flood Block, Paisley, on Saturday, Aug. 21st, with a complete stock consisting of manufacturers' samples of Boots and Shoes and Ready-to-wear Dry Goods for Ladies' and Gents. Watch for the opening announcement of a big Sale. Store open every evening during the sale.
CANADA SAMPLE HOUSE

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

—Mr. F. T. Pearce was in Toronto for a few days.

—Mr. J. B. Fleming is in Detroit this week on business.

—Miss Sadie Jack is visiting her sisters at Alma and Elora.

—Miss Edna Hamilton was visiting in Port Elgin last week.

—Miss Elizabeth Miller has been visiting friends in Toronto.

—Mr. Melvin McArthur was home from Guelph over Sunday.

—Mr. Cross, a student, will preach in Knox church on Sunday next.

—Miss Ina Allen has returned from a visit to friends in Mount Forest.

—Mr. Dug McArthur has been up from Toronto visiting his home at Lovat.

—Miss Ross, of Albert St., was visiting Southampton friends for a few days.

—Miss Mary Dryden is down from Duluth visiting her mother and friends.

—Miss Susie Rusk, of Hamilton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. L. Carter.

—Mrs. Leach and granddaughter, of Toronto, are visitors at Mr. J. N. Collins'.

—Mrs. Denny has been up from Toronto visiting her mother, Mrs. R. M. Hay.

—Miss Hazel Esplen, of Owen Sound, is the guest of Mrs. J. B. Fleming for a few days.

—Miss Florence Wagner, of Newton, is visiting at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Storrie.

—Miss Mary Simons, of Toronto, is renewing acquaintances in town, a guest at Mr. P. Carter's.

—Mrs. Land and granddaughter, of Toronto, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. Robt. Irving, sr.

—Mr. Alex. Blue has the contract of digging the drain for supply pipe from hydrant to the school.

—The Paisley Boy Scouts broke up summer camp at Southampton on Monday and returned home.

—Mr. A. Edwards, of Peterboro, is spending a vacation visiting his brother and friends in Elderslie.

—Mrs. F. W. Dote, of Goderich was in Paisley for a few days last week, the guest of Mrs. J. B. Fleming.

—Mrs. W. T. Patterson, of Chesley, was visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. Jas Brown, Goldie St., last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. Hopper, of Owen Sound, were visiting Paisley friends over Sunday, guests at Mr. J. Rathwell's.

—Dr. Gage and family started Tuesday on a motor trip as far as Kingston, where they will spend holidays visiting friends.

Mammoth Patriotic Picnic in Riverside Park, Paisley, Thursday, Aug. 26th, and Concert at night. See bills for particulars.

—Miss Georgina McHeath left on Tuesday morning for Trinche Valley, Alta., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Cranston, for a couple of months.

—Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Campbell, of York Mills, returned home on Friday after spending two weeks' vacation visiting their friends in Saugeen and Paisley.

—Mr. Geo. Craig came home on Saturday from Walkerton hospital so fully recovered from his recent operation that he is able to attend to business about as usual again.

—Mrs. White, of Allegheny City, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. McArthur. Many of our readers will regret to learn that Mrs. McArthur is in very poor health.

—Early to bed and early to rise; cut the weeds and swat the flies; mind your business and tell no lies; don't get gay and deceive your wives; pay your debts and use enterprise and buy from those who advertise.

—Among the motoring visitors here last week were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Otto of Wolverton, Ont., who were calling on old friends in town and vicinity. Mr. Otto learned the milling at Stark's here and is still engaged in that business.

—Complaints having been made regarding the indecency of men and boys bathing in the river without the regulation attire, Constable Leitch took a stroll along the bank on Sunday forenoon and found a number enjoying a dip and plunge at the rear of the fair grounds. The parties were obedient to the call to don their clothing, and were given a warning not to repeat the offence. It is not the intention, we understand, of any one to interfer with the bathing privileges, but the wearing of proper bathing suits will be insisted upon by the authorities.

Bug Destroyers

Look us up for Paris Green, Bug Death (a bug destroyer and also a fertilizer for the plant), Insect Powder, Bluestone, Quassia Chips, Hellebore, Instant Louse Killer, Royal Purple Louse Killer, International Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant, Pheus, Chloral, Royal Purple Disinfectant, Zenoleum, Little's Sheep Dip, McDougall's Sheep Dip, Larkspur Lotion (for head lice), King's Bed-Bug Poison.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Save Systematically

Take Care of the Cents and Ultimately Become Independent

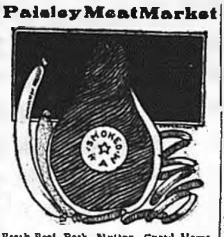
We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides, Bruce and Bell Phones

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Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Two Extra Specials

For next two weeks we will sell all **Ready Made Dresses** at **cost** or **less**. We can give you Dresses for little girls at 3 years to the largest of women at from 25c. up. Come and we will do our best to please you.

Ribbons

We are making a special of Ribbons. Large reductions will be given and in many cases only half price.

Our Groceries are the Best that can be Bought

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

—Mr. W. McKenzie went to Toronto on Wednesday.

—Mr. Harold McLeod is spending part of his holidays in Toronto.

—The Misses McLeod, of Detroit, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Geo. Craig.

—Mrs. Blough, Miss Watson and Miss Nellie Watson are visiting friends in Durham.

—Mrs J. McGregor of Southampton is the guest of Mrs N. D. McLeod and the Misses Martin for a few days.

—Mrs. W. T. Patterson, of Chesley, was visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. Jas. Brown, Goldie St., for a few days.

—Miss Mary McArthur, of Toronto, is visiting Paisley and Lovat friends, a guest at Mrs. McInnes, Goldie St., while in town.

—Dr. Culbertson and family, of Mexford, are spending vacation at the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. J. D. Poole, Elderslie.

—Mrs. Humphrey and Miss Jean Craig left for their home in Winnipeg on Wednesday, after an extended visit here. They came down to wait upon their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Craig, in their illness, and Miss Craig also attended her brother, Mr. Geo. Craig, while he was in the hospital.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

It Pays to Dress Well

"Nothing gives a man more prestige than to be well attired"

You can have this done at the minimum cost at This Shop . . .

THERE has just been placed on the shelves a splendid line of Summer Suitings and Pantings—all the new patterns and colors will be found here. We invite you to inspect our up-to-date stock.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher . Paisley

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd).

After dinner Mrs. Vivian forestalled him, by carrying off Miss Sutherland to examine a box of goods, lately arrived from New Orleans for the bride-elect. And Mr. Bolling, leaving Sutherland, Sr., to entertain the guest, ran his arm through that of Mark, and marched him off.

"Well, Mark," he said, "I cannot understand it! how a young man of your strength of character should permit yourself to fall a prey to these adventurers."

"I really do not see how I am their prey, Uncle Billy, or why they should be adventurers."

"Dear Mark, you want experience of the world; and no amount of moral or intellectual excellence will stand you in stead for that."

"Uncle, you wrong them! You have never seen or heard but one side of the question, you are bitterly prejudiced."

"Me prejudiced! when everybody knows that I am the most impartial person in the world!"

"You certainly are prejudiced in this matter. Once, there was never such a scoffer as I was."

"Yes, and that's just what raises the hair of my head with wonder! And now! Ah, Mark, I call to mind the poet's line:

'First endure, then pity, then embrace.'

You begin by enduring, and end by embracing their doctrines. Ah, Mark! Mark! how came it so?"

"Uncle, did you never hear of a man or woman of the world, but with a certain light, satirical way of treating serious objects, going into a religious meeting to scoff, but returning home to pray? Well, very much akin to that was my experience. I went to the convention in New York, just to fulfill a promise made to my friend Lauderdale, and next to have a laugh at them! At the first meeting—well, I laughed, or rather tried to laugh it off.

"At the second meeting, there were some still higher, purer souls, and more eloquent and commanding tongues; lips touched with fire, whose words were flame consuming the wrong principle, that pinnacled up before it. It is enough to say that the speakers in that meeting gave me the heartache, and I wished in my soul I had never entered their hall. Yet a fascination drew me there the third evening. And then, whether 'the master minds' of the cause had said all they had to say for the time, or whether they had not yet arrived upon the scene of action, I really cannot say—(for the room was crowded, and not by friends of the cause, as you will hear, but by conspirators, who had come there to break the meeting up)—and in an incredibly short time there was a hailstorm of stones, and battered walls, and smashed windows, and the meeting was broken up in a row; and my Celtic blood boiled up and while laying about me valiantly in defence of freedom of speech, I lost myself. And when I found myself, I was lying with a broken arm and broken head in the watch-house!"

"Good gracious, Mark! what a dishonor! What would my sister, what would my niece, say to that?"

"They do not know it, and they need not."

"Well, really, one would have thought that would have cured you!"

"My good uncle, it did—of indecision. I lay very ill for two weeks. I was ministered to by some excellent men, and women also—persons whose disinterestedness, benevolence, gentleness, and perfect sincerity, gave me such a deep impression of the Christian character as I had never received from book or pulpit. It was the silent influence, even more than the spoken words of these, which fixed me forever in my good purpose."

"It may be true, Mark, that there are such, or it may only have seemed so to you. What I know is that if there are such disinterested souls in the cause, they are, at best, only the instruments with which the party leaders work for their own individual ends."

"No, it is not so; wisdom and goodness could not become the tools of selfishness and worldliness."

"Now, Mark, don't stand there and try to dazzle your old uncle's intellect. You must either be a blockhead, or take me for one, when you tell me that the teachers of that party are not a set of self-seeking agitators, whose motives range from the mere getting of daily bread, up to the getting of political power."

The hot blood crimsoned Mark Sutherland's brow and he answered, indignantly:

"You speak of that of which you know nothing."

"Oh! don't I know nothing?" interrupted Mr. Bolling. "Where is that Mr. Grab, who came down here as a traveling preacher, to preach abolition to the poor whites and the blacks? Goodness knows what excitement would have fallen on him from our incensed planters, if he had not been offered an asylum in the house of your cousin, Mrs. Tilden, who, being a compassionate young woman, and finding herself the protectress of a persecuted young preacher, began to count him. When all her brothers and brothers-in-law came in force to turn him out and lynch him, they met the pair coming home from the minister's—married! The pretty widow, the plantation, and the negroes had converted him. And now, he says, 'Oh, the erroneous sentiments of his youth were the effects of ignorance and enthusiasm!'"

During this speech, Mark had put down his anger, and now replied, gravely and earnestly:

"Uncle, it is a point that I must meet. It has given me much, deep pain. But why should it make you scornful and incredulous of the disinterestedness of these reformers, or why should it give me sorrow? Why do we reject Christianity because among the Saviour's chosen twelve there was one Judas, whose covetousness made him sell his master? Or, even now, do we all refuse to hear the Gospel preached, because there have been some most unworthy ministers in the pulpits? And shall we stop our ears, and close our eyes, and fold our hands before the cause of reform, for the reason that there are some Grabs in the party? Nay, God forbid!"

...ary Sutherland paused as in painful thought some time, and then, with more than usual emotion, he exclaimed:

"I would to God there were no Achans in the camp! For this work requires so much wisdom and goodness to carry it on aright."

Addressing his uncle and taking his hand, he said:

"Uncle, I am about to sacrifice all I have in the world, to principles. Well, sir, believe me, for it is God's holy truth, there are hundreds who have sacrificed as much."

"Indeed, Mark, you are very wrong and foolish. Nevertheless, I am constrained to say that you are perfectly sincere and right in persevering in your duty! And now, what do you mean to do further?"

"I shall go to the West."

"Yes—yes," said Uncle Billy, meditatively: "do so. Go to the West. It will be the easiest thing on earth for you to rise in the world there, and success in the end is almost certain—though you will find you'll have to struggle very hard, and be very apt to be disappointed at last. You must not be sanguine! I make it a rule never to give advice, Mark, notwithstanding, my best counsel is at your service. And I really think that with it you could not possibly go wrong."

"My dear Uncle Billy," said Mark, with a quiet smile, "believe me, I know how to appreciate your fine, impartial judgment, and feel convinced that I never should come to harm in following your advice."

With this proof of his high-minded nephew's affection and confidence, Mr. Bolling's blue eyes filled with tears, and he seized Mark's hand.

An hour after the end of this conversation, Mark Sutherland was seated in the library, impatiently awaiting the entrance of his uncle. He was anxious, restless, and unable to occupy himself with anything, and finally went to the door to listen, and reached it just as it was swung open in his face, and old Clement Sutherland entered. The planter walked to the centre of the room, and threw himself into his leather-covered chair at his writing-table, saying, in a curt voice:

"Well, sir, what is your business with me?"

Startled by the unusual sternness of his manner Mark Sutherland turned and looked at him inquiringly. The planter's countenance wore an aspect of severity that at once told his nephew that by some means he had been led to suspect the nature of the communication.

"Will you oblige me, sir, by opening your business at once?" said Clement Sutherland, looking at his watch.

The young man bowed, drew a chair to the opposite side of the table, took a seat, excused himself, and deprecated his uncle's displeasure for the painful subject he was about to introduce.

Here Clement Sutherland waved his hand impatiently, begging that he would cut his introduction as short as possible.

Then the young man commenced to relate the history of his life and experiences for the last preceding three months; he told how he had been induced to attend the colonization meetings, first merely in the spirit of bravado; how, in hearing the subject freely and ably discussed, the conviction had forced an entrance into his soul.

Here Clement Sutherland wheeled his chair round, so that his back was presented to the light, and his face cast into deep shadow, and from this instant to the end of the conversation Mark Sutherland could not watch the expression of his countenance.

But he went on to relate how, long and stoutly, he had struggled against this conviction; how his pride, his selfishness, his interests, his passion, and affections—all had yielded in the conflict between them and his sense of duty.

"Facts, sir! facts! Let us have no sentiment, but actual facts! What do you intend to do?"

Mark Sutherland answered calmly:

"To free every negro on my plantation, and at my own expense to send every one, who is willing to go, to Liberia."

A scornful, most insulting laugh, was the only comment of the planter.

"And after freeing them, I must do all in my power to place them in a situation of happier circumstances."

Silence ensued between the young man and planter for several minutes, during which the latter passed his hand slowly back and forth over his bearded chin. At length Mark Sutherland said in a troubled voice:

"My greatest trial in this affair has been connected with the thought of India."

Again he paused for a reply or comment. But the planter only caressed his bristling chin.

The youth spoke again:

"It has been a subject of deep regret to me, that I can no longer hope to offer India a fortune or a position equal to her just expectations. I feel assured that within a very few years my position will be a higher one than it is now, or than it would be were I to retain my present wealth. I believe that my India will have no cause to blush for her husband, or you for your son-in-law."

Still the old man did not make a single remark, and so deep remained his face in the shadow that the youth could not read his thoughts. He concluded by saying:

"Although I have long enjoyed your approbation in my addresses to your daughter, I thought it proper to take the very earliest opportunity of informing you of my purpose, and the consequent change they must make in my fortune and circumstances. And now, sir, I wait in much anxiety to hear what you have to say."

"What do you wish me to say?" dryly inquired the planter.

"Just what is on your mind, my uncle."

"Humph! this is rather sudden, sir. It is true that a few words dropped by Mr. Bolling, and unexpectedly overheard by myself, in some degree prepared me for the strange communication you have just made. Still, it is sudden, sir! It is sudden! What may I inquire, did you expect me to say? How did you anticipate that I should meet this?"

Mark Sutherland hesitated to reply, but get up and walked the floor in an exceedingly troubled manner.

A strange smile sat upon the face of the planter. At last he said:

"You, doubtless, expected me to withdraw my consent to the marriage of yourself and my daughter. Did you not?"

"Sir!" said Mark, coming forward, "I had my doubts and misgivings about that. It would have been unjust to you to have seriously entertained them."

"You were right, sir! I shall not interfere. I refer you solely to her. If, under the new aspect of affairs, she is willing that this engagement between you and herself shall stand, and that the preparations for marriage proceed, I shall throw no obstacles in your way."

"Pardon me, sir," he said, laying his hand gently and respectfully upon the arm of his uncle, as the latter was rising to leave the library. "Do I understand you to say that you approve——"

"You will please to understand me to say, sir, that I refer you to my daughter, Miss Sutherland, and that I shall indorse her decision, whatever that may be."

And Clement Sutherland, coldly bowing, left the library.

Mark walked up and down the floor in great disturbance of mind; at last he seized his hat and hurried from the room, to seek the presence of India.

(To be continued.)

Gloomy Observation.

"Do you think the world is getting better?"

"I don't know anything about it," replied the melancholy observer. "It seemed to be doing very well for a time, but judging from the European news, I should say it is suffering a terrible relapse."

Easy Money.

Stude (trying to pick her up)—The fellows bet me a dollar I didn't dare to speak to you. You don't mind, do you?

Beautiful Girl—Not at all. Run along now and get your dollar.

Up to Him.

Mr. Slowboy (calling on girl)—You seem—er—rather distant this evening.

Girl—Well, your chair isn't nailed to the floor.

A flock of one hundred hens produce in eggshells about 137 lbs. of chalk annually.

Snails boiled in barley-water used to be considered an excellent remedy for coughs.

A Chinese father has the supreme right of life and death over his children, and is not amenable to any law in this respect.



PRINCESS ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT,

formerly Princess Alexandra, Duchess of Fife, who has joined the nursing staff at St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington. She takes no privileges, but goes through the daily routine of dressing wounds and waiting on the invalided soldiers.

On the Farm

Prevent Soil Erosion.

One of the gravest problems of the farmers of to-day who are living on hilly lands is how to prevent soil erosion. Much of the washing of farm lands can be prevented by plowing deep, so as to make a subterranean reservoir for the storage of precipitation. The water penetrates readily through the loose soil, and its movement through the underlying soil is very much slower than over the surface. Frequent crops of clover or grass which are plowed under make the surface soil spongy with humus and retard the washing of the soil. All hilly lands liable to wash should have a cover crop during the winter. A warranty deed will not keep the soil of the careless farmer from washing away.

Oat Hay.

If, for any reason, you will be short of hay this season or a wind has smashed the oats down so you can't bind them, why not make them into oat hay?

Cut when in the early milk stage of the grain and cure as you would other hay. Barley and rye can be used in the same way to help out a short hay crop.

A ton of oat hay contains 86 pounds of digestible protein and a ton of red clover 133 pounds—only 50 pounds in favor of the clover, so you see this makes a very good hay for growing stock or dairy cows.

Feeding Geese.

Geese require plenty of green food, which they pluck from the growing plants and plenty of water as a swimming pool during the summer. When they have this, the old geese and ducklings that are past four weeks old, will not need to be fed during the summer. A feed of moistened meat once a day hastens their growth, but where there is plenty of herbage green and fresh, from which they can pluck their food, it will not be necessary to feed them, providing there is plenty of water for them to swim in.

Our Bird Friends.

Nothing has a more potent attraction for birds during hot weather than drinking and bathing places. The birds' water supply should be a pool not more than a few inches deep, the bottom sloping gradually toward the edge. Both bottom and edge should be rough, so as to afford a safe footing. A giant pottery saucer is an excellent device or the pool may be made of concrete or even metal, if the surface is roughended.

The bird bath may be elevated or on the ground if in an open space where skulking enemies can not approach too near. A water supply is appreciated in winter as well as summer.

A Good Side Line.

A profitable side line of farming is to raise a few nice sheep every year for men who are willing to pay a bit extra for the sake of improving their stock. To do this, one should have good stock and good pastures and good barns, as well as a good man to care for them.

In disposing of such stock, be fair about it. A reasonable profit is all right. If you try to overdo the matter you will break down, and be driven out of the business.

Cause of Bad Habits.

Feather eating and feather pulling are caused by confining the fowls and leaving them idle. To prevent their getting the vice or to cure them when they have acquired the habit, give them plenty of green food and meat scraps and give them plenty of exercise by making them work for their food. Keep them busy. Rub the fowls that have been plucked with carbolated vaseline.

Protect the Birds.

The birds cost millions of insects that, if left alone, would destroy millions of dollars' worth of fruits and grain. Of course, some kinds of birds are pests, but you need not have many of those kinds on your farm if you will spend a little time studying birds. Study their habits of feeding and nesting. Prepare homes for only the helpful kinds, the ones that feed chiefly on insects and worms.

THE PERFECT PIE.

(By Peter McArthur.)

Probably no dish that ever appeared on our tables has caused so much burning as the pie—and I do not mean by that to suggest the connection between heartburn and indigestion. The pie with the hunting case crust has eclipsed many a honeymoon. The unsuccessful pie has been the uncharted rock on the sea of matrimony, the slough of respond on the straight and narrow path. But the good pie, the perfect pie has been from time immemorial the peacemaker, the healer of lovers' quarrels. The great outstanding fact of married life is that man wants pie. As Scott did not exactly say:

Lives there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to his wife hath said:
"I wish that you would learn to bake
Pies like my mother used to make."

But I have known a man to do even worse than that. I have known a man to say to his wife: "I wish you could make pies like your mother used to make." In that way he rebuked her and made friends with his mother-in-law, a feat of diplomacy never equalled in the chancelleries of Europe.

But the question has been raised: "What kind of pie was it that mother used to make? What was her masterpiece?"

There is no need of any dispute on this subject. Just wait till you find one of those old fashioned pie-making mothers and listen to what she is singing to the grandchildren on her knee.

"Can she make a cherry pie?
Billy Boy, Billy Boy!
Can she make a cherry pie,
Charming Billy?
She can make a cherry pie
While a cat can wink its eye
But she's a young thing and can't
leave her marry-O'."

When the biggest cherry trees that are now laden with ruddy fruit were mere seedlings, that song was as popular as Tipperary is to-day, and there are still merry grandmothers who sing it to their marriageable grandsons when they go a-wooing. In the good old days before there were pie factories where pies are made by machines and should be eaten by machines the making of a cherry pie was the ultimate test of a housekeeper. No girl was accounted worthy of a home who could not make a perfect cherry pie.

And this is the season of the cherry pie! Let me whisper something. Every girl should show that she is able to make cherry pies. Every love-lorn boy should see that the girl he loves is able to make them. A word to the wise is sufficient—though in this case a word to the foolish might be more appropriate.

His Reply.

The humor of Scotland (according to an English writer)—An old gentleman arrived in a hot and breathless state at the railway station. "I say, porter," he panted, "why do they put the station so far away from the village?" The porter replied—"Weel, sir, I could...s say; but I think it was to be near the line."

There is a law in Nebraska requiring hotel proprietors to furnish bedsheets nine feet in length.

THERE'S A DELIGHTFUL 'SOMETHING'
about the flavour of
"SALADA"
that can only be produced by the skilful blending of really fine 'high-grown' teas. This peculiar charm of flavour makes it unique among teas and is the secret of its 25 years of increasing popularity.
B 80





KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentry and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles or if troubles come suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE 'PHONE IN WAR.

Scarcely a Battle in Which Wire Does Not Participate.

The role played by the telephone wires in the war, to say nothing of the barbed variety that protects nearly 300 miles of battle front, is prodigious. With aircraft the telephone wire has largely replaced reconnoiting parties and vedettes. There is scarcely a skirmish, battle or artillery attack in which the wire doesn't participate, sometimes in co-operation with aeroplanes, sometimes without.

Every corps of the French army has a certain number of motorcar telephone shops, each equipped with two complete installations with four miles of wire and an adequate number ground stakes and forked pickets that may be stuck in the bayonet socket of a rifle, serving as a temporary pole. Each of these outfits has also its wireless equipment, with antennaes to reach a height of 60 feet, and a dynamo connected with the motor of the car to set up the wireless energy and put it in operation. The enemy's artillery is constantly on the watch for these motoring wireless, and occasionally gets them.

Projectors and aircraft ordered from Ypres by wireless played a great role in the first battle of Ypres. The airmen were able to ascertain just what troops the Germans were bringing up, while the projectors arrived in time to discover the Prussian Guards attempting a surprise attack, and to enable the British to cut them up.

ORIENTAL MENDACITY.

A Little Thing Like the Truth Is of No Account in Egypt.

If Orientals have one fault more than another it is a disregard for truth. In the early days of the English occupation of India, the English Judges were astounded at the conflicting stories told by witnesses, and they soon learned to set them all down as unworthy of credence.

In American courts it is also well known that the Chinese are very penurious of the truth, and that no oath will prevent them from giving false witness. In Egypt it is also very easy to get native witnesses to swear to anything, true or untrue.

For instance: Ahmed, a native of Cairo, had a slave who peeped over a wall into Suleiman's harem, and the ladies considered themselves insulted. Suleiman wanted revenge, but he could not bring his wives into court to testify, so it was agreed that Suleiman should accuse Ahmed's camel of walking on Suleiman's land. A crowd of witnesses came forward and for two days testified about the camel and the land, until the English Judge decided in favor of Suleiman.

It was not until a week afterward that the Judge discovered, to his great surprise, that Suleiman had no ground and Ahmed had no camel.

NO IDEA

What Caused the Trouble.

"I always drank coffee with the rest of the family, for it seemed as if there was nothing for breakfast if we did not have it on the table.

"I had been troubled for some time with my heart, which did not feel right. This trouble grew worse steadily.

"Sometimes it would beat fast, and at other times very slowly, so that I would hardly be able to do work for an hour or two after breakfast, and if I walked up a hill, it gave me a severe pain. (The effects of tea are very similar to those of coffee because they each contain the drug, caffeine.)

"I had no idea of what the trouble was until a friend suggested that perhaps it might be coffee drinking. I tried leaving off the coffee and began drinking Postum. The change came quickly. I am glad to say that I am now entirely free from heart trouble and attribute the relief to leaving off coffee and the use of Postum.

"A number of my friends have abandoned coffee and have taken up Postum, which they are using steadily. There are some people that make Postum very weak and tasteless, but if made according to directions, it is a very delicious beverage." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c package.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

OLD DISEASE MYSTERY.

British Officer Finds Cause of 4,000 Year Scourge.

Lieut.-Col. Leiper, of the London School of Tropical Medicine, has just returned from Egypt, where he had been investigating bilharziosis, and has communicated an important discovery respecting this disease to the Royal Society of Medicine.

The disease, which has been a scourge to the Nile delta for thousands of years, has been discovered to have been the cause of death in mummies dating back to 2,000 B.C.

In his report Col. Leiper cited a village where 90 per cent. of the children are infected. It has long been known that the disease was transmitted by water, but the life and history of the parasite have remained unestablished.

It has been discovered that the disease is started in a worm which lives in the human body. The eggs of this worm pass from the body into canals and pools, where they enter molluss and there undergo certain evolutions. They emerge from the molluss in a form enabling them to enter the human body through the skin. In this way the disease is commonly contracted while bathing and washing.

Col Leiper contends that the disease can be exterminated by filling the pools during the dry season.

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor to-night, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" causes the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

Culture.

"My brother is going away to study culture," said the boastful boy.

"Agri-culture on a farm, I suppose," remarked the giggly girl.

Montreal, May 29th, '09.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Yarmouth, N.S.

Gentlemen,—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS J. HOGAN.

The Champion Clog and Pedestal Dancer of Canada.

Going the Limit.

"What foolish things a young fellow will do when he is in love."

"Yes; some of them go so far as to get married."

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RY.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of Scenic and Direct Routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. H. H. Bennett G.A., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

The Only Safe Way.

Don't sleep on your left side, for it causes too great a pressure on the heart. Don't sleep on your stomach, for that interferes with the respiration of both lungs and makes breathing difficult. Don't sleep on your back, for this method of getting rest is bad for the nervous system. Don't sleep sitting in a chair, for your body falls into an unnatural position, and you cannot get the necessary relaxation. Don't sleep standing up, for you may topple over and crack your skull. Don't sleep.

It is possible that all the world does love a lover—until things reach the stage where it becomes necessary to buy wedding presents for him.

Minister of Marine In French Cabinet



VICTOR AUGAGNEUR.

French Minister of Marine.

(It is rumored that there may be a redistribution of portfolios in the French Cabinet, although that country now has what might be termed a coalition Cabinet.)

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

POWER FROM VOLCANOES.

Italians Are Using Steam From Craters to Generate Energy.

Italy's newest product is electric energy from volcanic steam. Not far from the little city of Volterra, in Tuscany, is a region of volcanic hot springs that for a century have been a source of boric acid, and that in addition supply heat for drying the crystals and for the power needed in preparing the material for market. Borings of 30 or 40 feet are said to yield an unfailing supply of steam at pressures up to more than three atmospheres, and of temperatures up to more than 700 degrees Fahrenheit. The steam has been wastefully used in small engines of an old, non-condensing type, but in recent experiments the heat of the springs—on account of the impurities contained—is made to generate steam from fresh water, and this is employed in low-pressure turbines for driving electric generators. The large area to be served with electric energy from the earth's own heat, if present expectations are realized, will include the neighboring cities of Volterra, Siena, and Leghorn.

Chronic Skin Disorders Now Overcome Quickly

There is no hope of getting rid of disfiguring skin blemishes until the blood is purged of every trace of unclean matter.

Wonderful results follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which provide the blood with the elements it needs to become rich and red.

Quickly indeed the blood is brought to normal strength, is filled with nutrition, is given power to drive out of the system the humors that cause rashes, pimples, pasty complexion and kindred ills. Don't delay. Get Hamilton's Pills to-day; they go to work at once and give prompt results. Mild, efficient, safe for men and women or children. Get a 25c. box to-day from any dealer.

BULLET WOUNDS INFECTED.

"Clean" Punctures Unknown to Man Who Treated 10,000 Cases.

Clean wounds apparently do not exist, said Dr. H. S. Souttar, late surgeon-in-chief of the Belgian field hospital, in a lecture before the Royal Society of Medicine in London. Much has been written about the clean wound left by the modern bullet, but the doctor never met one in his experience in Flanders, and a colleague who had treated 10,000 wounds in the present campaign confirmed this opinion. Every wound is infected, although not all the organisms produce disease.

Doctor Souttar found it was a mistaken idea a wounded man could apply his first idea dressing properly. It required clean hands and non-interference with the actual wound. His instructions were that the skin around the wound should be disinfected with iodine, carbolic, or even soap and water, but the wound should not be touched. External appearances of wounds are often deceptive. Back of a small puncture in the skin may be a cavity as large as a fist, perhaps with a piece of shell or a bullet at the bottom.

Tea in the Trenches.

It is said that tea is the favored beverage of the soldiers in the trenches. It is certain that tea is the most refreshing and sustaining drink under the circumstances, and it has good warmth-giving qualities. It is the first experience of tea for many of the soldiers, and the taste will undoubtedly spread when they return to their homes after the war. In fact, everything points to a greatly increased consumption of tea all over the world, and as the supply is insufficient to cope with it, the high prices now obtaining may continue for some years.

One Dream Come True.

"Strange," said the first tramp, meditatively, "how few of our youthful dreams ever come true."

"Oh, I dunno," said his companion. "I remember when I used to dream about wearin' long pants, and now I guess I wear 'em longer than anyone else in the country."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Purifying Steel.

Engineering describes the process invented by Lord Chetwynd for purifying steel that a Sheffield foundry has now been using for a year and a half. The steel, which is manufactured in the usual way in the Siemens-Martin furnace, is first poured or "teemed," into a special ladle. Now steel, when poured into a ladle in the ordinary way, draws with it into the ladle a part of the slag? The slag becomes so intermingled with the steel that it cannot separate from it completely and rise to the surface before the molten mass is poured into the ingot moulds. This difficulty Lord Chetwynd's process obviates. Two iron electrodes are fitted to the bottom of the special ladle, and two graphite electrodes are so placed that they can be lowered to rest in the layer of slag that covers the molten steel. As soon as that happens, an electric current is sent through the steel, which raises the temperature of the metal, and makes it rotate. That frees it from the gases and particles of slag that it brought from the furnace. The process lasts about thirty minutes, and the expenditure of current is small.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

No. 23 THE PROPRIETORS

THE LINEMAN IN THE TROPICS.

The Animals of East Africa Have No Respect for the Wires.

The life of a telegraph or telephone lineman in the tropics is not easy, for a service that uses overhead wires is subject to constant damage both from wild animals and from wild men. The animal culprits are of all sizes, from elephants and giraffes down to white ants and spiders. The giraffes of East Africa, when they find their progress checked by a telegraph line, do not know enough to draw back or "duck" their heads, but push on and carry the wires with them, and sometimes the poles, too. Teak is the only wood that certain kinds of ants respect, so fastenment cases have to be made of that or of metal. Bees make nests in telephone instruments, and spiders attach their webs to the porcelain insulators. When the webs become coated with dew, the insulation is for the time being destroyed. In Argentina spiders breed in millions in the pampas grass. As soon as the egg hatches the young spider spins a single web, which the wind carries across the country. Veils of webs sometimes stretch from pole to pole and cover all the wires. Beetles have been known to bore holes in lead cable and lay their eggs in them. In the region round Victoria Nyanza, the natives tear down the wire to use for personal adornment. Because of the many annoyances that are inseparable from an overhead system in the tropics, the wireless system has superseded it in many places.

HAVE YOU A BAD SORE?

If so, remember those facts—Zam Buk is by far the most widely used balm in Canada! Why has it become so popular? Because it heals sores, cures skin diseases, and does what it claimed for it. Why not let it heal your sore?

Remember that Zam Buk is altogether different to the ordinary ointments. Most of these consist of animal fats. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal fat, or any mineral matter. It is absolutely herbal.

Remember that Zam-Buk is at the same time healing, soothing, and antiseptic. Kills poison instantly, and all harmful germs. It is suitable alike for recent injuries and diseases, and for chronic sores, ulcers, etc. Test how different and superior Zam-Buk really is. All druggists and stores at 50c. box. Use also Zam-Buk Soap. Relieves sunburn and prevents freckles. Best for baby's bath. 25c. tablet.

FARMS FOR RENT.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on my list. Located in 10 best counties in Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto.

FOR SALE.

REGISTERED YORKSHIRE SWINE —Both sexes; choice quality and breeding, four months old. Prices moderate. Wm. C. Wilson & Son, Hawkestone, Ont.

60 LEADING VARIETIES of POULTRY, geese, ducks, turkeys, guineas, pheasants, pigeons, rabbits, fox, fancy, rat dogs, cavies, at a very low price. Must make room for winter. Write for prices. G. B. Damann, Northfield, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

KERMATH Marine Engines

"America's Standard 4 Cycle Motor Boat"

Fall Term Opens September 1st.

ELLIOTT Business College

724 Yonge St., TORONTO.

A High Grade School. None Better in Canada. Write for New College Announcement.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for GINSENG

We are the largest buyers of Ginseng in America and have the greatest demand for it. We can therefore pay you the highest cash prices. If you have any wild or cultivated Ginseng, write for our latest price list, or ship what you have and we will submit you our highest offer.

David Blustein & Bro.

162 W. 27th St., New York, U.S.A.

A Monorail Ride.

Buttinsky, who heard some travelling men talking about the monorail, adopted his usual tactics.

"I rode on one of those once," he piped in.

"Rode on what?"

"A single rail."

"I'll bet you did," replied one of the drummers; "and I'll also bet there was a man carrying each end of the rail."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Providing.

New Mistress—Now, Lena, are you a good cook?

Lena—I think so, ma'am—if you don't help me.

EATS DIRT GILLETT'S LYE CLEANS DISINFECTS

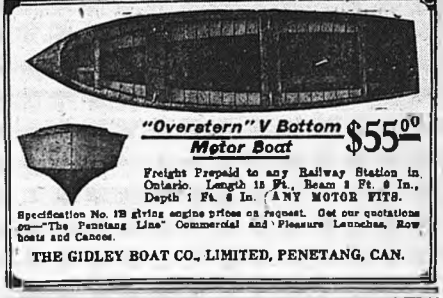
True.

Bubble—It's easy to make friends, but hard to keep them.

Stubble—Oh, I don't know. I've got a number of friends who are perfectly willing to let me keep them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

In the Middle Ages sovereigns used to be worth twenty-two shillings.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 18 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 6 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 13 giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

DON'T LET LICE EAT UP YOUR EGGS!

A few vagrant lice will multiply so rapidly that they will soon have the chickens and chicken-house alive with them. Lice suck all the nourishment out of a hen's body—thus, prevent hens from laying—destroy the little chicks—breed disease and ruin the flocks.

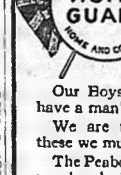


International Louse Killer

It kills lice on chickens, cows, turkeys, little foxes on dogs, kills ticks on sheep; and is absolutely harmless to birds and animals.

It is a white powder, put up in handy sifting tin box, with tin screw. Big one-pound package—free from dealers everywhere in Canada, or by mail direct from us at 50c, which includes postage.

Sold on a positive guarantee to refund your money in any case of dissatisfaction. Keep your chickens clean and healthy with INTERNATIONAL LOUSE KILLER. Get a box from your dealer to-day.



FREE INTERNATIONAL POULTRY GUIDE

The International Poultry Guide will be mailed free to every person interested in poultry who reads this advertisement and is writing to us mentioning this paper.

Our Poultry Guide is a neat, handy little book telling you many of the things you want to know about keeping poultry. It gives valuable information on what to expend in foods to Make Chickens Grow and to Make Hens Lay. Also gives information on TURKEYS and DUCKS. Tells about common ailments and diseases of poultry and how to cure them.

Better send now for your copy while you are thinking about it.

WRITE DEPT. A

International Stock Food Co., Limited, Toronto

Protect Our Homes

Our Boys are in the trenches. But we Canadians have a man's work to do,—right here at Home.

We are threatened by cowardly enemies. From these we must protect ourselves.

The Peabodys Overall Factory (Walkerville, Ontario) was bombed on the night of June 20th, because of its activity in making uniforms for Lord Kitchener's Army. The Windsor Armoury's destruction was attempted the same night because soldiers were sleeping there. The same enemy agency attempted to blow the C. P. R. Bridge at Port Arthur, also the Welland Canal. Attempts to kill and destroy in this cowardly manner have been made all over the Dominion.

So—Rally to the Home Guard.

This Patriotic Movement for the protection of our homes and public institutions is sweeping across Canada.

Your King and Canada Need You.

Every man, woman and child of you.

To support the Home Guard is merely a pledge of the loyalty and the patriotism of those who cannot go to the front.

So—Support the Home Guard.

Clip the attached Coupon. Sign it and get a handsome Home Guard Button Free from the nearest store which is Agent for PEABODYS "Bomb-Proof" Overalls. Every PEABODYS dealer is official distributors of Home Guard Buttons and Uniforms. See the news columns of this newspaper for the official representative of the Home Guard in your town, he will give you your Home Guard Button.

Yours for Loyalty and Home Protection,

THE PEABODYS COMPANY, Limited, Walkerville, Ontario.



Cut out this Coupon and Exchange It for a Home Guard Button Free.

I will lend my moral support to the Home Guard. I will do all I can to assist our Government to Protect the Home.

As a pledge of which I will wear a Home Guard Button.

Name.....

Address.....

Present coupon for Exchange at the nearest Agent of Peabodys Overalls.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUGUST 19th, 1915

—A scheme to develop two million horse-power of electrical energy by damming the lower Niagara river just above Lewiston, is being promoted by Peter A. Porter, a former Assemblyman of New York State. The plan is to make a dam 90 feet high across the river, the Ontario and New York State governments to jointly undertake the work. It is another big idea that should be worth considering as a public utility, but no private company should be allowed to develop it.

- The public schools of New Zealand, like those of Canada, are entirely secular, but for several years people have wanted the teachers to use the Bible as a text-book for nonsectarian lessons, and the ministers of the gospel to supplement the lessons with doctrinal teaching for such pupils as attend their churches. The question was a leading issue in the New Zealand parliamentary elections, but in respect to it the elections were inconclusive, and so nothing is likely to be done about the matter at present.

—What some farmers and horse dealers of Nova Scotia did in the way of selling horses for military remounts is almost enough to bring discredit to their class in the Dominion. At sittings of the Commission appointed to make investigation many men confessed to selling aged and defective horses. George Porter said he got $165 for a steed 20 years old, also had a leg broken eight years ago, sometimes was bothered in its wind and had a choking in its throat. Sir Chas Davidson, Commissioner, characterized the sale as a shameful fraud, and refused him the usual witness fees. Others guilty of such barefaced fraud were similarly reprimanded.

—Ringed in by the bayonets of the allies, which are pressing mercilessly at the heart of the enemy from east and west, cut off from outside supplies and past the zenith of her fighting strength, Germany with her crippled allies is beginning to turn at bay. With all the advantages on her side at the beginning of the war Germany has been steadily dissipating her strength in frenzied rushes from east to west and from west to east in a desperate attempt to avert the overwhelming disaster which her military experts must now see to be inevitable. In the opening days of the last phase of the campaign the allies stand on more than equal terms with the enemy. Big events, pregnant with hope for civilization, are impending. The formation of a Coalition Government in Britain, the appointment of Mr Lloyd-George as Minister of Munitions, and a general reorganization of the offensive and defensive forces of the British Empire mark the beginning of the end of the great war. For it is only now, it may be said, that Britain has really stripped to the waist for the fight which her statesmen are determined must be a fight to the death against the Prussian peril in Europe.—Globe.

Crops Ruined by Rain

It is said that in two-thirds of the acreage of Essex county the crops are a total loss as a result of the heavy rains of this month. Oats and corn are drowned out, and the farms resemble a morass, even on underdrained land. Mr. O. J. Wilcox, M. P. for North Essex, estimates the total loss to farmers of the county at $500,000. The chief losers will be tenant farmers, he says, and there are many of these in Essex county. Nothing but ruin will result for these, unless government aid is offered.

Drowning at Lucknow

Charlie Lockhart, aged 16, lost his life in Purvis Lake, 4th con. Kinloss, about two miles from Lucknow, on Saturday. The deceased, accompanied by a young English lad, neither of whom could swim had gone to the lake with the intension of having a bath. Lockhart was the first to enter the water, going down in about ten feet. When not arising to the surface after a considerable length of time, his companion became alarmed and rushed to the home of a farmer residing not far distant, but the body was not recovered till about 4.30, being in the water over two hours. Two doctors worked over him for some time, but life was extinct.

Death of Arran Pioneer

Andrew Freeborn, one of the early settlers of Arran Tp., passed away a few days ago at Magnetawan, where he and Mrs. Freebore had been living with their son, Dr. J. S. Freeborn, for four years past. The deceased was a native of Ireland, born in 1829, and came to Arran Tp. when a young man. He became one of the most prominent men of the township, and was for over 30 years reeve of the municipality, also a justice of the peace for 40 years. He was a very active politician, and helped to organize the first Conservative Association in Arran. He was an Orangeman and a member of Christ Church, Invermay. The remains were brought to Tara for interment. He is survived by his aged wife, five sons and three daughters—Dr. J. S., of Magnetawan; Fred, Cleveland; Rev. Robert, Paynesville, Ohio; John, Seattle; and William, Manitoba. The daughters are: Mrs. Emily Thompson, Magnetawan; Mrs. W. Wright, Owen Sound; and Miss Mary, Paynesville.

Mammoth Patriotic Picnic in Paisley

THURSDAY, AUG. 26th

Arrangements are under way to hold a monster patriotic picnic in Riverside Park, Paisley, on Thursday afternoon of next week, under the auspices of the ladies and citizens of the town. The proceedings will be as interesting and entertaining as they can possibly be made. A procession to the grounds will be headed by the band, boy scouts and decorated auto cars. At the park there will be a baseball match, Cargill vs. Paisley, lacrosse match, and a programme of other games, speeches, etc. It is proposed to erect a large tent, which, with the fair building, will give shelter from weather, if needed. This will be the greatest holiday event in Paisley for many moons, and everybody is invited to come out and do their little bit in providing funds for the help of the wounded soldiers. While the people of Paisley and surrounding country have responded readily to the calls for assistance to this cause, other places have done a great deal more, and a GREAT DEAL MORE IS NEEDED RIGHT NOW. A large body of Canadian soldiers are being sent to the Dardenelles, where the conditions will not be as favorable for sick and wounded to recover, so that the call for succor will be more urgent than at any previous stage of the war. Men who are ready to shed their blood and sacrifice their lives deserve the best that can be provided for them by their home government and fellow countrymen. Have you done all that you can? Come along to the picnic on Thursday next and contribute another bit to the big fund that is needed.

Bowling on the Green

The P.P., G. & B. bowling trophy was won from Wiarton first by Port Elgin, then two rinks generalled by Dr. Hough came down from Wiarton on Friday last and scooped the silverware up to Wiarton again.

Home on Wedding Trip

Rev. Jos. W. Stewart and bride were up on their honeymoon trip visiting for a week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Stewart, of Fortal, and were in receipt of the heartiest congratulations from many friends in this locality.

Kincardine Plant Destroyed

Fire believed to be of incendiary origin completely destroyed the three-storey brick building and plant of the Hunter Bridge and Boiler Company early Saturday morning. The company was about to start manufacturing shells. Patterns of the special machinery being installed were burned. It is thought that German sympathizers were responsible for the fire. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

Baseball Broke His Jaw

Dick Grant, a lusty young farmer of 14th con. Elderslie, has to take his nourishment in liquid form, through a quill, since Friday evening, when he met with a mishap that put his mastications out of business. He was playing baseball, and was at bat, waiting for a favorable time to lambast the sphere into the other side of the township, when the pitcher handed out a swift one that took Dick on the jaw. The bone is broken at or near the joint by the impact, and the batter is out for some time.

Nearly a Crash

Confused by the presence of a buggy between them on the road, the autos driven by Messrs. W. J. Hyde and Wm. Irwin almost ran into each other head-on while passing on Queen St. south on Saturday. It was the instantaneous decision of Hyde to take to the ditch that averted a collision that would have meant a fatality in all probability, as Mr. Hyde had his wife and a couple of others in the car with him. Mr. Irwin's car went to the fence in front of Mr. J. B. Fleming's residence, doing no more serious damage than uprooting a shade tree and bending a panel of the fence.

Cargill Bowling Tourney

The larger towns where bowling tournaments have been held have nothing on Cargill after last week, when the bowlers and citizens of that neat little burg made a splendid success of their first attempt to accommodate and entertain a large number of visiting trundlers. The green was fitted up with seats, refreshment tent and electric lighting, and was thronged with spectators while the weather was fine on the first day. Unfortunately the heavy rain of Thursday completely shut off the playing, and the finish was not run off until Saturday. Allin's rink from Lucknow won the first prize in the trophy competition, and Fowlie's rink of Cargill second. In the Consolation race Zimmerman's rink of Cargill were winners, with Eidt of Walkerton runners-up.

More Recruits

Four more men were enrolled at Paisley recruiting station on Monday, and left on Tuesday morning for London camp, viz:

Fred Courtnell, of Southampton
Robt. Carpenter, of Walkerton
Roy H. Belbeck, of Port Elgin
A. E. Palls.

The Port Elgin recruits of both this and last week have, like the immortal Michael Shea, "left their town in cheers." The lakeside burg is wholeheartedly giving the lie to a "Jack Canuck" story of recent publication. The town council presented each soldier leaving there with a cheque for $15. Belbeck (who is a former Paisley boy) and Palls were given $10 each from their fellow employees in the brush factory, and the Stevens-Hepner Co., proprietors of the factory, will pay the men's insurance premiums, also hold their positions for them in the factory should they return. Several hundred citizens turned out with the band in a send-off demonstration,

WILL WE EVER WALK ON AIR?

Trais Of Thought Inspired By a Letter About "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. D. McLEAN

Orillia, Ont., Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with *Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches*. I tried several medicines, but got no results and my Headaches became more severe. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives' make you feel like walking on air. This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and *now I feel fine*. Now I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I cannot say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives', and *recommend this pleasant fruit medicine* to all my friends". DAN McLEAN.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is daily proving its priceless value in relieving cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Trouble—General Weakness, and Skin Diseases.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Coal Oil at Flesherton

The residents of the village of Flesherton are quite excited over what they think is a discovery of coal oil in their midst. For some months water in the well of Mr. F. G. Karstedt, a well known merchant of that place, was found to be unsuitable for use by the family, as it had a very oily flavor. The latter part of last week the well was pumped dry three times, then the pumping, if continued, would discharge pure coal oil of a bright amber color, which would give as bright a light in an ordinary lamp as the very best American oil. The natives are now using the oil from the Karstedt well and are enjoying the clinch. On Monday of this week Mr. Karstedt sent a couple of gallons of the oil to the government laboratory in Toronto, to be examined, and the result of the analysis is awaited with great anxiety by the citizens.

BORN

HOATH—At Paisley, on Aug. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Hoath, a daughter.

TOOKE—At Rosebank, Man., on Aug. 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tooke, a son.

MORROW—In Arran Tp., on Aug. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Morrow, a son.

McCALLUM—In Bruce Tp., on Aug. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald McCallum (nee Margaret McGillivray), of Grand Forks, B.C., a daughter.

MARRIED

STEWART—COCHRANE—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Aug. 4th, by Rev. R. Johnston, Rev. Jos. W. Stewart, B.A., of Drew, to Myrtle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane, Mimico.

DIED

FRASER—At Owen Sound, on Aug. 16th, Annie McArthur, widow of the late Geo. Fraser, of Paisley, aged 83 years.

IN MEMORIUM

In memory (ever presedible of James Herbert, dearly loved and only son of Frederick N. and Bessie (Saunders) Allen, who died at London, Ontario, Aug. 19th, 1914, aged 22 years and 5 months.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

New Fall Mantles

¶ Many arrivals of the latest in Women's Coats.

¶ It seems early, but perhaps you are going for a trip and may need one. At any rate, come in and let us show them to you.

WE ▫ HAVE ▫ THE ▫ STOCK

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——— ———All Produce



Beauty and Utility

Though worn as a necessity, a beautiful eye glass artistically fitted is a facial ornament.

We will fit you with a frame best adapted to your features.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Boots and Shoes

Some Attractive Snaps

We are clearing out a number of broken lots and discontinued lines in Summer and early Fall Footwear at a reduction that should appeal to all.

There are special offerings that will interest the buyer.

This is an unusual opportunity to secure these snaps.

You are invited to call.

Eggs taken in exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

Fall Term from Aug. 30th

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

This is Ontario's best practical training school with Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Our courses are thorough and instructors are experienced. We place graduates in positions. Write for our free catalogue at once and see if it interests you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 89

MEETS in Oddfello Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethern are welcome.

E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

R. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Hank's outfit, is prepared to do all kind of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hush wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce 'Phone W. RAE

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00 to 1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00 1 00
Buckwheat	70 75
Peas, per bush	1 25 1 25
Oats, per bush	45 50
Barley, per bush	65 75
Potatoes, per bus	40 40
Butter, in pound prints	23 23
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20 20
Hay, per ton	15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Aug. 17th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 25	$8 00
do common	6 50	7 25
do cows	5 00	7 25
do bulls	5 00	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 50	7 25
do common	5 00	6 00
Heavy feeders	7 25	7 50
Short keep	7 00	7 50
Milch cows, choice	80 00	90 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	8 00	8 50
Bucks	5 50	6 50
Spring Lambs, per lb	10 00	11 00
Calves	5 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b	9 65	
fed and watered	9 65	

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

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Subscription Arrears to The Advocate

THERE is several hundred dollars still due us on arrears for subscription to The Advocate. We have quite regularly sent our accounts out in an endeavor to collect all. Some, however, have neglected to respond to our requests for payment. Subscribers who neglect the little matter of remitting regularly do not, perhaps, understand the position we are placed in because of not receiving from them what is due us. We do not believe there are more than only a few who would deliberately beat us out of our dues, and we do not propose to treat delinquents as rogues unless we actually find they are such. Nevertheless, we are obliged to make a special effort to collect all arrears, and we have handed over to The Publishers' Adjusting Association a list of behind-handers who will hear from them immediately. Prompt attention to the first notice of indebtedness will save additional expense.

We derive no particular pleasure from the pursuit of delinquents, but it seems that it is a necessary part of the business of managing a newspaper office, so we must, that's all.

Kindly avoid all unpleasantness by remitting the amount of your account at once.

Yours truly,

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Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of
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HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

Gravel Wanted
TENDERS will be received until 8 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st September next, by the undersigned, for the supply and delivery of [illegible] of gravel, at times and places as required. J. C. GIBSON, Village Clerk.

WAR MAKES A NEW ENGLAND

The Mother of Nations is Still in Process of Evolution

People who think they believe that England before the war was a tired nation need to be reminded that the mother of nations is still in process of almost primitive evolution. The war has not galvanized a weary people into an outburst of unusual life to be succeeded by national torpor when the war is over. At every great turn in world events England becomes a new nation. The change she is undergoing now is only a phase of the transformation that began within the memory of living men. And the difference between the England of 1914 before the war and the England of the first half of the 19th century during and after the wars with Napoleon is a greater transformation than can be traced in Germany or Russia or France or any of the other nations at war.

What England was during the last great continental war in which she was the leading belligerent against a would-be despot is graphically pictured by Mr. Arthur Mee, in an article in "My Magazine." The picture he draws is one of tremendous gloom, compared to which the worst picture of modern England is a dream of optimism and social evolution. The writer says:

"We talk proudly of how England beat Napoleon long ago, and how she will beat the imitation Napoleon who stalks across the Belgian wilderness. But how many of us know how England really beat Napoleon? A proud story it is as we read it in the history books; as it will read in the Book of Judgment there is nothing more terrible in the story of the human race.

"Those who have read Mr. Thomas Hardy's great poem on 'The Dynasts' will remember the fear of the English mothers that the Corsican Conqueror lived on human flesh. It was not literally true, but it is morally true that Napoleon consumed the lives of countless little children in these islands.

"We are not slow, I hope, to realize the amazing effort of the people of those days, who poured out their money for freedom in a way that surprises us even now. But the time came when the burden was too grievous to be borne, and at last the employers complained that the high wages for men and women made it impossible to pay the heavy taxes.

"Then it was that those who should have known better, those who held in their trust the future life of this land, encouraged the manufacturers to use the children. It seemed, an old writer said, as if there fell upon the manufacturers the terrible words—Take the children. They seemed to fall upon England like the voice of Doom, and the masters listened to them. They took the children. They crammed the factories with machines so close that there was just room for the little bodies to slip in and out of the belts and wheels and spinning shafts. They took them at nine years old, they took them at six, they took them at four; and they kept them in the factories thirteen hours a day. They kept overseers to whip them if, after ten hours of work their little bodies became drowsy or slow; they kept blacksmiths to rivet and chain them if they tried to run away. They made them clean the machinery while they ate their poor meals of porridge made with water; they made them walk as far as thirty miles a day about their work; they killed and maimed them in thousands; in some factories one child in four was crippled or injured, and few of the younger children lived more than three or four years after entering the mills.

"Down the mines, too, these little children went. How many of us have been into the bowels of the earth? Perhaps we should be afraid to go even now, when most mines are healthy and safe. But these little children stood fifteen hours without a stop in the cold, dark mine, opening and shutting trap doors or harnessed to heavy trucks, or standing in black slime from five in the morning till six at night pumping water at the bottom of the shaft."

The writer goes on to say that none of the great popular reformers seemed to care about these terrible conditions enough to change them. There was then no voice of labor that must be respected. In those days it was not possible that a Lloyd George could go and address the miners, asking them in the name of their country to go back to work that the British might win the war through the abundant supply of coal. In fact English labor in those days was more under the iron hand of government and economic usage than modern labor in Germany is under the bossism of the war lords. Apparently Gladstone did not care, neither did John Bright who declared that the Ten Hour Bill was one of the worst measures passed through Parliament, and proposed an amendment that the hours of labor should be from 5.30 in the morning till 8.30 at night.

"Southey, it is true, wrote that the slave trade was mercy compared with the child trade in the factories; but the first interest of Parliament was aroused, not by shame or sympathy or sorrow, but by fear. The children were dying so fast that there was no room in the churchyards, and an Act was passed limiting the work of children to twelve hours a day."

According to Mr. Mee, it was an aristocrat that reformed the conditions of child labor in England. Lord Shaftesbury was the man who, in his day, did a work as great as that of Robt. Raikes in his foundation of Sunday schools or Howard in his prison reform, or John Wesley in his evangelization work among the masses. This man succeeded in a democratic reform where the great tribunes of the people made little or no effort. "Lord Shaftesbury," writes Mr. Mee, "was more powerful than John Bright. Parliament rose to the mighty height of forbidding night work for children and limiting their Saturday work to nine hours, and in 1842 little girls were saved from the slavery of the mine and only men of ten years old were allowed to go down. In that year one third of all the workers in all our mines were children; for every two men who went down, one child went with them. The battle is not yet won, for there are still 40,000 little children toiling in the mines of England when they should be at school, and Parliament will not stop this shameful scandal until we make it.

"But the days when Lord Shaftesbury could plead in Parliament for the child slaves of England, and have an audience of two, have gone for ever. He saved the children who were being slowly murdered in our mills and factories; he saved the children whose eyes were hardly ever allowed to see the sun. He saved the little chimney-sweeps who were forced up chimneys from three in the morning till ten at night, and allowed to sleep the other five hours on a sack of soot in the cellar.

Mr. Mee goes on to describe the average British soldier who broke the power of Napoleon at Waterloo; such a man as Wellington himself, fourteen years after the battle of Waterloo, described as "the worst drunkard and probably the worst workman in his town," and less than fifty years ago, the Minister for War told the House of Commons that it had come to be a question whether the British army should collapse or not. We could not get men.

"After the French wars were over, when huge sums of money were being voted to Wellington and the officers, it was proposed to reward the men, too, and what do you think was to be their reward for Waterloo? It was proposed to reward them by limiting their flogging to a hundred lashes! The flogging of soldiers was so bad that the floggers would take it in shifts, and a doctor would stand by to say how much a man could stand without dying. Well, you may not believe it, but it is true, that Lord Palmerston opposed this concession to the men who beat Napoleon. It was rejected, and the flogging went on: sometimes a man would get a thousand lashes.

"At last, when the Victorian Era was well on its way, a soldier was flogged to death, and Parliament then reduced the flogging to fifty lashes. And when do you think this flogging was stopped by the Mother of Parliaments? With a woman on the throne these things could hardly last long. Well, I am not forty years old, and I was a boy at school when the British Government proposed to abolish the flogging of soldiers. Through all the years till then the men of our army were treated like dogs, or worse than the law would allow any man to treat his dog now. Yet, when the end of this cruelty came Queen Victoria wrote to Gladstone earnestly begging him not to stop flogging, as it would deprive officers of the only power they had of keeping young troops in order.

"It is to the everlasting honor of the British Government that it replied to Queen Victoria by abolishing flogging, and the abolition was followed by a rush to the colors.

"Only nine years before, again in the teeth of Queen Victoria and the House of Lords, the Government had deprived rich men of the control of the army by abolishing the purchase of commissions. 'The nation, said Mr. Gladstone, 'must buy back its own army from its own officers.' But for this Sir John French could never have been commander of our troops in France.

"Similar conditions, or worse, were rife in the Navy. Jails were deprived of criminals that the Navy might be supplied with men. The men that won the battle of Trafalgar would never be tolerated in the Navy that now serves under Jellicoe in the North Sea. The British Navy has been transformed even more than the Army or the conditions of the workers in England. In the days of Nelson and Wellington it would have been a chimerical dream to imagine any cabinet minister or parliamentary orator addressing the workers of England as though they were free men and soldiers upon whom the saving of the nation depended as much as upon the men in the trenches.

"That was the world that the fathers of living Britons remembered; almost recent history in the minds of living men. And the great social evolution is still going on.

"Fifty years ago," said Mr. Mee, "the cause of disease was as unknown to men as it was 5,000 years ago; now we are conquering disease by conquering the cause. Plague, which in one year sent half the people to their graves, has disappeared; small-pox and leprosy have followed it; diphtheria can be cured wherever it can be found in time; and whatever ignorant people may tell you—a guarantee against typhoid fever is offered to every allied soldier fighting in France.

"And of course we are going to stop alchohol, the enemy of every land and every man within it. We are going to stop drinking it and make it drive our engines; we shall make it build up instead of pulling down. Perhaps the greatest moral service that science has rendered the world in these last ten years has been to prove that the teetotalers have always been right. There is no doubt about it at all, and only ignorance and interest can now defend this social use of a poison which consumes the strength of men and women, robs children of their birthright, and strikes through the normal life of a people as the German army strikes through Belgium.

"And poverty will go. Our children will be ashamed of it. Parliament is beginning to put on the statute book the old-fashioned gospel that the laborer is worthy of his hire.

"This shame is passing away. We are all agreed that the smallest wages must be high enough to keep human beings in comfort. The principle has passed beyond controversy, and only the details have to be arranged. Already every miner in this country has a legal minimum wage, as every factory worker in Australia has; and four other trades in England have wages fixed by Government, which can fix all wages when it considers it necessary."—The Canadian Courier.

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was.

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. Cook, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P.E.I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.



The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?

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Mayflower Talcum Powder

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TURNER'S

Red Cross picnic in Paisley on Thursday, Aug 26th. Sports, games, music, speeches, etc. Admission 15c.

The culvert at foot of Atkinson's hill has been completed, and is an improvement to the road there.

We regret to report that Mr Alex Campbell is in rather poor health at present. He had a visit from his son, Rev A Campbell, of York Mills, and family for a fortnight.

The North Bruce baseball boys were beaten in their game with our players here a few days ago.

Miss Kate McKinnon, of Drayton, has been visiting her sisters, Mrs P Thompson and Mrs Bell.

Miss Annie McLaren, of Paisley, was a visitor at G Christie's for a few days.

Mrs M McMillan, of Toronto, was visiting her brothers, Messrs James and Thomas Mitchell.

Leonard and Lorne Thompson, two boys from Nelson, B C, are spending a month at the home of their grandmother, Mrs J Bell.

TENTH CON. BRUCE

Programme of sports, music, speeches, etc., at mammoth patriotic picnic in Riverside Park, Paisley, Thursday afternoon, Aug 26th, and concert at night.

The heavy showers of the past week has been quite a hindrance to harvest operations but has done wonders for the root crop. Those who are lucky enough to have a field of alfalfa or second cutting of clover should be assured of a good crop of feed.

Rev Mr Facey, of Paisley Methodist church, and Rev Mr McNab, of Centre Bruce, visited amongst the members of their respective congregations last week.

Miss Stella Sinclair, accompanied by her friend, Miss Andrews, returned to the Queen City on Saturday after spending a couple of weeks' vacation with the former's parents here.

Mr and Mrs A McDonald visited friends at the Grove on Sunday.

Mr W J Haney was renewing acquaintances through this part last week.

This year of 1915 seems essentially to be a patriotic year and every event that marks its progress breathes most the spirit of patriotism and imperialism. The patriotism and generosity of the brethren of Underwood L O L No 1122, was fully shown at their last meeting when $5 was donated to the tobacco fund for Canadian soldiers. It is to be hoped that every Orange lodge in the County will follow their example in providing a few smokes for the boys who are fighting our battles at the front.

Mr and Mrs Otto and family, of Wolverton, motored up and spent the week end at Mr Neil McDonald's.

BRANT COUNCIL

August 9th, 1915.

The municipal council of the Township of Brant met at the township hall on the 9th day of August. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Willoughby—Rowand—That this council now go into a committee of the whole with the reeve in the chair, in order to strike the rate for county and township purposes for the current year.—Carried.

Monto—Rowand—That the clerk prepare a by-law to provide for the levies agreed upon in committee, viz—for township purposes the sum of $7880.00 at a rate of 3 1-10 mills on the dollar, and for county purposes the sum of $11,946.82 at a rate of 4 7-10 mills on the dollar, in addition to the sums required for public schools and Roman Catholic separate schools and other necessary rates.—Carried.

Findlay—Rowand—That By-Laws Nos 73 and 74, A D, 1915, be now read the usual number of times and finally passed, and the corporate seal attached thereto.

Monto—Findlay — That this council, acting as a committee of the whole, do now adjourn and resume general business.—Carried.

Rowand—Findlay—That the reeve and treasurer be authorized to sign a note on behalf of this corporation to borrow the sum of $2,000 for current expenses, and that the clerk prepare a by-law confirming this resolution.—Carried.

Nesbitt—Findlay — That this council give a grant of $10 to Rev Homer, of Cargill, to be used on behalf of the Richardson family, re destitution.—Carried.

Rowand—Nesbitt—That a grant of $25 be given to the Northern Exhibition, Walkerton, payable Nov 1st, 1915.—Carried.

Rowand—Monto—That the clerk prepare a by-law, to be passed at next meeting of this council, making it compulsory for all rates levied in this municipality to be paid on or before the 15th day of December 1915, and that in default of payment on or before said date, a penalty of 1 per cent. straight shall be added after the 22nd Dec. 1915.—Carried.

Willoughby—Monto—That the Clerk advertise in the Bruce Herald and Times for a collector of rates for the current year. Tax notices to be served to ratepayers according to statute. Arrangements may be made by the Collector with the banks for receiving payment of taxes. Salary $100, to include postage. Applications to be in the Clerk's hands by noon Sept. 13th, 1915.—Carried.

Findlay—Rowand—That the Reeve and Clerk issue orders on the Treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried.

Rowand—Findlay—That this council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, the 13th day of September, to appoint a Collector of Rates and for general business.—Carried. M. A. McCallum, Clerk.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

—It is announced that 15,000 Canadian soldiers now in Britain will be sent to the Dardanelles.

Mr James Warren, surveyor, is recovering from a broken rib, sustained recently by falling on the arm of a chair while reaching up to hang a picture on the wall of his home in Walkerton.

BRITISH METHOD OF EMPIRE-BUILDING

WISDOM OF COLONIAL GOVERNMENT PROVED.

Germany Has Suffered Loss of Almost All Her Colonial Possessions.

Nothing in the actual war news of recent date was so significant as the confirmed report of the surrender of all the German forces under arms in German South-West Africa to General Botha, Commander of the Forces of the Union of South Africa. By the supplementary terms of surrender signed by the Imperial Governor of German South-West Africa, the entire property of the Colonial Government, as well as all military forces and all munitions of war in the colony, are ceded to the Union of South Africa, says The Outlook (New York).

General Botha's campaign has been one of the most remarkable in the entire war. Despite a rebellion in his own forces, which he had first to subdue, he travelled almost 1,200 miles, most of the way through a practically waterless desert swept by blinding sand storms, won three pitched battles, captured eleven important towns, and finally rounded up the Germans as a collie rounds up sheep, forcing them to surrender in a body, and thus obviating a prolongation of the struggle by guerilla methods.

General Botha's victory releases much of his contingent for service on the Continent or on the Dardanelles. Of all the overseas possessions which she had a year ago Germany now retains only Kamerun and a part of German East Africa. British, French and native forces are now operating against these territories, and it is probably only a question of time before they too will be lopped from the German Empire.

At the beginning of the war Germany had the following colonies and protectorates:—

	Area in sq. miles.	Population.
Africa.		
Togoland	33,700	1,000,000
Kamerun	192,000	3,500,000
S.-W. Africa	322,450	200,000
East Africa	384,000	7,000,000
Total	910,150	11,700,000
Pacific.		
German New Guinea	70,000	110,000
Bismarck Archipelago	20,000	188,000
Caroline Islands, etc.	800	41,600
Solomon Islands	4,200	45,000
Marshall	160	15,000
Samoan Islands	985	33,000
Total	96,145	432,600
Asia.		
Kiaochau	117	60,000
Total	1,006,412	12,122,600

Togoland and German Samoa were made British before the first month of war was out; Australians captured New Guinea and the Bismarck Archipelago early in September; on October 7th the Japanese seized the Caroline, Solomon and Marshall Islands; while on November 7th a combined force of Japanese and British-Indians captured Kiaochau.

This latest triumph of British arms is most noteworthy because it is one more proof of the wisdom of British methods of colonial government. Fifteen years ago General Botha was fighting Britain, and Germany was openly in sympathy with the Boer cause. Yet so wisely, so kindly, and so tolerantly have the British ruled in Africa since the end of the Transvaal War that, when the crisis came last August, General Botha and most of his race did not hesitate in their choice between Britain and their ancient friend Germany, but threw in their lot with Great Britain with such zeal that they first put down a rebellion by a minority of their fellow-colonists, and then turned to the direct attack on the Teutonic forces in Africa.

The action of Botha's men, like the action of the Canadians at Ypres, and like the conduct of the Australians on the Gallipoli Peninsula, is a vindication of British methods of empire-building.

THE "CANNON FACE."

Men Under Fire Assume a Hard, Foreboding Look.

Medical science, according to a writer in the Vossische Zeitung, has learned the are of frequently diagnosing disease from the appearance of a person's countenance. In this connection Dr. Max Lowy, chief medical adviser in the Sixth Austrian Landsturm regiment, has made an interesting study of human physiognomy before and after a battle, and his observation of what he terms the "cannon face" is attracting considerable attention.

"After being for days under fire from the enemy's artillery," says Dr. Lowy, "without being ourselves in action—simply waiting under orders—the faces of the men gradually assumed a hard, foreboding look. It was as if the sorrows of the whole world were depicted in the pale faces of the men.

"The bombardment of our position began with the dawn, continued throughout the whole morning, and even during our meagre luncheon the shells 'spat in our very soup.' All afternoon there was no rest, and often far into the night we were harassed. It was then that I observed the peculiar pallor of the face and the hard lines forming under the eyes and around the mouth. The appearance of the countenance resembled very much that of a pneumoniac."

Dr. Lowy, who has the chair of doctor of medicine in the Prague University, adds that he has observed this "cannon face" even among the tried veterans of the German army. He says it is so distinctive that he can tell at once by the face of a soldier whether he has been under heavy artillery fire.

And many an otherwise good man is not on speaking terms with his own conscience half the time.



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We want an Agent in every town.



Adding Insult to Injury!—A Lying German Photographer.

After the German army has for months been employing the devilish torture of asphyxiating gas upon our troops—an outrage which it alone devised and inaugurated—a German illustrated paper has had the effrontery to publish the illustration reproduced above with the description quoted above: 'Protection against English gas-bombs"! Against this it is not inappropriate to quote, by way of example, from a report by Sir John French regarding recent operations near Hooge: "As a result of the fighting in this neighborhood during the week we have captured 213 prisoners, including 2 officers, and have taken 3 machine guns and a full gas-cylinder." It is true that Lord Kitchener recently indicated that some form of retaliation against the German poison-gases would be necessary to save the allies' troops from being placed at an unjustifiable disadvantage, "if we take no steps to meet on his own ground the enemy who is responsible for the introduction of this pernicious practice." On the same occasion Lord Kitchener said: "The enemy (near Ypres) employed vast quantities of poisonous gases in defiance of the recognized rules of war and of their pledged word. Our soldiers and our French allies were utterly unprepared for this diabolical method of attack, which had undoubtedly been long and carefully prepared by the enemy."

UNIQUE FEATURE OF THE WAR

GERMAN FLAG BANISHED FROM THE SEAS.

Britannia Has Shown That She Rules the Waves, Says American Expert.

A high naval authority at Washington has given the following summary of the first year's achievements of the European belligerents on the sea:

"The most important accomplishment of the war up to date has been the banishing of the German flag from the seven seas. Germany had the greatest investment of any country except England in ocean shipping at the outbreak of the war.

"Germany was making serious inroads on British commerce. This great investment has been ruined, and with it have gone many German industries that were dependent upon ocean commerce for their existence. Aside from banishing the German flag from the seven seas, the accomplishments of the war so far have not been at all decisive.

"Aside from the spectacular attempt of the British and French fleets to force a passage of the Dardanelles, which they had to abandon until supported by land forces, not a single decisive battle has been waged on the sea.

The Various Losses.

From the best figures available, the total loss to the belligerents in naval ships of all classes to date has been 158. Germany has suffered the loss of fifty-six ships; England fifty-four; Turkey, thirteen; France, twelve; Austria, seven; Russia, six; Italy, four; and Japan, three. England has lost eight battleships; France, one; and Turkey, one. Germany has not lost a single battleship, her heaviest losses having been ten protected cruisers. England and Germany are credited with having lost eight submarines each.

"Naval officers feel that Great Britain has vindicated herself on the sea. She has transported an army variously estimated at from 50,000 to 2,000,000 men, across the English Channel, together with all of the supplies of war munitions required for offensive and defensive operations. Although the destruction of these troopships would be of the greatest possible help the German navy could render, not one of them has been attacked by a submarine or otherwise destroyed.

Subs. Ineffective.

The sea operations which have made the greatest impression upon the public mind, of course, have been the attacks by German submarines on merchant ships. Out of the many hundreds of ships which go to and from British ports every week the German submarines have taken a toll averaging eight or ten.

"While it has resulted in considerable loss of life among non-combatants, including American citizens, this submarine warfare against merchant shipping has had little or no effect upon the war as a whole.

"The Allies have stopped all German and Austrian trade on the sea and are more and more confining them within their own boundaries. It is for this reason that we believe that the greatest single achievement of the war has been the banishing of the German flag from the seas and confining Germany and Austria within their own boundaries."

ERRORS OF HISTORY.

Where Official Reports Were Needed in Ancient Days.

William Tell was a myth.

Coriolanus never allowed his mother to intercede for Rome.

Blondel, the harper, did not discover the prison in which Richard I. was confined.

Alfred never allowed the cakes to burn, nor ventured into the Danish camp disguised as a minstrel.

Fair Rowamond was not poisoned by Queen Eleanor, but died in the odor of sanctity in the convent of Godstow.

The Duke of Wellington never uttered the famous words, "Up, guards, and at them!"

Charles Kingsley gave up his chair of modern history at Oxford because he said he considered history "largely a lie."

Chemists have proved that vinegar will not dissolve pearls nor cleave rocks, inspite of the fabled exploits of Cleopatra and Hannibal.

Charles IX. did not fire upon the Huguenots with an arquebus from the window of the Louvre during the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

The siege of Troy is largely a myth, given according to Homer's own account. Helen must have been sixty years old when Paris fell in love with her.

The number of Xerxes' army has been grossly exaggerated, and it was not stopped at Thermopylae by 300 Spartans, but by 7,000 or even, as some authors compute, 12,000.

The Abbe Edgeworth frankly acknowledged to Lord Holland that he had never made the famous invocation to Louis XVI. on the scaffold, "Son of St. Louis, ascend to heaven."

Philip VI., flying from the field of Crecy, and challenged later before the gates of the castle of Blois, did not cry out, "It is the fortune of France." What he really said was, "Open, open: it is the unfortunate King of France."

If the man who gives advice freely knew it was good he would probably use it himself.

THE LIGHTNING ROD.

Very Questionable Whether It Protects a Building.

Even to-day really few people understand what occurs when there is a flash of lightning, or the part played by the lightning rod. Some very interesting and valuable information on these matters and on the protective range of lightning rods is given by J. and J. S. B. Larmor in the Proceedings of the Royal Society. Among other things, they say:

"Electric discharge in a gas is a rupture along a line of force, and not over a surface. The initial rupture is to be expected at a place of maximum force, and spreads in both directions along the line of force through that point. In the case of a lightning rod the discharge would start at the summit of the rod, the place of most intense strain and strike away from the rod. Once a line of disruptive discharge is established the neighborhood of a lightning rod can have little effect, and a simple mathematical investigation shows that a thin isolated rod will draw the discharge hardly at all unless in the region around its summit, and that the modification in the field due to a thin rod is negligable along its sides unless close to it.

"It is the building carrying the rod which modifies the field and directs discharge to its own upper parts, which, therefore, need protection by conductors adequate to draw off this discharge to earth, and vertical rods, joining together, if need be, lower down, but rising from the corners of the structure to a height which need not exceed about half its breadth, will lift up the field of concentrated electric force from the region directly above the building to the region above their summits, and will so take the discharge. The rods may rise from an earth connected network spread over the roof, but unless the meshes are fine enough to approximate to a complete metallic covering it is questionable whether it would in itself protect a building from a discharge striking down upon it.

"A spread of connected metallic points some height above the building would appear to be more effective and might even by themselves suffice to take up and guide away any likely stroke. In fact if we neglect the discharge from the rods into the field their effect is merely to provide the easiest and most probable path for such discharge as may be attracted by the structure. The discharge from the pointed extremities of the rods adds, of course, to the protective effect by slowly but continuously reducing the strain in their neighborhood, and, therefore, the liability to disruptive discharge."

HEAVENLY VEAL.

French Soldiers Enjoy a Luxury in the Trenches.

The following is part of a letter received from a French officer:—

We have been lying here—by no means resting—for weeks and weeks. The trenches approach very closely; one can hear the enemy's commands, but woe to the head that shows itself above ground. "Under cover!" is the constant reminder we are rave dwellers of the twentieth century. In some places hardly fifty metres separate us from the enemy. Although we call this space the neutral zone, neutrality is constantly violated by whistling bullets, so that safety cannot be looked for. And yet, would you believe it, in this forbidden area we noticed the other evening an adventurous intruder. With stately deliberation, innocent of any fear, strolled a good sized calf. Escaped from somewhere, he came along and calmly surveyed the situation midway between the trenches. Both sides, for the time oblivious of hostilities, called the animal, holding up bundles of hay as bait. Master Calf opened his eyes wider, but would not be tempted, standing immovable—a deadlock veritably—but when it began to grow dark the Germans lost patience and opened fire, and the bold fourfooter paid the price.

The corpse lies between the hostile lines, sharply guarded from each side. Who would be foolhardy enough to risk his life for a veal cutlet? It is a prize most likely to remain unclaimed.

Toward dawn, everybody tired with the night watch and relaxing, our "gamin," the youngest in the company and a wakeful daredevil, had obtained a rope, cautiously crawled to the carcass, fastened the line and returned. It required no command to haul in. Across the post thought the calf again had come to life, and aimed a shot—no particular harm done from it.

That day our rations—we do get tired of the field kitchen cooking—was enriched with roast veal. With the general "ris" over the successful coup, the officers enjoyed a doubly piquant "ris de veau."

Ready to Risk It.

"Mr. Jones wants a windy-pane twelve inches by fourteen," remarked young Patrick Mulrooney, entering a glazier's shop.

In the shop was a smart young assistant who wanted to have a joke with Pat.

"Haven't any that size," he replied, gravely. "Will one 14 inches by 12 do?"

Pat looked thoughtful for a minute. Then he replied:

"He's wantin' it at once, and this is the only shop in town. Give me wan o' thim. P'raps if we put it in sideways no one will notice."

BRITAIN GATHERS FULL STRENGTH

SPENT FIRST YEAR IN CHAOS OF PREPARATION.

Although She Has Lost Cocksureness Has By No Means Lost Hope.

Britain starts upon the second year of the Great War with decided advantages over her position of twelve months ago, writes Ed. L. Keen from London.

She has command of the seas. She has an army, trained and in training, of nearly 3,000,000 men. Her "expeditionary force" in France is now firmly intrenched in a position regarded as impregnable, even if the prospects of making a successful general offensive movement are not immediate. Her airmen have established beyond question their superiority in skill and daring over those of the enemy. She is building a great aerial fleet. She has at last begun with all the resources at her command, material and human, to manufacture a preponderating quantity of arms and ammunition of the right sort. She has back of her a united nation and a united empire.

Troubles Gone.

Now most of these troubles have disappeared. Some of them remained longer than others, it is true. It has been a year of readjustment. Liberals and Conservatives, Radicals and Tories now sleep in the same bed. So far as the Irish disaffection, upon which the Kaiser counted so fondly—thanks to the lack of understanding on the part of his emissaries—is concerned, that vanished almost over night. It was a short way from Tipperary, Sir Edward Carson, whom they were about to lock up in the Tower, is now Attorney-General of Great Britain, and John Redmond could be in the Cabinet if he wanted to. One hundred and twenty-five thousand Irishmen have joined the King's army. Nationalists and Unionists—75,000 of the former and 50,000 of the latter—instead of drenching Ireland with each other's blood are fighting side by side under the Union Jack.

Canada heard the call to arms and responded at once with 33,000 men to whom she had been adding regularly since. They—or rather what is left of them—are serving in the trenches along with Ghurkas from India. Australians and New Zealanders together with Welshmen and Scotsmen are engaged in the Dardanelles in one of the most valorous campaign in the history of warfare. The guerrilla uprising in South Africa has been suppressed, and the great mass of Boers against whom England conducted her unrighteous war 15 years ago, with General Botha at their head, have conquered German Southwest Africa for England. Labor and capital have joined their forces in the conflict.

Conscription Doubtful.

There has been much talk of conscription of late, both military and industrial. The leaders of the nation still believe England can win without either, and, if the recent response of the manhood of the country is any criterion, they are right. But they are prepared for conscription, if that should prove to be the only solution. The national register scheme looks as if it were a step in that direction. The machinery for conscription is to be created, but only to be utilized in the gravest emergency.

Although she has lost her cocksureness, England has by no means lost hope. She realizes that the struggle may be long and desperate. But the longer the better, for her and her Allies, in the end. Military writers, many of them, say Germany has now reached the maximum of her efficiency, while England has only got a good start toward that goal. With the boundless resources of the British Empire still to draw upon, England believes ultimate victory for the Allies can only be a question of time—if the spirit that now dominates England continues.

If it is to be a war of exhaustion, she says, then the odds are in favor of England and her Allies.

How to Keep Cool.

It is easy enough to keep cool if you will follow any of the suggestions given below:

Buy or lease a comfortable ocean-going steam yacht and go cruising around the shores of Greenland, or

Set sail for Iceland by the northern route and spend the summer on one of its glaciers, or

Get a special car, with a refrigerating plant attached, and go to Mount Rainier or one of the Canadian peaks and live in a bungalow just above or just below the snow line.

But the people who stay at home—how are we to keep cool?

Answer—It can't be done.

Author of "Annie Laurie."

"Annie Laurie" has topical interest just now, since, according to the generally accepted story, it was written by a soldier in Flanders to his lady love at home. The writer was William Douglas, and Annie Laurie was one of the four daughters of Sir Robert Laurie, of Maxwellton. Annie did not marry her ardent lover. Some say Douglas was killed in Flanders, but at all events Annie was led to the altar in 1709 by Alexander Ferguson, of Craigdarroch.

The Housewife's Corner

Don't Cry Over Sour Milk.

At this season sour milk is often a source of unnecessary household waste. Though sour milk has not as many uses as sweet milk, there is no good reason for throwing it away, since there are at least one hundred delicious dishes in the making of which sour milk is better than the sweet. When these dishes are wanted, if there is no sour milk on hand, sweet milk is often sourced by the use of rennet.

In the Southern States, where hot biscuits are found on every breakfast table, only families who keep no cow or are unable to get sour milk use baking powder. These sour milk biscuits, when made by a good cook who knows how to handle soda, are not only lighter, flakier and more tasty when hot than those made with baking powder, but when cold there is an even greater difference. A baking powder biscuit will be dried and more tasteless two hours after getting cold than the sour milk biscuit in two days. Besides, the biscuit made with sour milk may be split and toasted, and so made to taste just as good as when first taken from the oven.

Besides biscuits there are numerous kinds of griddle cakes and batter breads, including those utilizing cold hominy or cold rice, for which sour milk and the proper proportion of soda is to be preferred to sweet milk and any brand of baking powder. There are also two varieties of sour milk pies and two kinds of sour milk raised bread. In one of these corn meal is used, and it is called corn light bread. Doughnuts and gingerbread are almost exclusively made with sour milk.

In the genuine johnny cake baking powder is not to be thought of. Only sour milk with the cream well beaten in should be used for mixing the meal before the beaten eggs are stirred in. Such a johnny cake will be eatable at the end of seven days if kept in a dry receptacle. Of course it must be thoroughly cooled before being set away.

For waffles the Southern cook refuses any substitute for sour milk with a pinch of soda, which, being measured, means an even teaspoonful of soda to each pint of thick sour milk. To get the best results, waffles both light and crisp, the eggs must first be beaten light, then the milk in which the soda has been thoroughly dissolved beaten in; after this comes the flour, also beaten in until the batter is light both in color and weight.

Sour milk salad dressing when properly mixed and cooked cannot be distinguished from that in which sweet milk is used. The same is the case with sour milk ice cream and of fruit cake. Chocolate gingerbread, chocolate crullers and coffee squares are all improved by the use of sour milk. So are sugar cookies and all of the fruit breads in which Graham flour is used.

The one and only secret of using sour milk in cooking is getting the soda in the right proportion. For thick sour milk an even teaspoonful of soda is sufficient for a pint of milk. Where the milk is thin, which means that more of the curd has been eaten up by the whey, slightly more soda should be allowed.

For whitening the hands and face there is nothing better than milk sufficiently sour to bite the tongue. This applied to the face, hands or neck with a soft cloth every three or five minutes is a sure cure for tan, and for sunburn where the skin is not blistered. For removing tan and for cleaning silver the milk should have the cream removed.

Graham bread made with sour milk in this way is delicious: Sift together a cupful and a half of graham flour and one of white. Add a cupful of broken nut meats and a teaspoonful of salt. Then stir in half a cupful of milk and a cupful and a half of sour milk, and lastly, add a teaspoonful of soda. The soda can be sifted into a little of the white flour and added last, if adding it with the flour is easier.

Cake with sour cream is very good according to this recipe: Beat an egg and add it to a cupful of brown sugar. Then add a quarter of a cupful of butter and three-quarters of a cupful of sour cream. Sift half a teaspoonful of salt and the same amount each of mace and cassia, with a cupful and two-thirds of flour, and add to the other ingredients, and then add half a teaspoonful of soda.

Can You Can Corn?

No?
Here's how.
Have it *fresh*.
Have it very fresh.
Cut it off the cob raw.
Begin with six cups of the corn.
Then add four tablespoonfuls of water.
Next put in a half-cup each of salt and sugar.
Boil this mixture 20 minutes and put it in hot jars.
The jars and the glass covers should be standing in hot water.

Useful Hints.

To wash a Shetland shawl, use bran and warm water.

Vinegar will remove the stain of shoe polish on clothing.

If whipping cream, add the white of one egg to every cupful of cream.

Hot soapsuds with ammonia is admirable for cleaning gold jewelry.

Cornmeal will remove lamp smoke from a wall blackened by kerosene.

To make sure that the bread pudding will be light, add a little baking powder.

If a gloss is desired on linen add a teaspoonful of salt to the starch when making.

Never leave milk standing in a tin can, but empty it at once into a crockery vessel.

If cold coffee is used in mixing stove blacking, the stove will keep bright much longer.

When eggs crack in boiling, add a teaspoonful of salt to the water. The white will not come through and be wasted.

All cupboards and wardrobes need frequent airing to be healthy. Remove all clothes and open wide on a sunny day, and leave so for several hours each week.

To renovate black kid gloves at small cost mix a few drops of black ink with a teaspoonful of olive oil. Apply this with a feather and dry in sun.

Brooms will last twice as long if they are given an occasional soaking. Dry in the open air and always stand with the heads upward.

A good summer dessert is made by lining a pudding dish with sponge cake and filling the dish with stewed fruit. Put more sponge on the top, press till cold and coat the whole with boiled custard.

The water in bread an excellent cleanser for varnished woodwork. To obtain this, pour water on used tea leaves, and strain through a cloth or muslin. The tea water removes the dirt quite easily.

One way of lessening housekeeping cares in summer is to do away with window curtains and use only shades. It saves both washing and trouble when sudden storms come and curtains are apt to be soaked.

A faded carpet can be much improved at little expense. Add a pint of vinegar to a pan of fairly hot water, and after having given the carpet a thorough brushing, rub this well into every part of it with a clean cloth.

GEN. JOFFRE SUPERSTITIOUS.

Says His Star Was in Ascendant on March to Timbuctoo.

Hard-headed, unsentimental soldier though he is, it is one of the curious traits in Joffre's character that he is a firm believer in luck. He will tell you that his star was in the ascendant on that memorable march to Timbuctoo in January, 1894, when he avenged the murder of General Bonnier and his men and achieved the distinction of being the first French army officer to reach Timbuctoo.

It should be remembered at that time Timbuctoo was a sort of Lhassa of the tropics. Only four white men had set foot within its walls. Joffre himself has related in his story of the expedition how he set out from Segou on Christmas Day, 1893, to the conquest of Timbuctoo, then in the hands of the Tuaregs, the terrible "veiled men" of the western Soudan, who had the worst reputation of any brigand race on the face of the earth.

The expedition was divided into three parts. Colonel Bonnier went up the Niger by water, preceded by Lieutenant Boiteux in a gunboat, while Joffre commanded the land column, a small force of some 30 Europeans and 200 natives, who took an arduous route along the Niger banks.

Bonnier and Boiteux reached Timbuctoo and occupied the citadel. But unfortunately, Bonnier himself, setting out a day or two afterward against the Tuaregs, was surprised by night and massacred, with all his men. Meanwhile Joffre was pushing ahead with his little force, and although harried by the Tuaregs, who hoped to surprise him as they did Bonnier, they never caught him asleep.

Through deadly swamps and waterless desert, under a blazing tropical sky which caused the death of many men and horses, they steadily pushed ahead, and Joffre relates how he not only took the precaution of making friends with the local chiefs but he brought them along with him whenever possible, even at the price of much-regretted delay, due to having to "sit up all night" in friendly palaver.

NEW GERMAN TORPEDO.

Enemy Using a Lighter One With Shorter Range.

According to the latest information, the German torpedoes have a range of from 1,000 to 1,500 yards. Instead of carrying 250 pounds or 300 pounds of guncotton or other high explosive, the instruments have a charge of but 100 pounds or less. Because of the shorter range and lighter weight, the ordinary intricate mechanism is simplified. Indeed, some of the propelling parts necessary in the greater torpedo are omitted. Probably the most valuable saving is in the time of construction. These torpedoes are built and completely tested in five months, while ten months or a year is required to perfect a long-range instrument. The new torpedo costs about $2,250. This does not include the explosive charge. The German long-range torpedo, 10,000 yards, costs $1,500, while the intermediate range torpedo, 4,000 to 7,000 yards, costs about $6,000.



SMART SCHOOL DRESSES.

With the approach of the opening days of the fall semester, the young ladies will have to turn their attention to the provision of their wardrobes with appropriate school clothes.

The two Ladies' Home Journal designs here shown are excellent for school use, for they are simple and practical, yet very smart and up-to-date. No. 8908 has a slightly long shoulder and waist with vest effect, having roll collar and full length or shorter sleeves. Skirt in four gores with belt and pockets. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 18 requires 5¾ yards 36-inch material, with ¼ yard 18-inch or wider lace.

Pattern No. 8985 has a raised waistline, tucked waist with shoulder yoke, pointed collar attached to a chemisette and full-length sleeves with band and turn-back cuffs. Eight-gore plaited skirt with hip yoke and deep draped girdle. Sizes, 14 to 20. Size 18 requires 6¾ yards 36-inch material, 4¾ yard 30-inch organdie for chemisette and collar, and ⅝ yard 40-inch contrasting material for girdle.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer, or from the Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

THE ANNIVERSARY

A year of war has re-discovered the world. It has shown all revealed the spirit of British freedom. By the old, old method many accumulations of dusty stupidity have been blown clear away and we are back again in the Age of Heroism and the Cycle of Sacrifice. The final test of nationhood has been applied and this great free federation of self-governing States which we call the Empire has held firm and stood steady before the blast of cannon.

The year ends with a passionate protest from Emperor William that he did not will this war. Yet he is the responsible Governor of Germany, the final authority for every national act. He is as much an absolute monarch as any Oriental in the history of Islam. In the face of facts that will damn Germany for generations, in the face of records which cannot be denied, the Emperor is willing to lie to the world and, worst of all, to lie to himself. He will find out the meaning of the old Carlyle creed "That a lie is unbelievable."

In emphasizing the extraordinary moral flight of Germany down the steps which lead to Avernus there is no desire to minimize the bravery of her soldiers. The German troops have fought with a sustained energy which has proved not only their discipline but their spirit. And yet we pay them no tribute of admiration, for their bravery has not been touched by gallantry or chivalry.

History does not record any exploits of savagery which approach the rape of Belgium. They talk still in Antwerp of the Spanish Fury, but it was rapine and murder confined to a single city. The German Fury swept from Vise to Louvain, from Aerschot to Dinant, from Dinant to Ypres. It touched at Scarborough and off Kinsale, where the Lusitania took her plunge. By these acts of hellish lust and infernal cruelty, utterly divorced from the business of fighting, the German army is dishonored for all time, and the stain on the name of Hohenzollern is fixed forever.

We find after a year of war a temper in the Allies which prevents any inconclusive peace, a determination to strain every nerve to bring this Chaos to a satisfactory end. It is already apparent that only by wholesale slaughter can this end be achieved. The price is appalling, but it must be paid for the sake of generations to come and for the sake of the generation still living. The world cannot be delivered to the mercies of deter-ors, envy and of remorseless murder. The Allies have thoroughly digested the scriptural motto, He that endureth to the end shall be saved.

It is not fitting yet to prophesy the duties of the day following the end of the struggle. Yet one may confidently expect a wider freedom, a better understanding of the real requirements of Government. One may look for a better co-ordination of the powers and aspirations of this Empire. One may anticipate a better lot for the average man both in peace and war. Best of all, one may find a diminution of the evils of materialism which have been too apparent in late

450 HORSE-POWER ZEPPELIN.

Three Motors Are Installed and High Speed is Possible.

A Zeppelin has a rigid framework of reinforced aluminum and eighteen "supporting" sections, each containing a gas-tight bag, a total gas capacity of 661,600 cubic feet. Over the framework is stretched a heavy cloth covering that is impervious to rain or snow. Upper and lower decks furnish surfaces that serve the same purpose as do the wings of an aeroplane when it is desired to drive to a higher or lower air level.

The individual gas-bags are not fully inflated before the ship starts on a voyage. Slack is left to accommodate the expansion of the gas in the upper air. Safety-valves with indicators on the pilot's desk make it almost impossible for any one of the gas-bags to explode, but six of them might come to grief at one time without endangering the airship, so great is the ballasting power resulting from speed.

The "Viktoria Luise" is just short of 500 feet in length and has a breadth of 46 feet. It has three 6-cylinder Diesel motors with a combined horse-power of 450. A speed of fifty miles an hour has been made with atmospheric conditions normal. If, by some rare accident, two of its motors should be rendered useless, the third would be sufficient to give headway against a twenty-seven-mile wind.

Captain Haecker, who commanded the "Viktoria Luise" in the trip from Düsseldorf to Berlin, has little fear of storms while his ship is in the air, though Germany's excellent weather forecast service makes it possible for flights to be so timed as to avoid the ordinary wind-storm. Each Zeppelin carries a wireless outfit, and from land stations obtains reports of weather conditions.

10,000,000 JEWS IN WAR.

Zangwill Says Only Those in America Have Escaped Conflict.

Israel Zangwill, historian of the Jewish race, points out that only the Jews who are in America have escaped the war. Ten million Jews are engaged in the war, three million of them in Poland alone.

Twenty thousand Jews are fighting for England, 50,000 for Germany, 170,000 for Austria, 350,000 for Russia, and 2,500 for Servia.

The French Zouaves are twenty per cent. Jews. Jewish soldiers and sailors also come from Morocco and Tripoli, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and South Africa.

"For the Jew," says Zangwill, "his country can do no wrong."

In England the Lord Chief Justice, who raised the financial situation for the allies, is a Jew, and the late Lord Rothschild presided over the Red Cross fund.

Herr Ballin, a Jew, is the creator of the great German merchant marine. Ernst Lissauer, a Jew, sings "The Song of Hate."

General Heymann, Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor, commands a French army corps, and Dreyfus, another Jew, commands a French battery.

The racially Jewish Enver Bey is Turkey's man of the hour. Baron Hermino, the son of a Jew, helped to persuade Italy to join the allies.

All the hospitals of Turkey are in charge of a Jew, Hecker.

King Charles's statue at Charing Cross, London, was the first equestrian statue in England.

LITTLE SLIPS.

Some of the Tragedies They Have Caused.

"I quite forgot all about the local train."

In this tragic sentence a young signalman named James Tinsley admitted at the Board of Trade inquiry that he was responsible for the greatest railway disaster of modern times, when, recently at Gretna, 162 people lost their lives, and over 200 others were injured. It was a little thing, this act of forgetfulness on the part of the signalman, but on it hung a terrible issue.

In many walks of life trifles lead to tragedies.

Some years ago a young man of twenty-two was tried for murder. While out walking with his sweetheart he suddenly turned round and stabbed her. The wound proved fatal, and he was convicted and sentenced to death.

The young man had been employed at a big brewery, and had left at his own discretion. When applying for another berth he gave his previous employers as a reference. His old firm telegraphed him an excellent character. A grievous mistake, however, was made by someone, as the word "honest" in the telegram, on arrival at its destination, read as "lowest." This completely ruined his chances, and drove him to his mad act.

When the head clerk of a Parisian jeweller arrived at the shop one morning, he discovered to his horror that a window was broken, and the whole place in confusion. He was running to the telephone to call up the police when he stumbled over a man lying flat on the floor. Beside him was a bag containing a huge quantity of jewellery which had been stolen.

Investigation showed that the prostrate man, who was the burglar, had, in climbing over some cases, inadvertently grasped an electric wire. The shock had upset his balance. He had crashed to the floor, and been stunned by the fall. And this little thing led to a long term of imprisonment.

Some years ago the manager of a large tea-garden in Bengal was brutally murdered. The assassin disappeared completely, and for many weeks the crime remained a mystery. The heir of the murdered man went out from England and examined his papers. Among them he found on the binding of an atlas a dark stain.

This proved to be a thumb-mark traced in blood. It was sent to the police bureau, where the thumb imprints of criminals are kept according to the French system, and was soon discovered to correspond with that of a noted criminal then at large. He was tracked, tried, and eventually hanged.

A well-known London business man went for his annual holiday, and the fact that he had left negotiable bonds worth £15,000 in his safe, easy of access, quite slipped his memory till his holiday had nearly ended. Hurrying back, he found the bonds missing, as was also a dishonest clerk. His holiday brought him to the verge of ruin.

Truly trifles lead to tragedies.

LUXURY ON WHEELS.

Some Railway Carriages are Veritable Palaces.

You have surely never seen any railway-train which could boast of a compartment devoted solely to beautiful statuary! Even on our finest luxurious Pullman car such an apartment would be regarded as quite unnecessary and superfluous. But the German Emperor always has this addition to his special train in times of peace; for his royal carriages contain a large vestibule, whose sole decorations consist of most charming statues.

Several of the expresses which traverse the Siberian Railway, from Moscow to the Pacific coast, are fitted up with one carriage built as a chapel for divine service. There are an altar, reredos, pulpit, pews, &c., all in due order, and a priest of the Greek Church travels with the train to conduct the services at the appointed times.

The famous Diaz, as President of Mexico, possessed a special carriage on the railways there for his own use. This carriage had not only one of its parts beautifully arranged as a drawing-room, but on each side of this room was a verandah decorated with flowers. Thus the President could sit outside and enjoy the open air when travelling, being at the same time protected from dust and smoke by overhanging wreaths of roses and other lovely plants.

One celebrated railway carriage can boast that it is a regular autograph album. This carriage is now in Denmark, and belongs to one of the royal trains of Europe. On its windows the various kings, queens, and royalties of the continent have scratched their names—usually their "pet" names—with a diamond when they were travelling in it. Now can find there the names of most of our English royal personages; also those of German, Danish, Russian, Norwegian, Swedish, and Spanish kings, princes, and other notable people. Veritably those windows are worth their weight in gold.

"What did Rastus get married for?" asked one negro of another. "Lawd only knows, while. He keeps right on workin'."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUGUST 22.

Lesson VIII.—Asa's Good Reign, 2 Chron. 15. 1-15. Golden Text: James 4. 8.

I. The Prophecy of Azariah (Verses 1-7).

Verse 1. Spirit of God—See Num. 24. 2; 2 Chron. 20. 14; 24. 20.

Oded—The father of Azariah was Iddo (or Oded), the prophet and historian of the two preceding reigns.

2. If ye seek him—Finding God is a self-evident fact if he is sought after (see 1 Chron. 28. 9; Jer. 29. 13).

3. Without the true God—Israel became disobedient and repudiated their God several times (Judg. 3. 7, 12; 4. 1; 6. 1; 8. 33; 10. 6).

Without a teaching priest—Israel always had priests and prophets, but sometimes these were false. The expression here, "a teaching priest," means a true priest or prophet.

Without law—See Judg. 17. 6; 21. 25.

5. No peace to him—See Judg. 5. 6. This refers to the time when lawlessness reigned supreme, "when every man did what was right in his own eyes"; that is, what he wanted to do and could do by force of his own strength.

Of the lands — The district into which Palestine was divided, such as Galilee, Gilead, the Jordan valley, Mount Ephraim, Sharon, &c.

6. Nation against nation—The other tribes against Benjamin (Judg. 20. 33-48).

City against city—Judg. 9. 45.

II. Asa is Converted (Verses 8-15).

8. The Prophecy of Oded—Or Iddo, Azariah's father. A prophecy not recorded, but what Azariah doubtless remembered having been uttered by his father.

10. The third month—That is, Sivan, our month of June.

11. Seven hundred . . . seven thousand—The number seven appears often (Num. 29. 32; 1 Chron. 15. 26, 2 Chron. 29. 21; Job 42. 8; Ezek. 45. 23). In the larger sacrifices the number seven is not prominent (1 Kings 8. 63; 2 Chron. 30. 24; 35. 7-9).

12. Entered into the covenant—That is, they renewed the covenant established in Exod. 24. 3-8. Three hundred years afterward, it was again renewed, following a backsliding (2 Kings 23. 3; 2 Chron. 34. 31). It was again renewed in Nehemiah's time (Neh. 10. 28-39).

13. Be put to death—This was one of the commandments of the law (Exod. 22. 20; Deut. 13. 6-15; 17. 2-7).

15. Rejoiced — Because of a free conscience and a full surrender. "They had sworn with all their heart, and sought him with their whole desire."

COMMAND OF THE SEA.

What the British Fleet Has Done in the Year of War.

If any one wishes to know whether the British Fleet has during the last year proved itself worthy of its traditions there is a very simple method of arriving at the truth, writes Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of Admiralty, in the New York World. There are seven, and only seven, functions which a fleet can perform:

It may drive the enemy's commerce off the sea.

It may protect its own commerce.

It may render the enemy's fleet impotent.

It may make the transfer of enemy troops across the sea impossible, whether for attack or defense.

It may transfer its own troops where it will.

It may secure their supplies and (in fitting circumstances) it may assist their operations.

All these functions have so far been successfully performed by the British fleet. No German merchant ship is to be found on the ocean. Allied commerce is more secure from attack, legitimate and illegitimate, than it was after Trafalgar. The German high sea fleet has not as yet ventured beyond the security of its protected waters.

No invasion has been attempted of these islands. British troops, in numbers unparalled in history, have moved to and fro across the seas and have been effectively supported on shore. The greatest of military powers has seen its schemes wrested from it one by one, and has not been able to land a man or a gun in their defense.

Of a fleet which has done this we may not only say that it has done much, but that no fleet has ever done more. And we citizens of the British empire can only hope that the second year of the war will show no falling off in its success, as it will assuredly show no relaxation of its efforts.

BAVARIAN PRINCE DOUBTFUL

Thinks Now That German Victory is Not Possible.

A French news agency is authority for a statement that Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is no longer hopeful of German victory. The Crown Prince while conversing with a member of the Reichstag who is visiting the German lines in Artois, said:

"I must confess immediately that I am no longer an optimist. It will take some time before the allies can seriously affect our positions in France, but the roles will undoubtedly be reversed in the end. The enemy's strength and resources are now too well organized. He is in a position to hold the balance in his favor.

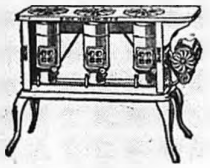
SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

A good time to buy a

Perfection Oil Stove

at reduced prices



Price:

Three-Burner, $8.90



Threshers--

We carry a full stock of supplies—

Leather, Canvas and Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, Oils, Greases, Wrenches, Steam Fittings, etc.

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES



Complete the Home Furnishings by buying a Piano.

BELL PIANOS

Known in musical circles as the highest type of musical instruments will satisfy your every need in music.

To buy a BELL stamps you as a judge of good things.

A Number of Second-hand Organs for Sale

A good time to buy is right now.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
can tell you all about them

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade, Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MANY THOUSAND FARM LABORERS WANTED

FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

"GOING TRIP WEST" $12.00 TO WINNIPEG | "RETURN TRIP EAST" $18.00 FROM WINNIPEG

GOING DATES

1 August 13th and 14th—From Kingston, Tichborne Jct., Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and East in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, including intermediate stations and branches.

2 August 23rd and 24th—From Toronto, Shell Bk, Marie, Ont., and East in the Province of Ontario, including intermediate stations and branches, but not East of or including Kingston, Tichborne Jct., Sharbot Lake, Renfrew.

3 August 30th and 31st—From Toronto and stations West and North in the Province of Ontario, but not including stations on the North of Toronto to Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

For full particulars regarding Transportation Tolls at Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write—

M. G. MURPHY, District Passenger Agent, Can. Pac. Ry., TORONTO

Paisley Agency—McFarlane's Old Store

GLAMIS

Mammoth Patriotic Picnic in Riverside Park, Paisley, Thursday, Aug 26th. See bills and other announcements.

Mr and Mrs T Madden were in Toronto last week attending the wedding of their daughter, Miss Daisy Madden, to Mr Walter Street, of the city.

Mrs Mary A McFadyen, of Grand Rapids, Mich, is here on a visit. She is a sister of Mrs K McLennan and Mrs H Campbell.

Miss Janet Gilchrist, of Owen Sound, was here visiting her cousin, Miss Winnie Wrightson.

Miss Winnie McLennan, from Detroit, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Jas McLennan.

Mrs Robt McFadyen returned to Toronto on Saturday.

Mr Melville Peacock, of Toronto, joined his wife and family here on a visit at Mr Neil McFarlane's.

The sick people of Glamis are improving.

Miss Emma Morrison, of Harriston, visited at Mrs Campbell's.

Mr Malcolm McLean returned to Detroit on Friday. He expects to spend the winter in Tennessee.

Mr Russell spent the week end with his family here. He was accepted at Hamilton for army service and is drilling at Niagara camp. Mr Russell looked quite soldierly in his uniform.

Mr McCauley spent a few days last week with his parents in Tara.

Mr and Mrs Peacock and family and Miss Edith Howson are at Inverhuron for a few weeks. They will occupy Mr Blair's cottage.

Mrs Black returned to her home in Paisley on Saturday after spending some time with Mrs J K McLennan and the Misses Howson.

Mr Earl Percy is home and intends leaving very soon for the west.

The happy couple mentioned in the following notice from the Port Arthur Daily Herald of Aug 5th, came down east on their wedding trip, and were visiting in Glamis and vicinity for a few days, guests at W. J. McKeeman's home. The bride is a former Glamis girl, and many friends were glad of the opportunity of extending congratulations and good wishes:

A charmingly arranged summer wedding was celebrated last evening at 7.30 o'clock in the First Baptist Church when Miss Mary Florence McKay, daughter of Mr John McKay, of Port Arthur, became the bride of Mr Harwood Matthews, son of Mr and Mrs I L Matthews, Arthur St, Port Arthur. The church was very artistically decorated with trailing green vines, while the choir seats were outlined in pure white marguerites and everlasting, numerous jardinieres of palms and sword ferns adding further to the beauty of the decorations. The ceremony was performed by the Rev A P McDonald, pastor of the Baptist church, in the presence of thirty or more invited guests, and many friends who practically filled the auditorium to capacity. The bride and groom stood under a most effective arrangement of marguerites and green vines, the central wedding bell being attached by strands of everlasting to the heads of four white pillars twined with the same green vine. The guests' pews were demarcated with pure white satin ribbons formed into soft crushed bows with a spray of marguerites and green everlasting—the motive throughout being green and white. Miss Lois Hesson presided at the organ, and while the ceremony was being signed Miss Blanche White, of Woodstock, rendered with feeling the song "Because." The bride looked very fair and winsome as she entered the church with her father, Mr John McKay, who gave her in marriage. She wore a wedding robe of ivory duchesse satin with long square train, the bodice being trimmed with exquisite Indian lace and pearls. The skirt, gracefully draped, also had touches of lace, the train being caught with sprays of orange blossoms. Her veil of tulle was arranged in dainty cap effect with crown of orange blossoms, and fell to the bottom of the skirt where it was caught with sprays of the same flower. She carried a sheaf of cream roses and lillies of the valley. Miss Annie McKay, as bridesmaid, wore a gown of shell pink crepe de chene, the dainty bolero outlined in hand-made roses. Her hat was of pale pink crepe with touches of pale blue and she carried pink roses. Mr Ivan Matthews, brother of the groom, was best man, and the ushers Mr Leonard Matthews and Mr H McKay. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome gold bracelet watch, to the bridesmaid and the soloist Miss White cameo rings, to Miss Hesson a pearl pin, to the ushers and groomsmen pearl tie pins. After leaving the church the guests drove to the home of the bride's father, 107 Bay St, where a reception was held. The various rooms were prettily decorated with carnations, sweet peas and smilax, the bride's table being arranged with smilax, roses and sweet peas, white tulle and ribbon. Mrs Donald MacLean was tea-room hostess, Mrs Arthur Roberts serving the ices, and Mrs Chas MacLean presiding at the tea table. The assistants were Miss Cochrane of Hamilton, Man, Miss Beth McKay, sister of the bride, and Miss Grace Rogers, of Fort William. Later Mr and Mrs Matthews left on the Huronic for Duluth. They will visit Detroit and the Thousand Islands before returning to Port Arthur, where they will take up their residence at 430 Ambrose St. The bride's travelling gown was of Belgian blue gabardine with Belgian clue crepe and white hat to match. Among the numerous gifts received was a cabinet of sterling silver, fumed oak desk and chair and many pieces of crown derby, cut glass and silver.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Monster Patriotic Picnic, Paisley, Aug 26th. See other announcements.

All the farmers in this section are busy with the grain harvest. The grain is an unusually good crop, but the recent heavy rains have laid it down in some places so that it will be impossible to cut it with the binder.

Miss Lillias Brown, of Keady, is spending a week here among her many friends.

Mrs J B Allen spent last week with Paisley and Cargill friends.

Miss Susie Tully, of Chesley, was visiting friends on this con last week.

Mr W Balfour, of Mitchell, attended the funeral of his niece, Mrs Hanson, last Tuesday.

On Monday Mrs Blain Fortune received the sad news of the death of her brother, Wm Wagner of Sharon, which occurred on Sunday, Aug 15th. Deceased had been seriously ill with heart trouble for some time. He leaves a wife and three small children to mourn his loss.

On Thursday, Aug 5th, Mr and Mrs D McGill received the sad news of the death of their daughter, Mrs Bertha Hanson of Saskatoon. About a week previous word was received here of her serious illness and her brother Richard of this con went out to visit her, and accompanied the remains home, reaching here Monday, Aug 9th. Death was due to pneumonia and other troubles. The funeral which was very largely attended, was held on Tuesday, Aug 10th, from the residence of her father to Chesley cemetery. Much sympathy is expressed for the sorrowing husband, children and parents and other members of the family.

WILLISCROFT

Mammoth Patriotic picnic at Paisley on Thursday, Aug 26th. Come and support the Red Cross fund.

Miss Kate Christie, of Owen Sound, returned home last week after spending over a week the guest of Miss Zet. Rushton.

The Misses Turner, of Owen Sound, are visiting at Mr Wm McLeod's.

Master Harry Myles, of Walkerton, and Wilfred Dudgeon of Bruce Tp., are holidaying at Jas Dudgeon's.

Miss G Johnston, of Owen Sound, is visiting her cousins Mrs J S McFaul and Mr Neil Poole.

Mr and Mrs J S McFaul spent Friday and Saturday in Owen Sound.

Mr Richard Grant of Dunblane base ball team got struck in the jaw with the ball at the picnic here last Friday and which resulted in a broken bone of the jaw and he will not be able to eat or move his jaw for ten days.

Old Sol put in his worst digs last Thursday and spoiled the day for the Patriotic picnic which was being got up by the Women's Institute. Not that did not by any means mean that it was to be given up as it was decided to try again next day. Although the morning was not very promising the afternoon turned out an ideal day for a picnic. Everybody seemed surprised that there was such a good place for a picnic and had never been used before as is on Jas Dudgeon's farm around a bend in the old Snake Creek on what was once the old Roadhouse farm. A beautiful arch with flags and bunting opened the way to the grounds. In the afternoon there were several games of baseball played, including a match game between Dobbinton girls and the 10 Con. girls which resulted in a score of 9-6 in favor of the 10th Con. girls. After lunch was served a short programme was given and also a game of baseball between Dunblane and the 8th Con. boys with the score standing 14-8 in Dunblane's favor. The proceeds amounted to $104.25, most of which will go to the Red Cross Society and part will aid in buying socks for the soldiers. The Women's Institute desire to thank all those who took part and helped to make the picnic a success.

UNDERWOOD

Everybody invited to the great patriotic picnic in Paisley on Thursday, Aug 26th.

Wedding bells are ringing down the 12th.

Miss Tena McKay spent Sunday at her home on the 6th.

Mr Milton Roppel recently visited friends at Hanover.

Miss Lena Wittig is holidaying at Inverhuron.

Miss Irene McLennan, of Kincardine is visiting at Mr P A McKay's.

Messrs Isaac and Frank Orford, of Owen Sound, and Mr Marshall Orford and family of Tiverton visited Mr Geo Orford on Sunday.

Mrs Begg and Mrs Inkster visited friends in Saugeen last week.

Miss Christena Robinson is spending a few days with her brother Mr Charles Robinson on the 4th.

Mr and Mrs Lloyd are visiting at Mr W A Cole's.

WALKERTON

Go to Paisley Patriotic Picnic on Thursday, Aug 26.

Misses Peace and Edith Stait of Vergus and Miss Mabel Stait of Toronto are spending a few weeks with their cousin, Mrs Leonard Long, of Brant.

Inspector McCool returned on Friday from attending a course on pedagogy at Kingston and an agricultural course at Guelph.

The immorality that is rampant on the Bruce Peninsula is filling up the Children's Aid Society at Walkerton with wards and is giving the County such a black eye that, in the opinion of no less an authority than Crown Attorney Dixon, the time has arrived when an inspector should be appointed to constantly patrol the peninsula and rid the territory of those nuisances and cess-pools of vice. Secretary McLennan of the Children's Aid Society, who has been through that country went so far as to say there was no religion above the stable. Although the Peninsula contributes more prisoners to the Walkerton jail than any other part of Bruce, yet for one man that is brought to justice, dozens up there escape. With such a condition of things right in our own country, it is a little presumptious for our churches to be dilating so much on far-away heathen and training their guns for long-distance shots, when sinners abound so plentiful within such close range of the gallant pulpiteers here.

Special Officer Craig of Ottawa, accompanied by Constable Briggs of Walkerton, visited Rev H H Henkel of North Brant on Friday last. Mr Henkel is the Lutheran minister, who made himself offensive to Prof. Reichdorf a few weeks ago when the latter was addressing a patriotic meeting. When Officer Craig was presented with the facts and Mr Henkel had to admit expressing his views, Craig served him with a paper notifying him that he would have to report once a month to Crown Attorney Dixon and to guard his speech in future. He refused to agree to report as requested. Craig simply inquired of Briggs if his buggy would carry three back to Walkerton, as he wished to take Mr Henkel to Kingston for internment until after the war. This had more effect than an hours argument and Rev Henkel was then almost willing to agree to anything, and until the end of the war will report the first of each month to the Crown Attorney at Walkerton, and on failure at any time to report within three days of that date may be arrested and interned in a detention camp. The officers then visited Shealey and interviewed Herman Caarman, who has been offensive with his views. On ascertaining the business of Mr Craig, he wilted at once and agreed to report monthly to the chief constable of Chesley. The German people of this county are all right in sentiment if it were not for certain ministers, who having received their education in Germany, have brought with them all their old country feelings and sentiments.

—Mammoth Patriotic Picnic in Riverside Park, Paisley, Thursday afternoon, Aug/26. Programme—baseball, Cargill vs Paisley, lacrosse match, list of races and games, also music and speeches, etc in Riverside Park, and concert at night. Admission to grounds 15c, to concert, 2 tickets for 25c.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Profit-Sharing Year

AT

Listowel Business College

BEGINS ON

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7th, 1915

WE already have more students enrolled for the coming year than have ever entered at a fall term opening in the history of the school. Our aim is to enroll 100 new students during the school year from September, 1915, to June, 1916, and if successful in this—and we fully expect to be—we will share our profits by handing each student registered during the year, a cheque for

10 per cent. of the Tuition Paid

Our past record of fair dealing, coupled with the success of our ex-students and graduates, who, by the way, are our best advertisements, is going to enable us to reach our ideal of

100 New Students for Profit-Sharing Year

Write now and let us know when you are coming.

The best time to enter is at our fall opening—or as early after that date as possible.

— ADDRESS —

Edwin G. Matthews, Principal

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 34

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, AUG. 26, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Sweeping Reductions

IN ALL

Summer Goods

Now that stock-taking is over we are going through our different department reducing all lines of Summer wear away below cost.

Men's Summer Suits for $2.98

Men's Balbriggan Underwear for 65c a suit

Men's Socks, 15c for 9c

Men's Socks, 35c for 19c

Men's Straw Hats at half-price

Men's Oxford Shoes, regular $4.50 for $2.45

Ladies' Waists for 19c each

Girls' Middy Waists, 75c for 50c

Ladies' Lisle Gloves, 50c for 39c

Ladies' Black and White Silk Hose, 50c for 39c

Ladies' Colored Hoisery, reg. 50c for 19c

Ladies' White Canvas Pumps, reg. $1.50 for $1.19

Ladies' Oxfords and Slippers reduced to 69c

Children's White Canvas Pumps reduced according to sizes

Highest Prices for Farm Produce

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of ...

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Boot Bargains!

We have still a few odd lines of our Boot and Shoe stock left, which are of good quality and selling at real bargain prices. We are issuing special votes in the prize piano contest on all Boots and Shoes sold this week.

Groceries

We specialize in Groceries, supplying lines that are guaranteed sanitary in every way. Having put in a new sanitary Grocery counter, we are able to give such a guarantee. Bulk Teas, Coffees, etc., are our winning lines. Better qualities at lower prices for these necessities. We have also a

Fresh line of Confectionery

Fruits and Vegetables

always on hand.

Don't Forget That votes are issued on every cent's worth of purchases for the Grand Piano Prize. A little rustling and you win.

All Produce Taken

A. T. BONATHAN

Both 'Phones Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ad. less than 15c.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Contract Rates—The following are our rates for the insertion of advertisements for specified periods:—

Space	1 Yr	6 Mos	3 Mos	1 Mo
One column	$80	$45	$30	$15 00
half-column	45	25	17 50	8 75
quarter-column	25	15 00	9 50	5 25
Inch	2	1 25	1 00	50

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Wanted — a housemaid. Apply to post office box 228.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—TWINE—McCormick binder twine and machine repairs, at E. G. Eckel's.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—For Threshing Groceries we have the quantity and quality. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Northway's Fall Coats are here—up-to-date in every way. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beehides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at Irwin and country stores.

—Women's Suits all sizes, $2.75. They will save a good one or make a good suit for a school girl. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Logging chain lost between Stark's mill and the town hall, Paisley, on Aug. 13th. Finder please leave at Andrews' blacksmith shop.

—FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS Aug. 24th and 25th. For rates, circulars, tickets, and all information apply at the C.P.R. ticket office at McFarlane's old stand.

—By Sept. 5th everything in the store, including fixtures and cash register, must be turned into cash. Hurry up for the extra bargains now offering. CANADA SAMPLE CO store in Flood Block.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of any interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Come to Stevenson's bookstore to subscribe for your newspaper or renew subscriptions to magazines, journals, etc. Paisley pennants—fine assortment. Pipe and tobaccos, and a salve that is a salve.

—Razors for the Boys at the Front. Who won't not give their old razor for their country's sake? Only an old razor, but it will be reground and sent to the trenches. Bring your old razor to us—we'll do the rest. W. H. DAVISON.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Tremendous Sale of Manufacturers' Samples, in the Flood Block, Paisley, to continue only to Sept. 5th. Ladies, Men's and Children's Shoes at second sacrifice prices, as our license expires by Sept. 5. CANADA SAMPLE HOUSE.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

Recruits from Kincardine

Three men from Kincardine motored over to Paisley on Monday afternoon, passed the recruiting examination by Dr. Houston, signed up for service and left on the afternoon train for London.

Patriotic Picnic on Thursday

Proceeds in aid of the Red Cross Fund.

Join the procession to the Park at one o'clock.

—Miss Belle McLennan is home from Toronto for holidays.

—Mrs. (Rev.) Parry and children have returned from holidays.

—Miss Lottie Kerr is spending vacation at Courtright and St. Thomas.

—Mrs. Parker and two neices of Clifford, were visitors at Mr. Wm. Watson's over Sunday.

—Presbyterian services at Salem, Gillies Hill and Doblinton will be resumed Aug. 29th.

—Mr. D. McGregor, of Rural, Ont., has been spending holidays at his old home here.

—Mrs. W. H. Wilson, of Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Bell.

—The Misses Thompson, of Ross St., have returned from spending holidays near Tara.

—Mr Hank Irwin left Wednesday on a business trip to the west, accompanied by Mrs Irwin.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Foster, of Owen Sound, are visiting at Mr. Jas. A. McNeill's, Lockerby.

—Messrs. I. A. Logie and I. Hope are the latest additions to the list of motor car owners in town.

—Mrs. John Hargreaves and children, of Toronto, are visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. R. Fleming.

To the Ladies:

The ladies are requested to provide all the eatables for the picnic, which are to be sold at the lunch tables and booths. Those who wish their baskets of baking to be called for will please leave word with or send a 'phone message to Mrs. D. McArthur at Bell Central. Others may bring baskets to the grounds and hand to the ladies there. Flowers are to be received at the Council Chamber on Thursday morning.

—Miss Margaret Barrie, of Lowat, is away on a three months' trip to Toronto, Winnipeg and Fleming, Man.

—Messrs S. G. Smith and Frank Eberall, of Toronto, were guests at Mrs. Gordon's, Albert St., over Sunday.

—Come to the big picnic Thursday afternoon and support the Red Cross fund. Don't forget the concert at night.

—Mrs. I. S. Cruickshank was called to Mount Forest on Tuesday by the serious illness of a brother in that town.

—Miss Myra Renwick, of Hespeler, and Miss Barbara Stewart, of Eden Grove, were guests at Mrs. Kerr's last week.

—Mrs. Ed. Harrison, of Toronto, and Mrs. W. Strachan, of Port Elgin, were calling on Paisley friends on Saturday.

—Eric, son of Mr. Wm. Hagedorn, of Elderslie, fell from a ladder one day lately and dislocated his shoulder bone.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Aitchison of Ferguson, motored up on Saturday to visit friends in Paisley and vicinity on Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Campbell, of Port Elgin, are visiting at the home of their son, Mr. J. S. Campbell, Elora road north.

—Miss Euphemia McKinnon, of Toronto is spending vacation at the home of her father, Mr John McKinnon, Russ St.

—The model school at Hanover, which it was reported would be discontinued, will be retained there for at least another year.

—Ye olde people of the village were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. S. Ballachey at the annual picnic and reunion in the grove on Friday afternoon.

—Mr. Chas. Fraser, editor of the Elmvale Lance, was in town for a couple of days last week, having come over to attend the funeral of his mother.

—Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew and family, of Detroit, motored over to visit Ontario friends, and were here for a few days at the home of her brother, Mr. H. Pfaff.

—Mr. William Gibson, of Toronto, is spending his vacation under the parental roof, also Miss Blanche Gibson, from London, with her friend, Miss Romans, of that city.

—Clifford Trelford and Gertie Megraw, of Paisley Continuation school are among the list of students who were successful in passing the whole of the Junior Matriculation examination for 1915.

—Mr. Jas. Rowley, of Greenock, was operated on for appendicitis on Monday night, by Dr. Lucy of Guelph. The case was a very critical one, as the appendix was so much diseased that it had burst.

—Mr. Geo. Grant is visiting his daughter at Thornbury.

—The cremated remains of the late Benjamin Vance, formerly of Paisley, and late of Aberdeen, Wash., were brought to Harriston for interment, accompanied by Miss Ethel Vance, a daughter of the deceased.

—Walkerton Telescope: The Misses Annie and Bertie Ritchie of Paisley spent a week with their aunt Mrs Swanson, and on their return to Paisley were accompanied by Gertie Swanson, who will visit there.

—Miss Isabel Mackey, of Thornbury, an ex pupil of Paisley Continuation School, has been successful in obtaining with honors Senior Matriculation in Mathematics and the upper School Entrance into the Faculties of Education.

—Prosecuted on a charge of running his automobile through the streets of Paisley at over the speed limit on June 24th, Mr. S. Bricker, of Listowel, interviewed J. C. Gibson, J.P., on Monday, and paid a fine of $5 and costs, something over $11 in all.

—Mr. Duncan McArthur, of Manville, Alta., is down on a short visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Neil McArthur, Elora road north. Quite a number of other Manvillites hail from Paisley way.—Mrs. W. Ewing and family, Wm. Perdue, Mr. and Mrs. John McCallum, all of whom are doing well. Mr. McArthur reports the western crops to be the best ever.

Bug Destroyers

Look us up for Paris Green, Bug Death (a bug destroyer and also a fertilizer for the plant), Insect Powder, Bluestone, Quassia Chips, Hellebore, Instant Louse Killer, Royal Purple Louse Killer, International Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant, Pheno. Chloral, Royal Purple Disinfectant, Zenoleum, Little's Sheep Dip, McDougall's Sheep Dip, Larkspur Lotion (for head lice), King's Bed-Bug Poison.

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Value Your Money.

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F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (3 lbs. for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones **P. Oltsher**

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Two Extra Specials

For next two weeks we will sell all **Ready Made Dresses** at **cost** or **less**. We can give you Dresses for little girls at 3 years to the largest of women at from 25c. up. Come and we will do our best to please you.

Ribbons

We are making a special of Ribbons. Large reductions will be given and in many cases only half price.

Our Groceries are the Best that can be Bought

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

It Pays to Dress Well

"Nothing gives a man more prestige than to be well attired"

You can have this done at the minimum cost at This Shop . . .

THERE has just been placed on the shelves a splendid line of Summer Suitings and Pantings—all the new patterns and colors will be found here. We invite you to inspect our up-to-date stock.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher · Paisley



The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER V.

"Rosalie! what is it you are poring over now? Moore's Sacred Melodies! Now, my love, that is not the food for you to be feeding your sick fancies upon! Come, throw aside that blue sentimentalist, and come with me into Miss Sutherland's room, and try to interest yourself a little in healthful external life."

This was addressed by Mrs. Vivian to her step-daughter.

The fair girl closed her book, and smiling gently, arose, and passed her arm through that of her step-mother. And they left the chamber and entered the dressing-room of Miss Sutherland.

A scene of splendid chaos met their view. And the favored mistress of all this wealth sat with an air of extreme languor and indifference. At her feet sat her beautiful hand-maiden, Oriole, with a box of white satin slippers by her side, and her mistress' small foot in her lap. By her side stood Meda, holding a box of white kid gloves, from which she continued to hand out pair after pair to the young lady, who would draw one half upon her fingers, draw it off, let it fall, and drop her hand upon her lap with a look of fatigue, and say, languidly:

"There, take them away; They are all too large, or too small, or something——"

"Dear India, how can you say that?" said Mrs. Vivian, taking up a pair of gloves; "they are all exactly of a size, and all number sixes—your number—and are really beautiful gloves."

"But it is such a bore, Oriole, cease tormenting my feet, and take away those odious slippers."

"How can you call them odious?" said Mrs. Vivian, stooping down, and taking up a pair.

"Can I do anything to serve you?" asked Mrs. Vivian.

"Yes, dear Valeria; just see that they hang the dresses up, and put away the cases and things."

Mrs. Vivian did as she was bid, examining, at her leisure, the magnificent trousseau. Only once she interrupted the repose of Miss Sutherland, to ask her if the wedding-dress had come.

"Meda, tell Mrs. Vivian about it."

And the waiting-woman preceded her into the adjoining chamber, where, upon the bed was laid the magnificent bridal costume of white brocaded satin, the superb veil of Honiton lace, and the beautiful chaplet of orange flowers.

Mrs. Vivian beckoned Rosalie, and when the child stood by her side, they examined it together, and the mother tried to make her daughter understand how elegant, how costly, how recherche was this costume.

"And to think that India is so indifferent about a trousseau that would have turned my head. I believe it is affectation."

"No, it is not, mamma. She is really indifferent to all this. Something troubles her. She was not resting when she sat so still. I saw her lips tremble and her eyelids quiver."

Mrs. Vivian cast a scrutinizing glance at the girl.

"And now, my dear, do you know the programme of these bridal festivities and tour as we arranged it yesterday?"

"No," said the young girl, trying to be interested.

Mrs. Vivian dropped herself into an easy chair at the side of the bed, and Rose sank upon the cushion at her feet, and laid her head in the lady's lap.

"The marriage was long ago fixed to come off on Miss Sutherland's birthday—a week from to-day. The ceremony is to take place in the morning, and you are to be one of the bridesmaids. The bridal pair are to set out upon a tour of the springs and other places. You and I, Rose, are going up into the pine woods, to a quiet farmhouse, to spend the hot months."

"Dear mamma, how much you give up for me!"

"My child, I would do anything in the world to see you restored to health, like other young girls."

"But this, sweet mamma, is too much to sacrifice."

"The noise and confusion would kill you, Rosalie!"

"And then my sweet mamma would really be the rich young Southern widow she is generally supposed to be," said the girl, with a fond, sorrowful smile.

"Oh, Rosalie! why did you say that to me, love? Do you believe in the traditional selfishness of all step-mothers, from the days of Cinderella's step-dame to yours? Or have you read such poetry as:

'There's nothing true but heaven,'

till you have lost faith in all things? —poetry that Heaven knows, gives anything but 'Glory to God, and peace and good-will to man.'"

"Dear mamma, I am very sorry I said what I did. Oh, believe me, it was far from my heart to be so cruelly unjust as I see you must think me!"

"Just tell me how you came to say what you did!"

"Nay, never heed them, dear, kind mamma."

"Rosalie, I insist upon knowing what put such a thought into your head."

"Mother, sometimes I hear things not intended for my ear, which, nevertheless, I cannot help hearing——"

"Explain."

"Why, often when I have been reclining in a shaded window-seat with a book, or lying on a distant sofa, and they think I am asleep, I hear them say, 'Poor girl, she is a trouble to herself and all around her. Her death would be a great relief to the young widow, and Mrs. Vivian would come into the whole property then!' Dear mamma do not let it disturb you. It did not disturb me the least. What are you about to do, mamma?"

"Ring, and order our carriage. I will not stay in this house, where you are so cruelly wounded."

"Dear mother, you cannot imagine that it is in this house I have ever been injured, in word or deed?"

"Where, then, Rose? Tell me where it is that such wanton words meet your ear?"

"Dear mother, almost everywhere where you and I sojourn for any length of time; in our own house at New Orleans; at our place in the pine woods—in short, wherever the great world that knows us has entered. But, mamma, you did not finish telling me about our summer arrangements."

"We shall spend two months in the pine woods, where the terebinthine air is so strongly recommended as the great specific for weak or diseased lungs; and where the quiet, regular hours, simple food and gentle exercise will bring back the color to my child's cheeks. And, after two months, I will take her to Charleston, South Carolina, there to meet the married pair. When we join them, we embark across the ocean, and make the tour of Europe together, winter in Sicily, and return home next spring. And by that time, I hope, the sea voyage, the change of scene and of climate, will have completely restored my darling to health!"

CHAPTER VI.

While Mrs. Vivian sat talking with her daughter, Miss Sutherland remained in the adjoining dressing-room, her eyes closed as in gentle repose. It was no deep sorrow that troubled this favorite of fortune. But she had that day been summoned to the presence of her father, and by him had been informed of Mr. Mark Sutherland's whole plan, as he had just learned it from the latter. The planter had told his daughter of all the privations, toils, hardships and humiliations she must endure. He had further assured her, that if she should remain firm in opposing the plan of her lover, his resolution must finally yield to his affection for herself. And at last he had wrung from his daughter a promise that she would make the total resignation of Mr. Mark Sutherland's plans the only condition upon which their marriage should proceed, and Miss Sutherland had returned to her room with little disposition to be amused by the splendor of her newly-arrived trousseau. And, by seeming insolence and nonchalance, had drawn upon herself the unjust censure of Mrs. Vivian, and the wondering compassion of the more sympathetic Rosalie.

India never for an instant doubted her power over Mark Sutherland. That his fanaticism must yield to her influence, she felt certain. She admired and honored Mark Sutherland above all men. And she loved him as those of her clime only love. This spoiled child of fortune was too true a woman to wish to take the position of a dictator to the man she so loved. She felt indignant with all concerned in thrusting upon her such inevitable, yet such repulsive, "great-ness." And now she sat trying to compose her nerves and collect her thoughts for the unavoidable interview to which she momentarily expected to be summoned.

A servant soon entered, and, bowing, informed her that Mr. Sutherland requested the favor of an interview.

"Where is Mr. Sutherland?" inquired the lady.

"In the library, miss."

"Proceed thither and announce me, then."

Arrived at the library, the man opened the door, and merely saying, "Miss Sutherland, sir," held it open until she had passed in, and then retired.

And India found herself alone with Mark. He was sitting at a central library-table, leaning with his head resting upon his hand; his face was very pale, his countenance haggard, his dark hair slightly disheveled, his manner disturbed and anxious, yet withal controlled. He arose and advanced to meet her, led her to a sofa, and placed himself beside her. Taking her hand in his own, and pressing it gently, he looked down into her face, regarding her with a grave, sweet, sad, almost solemn expression of countenance; and, after a brief pause, he said, "My dearest India, you cannot be at a loss to understand my motive for requesting this interview?"

He paused, but she did not reply. He pressed her hand fondly and resumed: "My love, the time has come to put in practice some of those high examples of heroism, which in others so often won our fervent admiration."

She arrested his curious words, hurriedly exclaiming, "I have heard of your purpose of manumitting the people on your various plantations. But I would rather see the plan of benevolence, or philanthropy, from your own lips, unwarped by prejudice, with as little preface as possible!"

The coldness of her words and tones smote him to the heart. Nevertheless he replied, "My purpose is no plan of benevolence, but a simple act of justice." Then gently repossessing himself of her hand, he held it tenderly in his own, while he began and related all the mental and moral experiences that had led him to determine upon the contemplated act of emancipation. She sat very still, with her face pale and impassable, and her eyes cast down. She was no match for him in argument; yet, preferring to convert rather than insult him, she recalled and repeated all the arguments she had ever heard in defence of slavery; she began by saying that she thought the existence of the system of slavery to be the direct will and ordination of Divine Providence. Was not their present subordinate position here infinitely preferable to their former savage and cannibal condition on the coast of Congo? Here at least they were Christianized. They must be blind, indeed, who cannot see in the enslavement of the African race the purpose of Divine Providence to civilize Africa."

Mark Sutherland took her hand, and replied:

"My dear India, we do not deny that God continually brings good out of evil; but is that a justification of the evil? Admitting, for argument's sake, that the reduction of a portion of the Ethiopian race to slavery by the Anglo-Americans is to be the means of Christianizing them, is it not full time, after two hundred years of bondage, that some of this harvest sowed with tears and blood should be reaped?"

"Besides," said Miss Sutherland, "there is a fitness in these relations between the European and the African races;—Europeans could not engage in agricultural labor under the burning heat of our Southern sun——"

"Why not emancipate and hire them?" interrupted Mark.

"The negroes will not work effectually, unless driven."

"Plantation slaves will not, I grant you; but what has reduced them to this hopeless condition?"

"I do not know why you should call their condition hopeless—I think they are as hopeful and as happy as poor white people, or free blacks. And I never heard of a bad master, who was not also a bad son, brother, husband, father, neighbor—in short, a bad Christian. And why not begin at the right end, and Christianize it—and all other reform will follow. Why not do that?"

"Because, my dear India, unluckily the world thinks itself already Christian. 'And if the light that is in it be darkness, how great is that darkness?' I am quite unworthy of the name Christian, and have no presumption to begin reforming the world. I only wish to do a simple act of justice, in a matter between me and my own conscience."

"The system appears to me to be perfectly right. There is a beautiful adaptation in the mutual relations existing between the Anglo-Saxon master and the Ethiopian slave; the Anglo-Saxon is highly intellectual, strong, proud, firm, self-willed, impelled to govern, gifted with great mental independence; the Ethiopian, on the contrary, is very unintellectual, imitative, affectionate, easily controlled, that it seems to need only the spirit of Christianity to make it a beautiful and happy correspondence."

"I think, my dearest girl, that even in that case the 'beautiful and happy correspondence' would be like Irish reciprocity—all on one side."

Both grew serious and emphatic. India became fevered; she brought forward every plea she had ever heard; but she was not his equal in logic. Disappointed and unnerved by the strangeness of anxiety and contention, she suddenly burst into tears, and passionately exclaimed:

"You do not love me! You never loved me!"

(To be continued.)

ALEXANDER OF SERBIA.

Formerly Crown Prince, Is Preventing a Balkan Agreement.

It is one of the little jokes of fate that the young man, Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia, who was treated with such contemptuous condescension by the exalted personages assembled at London in June, 1911, for the coronation of George V.—that he Prince Alexander, should be, in June, 1913, the arbiter of the immediate destinies of Europe.

Bulgaria's entrance into the war on the side of England, France, Russia, and Italy would, it is quite openly stated in each of their capitals, help to bring about an early termination of the war. It would release Rumania, now fearful of a Bulgarian attack on her flank if she flung herself at Austria's throat in Transylvania. It would furnish the allies with a veteran Bulgarian army to march upon Turkey through Thrace, and it would give the allies the Bulgarian port of Dedeagatch, on the Aegean Sea, for the landing of their own troops to co-operate with the allied navies at Constantinople.



Prince Alexander of Serbia

Bulgaria's Demands.

Bulgaria makes no secret of her willingness to be bought for such assistance. But she has only one price. The Crown Prince of Serbia, Regent in his country, can alone pay it in full. This he persistently refuses to do.

Bulgaria demands, above all else, that part of Macedonia which is inhabited by Bulgarians and which is in the possession of Serbia. To reclaim Macedonia from Turkey, and in pursuance of the ideal of nationality. Czar Ferdinand began the first Balkan War, fortified by a solemn agreement with Greece and Serbia that, in the spoils, Macedonia was to go to Bulgaria. The blood of thousands of Bulgarian patriots was shed in the victorious campaigns of Ferdinand. Greece and Serbia became fearful of Ferdinand's ambitions to dominate in the Balkans. They preferred to entrap and betray him.

Alexander, the twenty-four-year-old commander-in-chief of the Serbian army, captured Monastir from Turkey, thus bringing about the fall of the whole of Macedonia, and from Monastir the Bulgarians were barred by the sword as from Salonika.

Prince Stands Firm.

Rumania is to-day feverishly eager to restore the Dobrudja if thereby she can quiet the dogs of war upon her flank and rush her force of a million men into Transylvania. It comprises thousands of acres of territory and millions of inhabitants, Rumanian in blood, to the thousands of the Dobrudja, Austrin-Hungary, at the present moment, could not defend Transylvania. Greece will not give up Thrace to Bulgaria, but England, France and Russia have offered compensation elsewhere which is acceptable. It is only Serbia which is the stumbling block, because it is Macedonia which Bulgaria demands first and last, and for which she will not be compensated elsewhere.

June 24 of last year King Peter a man of seventy-three and weak in health, left his capital and the Crown Prince was appointed Regent. Alexander has coldly rejected every compromise which included the giving up of a foot of territory now held by Serbia. His father is ensconced at some watering place away from Belgrade. His elder brother, Prince George, has been dancing and dining in the hotels of the Riviera.

Canaries sing best in the subdued light.

Perfect Tea must be used for a perfectly satisfactory infusion.

"SALADA"

B 19

Tea is the acme of perfection, being all pure, delicious tea. Black, Mixed or Green.



Hints for the Farmer.

There is big difference between economy and stinginess.

We have seen a man treat a $150 horse as though he was worth only $1.50.

The telephone cannot take the place of a hired man, but it helps wonderfully.

Crows eat ants, beetles, caterpillars, bugs, grubs, etc., which do much damage.

Charcoal in a granulated form should always be kept before fowls of all ages.

To get white cauliflower tie the leaves over the head as soon as the head is formed.

A hog in a good pasture or one that is fed regularly seldom does much damage by rooting.

Scald the drinking vessels in the poultry yard often so they will not harbor disease germs.

Countries adapted to sheep raising become large consumers of mutton as they increase in size.

A garden is more bother than it is worth unless you get fruits and vegetables that are really better than those you can buy.

Make it a point to have some choice male lambs to sell to your neighbors who would like something better than they now have.

When setting any of the bush fruits the top should be pruned to correspond to the root pruning the plant gets in transplanting.

It is about as profitable to try to do two things at once as it is to try to raise two crops on the same piece of ground at the same time.

The wise dairyman will keep his best cows, and not let the buyer tempt him even with a good price. The better the cows the better the profits.

If the onions are not growing well, a little nitrate of soda or hen manure sown broadcast, before or during a rain, often helps them to fill out.

The cow's udder should be well washed and dried with a coarse cloth before milking, and the milker's hands should be washed after every cow.

Warm weather is the time to make growth in the hogs. Push the shoats along, giving them good pasture range and feeding all they will eat up clean.

There are many rough hillsides and pastures which are now bringing no returns that could be made profitable, were they planted to nut trees, especially walnuts.

Celery, cabbage, and other plants of this sort do much better if transplanted once or twice before going into the field. They will form a much heavier root system, which is desirable in all plants.

A good many farmers who neglected to plant an orchard and shade trees while they were young waste more time now wishing they had them than it would take to plant them in the beginning.

Use the spray pump to whitewash your poultry house. Make a good whitewash, adding a little carbolic acid, and spray the building thoroughly, covering every bit of the surface, and the house will be wonderfully sweetened.

In choosing a breed of cattle or any other class of live stock due consideration should be given to the question of environment. Where one breed would be a failure another would perhaps be a success.

The silo is not the only way of preventing the usual loss from the corn fields, but it is the only way and the best way for preserving the feeding elements of the corn plant. The silo adds nothing to the feeding nutriments. On the other hand, there is a slight loss through fermentation, but it does increase the palatability greatly.



The Housewife's Corner

Dainty Dishes.

Bananas in Casserole.—Peel six bananas, lay in shallow casserole and sprinkle with three tablespoons sugar mixed with pinch of salt. Add a little lemon juice and one tablespoon melted butter. Cook about twenty minutes with cover on, then remove cover and brown.

Blueberry Betty.—Remove crust from slices of stale bread. Butter bread and alternate with blueberries in pudding dish. Sprinkle each layer of blueberries with sugar, a little nutmeg and lemon juice. Bake in covered dish until berries are tender, remove cover and brown top, and serve either hot or cold with cream and sugar.

White Mashed Potatoes.—Butter omelet pan and put into it cold boiled potatoes chopped rather fine. Sprinkle with salt, dot with butter and add a little stock or hot water. Cover and cook slowly until heated through. Turn out upon hot dish without stirring. Do not allow potatoes to brown, but merely to absorb stock and butter.

Creamed Chicken.—One and one-half cups diced, cooked chicken, two eggs, one and one-half cups milk, three tablespoons butter, four tablespoons flour, one-half teaspoon celery salt, salt and pepper. Boil eggs hard. Melt butter, add flour and stir milk in slowly. Season with salt and pepper, add eggs (cut up), diced chicken and celery salt. Serve on toast if desired.

Plum Pudding.—Stew one quart plums. Remove pits, sweeten to taste, add a little grated orange peel or nutmeg and pour into well-buttered earthen pudding dish, or custard cups. Cover with spoonfuls of rich biscuit dough, soft enough to drop from spoon, or with drop batter made of one cup sweet cream or rich milk, one egg, one teaspoon baking powder and flour enough to make soft batter. Steam or bake one-half hour and turn out into serving dishes, with fruit on top. Serve with hard sauce.

Fairy Salad.—Use medium sized potatoes. Wash but do not peel. Scoop out soft part, and slice thin, making rings of red. Take seeds out of green peppers and slice peppers into rings. Slice Bermuda onions and separate into rings. Toss lightly in French dress, to give a shining coat to each ring; being careful not to break tomato rings. Serve in a glass dish, surrounded with ring of parsley. Parsley, by the way, is said to destroy the odor of onions on the breath.

Brisket of Beef With Beans.—Put one quart of beans (or one pint, depending on size of family) to soak overnight. Drain off water and parboil, changing water three times, and to the last water adding teaspoon soda. Boil slowly, until easily pierced, put one-half into stone jar or pot, lay on top, carefully trimmed brisket of beef and follow with rest of beans. Make a mixture of three tablespoons molasses, one teaspoon mustard, one quarter-teaspoon salt and a little cold water, enough to mix. Add enough hot water to make sufficient liquid to cover contents of jar, pour into jar, cover and let cook very slowly seven or eight hours.

Quick Brown Bread.—Two cups graham flour, two cups whole wheat flour, one and three-quarters cups milk, one-half cup brown sugar, one level teaspoon salt, one and one-half cups raisins, three level teaspoons melted butter. Mix dry ingredients thoroughly. Add butter and milk and mix quickly. Add raisins, floured. Bake in well greased pan in moderate oven. Forty-five minutes makes one large loaf. By substituting molasses for sugar and two cups sour milk and one and one-half level teaspoons soda for sweet milk and baking powder an equally good, wholesome and satisfying bread can be made. Nice for picnic sandwiches. Remains fresh for several days.

Just Common Salt.

Salt in solution is an antidote to many poisons.

All skin diseases are relieved by salt added to water.

A pinch of salt added to mustard prevents its scouring.

Salt in the water cleanses glass bottles and chamber ware.

Cut flowers may be kept fresh by addingsalt to the water.

Brooms soaked in hot salt water wear better and do not break.

Salt dissolved in ammonia or alcohol will remove grease spots.

Salt thrown in any burning substance will stop the smoke and blaze.

Around the House.

No matter how clean your home may be, milk will deteriorate if exposed to the air.

Left-over sandwiches especially cheese mixtures, are appetizing if slightly browned in a hot oven.

Iron rust can be taken out of a garment by continued wetting on the spot with a paste of cream of tartar and water.

To make jam or marmalade look clear without skimming it add a piece of butter the size of an egg before removing the fruit from the fire.

With pea soup serve croutons; with mock turtle soup serve lemon cut in quarters and passed separately; with mulligatawny soup serve boiled rice.

Add the grated rind of an orange and a few tablespoonfuls of juice to a sponge cake. It gives it the right flavor and prevents quick drying out.

Dry brown paper that has previously been treated with saltpetre water and a little dried lavender will clear the air of disagreeable cooking odors if burned on a flat tin.

If a mud stain is rubbed with the cut halves of a raw potato, it will come out, though sponging with clear warm water to which a little alcohol has been added may be necessary afterward.

It is unnecessary to spend time in shelling peas. Wash and place the pods in boiling water. When they crack, the peas go to the bottom and the pods float on the surface and are skimmed off.

New agate and tin cooking utensils that require seasoning before use should be filled with a mixture of one teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda to a quart of scalding water, left for two hours and washed and dried as usual.

Sheets of blotting paper slipped in the back of a piano, by raising the top lid, will keep the wires from rusting at seashore or near water or when the house is closed. Let down the panel under the keyboard and put some in there.

If a kettle, to be used for fruit preserving, has been slightly burned on the bottom, or if there is a fear of the syrup burning, put several ordinary china marbles in the kettle and by their movement about this will be prevented.

SMART SCHOOL DRESS.

With the approach of the opening days of the fall semester, the young ladies will have to turn their attention to the provision of their wardrobes with appropriate school clothes.

The Ladies' Home Journal design here shown is excellent for school use for it is simple and practical, yet



very smart and up-to-date.

Pattern No. 8908 has a slightly long shoulder and waist with vest effect, having roll collar and full length or shorter sleeves. Skirt in four gores with belt and pockets. Sizes 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 18 requires 6¾ yards 36-inch material, with ⅛ yard 18-inch or wider lace.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealers, or from the Home Pattern Company, 183-A George

ITALY'S KIND QUEEN.

What She Did to Help the Coral Fishers of Torre del Greco.

A kindly little act that shows something of the quick wit and ready sympathy of Queen Helena of Italy in recorded. Some years ago the coral fishers of Torre del Greco, near Naples, were in hard straits. The value of coral had fallen so low that they were no longer able to find purchasers for their harvest. At last in their despair they besought the Queen to come to their aid.

At the first great court ball that was held that year at the Quirinal, the Queen, to the surprise of all beholders, were about her neck a collar composed of six rows of coral instead of her superb collar of pearls, and her black hair was crowned with a diadem of coral and brilliants. From that evening the mode changed. Old coral ornaments that had been hidden away for years and years were again displayed at the jewelers, and were snapped up by eager purchasers. Queen Helena's object was attained, and that court ball marked the beginning of more prosperous days for the coral fishers of Torre del Greco.

Not Hard.

How long did it take you to learn to run a motor car?"

"Oh, three or four."

"Weeks?"

"No, motor cars."

IN BRITISH WOMEN'S PAGEANT.



IRELAND ENGLAND SCOTLAND

The picture shows the representatives of Ireland, England and Scotland in the recent munition workers' pageant in London, when more than 30,000 women marched through the streets demanding that they be allowed to take the places of the men in the munition factories in order to allow the men to go to the front.

A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.

Newsy Notes of Britain's Fighting Men In the Field.

Soldiers are forbidden by International law to pretend to be dead or wounded with the object of taking the enemy at a disadvantage.

Eight companies of cyclists can carry 256,000 rounds of ammunition as against 72,000 carried by a whole cavalry division of nearly 2,500 men.

The Life Guards are the only regiment who now retain their own medical and veterinary officers and have mounted pioneers, who ride before the regiment bearing the axes.

It is said that one of the newest types of British torpedo has an effective range of four miles and a force sufficient to blow a hole as large as a haystack in the side of a battleship.

A British army corps is approximately, 38,000 men; an Austrian is about 53,000 men; while the strength of French, Russian and German army corps varies from 40,000 men to 55,000 men.

An artilleryman invalided from the front relates that in one 6-inch German shell there was discovered a brass candlestick, whilst another contained a bicycle crank and a quantity of broken glass.

Motor-wagons used by the allies on the Continent have their hoods painted in a gigantic check design of violently contrasted colors, thus making them less easy to "spot" from aeroplanes.

By a curious coincidence, the 15th Hussars, quartered round an old chateau in Flanders, have tethered their horses to stout iron rings used for the same purpose by the 15th Hussars a hundred years ago—after Waterloo.

All our guns at the front are periodically examined by experts, and it is said that though some of these weapons have now fired many thousands of rounds, they are, for all practical purposes, as good as when they left the shops.

THE FUSSY "FATHERLAND."

In Germany Freedom of Utterance Is Not Allowed.

Rules and regulations are paramount in every branch of German life. It would be hopeless for anyone not born and bred in the land not to sin, through ignorance, against some of the innumerable petty laws and customs.

As an example of the absurdity of social etiquette, it is looked upon as the height of bad manners for a visitor to occupy the couch in a drawing-room, unless expressly invited to do so by the hostess, as a mark of special favor. Should a hapless foreigner from a more free-and-easy land commit such an offence she is looked at askance, but never told in what way she has transgressed.

For anyone, except the very poor, to occupy a seat in the gallery of a theatre is, to use the German phrase, "unfine." What must the Germans in London think of the nightly queues of well-dressed people outside of the West-End theatres?

To play a musical instrument or to sing in a room with an open window is an offence against the law, and punishable by imprisonment. Woe on the sea was demonstrated that happened in the Gulf of between Aug. 16 and 19, when Russian fleet sank or damaged over than two German cruisers night torpedo boats, and at the time a British submarine put one of the best German dreadnts. The only loss to the was the loss of one Russian oat.

Sir Wilfred Laurier said in a th at Sherbrooke, Quebec: "I n it with all my power that it le duty of Canada to give to e Britain in this war all the tance that is in the power of

TRIBUTE TO BRITISH NAVY.

"Saved the World From Destruction By Barbarism."

The London Daily Express publishes an interview with M. Augagneur, the French Minister of Marine, who said that the British fleet "saved the world from destruction by the barbarians of the twentieth century; it saved us all from utter desolation. I have no patience with people who hint that France is not satisfied with the British efforts. You promised naval co-operation, you gave it, and you created an army for our mutual benefit. The question of munitions has nothing to do with it. All our ideas of modern warfare were at fault; we based them on what had taken place in the Russo-Japanese war and in the Balkans. We even went back to 1870, and what happened? We had to begin all over again.

"But do not you think that Germany made mistakes too? She thought of a war that might last four months. I know that the enemy was not prepared for a war that will last as long as this one will. If she had she would not have left undone certain things that have been so left.

"I read your British papers and I have seen some of them keep calling on the British to wake up, but what country in the world could have produced a voluntary army such as yours has done?

"After a year of hard fighting I see the path leading to victory.

"What reasons are there for being pessimistic? I know of none. In the Dardanelles we have a hard job before us, but this is no time for faultfinding or for seeking broad shoulders to bear the blame of possible mistakes. We have to force the Narrows, and force them we shall. With your army you have achieved the apparently impossible. Your navy is working in the dark, without a word of its daily doings being chronicled. Victory is in sight. I do not pose as a seer, and when I say that victory is in sight I do not mean that it will come within the next few weeks, or even months, but in the spring, well, you will see."

Most Patriotic Word.

The drill sergeant of one of the crack regiments has discovered that "Lewis" is the most patriotic word in the English language. He informed a body of recruits the other day that "E" stood for England and "W" for Wales, "I" for Ireland and "S" for Scotland. "And what does the 'L' stand for?" inquired one of the recruits. "'L,' oh, that's for the Kaiser," explained the sergeant, rejoiced at getting an opening for the completion of his joke."

LLOYD-GEORGE NOT A SMALL MAN.

Short, But Weighs One Hundred and Eighty-Nine Pounds.

In all his ways Mr. Lloyd-George is very human. To give a little example: Hearing Mrs. Lloyd-George telephoning for one of the maids to go from Downing Street to Walton Heath, he at once said, "I should let her stay at Downing Street to-night. This is the girl's night off. I expect she will want to meet her sweetheart. It would be a pity to disappoint them."

Not only is Mr. Lloyd-George very human, but in his own home he is one of the most domesticated of men. But there is one task he does not like, and that is carving. Mrs. Lloyd-George usually carves, and when she is away her husband's performances with the carving knife are the subject of much amusement in the family circle. No one, however, enjoys the fun more than Mr. Lloyd-George himself. Incidentally, it might be mentioned that on Sunday afternoons he always has a special dish—an apple pasty or turnover—prepared for his tea.

Owing to his shortness in stature many people think that Mr. Lloyd-George is a small man and lacking in physical power. This, however, is quite a mistake. The truth is that Mr. Lloyd-George, who weighs thirteen and a half stone, is a very sturdy, powerful person, with a wonderful physique and nervous system.

Gift of Sleep.

He has a great gift of sleep. When he is tired he will go into a room, lock the door, lie down, pull a shawl over himself, and go to sleep for half an hour. When he awakes he is as fresh as a new pin.

Being by profession a solicitor, it is scarcely surprising to learn that Mr. Lloyd-George takes a keen interest in criminal cases. He will follow the evidence of a big murder trial very closely, and will afterwards describe to you, in course of conversation, what questions he would have put to the witnesses, and what verdict he would have given if he had been on the jury.



Rt. Hon. Lloyd George

He is a great reader of newspapers. Very little escapes him, from foreign news to breach of promise cases, while in regard to books he loves most historical novels. Mr. Lloyd-George is a great philosopher and has carefully thought out most of the problems of life, placing courage above all other virtues. Sometimes, he says, patience is the highest form of courage.

Possessing the Welshman's natural love of music, Mr. Lloyd-George rarely misses an opportunity of going to hear an oratorio. But nothing seems to please him better than to spend an hour singing Welsh hymns, accompanied by his daughter Olwen on the piano. When he has finished one of his favorites, he will usually say, "That is a splendid old hymn; now let us have so-and-so."

Theatricals and Music.

Furthermore, everyone present must join in the hymn, and those who cannot sing Welsh have to do their best in a foreign language.

Theatricals as well as music interests the Minister of Munitions, for he himself is a born mimic. When he returned from a recent trip to Wales he gave a most graphic description of the manner in which the various types of soldiers—the collier, farm laborer, mechanic, shop assistant, etc.—marched, finishing up, however, with the appropriate observation, "But they will all bayonet the Germans the same way. They are all actuated by the same marvellous spirit."

His friendship is coveted by those who know the human character of Mr. Lloyd-George.

Five times in the history of England the British Navy has stood between the would-be master of Europe and the attainment of his ambition. Charlemagne, Charles V., Philip II. of Spain, Louis XIV. of France, and Napoleon all aspired to universal dominion, but each of them was checked by British sea power.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUGUST 29TH.

Lesson IX.—God's Care of Elijah, 1 Kings 17. 1-16. Golden Text: 1 Peter 5. 7.

1. Elijah's Prophecy Concerning Dew and Rain (Verses 1-7).

Verse 1. The Tishbite—A native of Tishbe in Gilead on the east side of the Jordan River. The place has not been definitely identified. Elijah's appearances are always sudden, and he does not remain long. His coming to Ahab is abrupt and his prophecy without any warning whatsoever. Other prophets appeared in the same way: for example, Ahijah (1 Kings 11. 29); Shemaia (2 Chron. 11. 2); Azariah (2 Chron. 15. 1). Where evil is rife the word of the Lord is sure to come with all the force of the unexpected.

As . . . the God of Israel liveth—Elijah spoke not on his own authority, but on that of Jehovah. "God," he said, "will speak through me, according to my word."

3. Hide thyself—His life would be in danger because of the anger of Ahab and Jezebel his wife. They would consider Elijah not the "announcer," but the cause of the drought.

Brook Cherith — Not elsewhere mentioned. It was not a brook in the ordinary sense, but a ravine, down through which the torrent rains of winter were rushed to the Jordan. It was dry except at the place where Elijah was to hide. As it was long and narrow and deep, it would make a good hiding place. Tradition locates Cherith in the neighborhood of Jericho, but "before the Jordan," is now thought to mean "eastward," hence the brook is to be thought of as one of numerous water courses flowing into the Jordan from the east.

4. I have commanded the ravens to feed thee—These birds would make their nests in the coves of the ravines. The word ravens in Hebrew can be made to mean "merchants" or "Arabians." As the "ravens" were "unclean" birds, the Jews have favored the reading "merchants" or "Arabians" (that is, travelling caravans) who gave Elijah to eat as they passed by.

6. And the ravens brought — The tradition is that they brought bread in the morning and flesh at night.

11. The Widow of Zarephath (Verses 8-16).

9. Zarephath — On the sea-coast, about eight miles south of Sidon.

I have commanded a widow there to sustain thee—This was as precarious a source of sustenance as the dried-up brook and the food of the ravens. For with a drought in the land, a widow would not have more than enough for herself and family.

10. Gathering sticks—The poverty of the widow is indicated by the fact she was obliged to pick up every stray bit of wood for fuel.

11. Was going to fetch it — Her hospitality, even with starvation facing her, was as ready as her faith, a moment later, was responsive.

12. Jar . . . cruse—The jar (or barrel) and cruse were the necessary domestic articles of every home, and would thus be particularized.

That we may eat it and die—The last meal, another evidence of her material poverty.

15. She went and did—Faith, the substance of her spiritual riches, was great.

RUSSIAN PEOPLE AROUSED.

Situation Is Looked Upon With Optimism in London.

The London newspapers look upon the Russian situation quite optimistically.

The Times declares: "While the position of certain portions of the Russian forces still remains critical there is every reason to believe the excellent order with which their withdrawal has been executed thus far will be maintained until all have reached the new line of defence."

Little additional news has reached London regarding the Russians' last days in Warsaw. The Times correspondent in that city, describing the retiring Russian troops, says:

"There was no feeling of hopelessness, although disappointment was written on every face. The long Russian retreat, culminating in the fall of Warsaw, has touched the lethargic temperament of the Russian nation and to-day the war has the support of the entire Russian people. There is not the vaguest suggestion anywhere of peace without a decision."

The Daily Mail quotes from the Berliner Tageblatt an account of the situation in Warsaw the day before its fall, written by an eye-witness, who says:

"The main fight has ended, and chaos was left. A ghastly silence reigned in the city, broken only by the thunder of cannon. Shops were shuttered and barred. Theatres were closed, but moving picture houses were crowded. In some places mobs were plundering empty homes and factories. Russian secret police still were busy in every corner, and executions frequently were conducted from the citadel. As I fled I passed thousands of wagons piled with wounded."

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, AUGUST 26th, 1915

Patriotic Picnic Programme

RED CROSS BENEFIT

All arrangements have been completed for the mammoth patriotic picnic to be held in Riverside Park, Paisley, on Thursday of this week.

A procession will be formed at the town hall at one o'clock, to be headed by the band. Decorated automobiles and driving outfits will line up, also the Boy Scouts, citizens and school children and march to the Park.

The lacrosse club had intended holding sports on the same date as that selected by the ladies for this picnic, but withdrew in favor of the ladies' scheme, and have now consented to play a game without any charge to the picnic committee, as well as assisting in other ways in the programme. The lacrosse boys are thus showing themselves to be as patriotic as other citizens in promoting and assisting in the day's proceedings.

The list of sports and games to be run off includes a baseball match between the Port Elgin and Paisley teams, a lacrosse match in which the Paisley Colts will strive to trim the regular team, a relay race and a number of other contests for fleet footed men, boys, ladies and girls.

A patriotic address will be given by Capt. R. T. Cockburn, returned from the front, who served with the 15th Battalion 48th Highlanders, was gassed and wounded at St Julien and is now discharged. He is a Canadian, and was formerly an officer in the Wellington County Regiment, resigning his commission to go to the front. If you want to hear an account of the war operations from a soldier who has been there, don't miss this. Capt. Cockburn has proved himself to be a brave soldier, and as he is a fluent speaker, his address will be a thrilling one.

A recruiting station will be open on the grounds, in charge of Major Hay and Dr. Houston, the county recruiting officers, to enlist men for overseas service.

There will be numerous other features to attract the coin to the Red Cross Fund — an automobile jitney service, for which the use of every car in town has been generously granted; booths for the sale of flowers, badges, buttons, refreshments, etc. Admission to grounds 15c.

The big military tent of the 32nd Batt. is erected on the grounds.

For the concert at night in the town hall there will be a program of drills, songs and choruses, also music by the orchestra. Admission—15c, or 2 tickets for 25c.

Proceeds in aid of the Red Cross Fund.

Get Ready for the Big Paisley Fair

Nature has been lavish in her favors to the growers of products of the soil this year, and there should be some record-beating exhibits at the fall fairs. Everyone in the district should do their duty towards making the show a success by swelling the list of entries and exhibits in every department. Get a prize list from Secretary Barnett or at THE ADVOCATE office, and prepare to do your bit for the fair of 1915. Take note of the many special premiums offered by business men and others. Discussing fall fairs, the Farmer's Advocate remarks that if rural dwellers remain away from the annual exhibition, the reason is not that they grudge the payment of the admission fee, but too often they consider the loss of the day on the farm is not compensated by the enjoyment and ideas received at the fair, and too often farmers do not attend in a receptive mood. Criticisms are often heard from spectators that they have better live stock, fruit, farm produce and other articles at home. If such be true, they should exhibit or keep their opinions to themselves, for they have not done their duty in making the exhibition a success. The way to have a successful fair is through cordial co-operation on the part of all who have an interest in the development and progress of the community in which they live.

A football tournament is to be one of the special features of the second day's proceedings this year. Suitable prizes are offered for the first and second winning teams competing. The secretaries of clubs that intend to play for these prizes are requested to notify Fair secretary as early as possible, so that complete arrangements can be made for the event.

CONTINUATION SCHOOL RE-OPENING, SEPT. 1st, 1915

FOREWORD

With the re-opening of the Continuation School in September, the attention of the pupils and parents concerned is called to the following courses and points connected therewith:

(a) A pupil may prepare for Entrance to Normal School. This course requires three or four years after passing the Entrance to High School. The time taken, whether three or four years, depends largely on the ability of the pupil and his or her application to the work.

(b) At the end of the second year in Continuation or High School the pupil must write the lower school examination conducted by the Department. Without passing this examination the pupil cannot enter Normal. That is, in order to enter Normal pupils must pass the examinations indicated in (a) and (b).

(c) A pupil may prepare for Entrance to Model. This may be done in two years. If successful in passing this examination the pupil may enter Model School and obtain a teaching certificate valid for five years. This certificate, however, only entitles the holder to teach in a limited area prescribed by the Education Department. Such a certificate is not valid in every part of Ontario. Candidates who have failed on the Entrance to Normal examination, but have passed the Lower School examination for Entrance to Normal, may on application to the Minister be admitted to a Model School, provided they have obtained 50 per cent of the aggregate of the marks for the Middle School examination and 34 per cent of the marks for each question paper thereof.

It is now generally recognized that pupils preparing for Entrance to Normal certificates should spend four years in preparation from the time they pass the entrance. However, it is not desirable for numerous reasons to place a time restriction on any pupil as to when he shall write on an examination. Although the Department specifies four years as the time of the course, if a pupil's work during the term shows that he is reasonably well prepared to write on the examination at the end of three years then the pupil is entitled to take the examination if he sees fit. Whether or not a pupil writes on an examination is largely a matter for the pupils and parents concerned to decide.

In conclusion it may be said that during the present year pupils will have every opportunity for doing successful work. Examination results will depend on the diligence and application of the pupils concerned, and if these are forthcoming no alarm need be felt about the results. Successful results, however, cannot be obtained where candidates shirk their work and fail to show a fair amount of application.

On the opening of school candidates will be advised as to textbooks, courses, etc. Any information as to courses, etc., may be obtained from the principal. For our first year in our new premises we would like good results which can only be obtained largely by co-operation of all parties concerned. With a fair amount of concentration and work we should during the ensuing school year obtain results reflecting no discredit on our modern and well equipped school.

G. B. BELL

—The first harvest excursions to the west on Tuesday carried quite a number from Paisley and vicinity. Among those who went were: George Hepburn, Alex McLean, Thos Rae, Wm Sutherland, Stewart McLaren, Mrs D Hay and son of Paisley; Miss Myrtle Robb, Louis Grant, Arthur Rankin, — Bloom, of Hilderaly; Geo Oldrieve, of Arran; Eldon McGillivery, 12th Bruce; three Stanley brothers and Miss Stanley, 2nd Bruce; — McNally and Wm Reid, of Greenock; Ross Woods and Jas McKay, of Lorne.

Dunblane Garden Party

The Presbyterians of this settlement were highly favored by the weather man on Thursday evening and there was an immense crowd at the annual garden party held on the beautiful grounds of Mr John Scott's home. The programme was contributed largely by talent from Paisley and Port Elgin, and the Kincardine pipe band, which is under the leadership of Mr Wm Young, an old Paisley boy. Under the management the organization is fast attaining a renown equal to the city pipe bands. Proceeds of the entertainment totalled over $160.

Bowman Trophy Again Here

Messrs. Muir, Rae, Shoemaker and Dr. Allen (skip) relieved the Walkerton bowlers of the responsibility of holding this popular piece of silverware, defeating the county town friendlies on their own green by a score of 18 to 16, on Thursday evening last. On Saturday J. Longe's rink from Southampton came down for a try, but the rain shower became such a downpour as to compel even the sailor fellows to quit when they were pulling down a big lead gained by the home players. They blew in again on Monday, when Paisley again piled up an early lead that couldn't be wholly reefed, and the silverware remained here until the next day, when an Owen Sound rink skipped by Rev Mr Rodgers got away with it after a close contest that wasn't over until the last end was played. Score—13—16.

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

Avon, May 14th, 1914.

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for *Indigestion and Constipation* with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'" ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of *Constipation and Stomach Trouble.*

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Now at the Front

In the last letter written from Shorncliffe by Pte. Thos Babcock to his brother Sam here, Tom expected to go to the front on Aug. 2nd, so he is probably in or near the trenches by this time.

Double Affliction

Mrs. (Rev.) McLaren, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. R. Putnam for some time, was called to her home in the west last week by the death of her eldest son. The latter had been operated upon for appendicitis, and his death was due to weakness of the heart. Mrs. McLaren was accompanied as far as Toronto by Mr. Putnam. The day following her departure Mrs. Putnam received word that another brother serving at the front had been wounded. While it is hard to bear up under double afflictions such as are coming to this family, there is some consolation in realizing that the wounded soldier is perhaps more likely to survive in the hospital than in the trenches.

...and assistance given in many ... For instance, a totally dis... man could have his pension ... ited by a sum to enable him ... additional physical com... while a partially disabled ... unable to follow his former ...ment, would be assisted to ... some new occupation with... scope of his crippled ability. ... men, having offered their ... to their country, placed ...ives in jeopardy, and in so ... have suffered total or partial ...ment. This should appeal ... public as deserving the most ...ble recognition.

An Old Resident Gone

The remains of the late Mrs. George Fraser were brought from Owen Sound on Thursday by train, and laid to rest beside those of her husband in Stark Vale cemetery. Mrs. Fraser had been a resident of Paisley settlement since the early fifties. Her maiden name was Ann McArthur, and she was born in the Isle of Mull, Scotland. When a young woman of 19 years her family came to Canada, first settling in King Tp., but about 1854 came with the inrush of new settlers to Bruce Tp. The only member of that large family now living is Mr Murdoch McArthur. Since her marriage Mrs. Fraser had been a continuous resident of Paisley until about three months ago, when she went to live with her daughter in Owen Sound. She was predeceased by her husband in 1901. A family of two daughters and four sons are living, viz: Mrs. Wm. McFadden, of London; Mrs. T. C. Craig, of Owen Sound; William, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Alexander, of Duluth; John, in Minnesota, and Charles, of Elmvale.

TORONTO FAIR BEST ON RECORD

Directors Planning Programme on Scale Commensurate with a Record Attendance

There was never a time in the thirty-seven years of its history when the Canadian National Exhibition promised more real instruction and entertainment than this year. In addition to the marvelous proofs of the manner in which the patriot at home is taking care of his responsibilities in the way of increased production that the patriot at the front may have the wherewithal to keep his place in the battleline, there will be special features of patriotic and historic significance.

The big war spectacle in front of the Grand Stand will be quite the most elaborate pyrotechnic ever presented by the Fair, while the Model Military Camp, aeroplane flights and the mining and torpedoing of ships in the harbour, supplemented by the war trophies will be a revelation.

The new Grand Midway, with its army of spielers, never presented a more diversified list of attractions, while the Hippodrome and Circus in front of the Grand Stand will be a triumph in the amusement line. The Fair this year in all departments promises to excell any previous one ever held at Toronto.

The Directors are looking forward to a repetition of the "Million Year" and are planning their programme on a scale to fit this immense attendance.

Homeseekers' Special Train Leaves Toronto 10.45 Each Tuesday

For the accommodation of homeseekers and general tourist traffic to Western Canada, through train carrying tourist sleepers and colonist cars will leave Toronto 10.45 p m each Tuesday until further notice, running through to Winnipeg.

Attention is directed to the remarkably low round trip fares in connection with Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway. Tickets are on sale each Tuesday until October 26th inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale.

Apply to any C P R agent for full particulars or write M G Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Raincoats—

are the most serviceable coats you can buy. They can be used with comfort five days a week and nine months of the year. Many new ones just received. Come and see them.

From $4.00 to $12.00

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——— ———All Produce



Tired Eyes

Sensations exist for our guidance. They are Nature's warnings. Over-worked eyes demand rest. Eyes that tire easily call for help. Properly adjusted glasses afford the only assistance possible.

We make a specialty of relieving tired eyes and guarantee satisfaction.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Boots and Shoes

Some Attractive Snaps

We are clearing out a number of broken lots and discontinued lines in Summer and early Fall Footwear at a reduction that should appeal to all.

There are special offerings that will interest the buyer.

This is an unusual opportunity to secure these snaps.

You are invited to call.

Eggs taken in exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

Fall Term from Aug. 30th

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

This is Ontario's best practical training school with Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphy departments. Our courses are thorough and instructors are experienced. We place graduates in positions. Write for our free catalogue at once and see if it interests you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfello... Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. ...journing brethern are ... welcome.

E. LOCHER R.S. W. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday ... evening at 8 o'clock ... in Dr. Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

E. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G. H. H. PEARY, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rea's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few block wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turner's whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce Phone W. RAE

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON

Toronto

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	45	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	23	23
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20	20
Hay, per ton		15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Aug. 17th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 50	$8 00
do common	6 00	6 35
do cows	5 00	7 00
do bulls	4 75	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 25	7 00
do common	5 00	6 00
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 00
Short keep	7 40	7 50
Milch cows, choice	60 00	80 00
do common	30 00	50 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 75
Bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring Lambs, per lb	10	12
Calves	8 00	10 25
Hogs, f.o.b	8 65	...
do fed and watered	9 00	...

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

T. H. GEORGE

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
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DR. M. C. BLACK, M.C.P.S., L.C.M., L.T.M.C., M.C.P.S.
Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Fellowship, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. R. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 11 a.m. 1 to 4 p.m.
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R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and have certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

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R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of ... Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

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Who are of the come again and again kind.
Now, that wouldn't be so if our Shoes didn't make it so, would it?
All this talk of ours is only intended to get you to be a tryer of our Shoes, that's all.
After that its up to the Shoes to hold you a steady customer.
They generally do it, but if they SHOULDN'T do it in your case, we want you to tell us about it, because there is a mistake somewhere. And we want to make it right.
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For which We Pay the Highest Price

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Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

CHOICE No. 1 TIMOTHY

for fall sowing. Call and see it. We give you QUALITY for your money, for we know you want THE BEST.

Don't Miss This

A quantity of good, large Seed Bags for sale at 25c. An opportunity to secure some big chop bags.

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Subscription Arrears to The Advocate

THERE is several hundred dollars still due us on arrears for subscription to The Advocate. We have quite regularly sent our accounts out in an endeavor to collect all. Some, however, have neglected to respond to our requests for payment. Subscribers who neglect the little matter of remitting regularly do not, perhaps, understand the position we are placed in because of not receiving from them what is due us. We do not believe there are more than only a few who would deliberately beat us out of our dues, and we do not propose to treat delinquents as rogues unless we actually find they are such. Nevertheless, we are obliged to make a special effort to collect all arrears, and we have handed over to The Publishers' Adjusting Association a list of behind-handers who will hear from them immediately. Prompt attention to the first notice of indebtedness will save additional expense.

We derive no particular pleasure from the pursuit of delinquents, but it seems that it is a necessary part of the business of managing a newspaper office, so we must, that's all.

Kindly avoid all unpleasantness by remitting the amount of your account at once.

Yours truly,

D. McKENZIE, Publisher

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

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Has to-day a stronger hold upon the public confidence than ever before. The demand Yonge for choice positions in Business Life is given to all our departments. This college does not ask for better reputation than it has now. We place many students in positions each year. Write to-day for large catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 13, con. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con. 6, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 12 acres of good hard wood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 1 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER, R. R. No. 8, Paisley, P. O.

Gravel Wanted

TENDERS will be received until 8 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st September next, by the undersigned, for the supply and delivery at a rate per cubic yard, of the best quality of street gravel, at times and places as required.

J. C. GIBSON, Village Clerk.

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

J. GODWIN
Bricklayer

I am prepared to take work in any line of bricklaying or cement work on contracts or repairs.

Residence: Ross St. North

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

No More Machine-Guns Needed for Canadians

FUND FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS

Senator Loughead, acting Minister of Militia, makes the following announcement: "Donations for machine guns already have exceeded the expectations of the Government. The Government has placed an order for all the machine guns at present available, and further donations would not result in furnishing any additional equipment of guns to our troops.

In the event of the public desiring to consider wherein they might otherwise exercise their generosity, we suggest the following to your consideration: The Government has appointed a Commission, called the Military Hospital Commission, of which a member of the Government is President, to administer out of the public funds the maintenance of military hospitals and convalescent homes for our sick and wounded soldiers. On discharge from these hospitals and homes the disabled will receive pensions at fixed rates. These pensions, while being larger per man than those allowed the British soldier, will in numerous instances be insufficient to meet the needs of the recipient; and to the end of further assisting them in the making of their livelihood, we are, in response to many suggestions, organizing a fund to be known as the Disablement Fund.

The plan of administering this fund by the above-mentioned Commission would depend on its amount. If a sum is obtained which will produce from investments a sufficiently large revenue, this income would be expended, but if not large enough to enable this to be done, both capital and income would be distributed on well defined lines. Each case will be treated on its merits and assistance given in many ways. For instance, a totally disabled man could have his pension augmented by a sum to enable him to obtain additional physical comforts, while a partially disabled man, if unable to follow his former employment, would be assisted to take up some new occupation with in the scope of his crippled ability. These men, having offered their services to their country, placed their lives in jeopardy, and in so doing have suffered total or partial disablement. This should appeal to the public as deserving the most favorable recognition.

—It is now recognized that the French victory in the Argonne section of the western battle front marked the turning point of the war. The advantages gained by the French in the face of the gigantic offensive directed against them by the German Crown Prince proved the strength of the Allied position. The enemy again failed in his schedule and suffered tremendous losses. His failures at this juncture become more significant than when the French won their first great victory on the Marne a year ago. When the Allies' big drive comes to be made we may look for an advance all along the line, and disaster to fall upon the faces of the foe.

FEELS LIKE A NEW WOMAN

As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Dispelled Backache, Headaches and Dizziness.

Piqua, Ohio.—"I would be very ungrateful if I failed to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the praise it deserves. For I have taken it at different times and it always relieved me when other medicines failed, and when I hear a woman complain I always recommend it. Last winter I was attacked with a severe case of organic weakness. I had backache, pains in my hips and over my kidneys, headache, dizziness, lassitude, had no energy, limbs ached and I was always tired. I was hardly able to do my housework. I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on one other occasion, and it had helped me so I took it again and it has built me up, until now I feel like a new woman. You have my hearty consent to use my name and testimonial in any way and I hope it will benefit suffering women."—Mrs. ORPHA TURNER, 411 S. Wayne St., Piqua, Ohio.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

—What will happen to the German fleet if it comes out of hiding to fight on the sea was demonstrated by what happened in the Gulf of Riga between Aug. 16 and 19, when the Russian fleet sank or damaged no fewer than two German cruisers and eight torpedo boats, and at the same time a British submarine put away one of the best German dreadnoughts. The only loss to the Allies was the loss of one Russian gunboat.

—Sir Wilfred Laurier said in a speech at Sherbrooke, Quebec: "I affirm it with all my power that it is the duty of Canada to give to Great Britain in this war all the assistance that is in the power of Canada. My confidence in the present Government at Ottawa does not ooze from the soles of my boots, but at the outbreak of the war I considered it my duty to support it in its war policy. I have supported it in that policy ever since, and I will support it again. The reason is that this war is a contest between German institutions and British institutions. British institutions mean freedom. German institutions mean despotism. That is why we as Canadians have such a vital interest in this war."

—Sir Geo. Foster on "Duty of Canadians:" "Every other country in the war owns every able-bodied citizen, and it has a citizen-ship trained in the art of war. Germany and Austria have their manhood at their absolute call. Your shirker and your coward could find no place for consideration in Austria and Germany. He cannot hide behind his neighbor, who may possess better qualities than his own. Every man of the British Empire is free. The shirker can shirk, while his loyal comrades go to the front. To-day it is up to the people of Canada and the British Empire to prove that they are worthy of the liberty and freedom that they enjoy. To-day is a testing time for the people of Canada. Do we measure up to the advantages of liberty and freedom that we enjoy, or shall we fall to the level of nations who have conscription and deny full liberty to their own people? Such a test has never been made before, and it is up to us to prove that we have got the spirit and calibre to meet the test."

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

The Orillia Packet says:—For fifty years and perhaps a considerable longer period, Orillia, with one brief interval, has had a brewery. By the end of next month, however, it will have none. Mr Wright's decision to sell out and withdraw from the unequal contest imposed upon him by Local Option is no surprise. One after another the conditions which marked the era of licenses change or disappear, and soon nearly every evidence that either the manufacture or sale of strong drink at one time received legal sanction in this town will have disappeared. If anybody asks, "Does prohibition prohibit?" point him to the transformation wrought in Orillia during the brief span which has elapsed since, by an overwhelming vote of the ratepayers, the traffic was put under legal ban. At the end of next month Mr T. H. Crump will take possession of the brewery property, and will begin the work of turning the building into a wholesale and retail grocery and provision store. More power to his elbow.

CANADA SAMPLE HOUSE

Manufacturers' Sample SALE

In the Flood Block, Paisley

This Big Sale will continue in Paisley

UNTIL SEPT. 5th

Not one minute longer, as our license expires on that date.

We have started now to slaughter the original marked prices, as we must dispose of everything by the date mentioned, without regard to prices. Everything in the store must be sold by Sept. 5th, including the fixtures, cash register, etc., at 50 per cent less than the wholesale prices.

This is the most wonderful saving opportunity ever offered the purchasing public of Paisley and surrounding country. A $10,000 stock of manufacturers' samples consigned to the Canada Sample House—Canada's great bargain givers—to be cleared out at any old price. Two or three articles can be bought here for the price of one.

We cannot take space to mention our big list of astonishing bargains. Everything goes almost at your own price. There has been nothing like it before, and nothing like it will ever occur again—the greatest avalanche of majestic bargains ever shown within walls in Paisley. Can you dare to do injustice to yourselves and family by overlooking an opportunity of this kind?

This stock must be converted into cash before Sept. 5th. Don't wait and allow others to get all the bargains. Come in to-day and pick up the best snaps ever offered by any mercantile concern in this town.

CANADA SAMPLE HOUSE

Remember the place—Flood Block, Paisley :: Store open every night

WESTERN FAIR

London Canada — Sept. 10th-18th 1915

$30,000 in Prizes and Attractions

Prizes increased this year by $3,000.00
Excellent Program of Attractions Twice Daily

Two Speed Events Daily
New Steel Grandstand
Fireworks Every Night
Midway Better Than Ever

Music by the Best Available Bands

SINGLE FARE OVER ALL RAILWAYS West of Toronto, and Fare and One-Third from outside points

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer. In the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retinning of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

A Dominion Company for the People of the Dominion

Now, if ever, is the time for true patriots to patronize home establishments.

THE DOMINION LIFE

Assurance Co. of Canada

through 26 years, has fully earned the confidence of the Canadian public. It bases its claim to your consideration on

Its Unexcelled Results to Policyholders

Interest Rate 8.22% Mortality Savings 95%

Tenders Wanted

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday, 1st Sept. next, at 2 p.m., for the renovating of the town hall. Specifications may be seen at the clerk's office.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

—Patriotic Picnic and Red Cross benefit in Riverside Park, Paisley, Thursday afternoon. Concert at night.

POPULARITY OF THE KING GROWS

HIS MAJESTY DOING "HIS BIT" IN THE WAR.

His Is Attending to His Royal Duties With Tact and Wisdom.

The following from the New York World, which has never been prone to say complimentary things about British royalty, is as significant as it is interesting:

While the British statesmen are making shreds and tatters of each other's reputation in their public quarrels, King George goes quietly on his way attending to the duties of his position, "playing the game" as far as he himself is concerned with great discretion and wisdom. His popularity with his subjects has wonderfully increased accordingly, which is all the more remarkable because it was only in March, 1914, that the House of Commons witnessed an outburst against the sovereign, led by the Radical and Labor members, which had not been known there for nearly a century. It was at the time of the Ulster crisis.

Had to Coax Kitchener.

When the war began he kept himself in the background except for ornamental occasions, not having the constitutional privilege of his cousin, William II., of being the leader of the army in any sense of the word. It was only after much tactful persuasion that he obtained permission from Lord Kitchener for the Prince of Wales to remain at the front permanently. The King himself has been with the troops for only a short visit of a few days last fall. He has recently returned from a visit to Admiral Jellicoe and the navy.

But not a day passes that he is not engaged upon his humane labors for the soldiers, and these are, after all, of no mean importance in arousing loyalty, patriotism and enthusiasm for the war. The people have also become acquainted with their King through his daily intercourse in a way which before the war would have seemed hardly feasible, since it has meant the removal of many artificial barriers. But King George's kindly, simple nature has stood the test and the warm sympathy he has shown for the soldiers has become an asset for the Government.

Aid for Wounded.

The royal estate in Scotland at Balmoral has been in use as a convalescent home for wounded officers for many months, while Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace are the centre of numerous arrangements, charitable in their nature, for the benefit of the soldiers. Beginning early in June, the King, assisted by the Queen, began entertaining daily parties of convalescent soldiers at tea at Buckingham Palace, twenty men being invited for each occasion, many of them being allowed to bring along their nurses or their near relatives. Tea is laid out in the gardens with as much careful thought on the part of His Majesty as if he were giving a garden party to the court, and the men remain throughout the whole afternoon enjoying the sunshine and fresh air and talking to the King. For several weeks this hospitality has been supplemented by drives in the royal motors and carriages, as King George has ordered that the royal mews be devoted to this purpose as much as possible. Parties are made up every day at the different London hospitals, and Sir Charles Fitzwilliam, the Crown Equerry, and Capt. Benbaw, superintendent of the mews, send around motor brakes or carriages to take the King's guests into the country.

Caring for Crippled.

The officials of the royal household, whose business it is to follow the King's example, have been inviting the soldiers to their country places for convalescence where hospital treatment was not necessary.

One of the most important charitable projects in which the King is interested is out at Roehampton, where a large residence, Roehampton House, has been fitted up for the soldiers and sailors who have lost limbs in the war. The old custom was to discharge such men from the hospital after the amputation and send the artificial limb after them. Of course, not being properly fitted, they were generally misfits and frequently were useless. Early in the war an appeal was made for a different method in treating these unfortunate men, and the result is now seen at Roehampton House, where the limbless sailors and soldiers are sent to be fitted by the most expert makers of artificial limbs. Fifty thousand dollars was granted from the Prince of Wales Fund, the War Office, the Red Cross and other organizations and King George and Queen Mary gave generously from their private purses. They make frequent visits to the men in the rounds which they take among the hospitals almost every day.

Hear Him?

Oh, how we drat
That prudent soul
Who now puts in
His winter coal.



Men of One of the Best Russian Infantry Regiments.

This photograph shows the crack Russian Fanogorijski Regiment, which has been doing heroic work in the fighting around Warsaw. The picture gives an excellent idea of the type of men that compose the best of the Russian infantry battalions.

O'LEARY IS THEIR HERO.

Six Germans to One Irishman is Irish Fighting Measure Now.

A British correspondent at the front with the expeditionary force in Flanders sends the following graphic descriptions of life in the trenches:

"This trench warfare is so utterly unprecedented that one often searches the mind in vain for some suitable parallel which will make people realize what it means to have to live for days, sometimes for weeks on end in a narrow ditch.

"I was in some trenches the other day. We were having tea round a table in a dug-out. The German trenches were very close, and if you had a fancy to finish with life all you had to do was to poke your head for an instant above the sandbags of the parapet.

"On the German side an officer had tried to do this that morning. Five minutes afterwards three men with a stretcher had taken the body away.

"Men who live like this, almost en tete-a-tete with the Germans, positively yet to know their enemies by sight. They give the snipers names, and one hears of displays of frightfulness by Karl and Fritz. One of our snipers, a private, who had found himself an admirable spot to operate from, was quite an authority on the inmates of the trenches only a biscuit-throw away. It was he, incidentally, who 'bagged' the German officer that morning. He regaled his mates with fabulous tales of 'old Germans with their long white beards,' who roamed about their trenches.

"The other day I was in a position which is less than 30 yards from the German trenches, where the few men holding the place squat doubled up in a narrow trench with a stack of bombs at hand to repel an attack. I sat down on the ground beside the Irishmen who were in that foul place and chatted with them. In a piece of mirror stuck up on the parados I could see the German trench at a distance considerably less than the width of the Strand at its narrowest point. 'There's an Alleman that comes out o' that trinch one and agin,' they said to me in hoarse whispers. 'Sure, and we often see him pattering about, a gran' big fellow with great whiskers on him. 'Tis a pity not to shoot him. We could get him every time.' I touched the mirror to move it. The next instant two bullets struck the sandbags on the parados on either side of the glass.

"The Germans do not realize that the Irishman is first and last a sportsman to whom fair play is as the breath of life in his body. In the eyes of the Irish soldiers with whom I have talked out here, the German soldier, ravisher of women, slayer of children, and torturer of prisoners, is a foul and unclean thing. Therefore not Roger Casement, but Mike O'Leary, is their hero; O'Leary not so much for his splendid gallantry generally speaking, but for the concrete circumstances that he, an Irishman, alone and unaided, killed six Germans. Henceforth six Germans to one Irishman is the fighting measure of the Irish troops.

"'Down the trinch here,' these Irish soldiers said to me that day, 'you'll find the grave of a French woman whom the Bochos killed. There's another under the bricks in the farm there. The dead lie thick here. You can't put spade to the earth without digging them up.'"

Getting Ahead.

"You've got to be pretty smooth to get to the top nowadays."

"Yes, and you usually get smooth on the top before you get there."

EUROPE SWAMPED IN DEBT.

Britain's Ability to Finance a Destructive War.

England is now paying out daily fifteen million dollars, while the daily war expenditures of all Europe are sixteen times as great. Great Britain is spending the most money, with Germany second, Russia third and France fourth. One reason for England's heavier outlay is the greater pay she gives to her volunteer army of 3,000,000 men. In the other countries the conscripted soldier receives practically no pay.

The end of the first year of this greatest of all wars shows that the banks of the four leading belligerents collectively have over $100,000,000 more gold than when the war began. The banks of France and Russia have approximately $800,000,000 each of the yellow metal, but both have fallen slightly during the year. The bank of Germany has gained $170,000,000 gold since this time in 1914, but its total is still $200,000,000 below that of either France or Russia. The Bank of England gained $70,000,000 gold in the last twelve months.

In discussing Britain's ability to finance a destructive war, Sir George Paish, the ablest economist in Europe, enumerates some interesting facts. First of all England owns twenty billions of foreign securities, of which only one-fortieth has been sold during the year. The nation has built 1,225,000 tons of new ships, exceeding by a vast margin all the tonnage destroyed by hostile fleets and submarines. In normal years Englishmen invest hundreds of millions in foreign stocks and bonds. At present the surplus is going into Government war loans.

At the end of the present year Britain's total debt will reach nine billions. The other countries are accumulating burdens which will be even more difficult for them to carry. For generations half the civilized world will still be struggling to liquidate debts contracted to-day as the sequel of regal pride.

TRADES THAT CURE.

Recommended by Doctors on Hygienic Grounds.

A great deal is written about trades that kill—lead-poisoning in the potteries, "phossy-jaw" in the match factories, and so forth—but few people are aware that there are many trades which are medically recommended by the profession on hygienic grounds.

Thus, men who lay asphalte in the streets rarely suffer from a day's illness, while those employed in places where a large amount of electricity is generated enjoy a surprising abundance of vitality.

Workers in salt-mines enjoy almost complete immunity from rheumatism.

The healthiest occupation of all is said to be that in the petroleum works. Here the men never suffer from sore throats, diphtheria, quinsy, or kindred ailments. Indeed, petroleum fumes are so good for the throat, that it is quite common for sufferers from throat affections to "take the fumes," just as people "take the waters" at Harrogate or Bath, England.

A well-known tenor who was in danger of losing his voice once took on a job in one of the petroleum-refining rooms as an ordinary employee, with the result that he was soon able to resume his work on the concert platform.

Which reminds us that singing is excellent for consumption. Sometimes it assists as a cure, but it is nearly always effective as a preventive.

PERSONALIA.

Chatty Paragraphs About Famous Folk of the Moment.

The Queen has always held strong views about exaggerated styles, and is showing her good sense and taste by holding aloof from the absurd short-skirt fashion. In the words of a famous Court dressmaker, "Her Majesty dresses to look becomingly, and not to endorse the whimsicalities of the inventive designer."

A reasonable claim to be considered one of the best-dressed men in the British House of Commons could be put forward on behalf of a member who is not very well known—Mr. William MacGeagh Maccaw, Unionist, M. P. for West Down, and a great traveller. He affects light clothes, and always look very spick-and-span.

The reason why Mr. Hilaire Belloc, who has been right about the war in most things, except in regard to shells, can speak so authoritatively about the topographical features of the battlegrounds in the West, is that for years he made a practice of spending his holidays in walks through the country lanes of France and Belgium.

If one is interested in contrasts, one should see Lord Ancaster and the Earl of Craven march, arm-in-arm, from the Upper into the Lower House. In the one case the suggestion is that of an old-world country squire who might have stepped out of Dickens's pages; in the other case the suggestion is that of a Beau Brummel modernised.

The cravat exquisites in the British Parliament, of which Mr. "Lulu" Harcourt and the Earl of Craven are the best known, include Lord Farquhar, who these sunny days has been evoking the admiration of all interested in such a minor matter as neckwear by a sumptuous white silk cravat executed in masterly style. Mr. Harcourt and Lord Craven, on the other hand, prefer black.

One's instinct is to picture an Ambassador as a severe, official-looking man who is never seen in the street except in the orthodox tall hat and frock-coat. To meet the popular Italian Ambassador in London, however, is to be disillusionized. He wears a bowler-hat, a lounge suit, and a black tie, carries a smart, silver-knobbed cane, and reinforces his sight with a monocle.

There is a peculiar significance in Lord Robert Cecil going to the Foreign Office in a crisis like the present —he is the new Under-Secretary—for the Cecils have always had a penchant for diplomacy, and it may be remembered his father, the late Lord Salisbury, accompanied Lord Beaconsfield to Berlin when that statesman brought back "peace with honor."

The Archbishop of Canterbury, who delivered such an impressive sermon at the Sheerness memorial service, is unequalled amongst living divines for his ability to deliver funeral orations. He uses the simplest of language, and obtains his effects by what is more a heart to heart talk than a piece of studied eloquence. Speaking extempore, he succeeds where a grandiose and more ambitious sermon would fail.

According to Professor Cole, fleas are very fond of music, particularly that of the trombone.

If a man falls into the water and splashes, a shark will wait until he finishes splashing before trying to eat him.

GERMANS IN RUSSIA.

Why They Are Hated and Feared by the Good-hearted Moujik.

The Russian peasant is good-hearted with the soul of a child. He bears all the repression of the Government as well as of the landlords and officials with such patience that all the foreign students of Russian life were astonished when they became familiar with the nature of the Russian "moujik," says the London Times. His loyalty to authority is extreme, as we can see particularly in regard to the imperial edict suppressing vodka. But let even a private person or even the Government try to touch land or to modify his traditional system of cultivating or administering it and he "sees red." No law, no most radical measure of repression can stop the Russian peasant in the fight for the integrity of his "mother nourish-earth." Laboring Russia lives by the earth; it is bread, existence, everything, and the laborer will die for its safety.

Agricultural Russia hates Germany more than commercial and intellectual Russia does, and that hate has its historical ground. Everybody knows that the greatest part of the most fruitful districts of Russia belonged to the nobles for centuries, and the peasants, until the reign of Alexander II. were slaves of these nobles. In order to increase the income from the lands the landlords, thanks to the German influence on Russia, mostly adopted the German method of agriculture, and for this purpose enormous numbers of German managers were appointed throughout Russia.

They were given such powers that they could even punish the peasants with the knout. Thousands and thousands of Russian peasants were sent to Siberia or into the army in the days when the army was not yet conscript.

Later these German managers gradually ruined their masters and became directly or indirectly the proprietors of the best part of their property. Sometimes the peasants revolted, but they were powerless to defend their rights because the Government always supported the German owners or managers, even with the help of military forces at need.

Thus the idea that "the Germans will possess the whole land of the peasants" has been deeply ingrained in the mind of the Russian landsman for centuries.

If the Government had not defended the German interests in Russia no single German landlord, manager or colonist would have remained alive in the Russian empire. That is a truth, and as a curious fact I can say that whereas a Jew is often welcomed in a village as a keen business man a German has always been hated.

So we can imagine what moral effect must be produced among the Russian peasants when the official news reached the numberless villages of Russia.

"The Germans are marching to take our land, to violate our wives and daughters and to kill our old people." (An old man is the most respected person among the Russian peasants.)

Sure.

He—What would you do if we were adrift in an open boat without food?

She—Couldn't we get it to turn turtle and have soup?

Some of the skyscrapers in New York are so high that the top storeys are uninhabitable owing to their rocking movement.

RUMANIA IS GAY UNDER NEW QUEEN

VICTORIA'S GRANDDAUGHTER MAKES COURT LIFE GAY.

Would Have Her Daughter Wed the Prince of Wales, It Is Said.

Rumania does not know from day to day whether or not its Government will plunge the country into war; Bucharest, its capital, is therefore making merry while it may and it is having a season of gayety outrivalling anything in its past experience. To call it the "pocket Paris" now would be a travesty upon the Paris of today, clad in mourning garments, sombre and sad of countenance.

The new Queen, formerly Princess Marie of Edinburgh, the granddaughter of the Russian Czar Alexander II. and the English Queen Victoria, has at last the chance to remodel the Bucharest court after her own ideas, which would make the capital as charming as Paris, as sumptuous as Petrograd, as riotous as Monte Carlo, and as important to diplomacy and society as London.

The most distinguished statesmen in Europe have given Bucharest a great deal of their attention during the past year, playing the game for Rumania's neutrality or for her participation in the war upon one or the other side. Money has been sent into the country from mysterious sources and everybody seems to have plenty to spend upon the pleasures of life.

Dowager Queen Disapproves.

The Dowager Queen Elizabeth (Carman Sylva) is living in strict retirement, and it is said that her health is far from satisfactory. For many years she has been subject to a nervous disease which increases with age, and her eyesight is weak. It is rumored that she is threatened with blindness. She, of course, strongly disapproves of madcap gayeties at the present time.

The King, upon his throne for nine months and fully alive to the gravity of the problems his country has to solve, looks with disfavor upon this carnival of riotous living. Following the example of his uncle, the late King Charles, a Prussian officer and a Hohenzollern prince, he has always sought to make the soldiers lead a Spartan life for the sake of efficiency, and especially at this critical time when Rumania's army may have the opportunity of rendering military services either to the allies or to the central powers so important as to demand almost any price in territory.

Officers are Gay.

But the army officers, doubtless thinking to "make hay while the sun shines," are the gayest of the gay. They make their first appearance for the day in the afternoon drive upon Chausee, where fashionable people crowd one another in well-turned-out motor cars or in carriages drawn by magnificent big horses driven by Russian coachmen in long velvet coats of blue belted in by rainbow-hued sashes. The Queen's carriage or motor is frequently among them, any vacant seating space piled high with white flowers, and for five o'clock tea at the Cafe Capsha, on the Galea Victoria, or at the Athenee Palace Hotel, she mingles with her husband's subjects with the same democratic indifference which she adopted to be herself as a right when Crown Princess in any and all cities of Europe. The army men, in bright-toned dress uniforms resplendent with gold braid, throng the promenade in the Galea Victoria, clicking their spurs and displaying their ornamental swords, dividing the attention of the ladies with the perfumed dandies who send their linen to be laundered, and import London tailors to clothe their corseted figures at fabulous prices. The ladies are profuse in their smiles and in the latest art of Parisian cosmetics —of a year ago, since Paris itself has nothing later than that in her contributions to women of pleasure, while gowns and hats are as bizarre as Oriental Bucharest and about ten times as expensive as Paris in her heyday.

Her Matrimonial Plans.

Queen Marie's sympathies are believed to centre around the future of her children and the matrimonial alliances she has been trying for several years—to arrange for her son, the Crown Prince, and her eldest daughter, Princess Elizabeth. The latter she wants to marry to the Prince of Wales, and the mother's indignation has been intense that the English court did not think the Princess good enough for the match. Queen Mary's paternal grandmother was a little Polish girl, Countess Rredy, while Princess Elizabeth is descended from the Russian sovereigns as well as the English, and is besides quite the loveliest Princess in Europe.

The suggested marriage of the Crown Prince of Rumania to the Czar's eldest daughter, Grandduchess Olga, has been criticised in Russia also as a match not brilliant enough.

The Cynic's View.

"There's something in this world besides money."

"Yep," said the cynic, "there's the poorhouse."

OBSTINATE INDIGESTION CAN BE CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Go Right to the Root of the Trouble.

No trouble causes more widespread suffering and discomfort than indigestion. The ailment takes various forms. Some victims are ravenous for food; others turn sick at the sight of meals; but as a rule every meal is followed by intense pains in the chest, heartburn, sick headache and often nausea. Indigestion assumes an obstinate form because ordinary medicines only subdue its symptoms—but do not cure. So-called pre-digested foods only make the digestion more sluggish, and ultimately make the trouble take a chronic form.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion because they go right to the root of the trouble. They make new, rich blood, which so strengthens the system that the stomach does its own work and digests the food in a natural way. Many a terrible sufferer from indigestion has found a permanent cure through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among them is Mrs. H. Carmern, Locke Street North, Hamilton, Ont., who says:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only gave me new health, but new life. For five years I was a great sufferer, was almost constantly doctoring, and spent a great deal of money with absolutely no result. My stomach was in such a dreadful condition that frequently it would not retain nourishment of any kind. When I ate I suffered terrible pains, a fluttering of the heart, and often a feeling of nausea. In addition to this I was in a very anaemic condition, and felt as if I was lingering between life and death. One day while sitting in the park a lady got into conversation with me, and I told her my trouble. She asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying that they had been a great benefit to her daughter. When I went home I decided to try this medicine. I soon found the pills were helping me, and continued taking them for several months, when I was restored to better health than I had enjoyed for years, and I have since been the picture of health. I hope my experience may be the means of pointing to others the way to health."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MEDICINES IN VEGETABLES.

They Are Not Only Food But Excellent Medicine.

Onions are excellent blood-purifiers. They are Nature's remedy for sleeplessness, too. An onion poultice is of great relief in rheumatic pains.

In many cases bad indigestion can be cured by an onion diet.

Carrots are excellent for sufferers from gout, and those whose faces are without color can get it by eating plenty of carrots.

Spinach is full of iron, and is one of the finest blood tonics known. It is also extremely beneficial in kidney disease.

Cabbages of all sorts banish skin troubles, prevent sallowness, constipation, etc.

Tomatoes are exceedingly good for the liver.

Beetroot, eaten with rice, is a great blood-maker, and all anaemic persons should eat one beet every day.

Parsley is not only a garnish, but it will cure painful nettlerash if rubbed on the spot.

Celery is a great nerve tonic, and very good for rheumatism. It is a slight sedative, too.

Parsnips are full of excellent qualities, and help the whole system. Those who are martyrs to lumbago should eat this vegetable.

It might be noted that peeling vegetables which should not be peeled, and boiling them when they should be steamed, means the loss of the "medicine" and the disappearance of nearly all their food value.

A UNIVERSAL FOOD

Following Nature's Footsteps.

"I have a boy, two years old, weighing forty pounds and in perfect health who has been raised on Grape-Nuts and milk.

"This is an ideal food and evidently furnishes the elements necessary for baby as well as for adults. We have used Grape-Nuts in large quantities and greatly to our advantage."

One advantage about Grape-Nuts food is that it is partially pre-digested in the process of manufacture. The starch contained in the wheat and barley is transformed into a form of sugar by the same method as this process is carried out in the human body; that is, by the use of moisture and long exposure to moderate warmth, which grows the diastase in the grains, and with long baking makes the remarkable change from starch to sugar.

Therefore, the most delicate stomach can handle Grape-Nuts and the food is quickly absorbed into the blood and tissue, certain parts of it going directly to building and nourishing both body and brain. "There's a reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Many read the above letter. A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

BUMPER CROP ASSURED.

Report Just Issued Indicates Record Yield.

Given normal weather until harvest, the yield of grain per acre along the 5,000 miles of the Canadian Northern Railway in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is almost certain to average high according to a consolidated report from its agents which has just been received. This gives an estimated average for wheat of 24 bushels; oats 54; and barley 37 to the acre.

In each case, where the agents give a range, such as 25 to 30 in their estimates, the Canadian Northern adopt the lower figure, so that the average may be regarded as conservative. Officers of the company said that had a middle course been followed, the result in all probability would have been 27 or 28 bushels of wheat to the acre. When comparison is made with the figures of the North West Grain Dealer's Association for the average wheat yields in Western Canada for the last five years, the remarkable character of the prospective showing along C. N. R. lines this year is apparent. The figures referred to are: 1910, 12.9; 1911, 16.2; 1912, 18.6; 1913, 17.0; and last year 12.7 bushels to the acre.

The Canadian Northern average for wheat is compiled from reports from 171 stations between Port Arthur and the Rocky Mountains, the International Boundary line and the most northerly area now served by its lines. In the Emmerson District in Manitoba the estimates run as high as 30 bushels to the acre, and in Rapid City District as high as 32. Dauphin reports 25; Portage la Prairie 26; Rossburn 30; and the Swan River District up to 35. Along the main line in Saskatchewan the reports from the Humbolt District run up to 33 bushels to the acre, and estimates up to 30 bushels comes from the North Battleford section. Northwest of that city, Meota, reports 28 to 30 bushels. East of Prince Albert in Saskatchewan on the northern line, Melford estimates are up to 30 bushels. The Saskatoon section estimates go as high as 35, while the Kindersley division, southwesterly towards the Alberta boundary, are estimated at 35 bushels to the acre. The De Lisle division is approximately the same area reports up to 40 bushels to the acre. In Alberta, the Hanna section, in the south and the Athabasca in the north, estimate the yield up to 40 bushels per acre. The Edmonton District forecast runs as high as 35, and Vermilion to 50. In Central Alberta and Battle River District prospects are given as high as 35. In only a few instances does the estimate fall below 20 bushels, and those statements are widely separated. The estimates for oats is derived from the statements of 159 stations and that for barley from 122.

The highest forecast for oats comes from the Elrose District in Saskatchewan. There the expectation is for 100 bushels to the acre. Next is the report from the Hanna District at 90 bushels. The lowest of all is 20 to 30 bushels. In Barley the highest estimate comes from Ardsate in the De Lisle District and Dinsmore in Elrose District, each estimating 60 bushels to the acre. The lowest is 15 bushels. Strangely enough in each case where low averages are given, the next station reports an expectation for yields of excellent quantity.

Telegraphic advices received yesterday by the Canadian Northern from the Departments of Agriculture of Saskatchewan and Alberta indicate that warm weather is the rule throughout both provinces. That from Saskatchewan reads:

"The special weekly report on crop conditions based on telegrams received from all parts of the Province is issued to-day by the Department of Agriculture. In the summary of district by mail for convenience of those seeking harvest work will be found the average dates on which cutting will be general but the 21st of August should see the binders busy throughout the Province. From the Southwest exceptionally good reports have come in and the wheat heads are stated to be larger than usual. No further damage by hail is reported and in those districts where hay can be obtained a satisfactory supply of good hay is being saved. Hot weather is now general throughout the Province."

From Alberta the information is:

"Southern District weather clear and warm, all grain growing rapidly, harvest operations commenced and will be general next week. Central District warm weather, all grain ripening fast, barley ready in some localities but harvest general in ten days. Northern District weather very warm, slight damage by hail, all crops maturing fast, barley will be ready early next week."

When Helogoland was ceded by Britain to Germany in 1890, the sea had made such inroads on the soft cliffs that its complete disappearance at no very distant date was freely predicted.

About the middle of the last century one of the most familiar figures in the Kilkenny (Ireland) hunting country was Mr. Hewetson Nixon, a bold and skilful rider, who was stone blind.

Every man over twenty-one years of age in Italy is entitled to a vote, except those under thirty years of age who have neither performed military service nor learned to read and write.

ABOUT CRUISERS.

They Are Termed the Policemen of the Fleet.

The cruiser has to perform, perhaps, more varied functions than any other class of warship in the fleet. It is her business to stop and fight when the circumstances are, from her point of view, favorable, and also to possess a high speed to enable her to run away when the position is unfavorable. The cruiser is admirably termed the policeman of the fleet, for her capacities of mobility and long passages make her without replenishing her bunkers are her chief attributes. Although the introduction of wireless telegraphy has somewhat lessened the responsibility placed upon the cruiser for scouting work, she is still regarded as the "eyes of the fleet." For the object of scouting work there is a special type of scouting cruiser in existence. The armored cruiser's advent has almost extended that class of ship to be considered to come within the scope of the battleship. Indeed, in some cases they are so perfectly equipped in aggressive policy as to be deemed competent enough to live in the battle-line with the "capital ships."

$1,000.00 Reward Forfeited if Remedy Fails

We hope this notice will reach the eyes of people who are troubled with constipation and bowel trouble. Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been guaranteed to cure any case within three days, and the above reward will be paid for any case resisting this greatest of all remedies.

No prescription ever written could surpass Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. For years they have been curing the most obstinate cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches and sour stomach. Here is your chance to test Dr. Hamilton's Pills. If they fail—your money back for the asking. Be sure you get the yellow box, and insist on being supplied with only Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, 25c. at all dealers.

BOTHA IS A HERO IN LONDON.

T. P. O'Connor Gives His Impressions of the Boer Leader.

Premier Louis Botha is the latest example of the extraordinary transformation of feeling that is possible to the British crowd. He came to London immediately after the Boer War with a few of his generals. He and they were in a state of the deepest depression, for their country had been so desolated that they had grave fears as to its future. They were not popular then; indeed, some hotels were doubtful about admitting them within their doors, and the visitors



General Louis Botha

who came to see and encourage them were mainly Irish politicians who had supported their cause during the war.

But soon the tide turned. When poor old Campbell-Bannerman rose to the Premiership he carried home rule for the Boers without even permitting a discussion within the Cabinet. Botha became, as everybody knows, Prime Minister, and, like the practised Dutchman he was, immediately resolved that the best future for his country and for his race was to throw in his lot loyally with the British Empire; and to that policy he has since adhered with splendid loyalty and judgment.

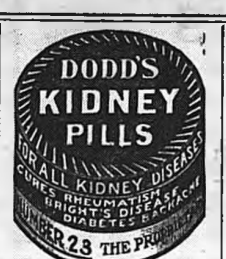
When he returned to London after this, all the past was forgotten, and he could not appear in the streets anywhere without being followed by an admiring crowd. And he was greeted none the less warmly because he had been so formidable and so brave an enemy in the not very remote past.

But, of course, by nobody was he welcomed with such heartiness as by the Irish, and the Irish party invited him to a banquet along with the other Ministers of the Dominions who happened to be in London at the time. Botha did not look very well at that time. The change from the open-air life of the veldt, whether as a soldier or as a farmer, to the sedentary habits of a Prime Minister, did not suit his temperament.

Probably after this arduous campaign, which he has just finished so successfully, Botha is in better health than he has been since he exchanged the saddle and the rifle for the desk and the pen.

Mustard, judiciously given, has a wonderful effect in inducing hens to lay.

In Scotland a jury's verdict goes by the majority. It need not, as in England, be unanimous.



TWELVE-INCH SHELLS.

Big Projectiles Carry a Thirty-pound Explosive Charge.

High power projectiles are constructed with cavities in their centre which contain the explosive charge, the explosive varying with the size of the projectile. A 12-inch shell, weighing 870 pounds, carries about 30 pounds of explosives The cavity of such a projectile is about seven inches in diameter at the base and gradually tapers in size toward the point. After the charge is placed in the projectile a plug is screwed into the base, thus sealing up the explosive, and a fuse is inserted in the centre of the plug extending into the explosive within the cavity.

The fuse, without which the explosive is harmless, depends upon the high rotary motion of the shell to become active. This rotary motion is imparted by the rifling of the gun. In the smooth surface of the tube are cut the rifling grooves of a width of about one-eighth inch.

Round the shell, near the base, in a groove cut for the purpose, is compressed what is known as the rotating band. This band projects above the surface of the shell and corresponds with the rifling grooves, so that upon its discharge is is forced into the rifling, where it acts as a seal to prevent the escape of the gas formed by the exploding powder and gives the shell the required rotary motion, which keeps it on its true course with its point always in a direct line ahead.

There are in Britain over six million men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five.

St. Jerome mentions a widow who had had twenty-two husbands, the last one having already had twenty wives.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN
Schr. Storke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Spoiled by a Shower.

Amateur Gardener—Just my confounded luck! I came home early especially to water the garden, and now it is pouring rain.

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RY.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of Scenic and Direct Route through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. H. H. Bennett G.A. 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

In order to ascertain the engine-power required to supersede the work of horses, James Watt employed a strong horse to wind up weights, and thus found 22,000 lb. could be raised one foot per minute. For fear of giving his customers under-value, he allowed overweight half as heavy again, which made a horse-power 33,000 foot-pounds per minute.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Good Lung Powers.

The new baby had proved itself possessed of extraordinary lung powers. One day baby's brother, little Johnny, said to his mother, "Ma, my little brother came from Heaven, didn't he?" "Yes, dear," answered the mother. Johnny was silent for a minute, and then he went on—"I say, ma!" "What is it, Johnny?" "I don't blame the angels for slinging him out—do you?"

Highest Cash Prices Paid for GINSENG

We are the largest buyers of Ginseng in America and have the greatest demand for it. We can therefore pay you the highest cash prices. If you have any wild or cultivated Ginseng, write for our latest price list, or ship what you have and we will submit you our highest offer.

David Blustein & Bro.
162 W. 27th St., New York, U.S.A.

NEW POLYVATENT SEBUM.

Wonderful Cures of Mutilated Soldiers Effected By It.

What are described as remarkable cures of wounded French soldiers have been effected by the new polyvatent serum, discovery of which was announced last March. Complete recovery is announced of men who were terribly mutilated, and for whom all hope had been given up before use of the serum, so badly infected were their wounds.

Doctors Leclainche and Vallee, the discoverers of the serum, have been unable up to the present to make more than 2,000 flasks of it daily, most of which goes to the base hospitals, where the worst cases are to be found.

No More Corns Cure Guaranteed

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—15c. per bottle.

The Smiling Corn.

Observe the sturdy stalks of corn,
Watch them awhile.
They catch the spirit of the morn
And seem to smile.

The cornstalks seem to smile all day,
Diffusing cheer.
In fact, they smile, as one might say,
From ear to ear.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Getting Acquainted.

"It is very interesting to know the birds," said the country lassie.

"It must be," responded the city damsel politely. "Could you introduce me to a few?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

Her Advice.

"I've a good mind to go and jump in the river," said Mr. Joe Peck at the head of a little domestic quarrel, as he picked up his hat and started out. "You come back here," said his wife, "an' if you intend any such trick as that just march upstairs and put yer old clothes on."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

FARM FOR RENT.

LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

KERMATH Marine Engines

"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor" — 2 Cycle, 4 Cylinder in the size. Write for Catalog. Kermath Manufacturing Co., 1240 Holbrook Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Fall Term Opens September 1st.
ELLIOTT Business College
724 Yonge St., TORONTO.
A High Grade School. None Better in Canada. Write for New College Announcement.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Established 1862. Affiliated with the University of Toronto. 110 University Ave., TORONTO, ONT., CAN. College Reopens Friday, October 1st, 1915. Write Dept. D. for Calendar. E. A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S., Principal.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 18 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 32 giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row Boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.



Pure Ice Cream in the Home

THE BRICK has greatly popularized City Dairy Ice Cream with the housewife. There is no other dessert that can compete with City Dairy Ice Cream in the summer.

Our Service makes it possible for your dealer to supply you with City Dairy Ice Cream in brick form so that you can serve it in your own home at Dinner, Afternoon Tea or Evening Party, just the same as your City Sister.

For sale by Discriminating Shopkeepers

City Dairy

Look for the Sign.

TORONTO.

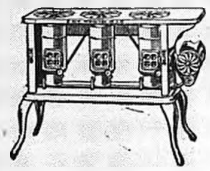
SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

A good time to buy a

Perfection Oil Stove

at reduced prices



Price:

Three-Burner, $8.90

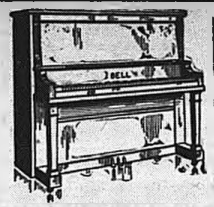


Threshers--

We carry a full stock of supplies—

Leather, Canvas and Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, Oils, Greases, Wrenches, Steam Fittings, etc.

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES



Complete the Home Furnishings by buying a Piano.

BELL PIANOS

Known in musical circles as the highest type of musical instruments will satisfy your every need in music.

To buy a BELL stamps you as a judge of good things.

A Number of Second-hand Organs for Sale

A good time to buy is right now.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
can tell you all about them

FORAGE PLANT TESTS

Results of experiments in crop production and field work can never be without interest or without value and, therefore, a publication describing them must be exceptionally welcome. Such a work is Bulletin No. 84 of the Division of Forage Plants, Dominion Experimental Farms, that gives a summary of results reached at the Central and different branch farms and stations throughout the country, and that can be had free on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. There are included also some recommendations as to the varieties to grow, or crop production methods to follow, as deduced from the results of experimental work in the various provinces. A variety of tests at the Central Experimental Farm in Indian corn showed that the best varieties in ears of twelve experimented with were Quebec Yellow, Windsor Yellow Dent, Canada Yellow and Free Press, and that while of the ensilage varieties proper Argentine Yellow gave the highest yield in tonnage, White Cap Yellow Dent, Golden Glow, King Philip and Wisconsin No 7 reached a more advanced stage of maturity. Eighteen varieties of turnips were tested, thirteen of mangels, five of carrots and four of sugar beets. Of the turnips nine varieties produced over 25 tons dry matter to the acre. Of the mangels half a dozen varieties yielded 3¼ tons of dry matter to the acre. Of the carrots White Belgium gave 24 tons, 400 pounds of crop with 2 tons, 1905 pounds dry matter to the acre, and Ontario Champion 25 tons of crop and 2 tons, 1650 pounds dry matter.

With a view of securing data bearing on the possibility of producing field root seed profitably in Canada, a great number of seed roots were selected, not only at the Central Farm, but also on most of the branch farms and stations in the eastern provinces. At the Central Farm about 12,000 mangels of the Long Red variety, and 3,000 Magnum Bonum Swede turnips were secured for the purpose from the general farm crop. In addition about three tons of mangels of the Long Red and Yellow Intermediate types were selected from the plots grown for variety tests by the Division of Forage Plants.

In leguminous forage plants many tests were made for hardiness, quality and quantity. In order to arrive at a proper understanding of the nature of a number of Canadian grasses and sedges arrangements were made to secure through exchange a representative collection of grasses and sedges from Northern Europe. About a thousand sheets of duplicates were prepared for this purpose and sent forward. The reports from the superintendents of branch farms and stations will be found of the greatest interest, each especially to farmers in the respective province represented.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

The City Bakery

Is always ready to supply your needs. Why worry and melt over a hot fire? We are here to do your Baking for you. Let us try.

Other than baking we try to keep a fresh supply of Greens and Fruit on hand—as well as a full stock of Fresh Groceries.

We would appreciate it if the public would make their purchases early on Thursdays as it is impossible for us to maintain a strict observance of the Thursday half-holiday on account of our Ice Cream Parlor which will be open every Thursday evening.

We need your trade. Butter and Eggs for Cash or Trade. Dutch Set Onions for sale.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones **F. S. McLACHLAN**

CANADIAN PACIFIC

MANY THOUSAND FARM LABORERS WANTED

FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

"GOING TRIP WEST" **$12.00 TO WINNIPEG**

"RETURN TRIP EAST" **$18.00 FROM WINNIPEG**

GOING DATES

August 19th and 20th—From Kingston, Tichborne Jct., Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and East to the Province of Ontario, including intermediate stations and branches.

August 21st and 22nd—From Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and East in the Province of Ontario, including intermediate stations and branches, but not East of or including Kingston, Tichborne Jct., Sharbot Lake or Renfrew.

August 24th and 25th—From Toronto and stations West and North in the Province of Ontario, but not including stations on the North of Toronto to Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write—
E. G. MURPHY, District Passenger Agent, Can. Pac. Ry., TORONTO

Paisley Agency—McFarlane's Old Store



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

GLAMIS

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr John McLean and family, on the boundary, in the death of little Norman who died from the result of an accident. While driving on Friday with a load of loose oats he slipped off and fell under the wagon, the wheel passing over him. Norman was a bright, promising lad and a general favorite. The accident happened on his thirteenth birthday. All that medical skill could do was done for him, but of no avail. He passed away on Monday morning. The funeral takes place to Purdy's cemetery Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs Jane McDonald, of Detroit, is visiting her brothers, Messrs Kenneth and Jas McLennan.

Mr Earl Percy left for the west on Tuesday. He will go to Sask.

Mrs Wright, of Georgetown, is visiting the Misses Howson.

Miss Margaret McLennap, of Detroit, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Jas McLennan.

Mr Tufford, of Bennsville, joined Mrs Tufford at "Cosy Nook Cottage," Inverhuron.

Among those from Glamis who attended the Free Methodist conference at Sarnia were Rev DeMille and family, Mr Downey of the 2nd con and Miss Martha Kirktown. The latter will visit at Mr W H McNally's before returning.

Mr and Mrs Roy Kennedy are visiting friends in Markdale and vicinity.

Rev P M McEachern, former pastor of Glamis Presbyterian church, is renewing old acquaintances here. He took the services on Sunday night.

Miss Mary Dewar Sundayed with her friend, Miss Flossie McLennan.

Mr John Godwin, of Paisley, was the guest of Mrs Jackson on Saturday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

PINKERTON

Among those who left on Tuesday for the west were Gordon and William Garland, Nelson Clark, Henry Campbell, George Wilson, William Reid and Robert Flett.

Mr and Mrs Harvey Roumey of Windsor are visiting at the former's parents, Mr and Mrs Joseph Roumey.

Miss Sadie Roumey resumed her duties in Toronto on Monday.

Miss Jennie Cameron, of Chesley is visiting her cousin, Mrs Adam Reid.

Rev Mr Gale and daughter Gladys are visiting friends in Bay City, Mich.

Rev Wesley Baker, of Richmond Va., occupied the pulpit here on Sunday and delivered two excellent discourses. He will occupy the pulpit next Sunday also.

Mr Alex Cameron, of Toronto, visited at Mr Jos Roumey's.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

WALKERTON

Harry Wettlaufer, a Walkerton lacrosse player, is confined in the Fergus Hospital with concussion of the brain through injuries received by being hit over the head during the lacrosse game at Fergus on Wednesday.

The deputation composed of Messrs. G. S. Schwindt, John Rowland and Senator Donnelly, which went to Walkerton last week to make final arrangements for the shell-box order at the Kuechtel Factory, succeeded in getting the order increased from $20,000 to $21,000, the extra $1,000 being allowed for the increased size of the boxes. Mr Schwindt, manager of the Knechtel factory here, and who is largely responsible for the landing of the order, expects to have his men at work on the contract at once.

Mr Norman Lang, who has been relieving at the Registry Office here for the past few weeks, had his nose broken and was rendered unconscious by being struck with a baseball while practicing at the exhibition grounds on Wednesday evening of last week.

Some local wags had an innings on Sunday night when they discovered Lambert Gallop asleep in front of the Ratten. Being fuller of mischief than a vagrant dog is of fleas they used the paint-brush and lamp-black with such effect on his face that they soon had him stepped like the front end of a zebra. But the worst was yet to come, for on being awakened after midnight and started on his wheel for home, his heart went into his throat and nearly choked him to death when a wag with a sheet over his head sprang out of a doorway and followed after him in the dark. Lambert almost broke the world's record flexing from the spook and had soon a big distance put between himself and the ghost. On arriving at Mr Wm Johnston's, where he works, the sight of his face startled all hands into thinking that a real prizter's devil had broken loose.—Herald and Times.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

All the members of the Saugeen council were present at their meeting on Aug 14th.

A circular letter to council was read asking for contributions toward the purchase of machine guns or expressions in favor of the county council taking action.

Brunton—Chappel—That in connection with the purchase of machine guns this council is in favor of the matter being made a county affair, and the reeve is instructed to act accordingly.

Mr Jas A Reech presented a claim for $2 damage to disc and $12 damage to plow broken while plowing snow on the Goderich road. Councilor Brunton was appointed to see if repairs could be secured for plow and at what cost.

The following rates were levied for the current year: General county rate 3.7½ mills; Provincial war tax 1.1; Township rate 3 mills, being ½ mill lower than last year; General school rate 2.1 mills; rates in the different school sections ranging from 1.8 mills to 11.37 mills.

After arranging for repairing culverts, etc., the council adjourned to meet at call of the reeve. P. W. ELLIOTT, Clerk.

—Red Cross Benefit Picnic in Riverside Park Thursday afternoon. Hear the address by Capt. Cockburn and see the sports. Concert at night.

SWEET CLOVER IN BRUCE CO.

N. C. McKay, B.S.A., of the Walkerton branch of Ontario Agricultural Dept., has been experimenting with sweet clover growing, and makes the following report in The Agricultural Gazette: "On June 20th we cut our sweet clover plots and were very much pleased with the results. These were sown on two farms in a series of 8 plots, two sweet clover and six alfalfa. The sweet clover (not inoculated) yielded at the rate of 15¾ tons green material per acre. Part of this we are curing for hay and the remainder has been fed to the stock on the farm. All classes of animals seem to be very fond of it. The clover was a magnificent stand, being about 3 feet high and as thick as it could grow. The alfalfa, which received exactly the same treatment, probably will not yield more than one quarter as much."

GREENOCK COUNCIL

McNab's Hotel, Chepstow
Aug 16, 1915

Council met as per adjournment. All the members present, the reeve in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: T A O Herd, damages to 7 sheep and 5 lambs by dogs, $22 75; H Wilhelm, 168 yds gravel, per diva 26, 27, 28, $16 80; J Bruder, 250 yds, diva 23, 24, $25; C Webb, 198 yds, diva 63, 64, 65, $19 80; F Greff, 260 yds, diva 46, 47, $16; Jas Keyes, 50 yds, div 58, $5; T McIntosh, 211 yds, diva 3, 4, 5, 61, $21 10; D Parlemeni, 19 yds, div 79, $1 90; B Wrechter, 96 yds, diva 55, 56, 60; D Lamb 20 yds, div 67, $2; E Brownscombe, 10 yds, div 69, $1; H Scott, 30 yds, div 69, $3; W Pettipiace, 130 yds, diva 21, 22, $13; W Amiett, 58 yds, div 50, $5 80, T Collins, 40 yds, div 76, $4; A Zettler, 173 yds, diva 36, 37, $17 30; W Halliday, 25 yds, div 39, $2 50; F Sadio, 160 yds, diva 19, 20, 21, $16 00; J Collison, 190 yds, diva 30, 31, $19; P McArthur, 170 yds, diva 72, 73, $17; S Parker, 65 yds, div 45, $6 50; A Watson, 149 yds, diva 68, 73, 74, $14 90; A Watson, putting in tile culvert, con 20, $7 50; D S Campbell, 34 yds gravel $3 40, road work $6, $9 40; W Hedley, 5 yds gravel 50c, timber for culvert 95c, $1 45; J Thompson, putting in culvert on townline Bruce and Grk, $12 50; G Hay, filling holes at culvert and bridge, townline Bruce, $1; J Desmond, 210 yds gravel per diva 55, 56, 59, $20 30; J Clark, team Culross, 1 hour, $2 80; A Cassidy, road work paid on lesser, 15-14, div 51, $7 50; W Nicholls, gravel contract, 28 yds at 27c less price of gravel, $7 56; A Waechter, refund 1 day road work overcharged, $1 25; A Lang, inspecting Cassidy and Flemming bridge, $3 90; W Dangerlin, rep approach at Gregg's bridge $7 50, hill at Scott's $5, $12 50; W Wittman, building cement arch at $173; W Wittman, work on sink hole, con 8, $5; J Commens, galvanized pipiug and bolts for culiiig, $23 40; A Knox, inspecting Wittman arch, 6 dys at $2 50, $15; A Knox, 3 lights 10 days at arch, $2; M McNab, room for council meeting, $1; T Quinlan, road through farm, $1.

Hay—Campbell—That the forgoing accounts, being found correct, be paid, and that reeve issue orders for the same.—Carried.

Hay—McKinnon—That this council is of the opinion that the county council of Bruce should grant a sum of money for the purpose of buying machine guns to aid our Canadian soldiers in the present war, and that the warden be requested to call a special meeting for that purpose at once.—Carried.

Collison—McKinnon—That the clerk be instructed to draft a by-law for the purpose of levying rates for the year 1915.—Carried.

By-law No 531 was drafted and read a first time, fixing the rates for 1915 as follows, viz:

General county purposes and war tax $8325 87, by rate of 4 6-10 mills on $1,- municipal assessment $1,814 41, 8-100 mills; township purposes $6156 12, 3 4-10 mills; public school purposes $2920 70, 2 mills; Pub S S No 3 $303 36, 3 2-10 mills; No 4 $261 50, 2 mills; No 5 S $508 90, 3 5-10 mills; No 6 $459, 3 mills; No 7 $140 28, 1 8-10 mills; U S S No 1 K & G $33 91, 1 7-10 mills; No 2 G & C $445 06, 3 4-10 mills; No 1 G & C, $316 86, 2 1-10 mills; No 1 B & G $89 90, 2 9-10 mills, including deb No 6 $19 21; No 2 B & G $525 42, 6 3-10 mills, including debenture No 15 $73 58; No 8 G & H $991 63, 5 3-10 mills, including deb No 2 $6,511 92; Pauley, Eld & Gr $252 21, 8 6-10 mills, including deb No 1 $78 60; No 10 B & G $313 88, 13 3-10 mills; No 16 B. K & G $206, 5 mills, including deb No 16 $49 11; No 7 K & G $52 98, 2 8-10 mills; Sep S S No 3 $100 70, 4 1-10 mills; U Sep S S No 4 G & B, $345 45, 4 9-10 mills; U Sep S S No 1 C, C & G, $13 91, 4 1-10 mills.

Campbell—Hay—That by-law No 531 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried.

By-law No 532 duly read a second and third time and finally passed.

Hay—McKinnon—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Pinkerton on Monday, the 27th day of September, for general business.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk

BORN

FORRESTER—At Paisley, on Aug. 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Forrester, a daughter.

THOMPSON—In Eldersile, on Aug. 5th, to Mr and Mrs Donald Thompson, a son.

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Profit-Sharing Year

AT

Listowel Business College

BEGINS ON

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7th, 1915

WE already have more students enrolled for the coming year than have ever entered at a fall term opening in the history of the school. Our aim is to enroll 100 new students during the school year from September, 1915, to June, 1916, and if successful in this—and we fully expect to be—we will share our profits by handing each student registered during the year, a cheque for

10 per cent. of the Tuition Paid

Our past record of fair dealing, coupled with the success of our ex-students and graduates, who, by the way, are our best advertisements, is going to enable us to reach our ideal of

100 New Students for Profit-Sharing Year

Write now and let us know when you are coming.

The best time to enter is at our fall opening—or as early after that date as possible.

— ADDRESS —

Edwin G. Matthews, Principal

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 23

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 2, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Grand Showing of Autumn Styles

in Women's and Children's Mantles

Individual styles in high-class wool fabrics, mixtures, solid shades, also wool fabrics in Zibelines and Curls. The styles are redingcote effects, semi-fitted and loose dressy, swirl-skirted coats with the new sleeve.

Give us a call before purchasing.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of ...

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Boot Bargains!

We have still a few odd lines of our Boot and Shoe stock left, which are of good quality and selling at real bargain prices. We are issuing special votes in the prize piano contest on all Boots and Shoes sold this week.

Groceries

We specialize in Groceries, supplying lines that are guaranteed sanitary in every way. Having put in a new sanitary Grocery counter, we are able to give such a guarantee. Bulk Teas, Coffees, etc., are our winning lines. Better qualities at lower prices for these necessaries. We have also a

Fresh line of Confectionery

Fruits and Vegetables

always on hand.

Don't Forget That votes are issued on every cent's worth of purchases for the Grand Piano Prize. A little rustling and you win.

All Produce Taken

A. T. BONATHAN

Both 'Phones .·. Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 5c per line for first insertion, and 3c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. Notices less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 10c.

Advertisements of Steamer, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Translent display advs. charged by inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at P. Carter & Son's.

—Wanted — a housemaid. Apply to post office box 228.

—Reo 5 passenger car for sale at Paisley Marble Works.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—TWINE—McCormick binder twine and machine repairs, at E. G. Eckel's.

—New dress goods and silks. Come in and see them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Fall lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—Our millinery department is again in operation. The latest ideas in headwear are shown. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—By Sept. 5th everything in the store, including fixtures and cash register, must be turned into cash. Hurry up for the extra bargains now offering. CANADA SAMPLE CO store in Flood Block.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of an interesting news kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday until Oct. 26th. For maps, circulars, tickets, and all information apply at the C.P.R. ticket office at McFarlane's old stand.

—NOTICE—All electric light accounts will hereafter be payable at the Royal Bank. All accounts must be paid on or before the 10th day of each month. MISS A. J. MCINTYRE, J. A. MCNEIL.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our bestling selve.

—The household effects of the late Archibald Fisher will be sold at the house by private sale commencing Saturday, Sept. 4th. Everything will be sold, and at reasonable prices. The house will be open from 9 a.m.

—Razors for the Boys at the Front. Who would not give their old razor for their country's sake? Only an old razor, but it will be reground and sent to the trenches. Bring your old razor to us—we'll do the rest. W. M. DAVISON.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Singer and Max, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. P. G. KEMP.

—Tremendous Sale of Manufacturers' Samples, in the Flood Block, Paisley, to continue only to Sept. 8th. Ladies, Men's and Children's Shoes at second sacrifice prices, as our license expires by Sept. 8. CANADA SAMPLE HOUSE.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

FALL FAIR DATES

Paisley—Sept. 28, 29
Chesley—Sept 21, 22
Port Elgin—Sept 23, 24
Walkerton—Sept 14, 15
Pinkerton—Sept 14
Tiverton—Oct 5
Underwood—Oct 12
Tara—Oct 5, 6
Kincardine—Sept 16, 17
Lucknow—Sept 30, Oct 1

—Mrs. E. G. Eckel is visiting her parents in Toronto.

—Mr. Perry Bell was home from North Bay for vacation.

—Miss Cora Fisher was to Toronto a few days last week.

—Monday next is Labor Day. The stores will be closed.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fleming motored to Toronto on Monday.

—Mrs. J. Horler, of Toronto, has been visiting her friend, Mrs. J. N. Collins.

—Mr. and Mrs. Neil McArthur, Bloomroad north, were down to Toronto last week.

—Mrs. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Harris of Ripley, were here over Sunday at Mr. B. Irwin's.

—Mrs. Geo. Hammond and daughter, of London, have been visiting friends in Elderslie.

—Miss Flora McKinnon and daughter, Miss Belle, have been visiting friends in Durham.

—Mr. John McArthur, of the G.T.R. station staff at Owen Sound, was home for a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Willets and Mr. and Mrs. Pulton, of Clifford, were guests at Mr. F. Purdy's.

—Miss Fraser and her neice, Miss Leslie Fraser, have returned from a visit to friends in Lanark Co.

—Misses Jean Hamilton and Ella Teeple are engaged to teach in Brant Tp. schools, just two miles apart.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Shipley and son, of Mesford, motored over and spent Sunday visiting at Mr. E. F. Boyle's.

—Mr. J. S. Dewar has the excavating done for a new house he is building on the old St. Andrew's church lot.

—Miss Ina Cunningham, of Toronto, is spending a month at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Stoddart, 4th Elderslie.

—Miss Rose Bryce left Tuesday for Wasaw, near Sidney Lake, where she has been engaged to teach school.

—The Public Library will close on Saturday, Sept. 4th, for two weeks, as the Librarian intends taking her vacation.

—Mr. McCready, of Guelph, was up for a few days last week, a guest at Mr. J. Sutherland's summer home, Bloomroad north.

—Miss Ethel Kennedy has accepted a position on the public school staff at Oeseronto, and left for there on Monday.

—Mrs. Ross, sr., who has been living with a son at St. Marys for seven years, has returned to make her home at Lovat again.

—Mrs. Peter Fisher, of Regina, who has been here for some time, left for her home last week, accompanied by her sister, Miss Katie Fisher.

—Miss Cameron and Miss Muirhead, of Toronto, have returned to the city after spending a few weeks with Mrs. Neil McGillivray, 14th Bruce, and other friends in this section.

—Mr. J. B. Bowes of Chatsworth, and his sister, Mrs. Hall of Little Rock, Ark., were visitors at Mr. Thos. Brown's, Elderslie, on Friday, having motored over from Chatsworth.

—Private sale of the household effects of the late Arch. Fisher, beginning Saturday next. Everything will be sold at reasonable prices. The house will be open from 9 o'clock a.m.

—Rev. John McNeill of Toronto, and Prof. Arch McNeill of Woodstock, accompanied by their wives, arrived in Paisley on Friday and spent a few days visiting their relatives and friends here, leaving again on Wednesday.

—The Women's Patriotic League will meet in Putnam's hall on Wednesday, Sept. 8th, at 4 o'clock. A large attendance is requested as this will be the annual meeting. Officers are to be elected and reports of the year's work will be given, also plans made for future work.

Homeseekers' Special Train Leaves Toronto 10.45 Each Tuesday

For the accommodation of homeseekers and general tourist traffic to Western Canada, through train carrying tourist sleepers and colonist cars will leave Toronto 10.45 p.m each Tuesday until further notice, running through to Winnipeg.

Attention is directed to the remarkably low round trip fares in connection with Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway. Tickets are on sale each Tuesday until October 26th inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale.

Apply to any C P R agent for full particulars or write M G Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Bug Destroyers

Look us up for Paris Green, Bug Death (a bug destroyer and also a fertilizer for the plant), Insect Powder, Bluestone, Quassia Chips, Hellebore, Instant Louse Killer, Royal Purple Louse Killer, International Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant, Pheus, Chloral, Royal Purple Disinfectant, Zenoleum, Little's Sheep Dip, McDougall's Sheep Dip, Larkspur Lotion (for head lice), King's Bed-Bug Poison.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking
You Will Find Us
Zealous
& Efficient.

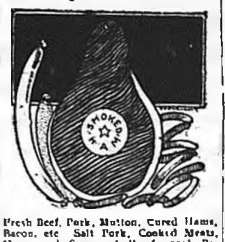
We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Beef. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides Bruce and Bell Phones P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Two Extra Specials

For next two weeks we will sell all **Ready Made Dresses** at **cost** or **less**. We can give you Dresses for little girls at 3 years to the largest of women at from 25c. up. Come and we will do our best to please you.

Ribbons

We are making a special of Ribbons. Large reductions will be given and in many cases only half price.

Our Groceries are the Best that can be Bought

Both 'Phones PUTNAM & SON

BORN

MAURER—At Paisley, on Aug. 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Maurer, a daughter.

DIED

ELDER—At Cargill, on Aug. 24th, Charles Elder, aged 51 years.

ARMOUR—In Kincardine Tp., on Aug. 7th, John Armour, aged 60 years.

MCRAE—In Saugeen, on Aug. 12th, Farquhar McRae, second son of the late Christopher and Elizabeth McRae, aged 58 years.

MARRIED

BRIGHAM—CARR—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Aug. 18th, by Rev. Dr. Scanlon of Port Elgin, Mr. R. Brigham of Toronto, to Miss Mary C., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Carr, of North Bruce.

MERCHANT—SCANLON—In Formosa R. C. Church, on Aug. 25th, Mr. Albert Merchant of Cargill, to Miss Eleanor, second daughter of Mr. John Scanlon of Brant.

MCINTOSH—MCDONALD—On Aug. 18th, by Rev. A. MacNab, Mr. Thos. John McIntosh to Miss Margaret Lilyian McDonald, of 2nd con Bruce.

—Another expeditionary force of twelve hundred men is to leave shortly for the old country. This will be about 25,000 men, among the battalions to go is the 34th, of London, with which the Bruce county recruits are enlisted.

New Samples

The New Samples of Fall Suitings have arrived and we would like to show them to you.

We have also secured this week a shipment of new Fall Suitings. See them and select yours while the picking is good.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher · Paisley

POULTRY

POULTRY'S PART IN BACK-TO-LAND MOVEMENT.

By A. P. Marshall, Niagara Falls, Canada.

If one could trace back the source of a very great many developed desires for rural endeavor ultimately resulting in lifework on the farm of one sort or another no doubt they would reveal an important part played by the wish to produce and pleasure derived in the growing of poultry.

This idea seemed to loom up on account of incidents following in close succession, that all seemed to imply the same thing. In the first place we ran across a man, a barber by trade who of rural inclinations, keeping his garden and chickens, finally made the break and in four years has one of the very neatest 7 acre places we have ever seen. The chickens helped materially, but in this case are really only one of the products of his most successful place.

Going through a thriving fruit section, we noticed one of the tidiest sort of places where several dozen children were berry picking, and enquiry elicited the information that this was a back-to-the-land movement with the most satisfactory results. In evidence were the brooders and fairly large numbers of thriving chicks giving evidence that they were playing an important if perhaps not a major part in the good results obtained.

The following day on the street of a neighboring city we met an old business acquaintance from whom we had bought quite a lot of a commodity he was then supplying. From one thing to another the present game under discussion and here we find another on a fruit farm as keen in the carrying on of this as though he had been at it for many years. Still in the same day we meet a very successful traveller and falling into conversation while watching a lively game of tennis, he too volunteers the information that he is going to have a poultry farm of about 50 acres. Much of his plans already figured out, he is preparing to know the subject in a way that will help him make less mistakes when he really tackles the serious endeavor to make a living and a surplus along this line.

What does this mean and what lesson can it have to any one who gives the matter any thought and has any inclination along these lines? Reflection could not but make us feel the necessity in each and every case for the years of apprenticeship as it were at a comparatively small cost or spread out in such a way as to be hardly noticeable. If every man or woman who has any idea of poultry farming or any other, in fact could do so in a comparatively small way for a number of years, they could at least determine if the inclination is still strong, even if this would not show what results might be expected. Much of school training seems to have little value or meaning to us and even in after life some of it seems to give us nothing that proves of use, but who can say any mental or physical effort was valueless if not in a practical, perhaps by the moral or indirect result it might have had.

Some have said that there is little difference in men, but this difference makes a big difference. Very often ability may be in favor of the one who fails, but knowledge, perseverance, and a spirit that appreciates when one thinks seriously of the matter of making a really successful career along any given line that it gives little more than time to acquire the knowledge and experience to make the best success. Any knowledge, therefore, acquired before its imperative need is of the very greatest value and may save hundreds of dollars if not thousands when the real test comes. Many have through a passing interest in poultry gradually acquired the knowledge that enabled them to put in practice in a larger way what they had found best working under limited conditions and with restricted possibilities.

Many a successful fruit and poultry farmer has blessed the fact that his restricted poultry interest led him to learn many things that stood him in excellent stead in his new farm surroundings and enabled him because of the acquired habit of successfully specializing to take up the proposition from a new angle and by his peculiar business qualifications build up a trade that means for him a splendid living and satisfactory work.

If anyone therefore take a fancy for poultry work it seems as though it would be well to give this side of the subject due consideration. A little reflection will show that it would be very wise to study the subject in such a way as to learn all that might be of assistance when the time comes to require to develop the poultry into a line that will bring a satisfactory living.

A cloud of very small drops of rain, one mile up, would take about seventeen hours to sink to the earth.

"Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest" is a misquotation. Pope, the author, wrote "the going guest."

WHEN IT RAINS IN PANAMA.

Harry A. Franck and Three Comrades Had Awful Experience.

Before us spread the reposing powerful, sun-shimmering Pacific. Across the bay, clear as an etching, lay Panama, backed by Ancon hill. In regular cadence the waves swept in on the sands. Such was the scene described by Mr. Harry A. Franck in "Zone Policeman 88," when he and three comrades went one day for a swim in the ocean.

We dived in, keeping an eye out for the sharks, although we knew they never came so far in, and probably would not bite if they did. The sun blazed down white-hot from a cloudless sky. The Lieutenant and Sergeant Jack had not been able to come, but we arranged the races and jumps in the sand for all that, and went into them with a will and——

A raindrop fell. Then a few more. Then many more. Before we had finished the hundred-yard dash it was undeniably raining. Half a minute later "bucketfuls" would have been a weak simile. The blanket of water blotted out Panama and Ancon hill across the bay, blotted out the distant bathers, than even those close at hand.

We remained under water for a time—to keep dry. But the rain whipped our faces as with thousands of stinging lashes. We crawled out and dashed blindly up the bank toward the sawmill, the rain beating on our all but bare skins. It felt as it might feel to stand in Miraflores locks and let the sand pour down upon us from sixty feet above. When at last we stumbled under cover and up the stairs to where our clothing hung, it was as if a weight of many tons had been lifted from our shoulders.

The sawmill was without side walls, and consisted only of a sheet-iron roof and floors. The storm pounded on the roof with a roar that made the sign language necessary. It was as if we were surrounded on all sides by solid walls of water, and forever shut off from the outer world—if indeed that had survived. Sheets of water slashed in farther and farther across the floor. We took to huddling behind beams and, under saw benches—the militant storm hunted us out and vetted us bit by bit. "The Admiral" and I tucked ourselves away on the forty-five-degree I beams up under the roaring roof. The angry water gathered together in columns, and swept in and up to soak us.

At the end of an hour the downpour had increased some hundred per cent. That was the day when little harmless streams near themselves apart into great gorges, and left their pathetic little bridges alone and deserted out in the middle of the gulf. That was the famous May 12, 1912, when Ancon recorded the greatest rainfall in her history—7.23 inches, virtually all within three hours. Three of us were ready to surrender and swim home through it. But there was the Admiral to consider. He was dressed clear to his scarfpin—and Panama tailors tear horrible holes in a policeman's salary. So we waited, and dodged, and squirmed into smaller holes for another hours, and grew steadily wetter.

At length dusk began to fall, but instead of lifting with the day, the fury of the storm increased. It was then that the Admiral capitulated, seeing fate plainly in league with his tailor; wigwagging his decision to us, he led the way down the stairs and dived into the world awash.

Wet? We had not taken the third step before we were streaming like fire hose. There was nearly an hour of it, splashing knee-deep through what had been little dry, sandy hollows; steering by guess, for the eye could make out nothing fifty yards ahead, even before the cheese-thick darkness fell; bowed like nonagenarians under the burden of water; staggering back and forth as the storm caught us crosswise or the earth gave way under us. The Admiral's patent-leather shoes—but why go into painful details? The wall of water was as thick as ever when we fought our Lowed and weary way up over the railway bridge. When we had gathered force for the last dash, we plunged toward our several nests. As the door of 131 slammed behind me, the downpour suddenly slackened. As I paused before my room to drain, it stopped raining.

Ages of Famous Soldiers.

Napoleon was 45 at Waterloo and never reached the sixties. Marlborough was 62 at Oudenarde, and by no means in his dotage at 65. Frederick the Great was 51 at the end of his great campaign. On the other hand, Moltke at 65 was only just establishing his name in world-history. Raglan was about 66 when he was appointed commander-in-chief in the Crimea. Daditzky, one of the few great soldiers Austria has produced, was 82 when he led the Austrians in their last successful war. Wolseley's last campaign was fought at 62, but Lord Roberts began his last at 67. Sir John French will be 63 in September.

An Alternative.

Caller (at door of apartment house)—"What, no elevator! Must I walk up?"

Janitor—"No; you may run, if you like."

Yawning is due to a deficiency in the air supply to the lungs, and is Nature's method of rectifying the deficiency.

A Tremendous Offering of Peaches to the CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY



THE JORDAN HARBOR PEACH RANCH WILL COMMENCE SEPTEMBER 1ST TO PACK AND SHIP 100,000 GALLON HOSPITAL SIZE SANITARY CANS, EACH CONTAINING 6½ TO 7 LBS. OF SUPERB BRAND PEACHES FOR DISTRIBUTION THROUGH THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY TO OVERSEAS HOSPITALS IN BRITISH ISLES, FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

This undertaking is of such magnitude, representing fifty car loads of FRESH FRUITS and the employment of over Two Hundred men and women during the PEACH SEASON, PACKING DAILY 5,000 LARGE HOSPITAL CANS.

These peaches are peeled, pitted and halved, then packed in large HOSPITAL SANITARY CANS, in HEAVY SYRUP, **then crated** (six cans in each crate), to be forwarded to destination through the CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY. The total cost is FIFTY CENTS per CAN (50c). this charge includes all expenses. These fruits are packed EXCLUSIVELY for the CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY AND CANNOT BE PURCHASED by the GENERAL PUBLIC, as they are prepared and delivered to the CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY AT ACTUAL COST.

By remitting 50 Cents through the CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, or direct to the JORDAN HARBOR PEACH RANCH, JORDAN STATION P.O., Ontario, it insures one of these Large Cans of BEAUTIFUL SUPERBA BRAND PEACHES going forward to our sick and wounded soldiers.

Don't delay in accepting this OPPORTUNITY. THESE FRUITS are URGENTLY NEEDED and will be much appreciated by our Gallant Defenders.

All SUBSCRIPTIONS will be duly acknowledged, and should be completed by **September 1st. Remit now.**

Contributions are being received from all parts of Canada. THINK OF OUR SICK AND WOUNDED DEFENDERS IN OVERSEAS HOSPITALS. It's UP TO YOU TO "DO YOUR BIT" AT ONCE. WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER?

WOMEN OF FRANCE PLAY NOBLE PART

DOING EVERY KIND OF WORK AT PRESENT.

Army Depends on Women To Make Ammunition—Teach French to Alsatians.

When this year is over there will be but few crafts and fewer professions barred to women in France. A year of war has taught French women the tricks of practically every trade in which muscular strength is not a dominating factor. What suffragettes have clamored vainly for thorughout all the years of their struggle, twelve months of combat have brought about in France almost unconsciously.

French women haven't yet achieved the vote as the result of the war, but they could have it in a jiffy if they asked for it, and they have achieved every other recognition save that of the right to fight in the trenches. Behind the firing line they are fighting—and every Frenchman will gladly concede it—quite as heroically and efficiently as the men. Their importance from the military standpoint even can scarcely be over-estimated. To mention one instance, if the thousands upon thousands of women engaged in making shells and cartridges in France were to quit work, Gen. Joffre's entire strategic scheme would crumble away in a few weeks and the war might come to a disastrous conclusion."

In every field of endeavor into which she was pitchforked by the events of a year ago, the French woman has "made good." Every charity, from the Red Cross down to teaching the children of reconquered Alsace the French language, depends upon her for success. Commerce would come to a standstill and agriculture cease to exist if she had not shown herself capable to keep her husband's office or shop open and his land tilled in his absence at the front. Even the Bank of France might have to close its doors without her aid.

In the Bank of France.

This last statement is based on information given by Mme. Julie Siegfried, head of the National Federation of Women's Suffrage Societies.

"Of the number of employes of the Bank of France summoned to the colors," Mme. Siegfried said, "more than 25 per cent. have been replaced by women. The same is true to an even greater extent in the Somptoir d'Escompte and the Credit Lwonnais. And most of the women thus engaged in work that is as essential to the Government as the army itself were quite unfamiliar with such work before the war. The Governor of the Bank of France himself assured me that at present he is quite content with the accomplishment of his women employes, and that affairs could not be carried out more smoothly.

"It is scarcely possible to enumerate the number of industries in which women play a necessary role because of the war. In the manufacture of munitions alone there is an army of women enrolled. Their efficiency is unquestioned. Recently an officer of the general staff told me that women had been found to be superior to men in the making of certain parts of a shell because their fingers are more supple than men's as a result of long hours with the needle.

"Transportation by underground railway or surface cars would be impossible in most French cities nowadays were it not for the feminine guards and station attendants. The Paris Metro runs without a hitch, yet all its subordinate employes are women. They are holding only the jobs left vacant by their husbands or brothers or sweethearts, of course; but isn't it likely that those whose menfolk are killed or permanently disabled will continue in the same capacity after the war?

Have Learned Self-Reliance.

"With all its evils, the war has bestowed upon France two lasting benefits—it has taught French women self-reliance in the struggle that goes on outside their own homes, and taught Frenchmen esteem for the abilities of their women. There are many thousands of women who for the past year have conducted the businesses of their husbands in the market or on the farm, and among them, also, are those who must continue to do so when peace comes. These women in this dreadful year have learned to know the world of affairs, and so have their sisters of the poorer classes, doing man's work in the factory or the fields.

"The same knowledge has come to the rich women of society, for the administrative talents they have revealed in conducting the vast philanthropies arising from wartime misery can never again be submerged beneath social frivolities.

"We French women don't prize the franchise so highly as our sisters in England and the United States. What we want first is equality in work and wages, and that I am confident we have shown ourselves to be entitled to, and will receive when the war is won."

The Government allows the wife or woman dependent of a soldier 25 cents a day, plus five cents a day for each child. Living rent free because of the moratorium, it is perhaps possible in the country districts for a woman to keep herself and her children alive on this allowance. In the city it is out of the question. There are numerous charities, designated under the common head of "ouvroirs," or workshops, which help destitute wives to earn a living in addition to their Government income. But, as Gabriel Hanotaux, one of the "Immortals" of the Academie Francaise, recently pointed out in an article entitled "The Work of the Women," it is their own initiative and adaptability which chiefly has kept Frenchwomen and children from want.

An income tax means an outgo cheque.

All men are equal the day they are born and the day they are buried.

A HOLLOW VICTORY



The Hunters: Und after all dis vork only der hollow log vos ours. Gott strafe der Bear!

—The Montreal Daily Star.

THE GOSPEL OF HATE.

Germans Dislike of England Has Increased Tenfold.

Some politicians, mostly of an obscure type, have at times endeavored to persuade the British working men that they have no real interest in this war, and that the triumph of the German arms would not adversely affect their fortunes or materially change the course of their lives, writes Earl Cromer in the London Spectator. There cannot be a greater error. It is no exaggeration to say that a complete German victory would exercise a profound effect on the political status, the material wealth, the social condition and the surrounding moral atmosphere of every individual subject of King George V. A partial victory would produce changes in proportion to its extent. Let it not be supposed for one moment that any degree of statesmanlike generosity would be extended to the vanquished. Englishmen have been slow to recognize the extent to which the old Germany, with its really noble aspirations and high standard of morals, has passed away. Its place has been taken by a Germany one of whose principal national characteristics is extreme vindictiveness, and a catholic capacity for hating other nations. According to the testimony of all competent observers the hatred for England which existed before the war exceeded anything which we could have believed possible. It has, of course, now been increased tenfold.

TRADE SECRETS.

Costliness of the Shadowing That Has to be Done.

How trade secrets become the property of rival firms is the cause of a vast amount of shadowing of suspected employees. Such secrets are responsible for a large portion of the private inquiry agent's prosperity. In the case of a celebrated fashion firm the leakage of secrets with regard to new designs caused half-a-dozen shadowers to be employed, and the tracking, extending over several months, cost some hundreds of pounds. An action for damages against the culprit rival establishment resulted in swinging damages, the celebrated K.C. who led for the plaintiffs emphasising the costliness of the shadowing that had to be done. Perhaps one of the strangest reasons for having a person shadowed was revealed in the course of a law case in which one society beauty was the plaintiff and a rival beauty the defendant. It was complained by the aggrieved lady that the defendant had had her shadowed in order to discover the beauty shop where the jealous one obtained artificial aid with respect to her complexion.

Not a Desirable One.

First Grad—"Have you found an opening yet, old man?"

Second Grad—"Yes, I'm in a bank."

The Housewife's Corner

Cold Meats and Sauces for Them.

Cold meats with their approximate sauces are more tempting on warm days perhaps than hot meats, or even broiled chicken or broiled fish. However, they must be properly cooked and served with the right sauces to form the main dish of the dinner. Salads also should blend with the flavor of the meat or be a pleasing contrast to make the dinner a success.

Roast Beef, Horse Radish Sauce.—Select the size of the roast according to the number of persons to be served, have the bones removed and the roast properly rolled. Score it well, so that it retains its shape. The bones may be cracked and added to the stock pot. Do not allow the roast to become too well done, for it is nicer for cold service when it is a little bit rare. Let it cool naturally, but do not chill it, as that takes away the flavor. Slice it thinly and garnish with sprays of fresh cress and deviled eggs sliced into quarters. The horse-radish sauce is made in the following way: To four tablespoons of freshly grated horse radish add a teaspoon of sugar, half teaspoon of salt, half saltspoon of cayenne, two teaspoons of mustard sauce and moisten with a little bit of vinegar; beat it together until it is the consistency of cream. Just before serving add to it a tablespoon of cream.

Roast Lamb, Mint Sauce.—Select a short, thick leg of lamb and have the bone removed. Cook it in the usual way until tender and let it cool naturally, but do not ice. The bones may also be used in the stock pot. Slice thinly and garnish with parsley and beet roses cut from cold boiled beets. The mint sauce is made of fresh mint. Strip the leaves from the stalks, wash carefully and chop fine. Chop enough to make four tablespoons. Melt two dessertspoons of sugar in one tablespoon of boiling water. When melted and cool add to the chopped mint leaves with a tablespoon of tarragon vinegar and six tablespoons of cider vinegar. This sauce should be made at least three or four hours before it is wanted, so that its flavor will be just right.

Ham, Southern Style.—Select a good sugar cured ham, short and thick; soak in cold water one hour, scrape and trim if necessary, then put on to boil in cold water. After it has boiled an hour and a half throw off the water, cover with fresh boiling water and then cook until done enough to slice well. Let it stand in the water until almost cold, take up, remove the skin, trim where necessary, then stick the surface of the fat with cloves, using plenty of them, and then sprinkle the surface thickly with brown sugar. Put it in a baking pan and put it in the oven, letting it stay to heat through and lightly brown the surface. Remove and let cool and serve with mustard or Madagascar sauce, according to taste. The mustard sauce comes ready mixed, as also does the Madagascar sauce.

Boiled Tongue, Mustard Violette.—To serve with the cold boiled tongue which is thinly sliced or served whole in aspic and then carved at table, the Violette mustard which comes all prepared will be found delicious. Or a sweet sauce may be served with the tongue made by melting a tumbler of currant jelly and adding to it a glass of port wine. When cool it will be ready to serve.

Calf's Liver Loaf.—Take one-half of a milk liver and boil until very tender, placing a stalk of celery, an onion and a tiny spice bag in the water while it is boiling. When very tender remove and chop very fine, then add the juice of an onion, a tablespoon of, Worcestershire sauce, a tablespoon of Chutney syrup and two tablespoons of carefully fried bread crumbs that have been fried butter and drained. Mix all well together and mould into a loaf, place on a dish, spread the loaf evenly with good mayonnaise, garnish with sliced truffles and white egg rings, and when thoroughly cold cover with aspic and set away to chill. When ready to serve offer a tureen of mayonnaise with the loaf.

Shoulder of Veal, Savory Stuffing.—Have the bones removed from the shoulder of veal and stuff with a dressing made of one small bottle of macedoin vegetables drained, one cup of bread crumbs, two tablespoons Chutney syrup, pepper, salt, half gill of melted butter, teaspoon of savory herbs and one beaten egg. Mix well and stuff the meat, sprinkling with a little pepper and salt. When roasted, allow it to drain and cool naturally. Slice thinly when ready to serve and offer with it an olive sauce made in the following way: Stone and chop a half bottle of white stock, adding pepper and salt and a tablespoon of Chutney syrup, boil gently half an hour, remove from the fire and add the juice of a lemon. When cold, serve.

Chicken Short Cake.—This very unusual dish must be put together at the last possible moment, and served immediately. Make a good short cake of biscuit dough. When done split the cake and butter it. Have ready a plate of thinly sliced boiled chicken which has been cooled but not iced. Fill the short cake with the chicken and spread thickly with a good mayonnaise, lay on the upper half, lightly butter the top, then spread it with a small bottle of macedoine vegetables that have been drained, chopped and marinated in French dressing for one hour, then drained again and mixed with mayonnaise. Serve the short cake hot and as quickly as possible garnish with sprays of parsley drawn through thin slices of lemon. This is a rich but most satisfying dinner dish.

Roast duck served cold with fresh gooseberry sauce and cold boiled chicken moulded and jellied make agreeable changes if well seasoned and properly garnished.

Hints for the Home.

For stirring jam use a wooden or silver spoon.

Fruit should be made into jam as soon as possible after picking.

To re-heat a milk pudding remove the skin, add more milk and a piece or two of butter; re-bake.

If fruit be gathered under damp conditions there is nothing more likely to prevent the jam from keeping.

After cleaning a room leave the windows and door open, and do not lay down carpets and rugs until the boards are thoroughly dry.

When beating eggs, if a whisk is not handy, try using three forks instead of one and the eggs can be beaten in about one-third of the time.

When pastry or cakes are browning too soon they are likely to be heavy, but to prevent them browning grease a piece of kitchen paper and cover.

Newly-baked bread should be lightly covered with a clean cloth while it is cooling. If it is not aired when it is taken from the oven it is apt to be soggy.

Fruit for preserving should be uniformly ripe, sound and fresh, and it should be picked, if possible, on a dry, sunny morning, and not with the dew upon it.

It is a good plan to cut the stems of flowers with a sharp knife rather than with scissors. Scissors compress the stems of the flowers and close the tiny pores, so that no water can reach the top of the stem.

Bedrooms should not be wetted late in the afternoon, and should always be absolutely dry before they are used. Next to damp beds boards are the most fruitful causes of rheumatic fever. It is best not to wash a bedroom on a wet day.

Before scrubbing the room the furniture must be removed or put together, to leave the floor as clear as possible. After sweeping and removing the dirt begin to scrub at the sides of the room farthest from the door, always remembering to use plenty of clean water, to scrub vigorously, and to dry thoroughly. If boards are well rubbed with a clean cloth they will soon dry.

It is often difficult for the girl who makes her own dresses to get the skirt to hang on even length all round. The following hint will be found most useful. Put on the skirt and fasten securely round the waist, then take a yardstick and stand it on the floor upright against the body. Make a little chalk mark on the skirt, just where the top of the stick comes. Do this all round the skirt. Take the skirt off, then measure it the same length from the chalk marks to the bottom all round. The shape being all on the hips above the chalk marks, the skirt will be found to hang quite straight round the hem.

SHOWERS OF FROGS.

Drawn Up From a Lake Twenty Miles From Gibraltar.

Late in May, during a thunder-storm near Gibraltar, millions of small frogs, apparently drawn up from a lake twenty miles away, fell upon the earth. According to Nature, such showers of frogs, when satisfactorily authenticated, are to be classed with showers of herring, sticklebacks, and even larger fish. Some of those showers are vouched for by trustworthy persons, and can be easily explained. A whirlwind is sometimes strong enough to suck up dust, leaves, and sheaves, or water, fishes, and frogs. The tornado may transport its burden in the whirling column for many miles, until it loses its strength and ceases to turn. The sudden appearances of multitudes of small frogs, however, is often owing to nothing more unusual than the regular migration of the young frogs from their birthplace in the pond to their summer quarters in the fields. Similarly, alleged "snail showers" are likely to disappear under scrutiny, and "a torrent of periwinkles" most often turns out to be a migration of Helix virgata or the like. In his "Romance of Natural History," Gosse discussed the various kinds of animal "showers," and came to the conclusion that some of the records were worthy of credence as regards frogs, toads, and fishes. It is probable, then, that the Gibraltar shower is genuine.

Biscuit comes from the Latin words "bis coctus," twice-cooked,



Dress 9000 Emb. 14732

Dress 9000 Emb. 14731

THIS simple border, **14731**, is for braid and embroidery. It is 1¾ inches wide, and 6 yards and 4 corners are contained in the pattern. This border is illustrated on dress **9000**, which cuts in sizes 32 to 44 inches. 15 cents. The transfer pattern is 10 cents.

14732—This attractive border may be developed in braid and embroidery, or in solid work alone. It is 1⅝ inches wide and pattern contains 3 yards and 4 corners. This border is illustrated on dress **9000**, which comes in sizes 32 to 46. 10 and 15 cents, respectively.

EMPIRE GOWNS HOLD THEIR OWN.

Empire dresses of very simple cut are extremely fashionable and will be welcomed by the woman who does her own dressmaking, because they are so easy to make. A pattern that has the smartest of the Empire features is Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 8989. This has a simple waist with removable chemisette with high neck or square outline. The collar is circular and the sewed-in sleeves can be made full length or shorter as preferred. The four-gore skirt finishes at the top with an upstanding frill. The pattern cuts in sizes 32 to 44 inches bust measure, requiring in size 36, 7⅞ yards 27-inch, 4¾ yards 36-inch or 5⅝ yards 42-inch material with ⅝ yard 12-inch net for chemisette and 1 yard ribbon for belt.

Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9000 is a Ladies' Dress with waist closing at the side front and perforated for surplice effect, a novelty collar adds distinction and the full-length sleeves have circular cuffs; and the four-gore skirt may be made with or without gathered postillion at back. Sizes 32 to 46. Size 36 requires 6⅝ yards 36-inch material with 1 yard 36-inch contrasting goods for girdle.

These dresses are made charmingly attractive by some transfer pattern designs. The simple border, pattern No. 14731, is for braid and embroidery. It is 1¾ inches wide, and contains six yards and four corners, 10 cents each. Transfer pattern No. 14732, on dress 9000, may be developed in braid or solid work alone. It is 1⅝ inches wide and contains three yards and four corners.

Patterns, 15 cents each, may be obtained at your local dealers or at the Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

SIR CONAN DOYLE'S IDEA.

To Protect British Soldiers From Machine Gun's Deadly Fire.

Writing to the London Times on the proposal that the British troops be equipped with armor, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle says:

"Such actions as that of May 9, where several brigades lost nearly half their numbers in endeavoring to rush over the 300 yards which separated us from the German trenches, must make it clear that that it is absolutely impossible for unprotected troops to pass over a zone which is swept by machine guns. Therefore you must either forever abandon such attacks, or you must find artificial protection for the men.

"It has always seemed to me extraordinary that the innumerable cases, where Bibls, cigaret case, watch, or some other chance article has saved a man's life have not set us scheming so as to do systematically what has so often been the result of happy chance.

"Your correspondents have mentioned the objection that any protection may itself be broken and that splinters of it may aggravate the wound. One answer to that would be to arm only those points where a wound would in any case be mortal. These points are really very few, and no great weight of metal would be needed to protect them."

Sir Conan Doyle suggests that each man should wear, firstly, a helmet; secondly, a curved plate of highly tempered steel put more than a foot in diameter over the heart, and, thirdly, a similar plate covering the abdomen. He says:

"With these three precautions the death rate should be greatly reduced from rifle and machine gun fire, as also from shrapnel. Nothing, of course, will avail against a direct shell burst, but granting that, individual life would be saved.

"This does not bear upon the capture of a position, since so many would fall wounded that the weight of attack would be spent before the stormers reached the trenches. For this armor which will give complete protection is needed, and since the weight of this is more than a man can readily carry, it must be pushed in front upon wheels.

"I picture a great number of plates held together like the shields of a Roman tortoise, and pushed by men who crouch behind them. Others are fixed alidways upon their wheels, and are used upon the flank of the advance to prevent an enfilading fire. There is not one tortoise which would attract the concentrated fire of artillery, but each company or platoon forms its own. These numerous armor plated bodies rush with small loss over the space which has already been cleared as far as possible of obstacles, and so have some chance of reaching the enemy's line, not as an exhausted fragment, but as a vigorous storming party with numbers intact."

NOTES OF THE SOLDIER MEN.

Italians Use German-Made Guns—Tricks of the Turks.

Canada is to pay disabled soldiers from $75 to $265 a year.

The Italian Field and Horse Artillery are armed with Krupp quick-firing guns.

There are in Britain over 6,000,000 men between the ages of 18 and 45.

The Highland Light Infantry was the first Scottish regiment to win a Victoria Cross in the present war.

Five peers and 29 heirs to peerage have been killed in the present war. In the South African war four peers and six heirs to peerages lost their lives.

The Belgian army is going into khaki very shortly. The uniforms and caps for the men are ready. Their tunics will differ from ours in having stand-up collars. The khaki is a greenish shade.

The Turks are brave and clever snipers. They frequently place small trees on their backs, and so crawl right upon the trenches. Some Turks paint themselves and their rifles green and are practically invisible.

Over 2,000 dog licenses have been bought by the National Canine Defense League since January 1st, and of this number 1,805 have been for dogs of soldiers and sailors whose pets are being looked after by relatives and friends.

The iron cross of the German army is not a casting, but is struck with steel dies in heavy coining presses. After being stamped out the crosses are taken to the silversmith's where the soldiering is done, a fine silver border added, and the finishing completed.

The London Central Young Men's Christian Association have made arrangements under which 1,000 men, who by reason of insufficient chest measurement or physique are under standard, may receive a free course of physical training for one month, or longer if necessary, in order to fit them for service in his Majesty's forces. About 100 men have already passed through.

The number of members and clerks of the Stock Exchange on active and miscellaneous service for the Government is as follows: Members on active service, 968; miscellaneous, 33; clerks on active service, 1,127; miscellaneous, 24; total serving, 2,192. The total number of members and clerks at the end of the last financial year in March was 6,951, so that nearly approaching a third are serving their country.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPTEMBER 5TH.

Lesson X.—Elijah and the Prophets of Baal, 1 Kings 18. 16-40. G. T.—Prov. 12. 29.

I. Arranging the Altar (Verses 30-35).

Verse 30. Come near unto me—That is, unto Mount Carmel, the one great headland of Palestine, bounding the plain of Esdraelon on the west, and from the top of which a view of the whole of Esdraelon is to be seen as well as a wide sweep of the Mediterranean.

That was thrown down—Ahab had broken down all the altars at which the worshipers of Jehovah had been accustomed to worship. (See 1 Kings 19. 10.)

31. Twelve stones—(See Joshua 4. 5.) The twelve stones signified the unity of worship among the tribes of Israel, each tribe proclaiming the one true God.

32. He built an altar—That is, he "dedicated" the old altar which had been thrown down and which, according to verse 30, he had "repaired." The "building," here in verse 32, has reference to the new arrangements which were made necessary by the particular kind of offering he was to make.

Two measures of seed—In Hebrew, a two-seah measure. One "seah" equalled about three of our gallons. The trench would hold, therefore, about six gallons of water.

33. In order—Elijah followed carefully the injunction of the law (see Lev. 1. 3-9).

Jars.—The word is the same as in Gen. 24. 14-20; Judg. 7. 16, 19. These jars contained less than half a gallon each.

35. Fill the trench also—As the water poured on the altar did not fill the trench, more water was added.

II. The Prayer and the Consuming Fire (Verses 36-39).

36. The time of the offering of the evening oblation—Three o'clock in the afternoon. About five hours of daylight still remained.

Elijah the prophet came near—He was not a "priest," but a prophet. On occasions such as this, however, the prophet assumed the priestly functions.

At thy word—Elijah, as Moses (see Num. 16. 28), was commanded to do these things. He did not take the initiative; he was only the instrument of God.

37. That thou, Jehovah, art God—"That thou are the Lord God." The name of Baal, or tribal god, or of any other such idol, could not be applied to "Elohim"—the one true God.

39. They fell on their faces—Lest they be blinded (see Lev. 9. 24; 2 Chron. 7. 3.).

All the people . . . said—Not only the worshippers of Jehovah also those of Baal.

BEARS A CHARMED LIFE.

Soldier Thrice Wounded, Reported Dead and Escaped.

A sergeant in the Belgian army, now in Paris for a few days' leave, has been three times wounded, has been taken prisoner, has escaped, and has been reported dead from Belgian headquarters.

The last time he was wounded he was also taken prisoner with a number of companions. His wound being slight, he was compelled to march to a temporary camp behind the German lines. The journey occupied three days, during which time the prisoners were given no food, and had to exist on a little chocolate and biscuit which they had in their knapsacks.

After being at this camp for two days they were entrained for Germany. The sergeant, however, had made up his mind to escape, and before they crossed the frontier he leaped from the moving train. He fell in some long grass, and escaped with nothing worse than a severe shaking.

The German escort on the train immediately began to fire at him, but, dashing across a field in a zig-zag course, and occasionally throwing himself to the ground, he got away without being hit.

When he returned to the Belgian lines he found that he had been reported as dead, and he has now in his possession the official intimation sent to his parents to this effect.

Making a Bargain With Jean.

Jean longed for a kitten. When illness made it necessary for Jean to go to the hospital her mother said, "I will make a bargain with you, Jean. If you will be a brave little girl about your operation you shall have the nicest kitten I can find." Jean took the ether, but later, as she came out from under the anæsthetic, she recalled how very wretched she felt. The nurse leaned over to catch her first spoken word. "What a queer way to get a cat!" moaned the child.

Before coined money was used in Greece, skewers or spikes of iron or copper were employed as currency.

The 18th century version of the proverb, "Out of sight, out of mind," was "Far from eye, far from heart."

Colonel Sir Charles Wakefield, who will in the ordinary course be next year's Lord Mayor, has been elected Master of the Cordwainers Company.

FRENCH WOMEN VERY THRIFTY

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY IS INSTINCTIVE WITH THEM.

They Are Sensible Enough Not to be Governed by Outside Appearances.

Economy becomes every day more of a national necessity, and thrifty France is settling down to her task with her usual intelligence and common sense. Individually, French people have been economizing ever since the mobilization order was issued, and the country in general has been run on economical lines.

Certainly since the war they have proved themselves to be a cautious people in money matters, and what the business man does in large the housekeeper does in little; moreover, the same spirit reigns in the households of the rich and the gently born as in those of the poor and lowly in station. Nowhere is there any waste, although the advantage flow into different channels. In some houses the mistress benefits by the economies, in others the savings go to swell the funds of her servitors; but there is never any senseless extravagance.

In French middle-class housekeeping everything is expensive, and nothing is luxurious. The essential points are the kitchen and the linen chest; the least essential are the drawing-room and the table decoration. The first thing a French bourgeoise attends to in the day is her larder, and the last thing she spends money on are the flowers for her dinner table. She economizes on service and household wear and tear at the least excuse, but only on food when it is strictly necessary.

Prices High.

To pay well for what she eats is an accepted condition of things in the present day, and with all her care and economy the French housekeeper is obliged to spend twice as much on food as the housekeeper in England, whose notions on economy are not instinctive.

Without her instinct cultivated, moreover, to a talent, for economy, cooking, and dressing, the Frenchwoman would not find it easy to live inexpensively, well, and prettily clothed, in the Paris of to-day, and her natural genius is being tested to the utmost in her efforts to make both ends meet without in any serious way infringing on her capital. In the rule of always having a nest-egg you find the secret of the Frenchwoman's thrift and solidity.

To economize with the thought that there is a comfortable little sum in a safe place which can always be used in a case of dire necessity is not nearly so hard as to practise self-denial when the least misfortune may land you into abject poverty. Under these last conditions it is so much more tempting to "take the cash and let the credit go," whereas, with the incentive of adding to that nest egg, or the dislike of seeing it grow less, it is more or less easy to turn your back when the tempter charms unwisely.

Saves Nest Egg.

The Frenchwoman knows this, and avoids complete penury as long as ever she can. Her nest egg is rarely sacrificed for the sake of appearances, and she would rather reduce her living expenses to a mere nothing than spend any of that rock upon which her future depends.

She watches with the utmost vigilance to see that she is not cheated, and if she is too heavily charged for her food and her rent she strikes a balance by paying minimum prices for all things over which she has personal control. Her household service is so arranged that one servant does the work of two, her contrivances for being fashionable at a relatively low price defy description, her firm stand against any hospitality except that which comes within the family traditions, and her supreme indifference as to what outsiders think of her, stand in good stead just now.

Anyone who knows middle-class France knows well that it is strong enough to stand heavier financial strain than it has, and if the national prudence prevents trade opening out as much as it might, it also stands as a tower of strength against folly and extravagance, fortified by the power to save which is a national inheritance.

Valor Rewarded by Name.

Private Jean Bonnafous of the 66th French Chasseurs is a hero, but is probably destined to be known by the nickname of Soup so long as he lives. It is certainly one of the most comical stories of the war. "Jean Bonnafous was carrying soup for the men of his squad," is the official account, "when he suddenly caught a glimpse of a German. The 'boche' was making his way to our second line of trenches and was carrying bombs. Without hesitation, Bonnafous threw the boiling hot soup over the German and then killed him." The bulletin quaintly adds: "Nothing is known of what the comrades of Bonnafous said when they knew their soup was gone."

In Australia the original flowers were scentless, but the leaves odoriferous.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 3rd, 1915

Away to Toronto Fair

Mr and Mrs G B Irwin, Mrs J N Collins, Mildred Irving, Miss Violet McMillan, Mr and Mrs S F Ballachey.

In the Trenches

That he had been in the trenches for twelve days, "somewhere in France," and during that period he never had his boots off, is the brief message Tom Babcock sends to his friends here on a postal card dated Aug 13th.

Threshed by Moonlight

A new departure in the threshing line in this district occurred on Aug. 23rd, when James McEwing of Queen Hill held a moonlight pea threshing. The engine and separator were set out in the field and started about 6 p.m., continuing till about 10 p.m., finishing up a 12 acre field of peas in that time.

New Bridge at Lovat

The old wooden bridge over the Willow Creek, just west of Lovat, is to be replaced with a concrete and steel structure which will be the biggest bridge in the township of Bruce. The abutments are to be 24 ft. high, and will be built on spiled foundation. The span is 36 ft. The 8th con. will be closed there while the work is being done, and will take about two months. Jas McKinnon has the contract for the cement work and Hunter Bridge & Boiler Co. supply the steel. The old wooden bridge stood 17 years, and the new one, being all concrete surface, should last for ages.

Will Enlist

Mr. Thornton Pear, who has been employed in McLachlan's bakery for some months, intends enlisting for service and has gone to visit his home in Teeswater for a short time before taking up training at London. Mr Pear made many warm friends since coming to town, and before his departure was presented with a nice travelling bag and outfit by the Baptist Bible Class, of which he was a member. He is a sturdy and athletic type of young man and will make an ideal soldier boy, whether dressed in parade uniform or holding a place in the trenches.

Married and Gone West

Mr. Walter Stark left on Saturday for Swan Lake, Man., to take a position in a flour mill there. He goes to the west doubly armed for the battle of life, being accompanied by his young bride, nee Miss Eva Parker, a daughter of Mr. Horatio Parker of Brant Tp. The marriage took place quietly in Walkerton on Wednesday previous to their departure. They have the hearty good wishes of their many friends here for a happy and prosperous voyage through life. Walter is an energetic young man, with several years' experience in the milling business, and we have no doubt but will make good in the west.

From Sandling Camp

Pte. Alex Blue wrote a letter on Aug. 3rd to his father here, in which he stated that probably he and the other Bruce boys would be on the firing line by the time the next letter from home reached him. All the Bruce boys went up to see Sam Fleming and Tom Babcock before those two crossed the Channel. They were to leave on Aug. 3rd to reinforce the 1st Battalion. George Purdy had been over to Shorncliffe with them. He looks fine and fat but not as fat as Jay. Alex thinks Bruce is better represented there than any other county in Canada. "A lot of them have been up and done their little bit," he says, "and we are bound to do ours. Although the war is just commencing, the Canadians are having just a few little incidents. The 1st Battalion went into action one morning at seven o'clock, and in twenty minutes they came out with only 43 men out of 1150. A bunch left here a week or ten days ago and came out of it in three days with thirty. That's going some. The Germans broke through the lines were entanglements three times, but did not succeed in getting the trench. The Canadians have not got the nerve to retreat. They have yet to learn that, for we stick like glue. We had Milton Aitken, an Allenford boy, here the other day from the trenches. He knows Frank Carter, Dave and Wes Porter. He is in charge of a machine gun, holding the rank of sergeant, and had to report for service again next morning. I have been over to look up some of the Bruce boys among the wounded soldiers, but could not see any. It is a pitiful sight to see those poor boys in all kinds of shapes, but they seem to be all in good spirits. Not downhearted, are they, judging by the way they sing. We are doing lots of billeting just now, sleeping where night overtakes us, so you see what a soldier's life is. To play this game we have to take care of ourselves, for we are exposed to all kinds of weather. The Paisley boys are all in No 1 shape, ready to advance on the German trenches with the cold steel."

Has Telephone

We notice by the Wiarton Canadian Echo that the mayor of that town says he could not get into communication with the recruiting officer here when he had a couple of recruits to send down, and they had to go to London to enlist. Well, Jas. Houston, the recruiting officer located in Paisley, has telephones galore, long distance and short distance, rural and urban. Bell general and Bruce rural, and has connection with all parts of the Dominion, including Wiarton, also connection with Major Hay, O.C. 32nd Regt., who lives a few miles out of town. Next time Wiarton wants the Paisley recruiting headquarters, call up Dr Houston and if he is not at home, ring up The Advocate Office and we'll get you in right if at all possible.

Live Poultry Moving

—The Simcoe Poultry Co., of Paisley, are preparing to make their first shipment of live poultry to the New York market. This company handled half a million pounds from Western Ontario stations last season, and they consider the prospects good for a similar amount of business during this fall and winter. As the patrons know, the birds are all delivered alive, and shipped out in special cars with all steel adjustable compartments, with ample accommodation for feeding and watering en route, which carry them through in the best of shape to the most distant markets. The poultry markets of this continent are largely influenced by the demand from Jewish residents in the large cities, and the chief demand from the American descendents of that ancient people comes at the time of the Hebrew holidays, four of which we are told come this year in the month of September. New York city has become so Jewish in complexion of population that it is sometimes described as an island surrounded by water and inhabited by Jews. This explains, therefore, why so many Ontario turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens are journeying so far ere gracing the consumers' tables.

Rev John McNeill in Knox Church

The largest congregation that has been seen in Knox church for many years was that which assembled there for the union service on Sunday evening, when the pulpit was occupied by Rev John McNeill, B.A., pastor of Walmer Road Baptist church, Toronto. Arrangements for this appearance of an old Paisley boy before an interdenominational audience was a happy means of affording all old friends and acquaintances the opportunity of hearing one who had grown up amongst us and later went out into the bigger world and attained the fame of being one of the greatest platform speakers in our land. The power of the simple message he sought to convey to his hearers, as he pointed them to the Christ who is the centre of the spiritual hopes of our race, will long be remembered by all who sat in the pews on Sunday evening. There was a reminiscent flavor to his introductory remarks, when he referred to his early life here. He recalled that as a boy he had sometimes wandered away from the parental sanctuary on a Sabbath—and boys were not in those days permitted to wander much in that way—and found his way into Knox church. He was impressed by the grand solemnity of the place, and never dreamed that he one day would occupy the pulpit. He now deemed it a great delight and privilege to do so. Mr. McNeill is a magnetic speaker in other platform capacity than preacher, and had he sought to electrify his audience by a war discourse he could have done so, as was manifest in his brief reference to that all absorbing topic, but he chose rather to make the highest use of the opportunity of addressing a throng of personal friends, acquaintances and admirers by telling to them in his most earnest way the old, old story of the gospel. The offering presented at this service, which is to be donated to the Red Cross Fund, amounted to $58.65.

County Patriotic Grant?

The war has called a special meeting of the County Council to be held at Walkerton on Thursday, Sept. 9th, at one o'clock, for the purpose of considering the advisability of making a grant for patriotic purposes. At a public meeting held in Walkerton about a month ago the opinion was strongly expressed that the County of Bruce, notwithstanding the great already made by the County council, had not done its duty in proportion to other Counties, and it was resolved that steps should be taken to secure private subscriptions and to endeavor to have the local municipalities or County Council give grants for patriotic purposes. It was first thought that this should be in the direction of purchasing machine guns but the committee has received a letter from the Acting Minister of Militia stating that so many machine guns have been generously donated that the Government have already purchased all that can be manufactured within a reasonable time, and it has been decided that our efforts should be directed to secure contributions to the Patriotic Fund, a Fund for the benefit of disabled Canadian soldiers, and the Red Cross Fund, for all of which money is urgently needed. A letter was sent out to the different municipalities asking the opinion as to whether the grant should be made by the local municipality or by the County Council, and a great number of them passed a resolution in favor of the County taking the matter up and asking the Warden to call a special meeting of the Council for that purpose, which he has done. Although the County and some of the municipalities have already made a grant to the Patriotic Fund, we are informed that the local committee has received back out of that fund over $3000 for wives and children of the soldiers of the County of Bruce who enlisted and are now drawing between $425 and $515 per month, and the chairman, Sir Herbert Amee, writes that in all $100,000 a month is expended, so it can readily be seen that this fund will soon be depleted. The Advocate maintains that the whole expense of equipping our overseas contingents, together with paying our soldiers and providing fully for their dependents should be drawn from the Dominion treasury. But as our legislators are not doing what we consider should be done in this national business, we are ready to promote the raising of funds for the purpose by other means, so are in favor of the County Council making a further levy for the Patriotic Fund. The request is made that a committee from Paisley be appointed to wait on the County Council next Thursday and urge the giving of a liberal grant. We would suggest that a meeting of citizens be held to either appoint a committee to Walkerton or authorize the reeve to vote for a grant. Let Paisleyites talk it over and take some action. If we are to do our bit we must be ready to give! give!! give!!! until the cause of the Allies is carried to a victorious consummation and the war ended.

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Rochon P.Q., Jan. 14th, 1915.

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A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and *realized me to go on with 'Fruit-a-tives'*. I continued this medicine and all my Indigestion and Constipation was relieved. I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches, try 'Fruit-a-tives'. *Give this lovely fruit medicine a fair chance* and you will get well the same as I did".

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50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

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Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	$ 1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	45	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in round pails	21	21
Eggs, fresh, per doz	18	18
Hay, per ton		15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Aug. 31st, 1915

Butchers' picks	$7 50	$7 90
do medium	6 90	7 35
do cows	6 25	7 00
do bulls	4 75	7 10
Stockers, choice	6 35	7 25
do common	5 00	6 00
Heavy feeders	6 60	7 40
do bulls	5 00	6 00
Milch cows, choice	60 00	80 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	7 75
Bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring lambs, per lb	9	10
Calves	6 00	10 00
Hogs, 190 lbs	8 90	
do fed and watered	8 90	

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HENS	8c. per lb.
SPRING CHICKENS	11c "
DUCKS	9c "
OLD ROOSTERS	5c "
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Bring in your Poultry and take advantage of these prices, as early markets are the best. No Poultry taken at the store.

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Children Cry

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—Riverton Presbyterian congregation have extended a call to Rev. Mr. McLean of Ripley.

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DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto Univ. early Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

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there ARE shoes that put buying-time and wearing-out-time the greatest possible distance apart.

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They aren't boy-proof, but they are as near to it as can be got, and that is certainly worth while, isn't it? Come in and let us show you how we can shoe your boy, and shoe him RIGHT.

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Some Attractive Snaps

We are clearing out a number of broken lots and discontinued lines in Summer and early Fall Footwear at a reduction that should appeal to all.

There are special offerings that will interest the buyer.

This is an unusual opportunity to secure these snaps.

You are invited to call.

Eggs taken in exchange

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Write for a sample "SCRAP OF PAPER"

A Grand Success

The Patriotic Picnic Gives $268.13 for the Red Cross Fund

Those who were interested in the success of the mammoth picnic of last Thursday were handed out just a little better than they really desired in the shape of weather, as the day was so bright and dry that all farmers were able to get to work at the harvesting, so could not follow the crowd to Paisley park and join in the patriotic demonstration, which turned out to be a splendid success, although the attendance was much smaller than expected.

The advertised programme was carried out, and provided a good afternoon's sport and entertainment. The procession to the grounds was headed by the town band, with the Boy Scouts, citizens and school children following.

The addresses by Capt R T Cockburn on the grounds in the afternoon and at the concert in the hall proved most interesting features of the day's proceedings. Capt Cockburn is a stalwart soldier upon whose frame the effects of injuries sustained in fighting the foe on the fields of battle are plainly apparent. He was wounded eleven different times, also inhaled poisonous gas fumes, and was buried in a trench by the upheaving explosion of a Jack Johnson shell. He is quite lame, and his appearance on the platform as he came forward to speak was in itself enough to awaken patriotic sympathy within the breast of the most unemotional person. He described the trenches, which are dug for protection of the troops as they meet the enemy. The men dig two feet into the ground, throwing the loose earth up on the side facing the enemy, making a parapet four or five feet high, upon which bags of sand are also piled to add to the height and security from bullets. Exposure of a head above the line of protection means almost certain death, as the Germans are good marksmen and keep an eye on every opening. There is a routine of duty to be followed by the soldiers. They are called out half an hour before daylight every morning, as it is at the early dawn and at the close of day that the most attacks are made. So many hours in the front trenches and so many hours to rest and recuperate in the back trenches which are protected by top coverings. The best of rations are furnished. Notwithstanding the dangers to life in the trenches, the boys seem to really enjoy the life. Not many long faces are seen there, and more smiles than in the audience before the speaker. The fighting experience varies from being picked off quietly by a sniper while walking in a trench to being instantaneously and teetotally destroyed by a large shell explosion. Shells fall at times upon the trenches and fields at the rate of 200 per minute, the shower including all sizes from the 7-lb whizzlite to the Jack Johnson. "Hell's half acre" is the term applied to one small area which had been the scene of much fighting. Capt Cockburn appealed to the young men to enlist for service and help to defeat the Germans who are guilty of many brutal atrocities in the lands they have overrun. If we could see the abject misery and poverty of the women and children of France and Belgium we would be ready to do anything. He said that the soldier there could hardly be held in the trenches after seeing cruelties that had been perpetrated by the German soldiers, such as cutting hands and ears off people who could not defend themselves and crucifying three Canadian soldiers who had fallen into their hands. We are living in the freest country on God's green earth. Whether the Germans come over here and use us as they have Belgium depends on whether we go over and help carry the battle to them.

The ladies of the committee managed several booths for the sale of refreshments and flowers, assisted by a contingent of young ladies and children who moved about selling the different commodities, and refreshments were also served at tables in the large military tent. A thriving business was carried on, and a large amount of money taken in. Several motor cars were operated on the jitney service, and were well patronized.

The lacrosse club put on an interesting game between the married and single, the latter winning handily.

Port Elgin baseball club were worsted by Paisley, although for a while it looked like a win for the lakesiders. There was some good snappy ball for several innings, but at times it was very ragged and erratic. Score 10-9.

The concert in the hall was the crowning event of the day. It was probably the best ever given here by local talent alone. The singing of the four young lady soloists—Misses Mildred Johnston, Edna Carter, Zeta Black and Annetta Johnston—was of an exceptionally high order, and would seldom be excelled by a groupe of professional vocalists. There were several selections by a mixed chorus, a mixed double quartet and male double quartet, solo by Mr Merklinger, of Hanover, who has been in town for several weeks, and is a most creditable representative from that very musical town, also by Mr I. R Putnam; selections by the orchestra, and pipe music by Mr Duncan McArthur, who was home from Mannville, Alberta, last week. Duncan is a braw Highlander from Bruce.

The total proceeds of the picnic and concert amounted to over $350, and after deducting expenses there will be a handsome sum for the Red Cross Fund.

Below is the list of prize winners in the sports:

100 yards dash—Harold Blue, Harold Collins.

Boys' race—Jimmie Sutherland, F Shoemaker.

Fat men's race—Louis Rankin, John McArthur.

Jockey race—Geo Stewart and H Blue.

Relay race—1st team, G Stewart, E Rushton, H Collins, H Blue; 2nd team, W Archer, J Beaton, F Blue, A Archer.

Running hop-step-and-jump—H Blue, A Archer.

Broad jump—G Stewart, H Blue.

Girls' race—Hazel Bird, Grace Allen.

Mr W D Cargill, M.P.P., and family were amongthose whomotored in.

Port Elgin always gets our whole holidaying population for Dominion Day, and that was the only adjacent burg from which came any number of visitors on Thursday. This may be accepted as evidence of a reciprocal spirit.

Below is a statement of the total receipts, expenses, and balance on hand:

Total receipts from picnic and concert including donations of $13, $354.81: Booth expenses, $36.44; printing, advertising, telephone and postage, $22.60; freight on tent, $1.70; expenses of Mr. R. C. Cockburn, speaker, $9.65; transportation and meals of baseball team and band members from Port Elgin and Walkerton, $16.30; balance to go to Red Cross fund, $263.13.

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada. — "Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in.

"After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?



Mrs. Bradley

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

CANADA SAMPLE HOUSE

Manufacturers' Sample SALE

In the Flood Block, Paisley

This Big Sale will continue in Paisley

UNTIL SEPT. 5th

Not one minute longer, as our license expires on that date.

We have started now to slaughter the original marked prices, as we must dispose of everything by the date mentioned, without regard to prices. Everything in the store must be sold by Sept. 5th, including the fixtures, cash register, etc., at 50 per cent less than the wholesale prices.

This is the most wonderful saving opportunity ever offered the purchasing public of Paisley and surrounding country. A $10,000 stock of manufacturers' samples consigned to the Canada Sample House—Canada's great bargain givers—to be cleared out at any old price. Two or three articles can be bought here for the price of one.

We cannot take space to mention our big list of astonishing bargains. Everything goes almost at your own price. There has been nothing like it before, and nothing like it will ever occur again—the greatest avalanche of majestic bargains ever shown within walls in Paisley. Can you dare to do injustice to yourselves and family by overlooking an opportunity of this kind?

This stock must be converted into cash before Sept. 5th. Don't wait and allow others to get all the bargains. Come in to-day and pick up the best snaps ever offered by any mercantile concern in this town.

CANADA SAMPLE HOUSE

Remember the place—Flood Block, Paisley :: Store open every night

WESTERN FAIR

London Canada — Sept. 10th-18th 1915

$30,000 in Prizes and Attractions

Prizes increased this year by $3,000.00
Excellent Program of Attractions Twice Daily
Two Speed Events Daily
New Steel Grandstand
Fireworks Every Night
Midway Better Than Ever

Music by the Best Available Bands

SINGLE FARE OVER ALL RAILWAYS West of Toronto, and Fare and One-Third from outside points

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President — A. M. HUNT, Secretary

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service."—Elbert Hubbard.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER VI.—(Cont'd).

Mark Sutherland saw and felt only her tears and sorrow, with all a lover's solicitude. She took advantage of his tenderness. She had failed to convince his judgment, and now she resolved to try the power of love. She let him draw her to his bosom; she dropped her head upon his shoulder, with her blushing, tearful face and soft hair against his cheek, her arm upon his neck, and half-caressing, suffering herself to be caressed, and let him feel how sweet her love was, by the unutterable sweetness of her shy caress; and when his heart was weak unto death, she pleaded with him, yieldingly, submissively, tearfully, that he would not doom her to a lot so cruel, so terrible, that it would kill her in a year.

All this was pleaded with her head upon his shoulder, with her face against his cheek, with her hand pressed around his neck. This seductive gentleness was very hard to resist, indeed. He answered:

"My dearest India, you are sole mistress of your own destiny, and, to a great extent, of mine. I did hope that you would have borne me company in my pilgrimage. No, dear India, ardently as I once desired that you should be, from this time forward, the partner of my lot, I see it was exacting far too much. No, dearest; painful as it must be, I must go forth alone to do battle with an adverse fate. I go forth with youth, and health; with a liberal education, and some talent; when I have attained fame and fortune, then, like a true knight, I will come and lay them at my lady's feet, and ask for my blessed reward."

She said that she could not let him go; it would break her heart. Would he not give up his purpose, and stay with her? Her head was still upon his shoulder, and her face against his cheek. With a slight movement, at once shy and fond, she pressed her lips to his neck. Would he not give up his purpose for her sake, and stay with her?

He felt his fortitude and strength fast leaving him. Amid the fondest caresses, he said:

"My own dear India! I will not stay so long as I said. I will not stay till I have won fame or fortune. I cannot remain away so long—in a year or two—I will be back to claim my blessing."

Her tears fell like rain. Still she clasped, and pressed, and kissed his neck, and said that would not do at all; she could not bear it; she should die.

He kissed away her tears and then proposed again that she should go with him.

She lifted up her head and answered, No, she could not go. No, if he loved her, he must give up his project and stay with her.

Full of doubt and trouble, he answered:

"My dearest India, I told you that this action of mine is a measure of conscience. Do you suppose that I would make that sacrifice, except from the most righteous principles. If from my great love for you I could now sacrifice my conscience, you would soon lose all esteem for me; no honorable woman can continue to love a man who has forfeited his own and her respect."

Coldly she withdrew herself from him, saying:

"I see how it is, sir! You do not love me; you seek an excuse to break with me; you needed only to have frankly named your wish, to have had your plighted troth restored. You are free, sir—to unite yourself with one of the favored race, the objects of your manifest preference, if you please——"

This insulting clause was cast at him with inexorable scorn, as she turned to leave the room.

His brow crimsoned with the sudden shame, and—

"This from you, India!" he exclaimed.

But the scorn and anger slowly passed from her face, as he rose and advanced toward her, saying:

"But you are excited; I will not lay your bitter words to heart, nor suffer you to leave me in anger."

Love and anger were balanced in her bosom so evenly, that it took but a trifle to disturb the equilibrium; and his kind words completely upset the scale, and love ascended. Turning to him once more, and throwing herself in his open arms, she burst into tears, and said:

"Dearest Mark, only give up this mad project, and I am all yours. Oh, you know I am, any way; for even now the separation that would pain you, would kill or madden me! Dear Mark, give it up, for my sake, for your dear mother's sake, for all our sakes! Stay with us! do not divide us, and break our hearts! We all love you so! We would do anything in the world for you, if you would stay with us! And I only grow angry and lose my senses when you talk of leaving us! Dearest Mark, don't leave us."

And as she pleaded, hidden her tears and blushes on his shoulder, and clasping, and pressing, and kissing his neck and cheek. The pleadings of young beauty to young love, most painful to resist; yet they were resisted, mournfully and firmly resisted.

She raised her head from his shoulder.

"And you persist in your purpose!" she said.

"My India, I cannot do otherwise."

"Notwithstanding all the suffering you may cause your mother, your relatives, and me?"

"My own India, I would I could bear all your grief in my own person."

"But you adhere to your resolution?"

"I have no alternative."

"And this is your final decision?"

He bowed.

"Even if you should lose me forever?"

He started, as if suddenly struck by a bullet. He changed color. At last she said, slowly and calmly:

"Will you please to answer my question?"

"India," he said, "I will not for a moment admit such a possibility. God will never repay fidelity to conscience with calamity."

"Perhaps it might not be a calamity. The question is now before you—do not evade it."

"No, thank Heaven, the intolerable alternative of resigning you to my principles is not put before me."

"I assure you that the alternative is now submitted to you, sir. And I adjure you, by your conscience, and by by the strength of your vaunted principles, to decide the question, which I now repeat to you—if the adherence of your present purpose involves the final loss of my hand and heart, do you still persist in that purpose?"

Something in her tone caught up his glance. Never in all their lives had she seemed to him so beautiful; he studied her face; nor did she turn it from him, nor avert her glance. She met his searching gaze proudly, imperially; she seemed to wish that he should read her soul, and know its immutable determination. There was no weakness, or wavering, on that high, haughty brow now; there was nothing but calm, indomitable resolution. He gazed upon her in wonder, and in sorrow, some time fascinated by the imperious beauty of her young brow. He took her hand again. He answered, solemnly:

"India, you have adjured me, by my conscience, by the sacredness of my honor, to say whether, were the alternative finally before me, I should resign my resolution, or be resigned by you. India, I may not, must not, evade this. By my sacred honor and my hopes of heaven, come what may, of trial, of suffering, or of agony, I will never forego this purpose, to which reason and conscience alike urge me."

"And that is your final determination!"

He bowed.

"Now, then, hear mine; but first I give you back your plighted troth and its less perishable symbol"—here she drew a diamond ring from her finger, and handed it to him—"and I remove your image from my heart with less difficulty than I disentangle this miniature one from my chain"—here she took a locket, set with diamonds, from her chatelaine, and handed it to him. He received both pledges back. "And now," she said, "let me make you thoroughly acquainted with my thought upon this subject which so interests you, so that you may see how far as the East is from the West, is my thought from yours. Know, that I like the position that I occupy, the power that I wield; our plantation is as large as a German or Italian principality, and more profitable, than the subjects of such a principality. We have more power than its prince. And I was born to this power; I am accustomed to it; I like it, Heaven crowned me with it; and do you think that I will discrown my brow to become—what? A drudging peasant? Never! And now, hear my oath. As you are the 'dupe' of a party, as apparently, never to meet again until you have recovered your manhood and independence enough to abjure this pernicious influence, and abandon the mad project to which it has forced you—so help me God!"

And, turning haughtily away, she left the room.

CHAPTER VII.

It was over. Until this, he had not realized his true position. Nay, he did not fully realize it now. He sat, as one stunned, in the seat into which he had dropped when the door closed behind her. Until now, he had been elevated by a high enthusiasm in his purpose, and supported by a firm faith in her sympathy and co-operation—a faith, the strength of which he had not known until it was stricken from him, and he was left weaker than a child.

But now—oh! this was indeed the bitterness of death. In the first stunned moment after his fall from such a height of confidence and joy, into such a depth of desolation and wretchedness. This was the fang of the adder, struck deep in his heart, and poisoning all his soul!—with what? With distrust!—distrust of her, of himself, of all men and women! He sat there as one in a trance. And the hours that passed over him were as a blank.

He was aroused by a psychological disturbance.

Why should he immolate himself upon the altar of a principle that one-half of the Christian world would consider a mere madness? How if he was self-deceived? She whose whole soul had glowed at the mere mention of true magnanimity—how had she regarded him? How had she received him in his new aspect? Not with a fervent, inspiring gaze, imparting courage and energy to his soul; not with approval and sympathy, and faithful cordial concurrence, confirming his faith, strengthening him, for any less noble purpose, but otherwise. She had heard him with repelling hand and averted eye, and scorn.

Oh! there had been an element of worship and of aspiration in his love for India. And was this idol a mere stone? Was her decision not really just, and was he not indeed a fanatic?

To believe this, would end the struggle and the agony at once. To confess this, would restore harmony and happiness to the grievously-disturbed family circle, and peace and joy to himself and his India!

Would it be so easy to step from his post, to abjure his principles, to silence his conscience?

No? Even amid the intoxicating dream of his beautiful India's love, his stern soul answered, No!

He knew himself to be right; he knew that he was not self-deceived. Not even now, in this hour of bitter trial, would his moral sense be so confused. In his conscience, the dividing line between right and wrong was too sharply defined, and there was no possibility of confusing or mistaking the boundary.

And so the mental sophistry of the temptation ended.

And now for the moral conflict. Admitted that his convictions were those of pure rational duty, why should he sacrifice so much to them? Did any one live up to his or her high idea of right? On the contrary, who did not silence the voice of conscience every day of their lives? And did they not, the best of them, compound for all this by going to church and confessing themselves "lost and ruined sinners," returning with a clean conscience, like a tablet newly sponged over? Now, why could not he also do his pleasure, enjoy his wealth, hold to this world, and secure heaven?

It would not do. His heart, it is true, had not been touched by the spirit of Christianity, yet his mind was too clear and right to deceive itself. That grace of God which hath appeared unto all men, taught him that Christ was not the minister of sin—not one who wiped out the sins of the soul, to make room for more of the same sort of matter. In a word he felt and knew that Christ was not the minister of sin.

This sorely tried and tempted man had made no professions, but he nevertheless possessed a large portion of natural conscientiousness, and he had a frank, light-hearted manner of doing right, bordering on levity and nonchalance.

All his family, from the cold-hearted, clear-headed Clement Sutherland, down to the ardent and impulsive India, had miscalculated the strength of his character and the firmness of his purpose; for though indeed the family were much disturbed that he should entertain such purposes as he had revealed, yet none of them doubted that the influence which should be brought to bear upon him would compel him to abandon his project. And thus agitation at this time was calmness, in comparison with the confusion, the tremendous storm of indignation and persecution, that afterwards arose and hurtled around him. There are no wars so bloody as civil wars; there are no feuds so deadly as family feuds. Others may spare, but they will never spare! Others may repent; they never. It would seem that a fatal blindness of sight and hardness of heart fell upon them as a judgment from Heaven for their unnatural sin.

(To be continued.)





SMART CLOTHES FOR THE YOUNG GIRL.

The plaited skirt for the young girl is proving a great success, if we may take the great number seen at the summer resorts as a criterion. When the whole dress, shirtwaist and skirt, is made in plaited effect, the result is very pleasing indeed. This dress, Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 8988, has a raised waistline, and consists of a waist opening in front with yoke finished with a turn-down collar, full-length sleeves with open cuffs, and a fitted lining, a seven gore skirt, perforated for deep hem facing. The pattern cuts in size 14, 16, 18 and 20 years, requiring in size 18, 11¼ yards 36-inch material.

Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 8980 is a Ladies' and Misses' Peplum Waist, opening in front with roll collar or Quaker collar and full-length or shorter sleeves, and a circular peplum. The pattern cuts in size 32 to 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards 36-inch material.

Pattern No. 8081 is a Misses' One-Piece Skirt, gathered to a three-piece yoke, with slightly raised waistline. Suitable for flouncing. The pattern cuts in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 3¾ yards 36-inch material.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto.

HAS THE U.S. THE RIGHT TO SELL ARMS TO THE ALLIES?

Much has been said and written in our periodicals on the right of this country (the United States) to sell arms and munitions to belligerents in the European war. If the Government of this country were engaged in such a business, I can conceive that a very grave question would arise; but no one pretends to lay such a charge to the American Government.

But it is claimed that the U. S. should prohibit her citizens from carrying on such a business, as she is on friendly terms with all the nations engaged in the present European struggle. Granting this, it does not follow that it becomes the duty of this Government to interfere, as no buyers are discriminated against and all have an equal right to purchase the arms and munition of war at likhum. The only reason that Germany and Austria have protested is, not because the sale is an unfriendly act, but because of the impossibility of either of these countries to receive the goods should they purchase the same. The general blockade of their ports is so complete and effectual that delivery is out of the question, and only because they cannot secure the delivery of their orders should they buy do they wish to deny the privilege of buying by the allies, who are sure of a prompt delivery.

We are accused of exporting arms and ammunition to the enemies of Germany. That would not be a breach of neutrality, if true, but the fact is the buyers do their own exporting and pay the freight, assuming all the risks of transportation. President Wilson very aptly replied to this accusation when he informed the Germans that "American citizens have always had that right and cannot be deprived of it. They will sell to you on the same terms." Germany replies, "We do not want your arms and ammunition, as we have plenty of our own. We only want your wheat and cotton, but Great Britain puts a barrier in the way of our obtaining these things. We ask you to remove the barrier for us." In other words, Germany, true to her instincts, insists upon "hogging" the whole business. But, be it said to Germany's credit, that the Imperial Government has never made such an outlandish claim, nor ventured to put such a narrow construction upon the great law of nations.

The only objections have come from the German newspapers and a few irresponsible persons in this country. Officials of Germany well know that under the rules of international law they would have no right to object to the selling of arms and ammunition to belligerents.

They tell us that we could stop the war in short order if we would only prohibit these sales. Yes, by giving Germany the victory, perhaps. And we are asked to do this in the name of neutrality. To help Germany because she alone was prepared for the war by a military policy pursued for many decades.

If neutrality is to be placed on a higher plane than the law of nations, then we are bound to inquire upon which side the moral principles predominate. Who began the war? Which of the contending parties is responsible for all these horrors and the awful misery that follows in its wake?

We know the reasons advanced by Germany, and how spurious they have been shown to be. But Germany claims she is fighting for her own existence; and so claim the Powers on the opposite side. Who is to decide the moral quality in this strife?

There is no tribunal constituted with power to enforce its decrees. We must each judge of the right involved for himself and herself. We know that Germany, after proclaiming her entry into the war, to defend and save her own existence, immediately, and without warning, stepped over her own border and invaded a little kingdom she had given her solemn word to maintain her neutrality, come what might, and she carried fire and the sword into Belgium. This has not the appearance of remaining on the defensive to defend her own existence, and this act casts suspicion upon the sincerity of her whole claim.

The belief of fully 90 per cent. of the people of the U. S. is that Germany began this war without any just cause, and that when she invaded Belgium she committed an act that made her the great outlaw of the nations—a nation with whom no treaties or agreements have any binding force. It is the settled opinion of Americans that there exists the most irresponsible and incorrigible maniac at the head of the German Empire to be found in all Europe, and that it is indispensable that he be disarmed and throttled at any price, before peace can be restored.

CHAS. M. BICE.

Denver, Colo.

The unexpected happens about as often as the expected doesn't.

"As you like it"

"SALADA"

TEA

SEALED PACKETS ONLY. BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN. B 20

PRACTICAL FARMING



Cow Testing Associations.

The cow testing associations is a plan of co-operation among dairymen for the purpose of regularly and economically testing their cows for production of milk and butter fat. A usual estimate places the average production of cows at 175 pounds of butter per cow per year. In these days people who are familiar with dairying think in terms of butter fat, and if the above average be translated to fat it makes about 150 pounds. At 30 cents a pound, which has been the average price for the last three years, the annual income per cow is $45.

If the above figures are taken as a foundation, it is very apparent that there are many cows which are not paying the cost of their keeping. The use of the scales and the Babcock test has discovered in almost every herd tested some cows that do not pay the cost of keeping. If dairying is to be made as profitable a business as it ought to be and as it has a right to be under proper management, these robber cows must be apprehended.

There is no means of knowing what a cow is producing without weighing and testing her milk at regular intervals. A dairyman selling milk by volume may not be concerned in the butter fat content farther than is necessary to keep up to legal standard, but one who is selling butter fat is vitally concerned in the amount each cow produces. Each dairyman may test his own cows, but facing the condition squarely it is known that very few do.

At a recent dairymen's meeting this point was raised—that a testing association was not necessary, because each man could test his own cows. The question was then asked: "How many present have Babcock's testers?" Twelve out of a gathering of 50 answered in the affirmative. In reply to the question, "How many of you who have testers use them?" only one answered in the affirmative.

The object of cow testing associations is to make the use of scales and Babcock machine a community affair —to unite dairymen into a partnership for the purpose of employing a trained man to visit each herd at regular monthly intervals and weigh and test the milk of each cow. At the end of the year, this man gives each dairyman a record of the individuals in his herd with little work or trouble to him and at the cost of about $1 per cow.

The tester weighs and samples the milk of each cow at the evening and morning milking and tests the combined sample for butter fat. Before leaving, he makes calculations so that he may leave with the dairyman the record of each cow down to date.

In European countries and some of the states in this country, one of the duties of a tester is to weigh and keep a record of food consumed by the cows. The cost to the dairyman for complete testing varies from 80 cents to $1.50 a year for each cow. This variation is due to the number of cows in the associations and to the size of individual herds.

It's sure to be Pure if it's

Redpath SUGAR

For sixty years the Redpath Refinery has led Canada in modern equipment, up-to-date methods, and the pursuit of one ideal—*absolutely pure sugar.*

In the Packages introduced by Redpath —the 2 and 5 lb. Cartons and the 10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Cloth Bags—you get Canada's favorite sugar, in perfect condition.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it" 143

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

SUMMER HEAT HARD ON BABY

No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as is the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentry and colic are most prevalent. Any one of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mothers best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A SPLENDID RECORD.

Most people know that the Canadian Pacific Railway traverses over eleven thousand miles of country in Canada, encounters even tropical and arctic weathers; cuts its way through the rugged and difficult country along the shores of Lake Superior; crosses the endless prairies of the west; and finally runs through the glories of the Canadian Rockies where the road in some places has been hewn out of the mountain sides under towering peaks; through great canyons; and in other places tunnels and piral rails have to be negotiated, all necessitating care in operation. But in spite of all these difficulties the Canadian Pacific has not killed a single passenger in a train accident during the past two years, which is a record Canada can place against the record boast of the Pennsylvania Railroad not having killed a passenger in three years. Especially so when it is considered that the latter road has not the same climate conditions to face and the easy country through which it traverses.

GOOD WATER FOR ARMY HORSE.

A Plentiful Supply Is of Vital Importance to an Army.

Suitable drinking water is of vital importance to an army, and this is only one of a multitude of problems that must be studied carefully by those who conduct a successful campaign. The water of a camp is a matter of great importance. Only running water is used.

In the German army the upstream water is used for drinking purposes and the downstream water for watering horses and for bathing. Suitable signs notify the men which water is safe to drink and which may be used only for bathing. In shallow or narrow streams basins are dug, or small dams built so as to form a reservoir of ample dimensions.

Stepping-stones are provided to keep the water clean, as well as board protection to prevent the banks from crumbling. Basins are dug for watering horses, troughs are provided only in case of necessity, and are then propped on posts and filled by means of pumps. Pipes may be driven if water lies at a reasonable depth—in other words, not more than 20 feet. Depending upon their size, these pipes will deliver from four to twenty-two gallons of water per minute.

Grass Tree Gum for Germany.

It has just come to light at Sydney, Australia, that with the astounding preparedness with which the Germans entered upon this war they had for several years prior to the declaration of hostilities been buying immense quantities of Australian grass tree gum, which is convertible into an explosive much more powerful than dynamite, and which explosive is probably now being used against the Britons and their allies.

MUSCHIEF MAKER

Now Strong and Robust.

An adult's food that can save a baby proves itself to be nourishing and easily digested and good for big and little folks. An Eastern man says:

"When our baby was about eleven months old he began to grow thin and pale. This was attributed to the heat and the fact that his teeth were coming, but, in reality, the poor little thing was starving, his mother's milk not being sufficient nourishment.

"One day after he had cried bitterly for an hour, I suggested that my wife try him on Grape-Nuts. She soaked two teaspoonfuls in half a cup of warm water for 5 or 6 minutes, then poured off the liquid and to it added a like amount of rich milk and a little sugar. This baby ate ravenously.

"It was not many days before he forgot all about being nursed, and has since lived almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. To-day the boy is strong and robust, and as cute a mischief-maker as a thirteen-months'-old baby is expected to be.

"Use this letter any way you wish, for my wife and I can never praise Grape-Nuts enough after the brightness it has brought to our household."

Grape-Nuts is not made for a baby food, but experience with thousands of babies shows it to be among the best, if not entirely the best in use. Being a scientific preparation of Nature's grains, it is equally effective as a body and brain builder for grown-ups. "There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SIR JOHN SIMON'S BIG SACRIFICE.

Gave Up $75,000 Cabinet Position for One Worth Less Than $25,000.

Few men have ever made a bigger sacrifice for political life than Sir John Simon, the Home Secretary. He was, as is known, Attorney-General, and he was offered the Lord Chancellorship. From the pecuniary point of view there are no offices in even the wide British Empire or in any other country which are so glittering as either of these two offices. The Attorney-General, between salary and fees, must get something like fifteen thousand pounds a year. Sometimes the figures have gone much higher. The Attorney-General is leading counsel in all great State cases, and once the late Sir Charles Russell was lucky enough to find such a case when there was an international arbitration in the Behring Sea, and people whispered that the fortunate Irishman had drawn that year as much as thirty thousand pounds. But it may be taken that fifteen thousand pounds is the average income of the Attorney. That is ten thousand pounds more than the Prime Minister receives.

The Lord Chancellorship is not so highly paid, for the salary is ten thousand pounds a year. But it is, of course, the greatest prize in the legal profession; the woolsack figures in every school book as representing the goal to which the ambitious youth who becomes a barrister has to aspire. The Lord Chancellorship has the additional attraction of carrying with it the handsome pension for life of five thousand pounds a year. Then the Lord Chancellor is the head of the Judiciary, and he is the presiding officer of the House of Lords and a member of the Cabinet.

Avoided Retirement.

Most lawyers, when they get to that exalted position, are already in the acre and yellow leaf after a long and laborious struggle in the legal profession. It is to them a haven of rest after a stormy life on tempestuous seas. But Sir John Simon, when he was offered the position, was still a young man. This astonishingly progressive youth was only 42. Yet he refused the glittering prize, and not only that, he gave up an office worth fifteen thousand pounds a year for one that is worth only five thousand pounds a year, and which is worth even less now because of the arrangement by which the Ministers "pooled" their salaries so that each Minister might have practically the



Sir John Simon

same income of something like four thousand pounds a year.

What is the explanation of this refusal—unprecedented in British Parliamentary or legal history? It is evident that Sir John Simon values a merely political career more than the emoluments and the glitter of the highest legal offices. The general verdict in the House of Commons is that Sir John Simon took a poorly-paid political office because he hopes one day to be Prime Minister of the British Empire.

There can be little doubt that Sir John Simon has reason to entertain high ambitions. His enormous progress in so short a time is made the more remarkable by his not starting life with any advantages. His father was a Welsh Nonconformist clergyman, a hale and very hearty gentleman to this day.

Was Poor Boy.

When he went to Oxford the young Simon had to eke out a good deal of his living by the prizes which he won with great rapidity, and he fell in love with an Irish girl when he was still a youngster, married her, and was a husband and father while he was still struggling for his first briefs.

His lucidity of speech is accompanied by great suavity of temper and pleasantness of manner. Simon can make even a disagreeable bill quite simple and innocent. He was chosen the other day, for instance, to defend the Munitions bill, which introduced for the first time the principle of compulsion to workingmen, and when he sat down you might well have imagined that the real purpose of the measure was to present sugar sticks to all the workingmen, whereas the bill enabled the Government to fine any slackers among workingmen in these days of crisis.

A Japanese mounts his horse on the right side.

THE AURORA BOREALIS.

Looked Upon By Barbarians As An Omen of Slaughter.

Many people believe that the aurora borealis is a phenomenon peculiar to modern times. But this is not true. The ancients used to call it chasmata, bolides and trabes, names which expressed the different colors of the lights.

The scarlet aurora was looked upon by the superstitious barbarians as an omen of direful slaughter; so it is not unusual for descriptions of bloody battles to contain allusions to northern lights.

In the annals of Cloon-mac-noise it is recorded that in 668 A.D., accompanying a terrible battle between Leinster and Munster, Ireland, a purple aurora lit the northern skies, foretelling the slaughter.

To the Latins and Greeks of southern Europe the phenomenon rarely appeared and therefore their writings are almost, if not entirely, silent concerning it, yet it was not unknown to them.

Wonderful for the Blood!

Cures Sallow Skin, Headache, Languor and Tiredness

You don't need to be told how you feel,—blue, sort of sickish, poor appetite, vague pains, tired in the morning. This condition is common at this season.

Fortunately there is prompt relief in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which immediately relieve the system of all poisons and disease-producing matter.

Thousands have been so utterly depressed, so worn out, as to be dependent, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills always cured them. "I can speak feelingly on the power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes C. T. Fearman, of Kingston. "Last spring my blood was thin and weak, I was terribly run down, had awful headaches and a gnawing, empty feeling about my stomach, I couldn't sleep or work until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills,—they did me a world of good." At all dealers in 25c. boxes.

Dad Took It, All Right.

Slowly, sadly the young man came along the garden path to the arbor where 'neath blossoming roses the maiden waited.

"How did father take it?" she asked him anxiously.

"Oh, he took it all right," said the young man in a miserable voice.

"I'm so glad!" sighed the maid, in relief.

"Are you?" he replied, as he sank by her side on the seat. "Well, I can't say I am, dear. At first he wouldn't listen to me."

"But didn't you tell him you had $4,000 in the bank?" she exclaimed.

"I did, when all my other arguments had failed."

"And what did he do then?"

"Do?" cried the young man, his voice fraught with despair. "He borrowed it."

Tea Coming Into Great Favor.

Not in the memory of the oldest tea planter has the price of tea reached before the present figure in Colombo. There seems to be a widespread movement in favor of tea throughout the world, and the supply is insufficient to cope with the increased demand. Until the law of supply and demand adjusts itself higher prices for tea must be expected.

From His Native Town.

A tourist in Italy was surprised one morning to meet some people from his native town. "Why, Mrs. Lanceley!" he cried. "How do you do? You are the last person I expected to see in Italy!" "If it isn't Mr. Jones!" exclaimed the lady in surprise. "Yes we are spending a brief time here. You must call on us often. You know just how it is—people we never think much of at home seem like dear friends when we meet them in a strange country."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Aerial Torpedo Wonder.

An aerial torpedo that will travel a hundred miles under its own power is another formidable weapon of war Germany is about to launch at her enemies. The principle of the aerial torpedo is the same as the water torpedo. It is first projected by compressed air, then travels in a direct line under the power of its own propeller and under the guidance of its own rudder. With the aerial torpedo perfected, Germany would have a weapon more terrifying to London than all her Zeppelins, Taubes, fifty centimetre guns and undersea cruisers combined.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

German Helmets.

Despite the heavy appearance of the German soldiers' helmets, says London Tit-Bits, they are exceedingly light. They are made of steel, but they are nearly as light as a straw hat, and far more comfortable. The large military-looking spike is not placed on the top of the helmet for ornament alone. There are several large holes in it which ventilate the wearer's head. The steel from which the helmet is made is exceedingly thin,—almost as thin as paper,—and all round the inside, where the helmet touches the head, there are a number of springs. These springs, which are covered with leather, serve to keep the helmet firmly on the head, without any great pressure.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

USIT

Advancing Years Need Not Bring Wrinkles.

Why should any man or woman suffer from a wrinkled skin? The first sign of a wrinkle is a sure indication that the skin is not receiving nutritious nourishment, and it is time to apply "USIT."

Until the discovery of the powers of certain Oriental Oils, as revealed to a Canadian traveller by an Arab people were powerless to restore their fading beauty. To-day there is no excuse for wrinkles for any man or woman who knows of the value of "USIT" as a skin food and wrinkle chaser.

The preparation, which is obtainable from all good druggists, brings back the blush of health to the cheek and will eradicate every wrinkle.

Usit Manfg. Co., Limited, 474 Bloorestreet Avenue, Toronto.

FARMS FOR RENT.

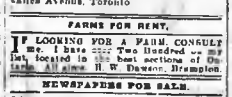
IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT Me. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUPUS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.



Fall Term Opens September 1st.

ELLIOTT Business College

734 Yonge St., TORONTO.

A High Grade School. None Better in Canada. Write for New College Announcement.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for

GINSENG

We are the largest buyers of Ginseng in America and have the greatest demand for it. We can therefore pay you the highest cash prices. If you have any wild or cultivated Ginseng, write for our latest price list, or ship what you have and we will submit you our highest offer.

David Blustein & Bro.

162 W. 27th St., New York, U.S.A.

Honest Grief.

At the funeral of Baron Lionel de Rothschild, father of the recently deceased Lord Rothschild, a poor old man wept loudly and bitterly.

"Why are you crying?" inquired a bystander. "You are no relation of Rothschild."

"No," howled the mourner; "that's just why I'm crying."

Lachute, Que., 25th Sept., 1908.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen, — Ever since coming home from the Boer war I have been bothered with running fever sores on my legs. I tried many salves and liniments; also doctored continuously for the blood, but got no permanent relief, till last winter when my mother got me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT. The effect of which was almost magical. Two bottles completely cured me and I have worked every working day since.

Yours gratefully,
JOHN WALSH.

Logical.

"Another new hat. You should really save your money with the price of everything going up."

"But why? The longer I save it the less I can buy with it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

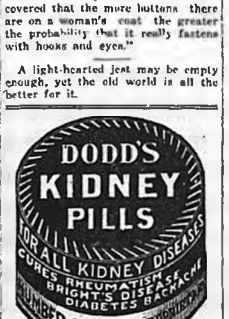
Appearances Deceptive.

"Thompson has made a discovery."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. He says that he has discovered that the more buttons there are on a woman's coat the greater the probability that it really fastens with hooks and eyes."

A light-hearted jest may be empty enough, yet the old world is all the better for it.



BLONDES SHOULD BE CAREFUL.

Here Is a Warning, Girls, From a Man Who Knows.

Women of the blonde type take warning!

You must, above all things, if you are to avoid cancer of the skin, stay out in the hot sun. That admonition was made by Dr. C. Knowles during an illuminating discussion on the treatment of skin diseases before 500 members of the Philadelphia County Medical Society. Dr. Knowles said:

"A great percentage of skin diseases are cancerous growths. The blonde type of women when subjected to the rays of the sun is very susceptible to the disease. Not only the blonde woman, but the woman possessing a freckled face must avoid the sun. Such preventive measures will save them much trouble."

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, ease instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" to-day.

FRANCE UNTERRIFIED.

They Are Fighting the Battle of Civilization.

Few addresses made by the heads of of the nations at war have been as admirable in spirit and substance as that of President Poincare, made, too, in the very face of the news of the Russian reverses. France is not crushed, she is not dismayed; all that German frightfulness has essayed leaves her still unterrified. With a calmness and courage and an indomitability that afford a lesson to the world, the men in the trenches, and the people at home are going about their work buoyed up by the belief that they are fighting the battle of civilization, as they are, and confident that victory for the right will not forever be delayed and militarism forever be enthroned. The soul of France, amid the horrors of a warfare of unparalleled savagery, never shone so superbly. The world owes a true homage here.

MADE IN CANADA
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
READ THE LABEL
CONTAINS NO ALUM

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.

Zam-Buk

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Established 1862. Affiliated with the University of Toronto. 110 University Ave., TORONTO, ONT., CAN. College Reopens Friday, October 1st, 1915. Write Dept. D for Calendar. E. A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S., Principal.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 16 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.



TORONTO'S MOST POPULAR SUMMER DISSIPATION IS CITY DAIRY ICE CREAM—the demand has spread from year to year until it is now on sale in nearly every town in Ontario. There seems to be something about the climate of Canada that makes it the confection that everybody craves in warm weather—infants, invalids, children or grown-ups, it makes no difference what your state or station. City Dairy Ice Cream is most refreshing, nourishing and digestible.

For Sale by discriminating shopkeepers everywhere

City Dairy

Look for the Sign

TORONTO.

We want an agent in every town.

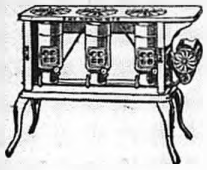
SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

A good time to buy a

Perfection Oil Stove

at reduced prices



Price:

Three-Burner, $8.90



Threshers--

We carry a full stock of supplies—
Leather, Canvas and Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, Oils, Greases, Wrenches, Steam Fittings, etc.

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES

GLAMIS

Mrs J Gilchrist and Mrs J Wrightson and children, spent a few days at the home of Mr and Mrs Neil McGillivray, 12th Bruce.

The late John Armour, who passed away on Aug. 17th, had been confined to his bed with illness for several months. The deceased had long been a resident here, and was 60 years of age. He is survived by one brother James of Copper City, Mich., and one sister, Miss Belle, at home. The funeral took place from his late residence, lot 28, con. 12, Kincardine Tp., to Purdy's cemetery, and was largely attended.

Miss Lena Brown (second daughter of J J Brown), was recently married to Mr Charles Wallace, at Swift Current, Sask. The bride is well known in Glamis, and all here wish the young couple every happiness.

Miss Lizzie McCormick has been over from Detroit visiting her parents.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs DeMille and youngest son are sick with typhoid fever in the hospital at Sarnia.

Miss Lily McKinnon has returned to Brantford to resume her studies in the business college.

Rev Donald MacIntyre, of Toronto, is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs J C MacIntyre.

Messrs John Currie and Geo McKay Sundayed at Inverhuron.

Mr and Miss McKay, of the 6th of Bruce, spent Sunday at Mrs H Campbell's.

Mr Gunn made a business trip to Stratford on Saturday.

The Misses Kirktown left this week for their schools—Mabel to Doniskillen and Emma to Markdale.

Miss Winnie McLennan, who has been visiting her parents, returned to Detroit on Monday.

Torrance and Robert McLennan left for Saskatchewan on Friday.

Coll McLean left on Monday for North Bay.

Mrs Neil McDonald, of Walkerton, is visiting at Jos Wrightson's.

Mrs Russell and family left for Hamilton where they expect to make their home for the future.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs Murdoch McKay met with an accident on Monday morning that might have proved serious. She fell down cellar. There are no bones broken, but she is badly bruised.

Miss Marguerite Gadway, who has been spending some time at W J McKeeman's, returned to her home in Toronto on Saturday.

Mr McFedyen, of Grand Rapids, Mich, is visiting at Mr Kenneth McLennan's and Mrs H Campbell's.

Mr Jos Wrightson and family motored to Kincardine on Sunday.

Miss Margaret Campbell returned to Harriston on Saturday.

Mrs Gilchrist and granddaughter Winnie Wrightson are visiting friends in Kincardine.

Mr Hector McNally left for Detroit.

Miss Jessie Storer, of Elmwood, is visiting her friend, Miss Flossie McLennan.

Mr John McRitchie, who came up for the funeral of her nephew, Norman McLean, left for Lucknow to visit friends before returning to Toronto.

Mr John Thompson has gone west on the harvest excursion.

Mrs R J Nesbitt's father and mother Mr and Mrs Jackson, also brother-in-law and two children motored up from Markdale on Sunday.

Jack and Clyde McKeeman motored to Inverhuron on Sunday by way of the 4th.

Mr Tufford returned to Beamsville on Saturday.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs John A McDonald left last Tuesday on a visit to her son Norman and other friends in the west.

Mrs Lamont, of Owen Sound, visited her daughter, Mrs Geo Addison, last week.

Mrs F. Creighton, of Brantford, is spending a few days under the parental roof.

Mrs Geo Schilling has been on the sick list for the past week.

Mrs W Rae spent the last week the guest of Mr and Mrs W Young.

Mr and Mrs Tulloch, of 8th con Brant, spent last Sunday with their daughter, Mrs Alex McGregor, of this line.

Miss Dina Addison is spending a few weeks visiting her brother. Her many friends will be much pleased to know that she is greatly improved in health.

Mr Arch Dawson is making preparations for erecting a new house this fall, which will add another to the many handsome and comfortable residences on this concession.

The harvest has been very slow and backward this year, but last week saw a great deal cut and gathered in. If the present week is fine it will see almost all of the grain harvested. On account of the grain being so badly beaten down by the storm, it has made cutting a very slow process.

School opens on Wednesday, Sept 1st, to the joy of some and the sorrow of others.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BRUCE TP. COUNCIL

Underwood, Aug. 14th, 1915.

Bruce Tp. council met in the Tp. hall on the above date pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of previous meeting read, adopted and signed.

A number of communications were read and dealt with as seemed best.

The striking of tax rates for the year being done at this meeting the council struck the Township rate the same as in 1914, although a large amount of heavy work has been done this season.

The rates for 1915 being as follows: General county rate and municipal equivalent 2-7 mills on $; Provincial war tax 1-1; Township rate 4; General school rate 5-1; Treaty rates from 1-8 to 13-1 mills on the $; Telephone rate $12.50.

After passing accounts amounting to $761.40 council adjourned to meet on Saturday September 18th next for general business.

J. G. MacKAY, Clerk.

WALKERTON

Rev R Perdue, who has been diligently preaching patriotic sermons, has posted up on the door of the English church here an honor roll of 24 names representing the number of young men of his congregation who are now under arms for the Empire. As this represents nearly one half of those who have enlisted from Walkerton, the gallant rector has reason to be proud of the way his flock is rallying to the flag.

Walkerton's tax rate this year will be 32 mills, the highest in the history of the town.

Mr John Waechter, who lives a few miles from Formosa, phoned Chief Ferguson early Sunday morning to the effect that he had taken possession of a horse and buggy which he found wandering along the road near his farm. The buggy contained fifteen empty bottles and fifteen full bottles of beer. The chief advised him to put the horse in the barn, as the owner would likely turn up later. The farmer, however, after putting the horse up, strolled down the road in search of the party, and eventually discovered a man all covered with mud and drenched to the skin lying prostrate in the ditch, and looking for all the world as if he had thus spent the night in the open. On conveying him to the house and reviving him Mr Waechter learned that the stranger was a farmer who had come from the Wingham dry belt to the wet part of Bruce for the summer, and after absorbing it, had fallen by the way.

Mrs Alexander Shaw, an old and esteemed resident of Walkerton, died at her home here on Friday evening last after a brief illness of appendicitis. The deceased, who was in her 77th year, was the widow of the late Alexander Shaw, K C, and has lived in Walkerton ever since the place became a county town. She was prominent in church and social circles and won the esteem of all with whom she came in contact. Born in Belleville, the deceased, whose maiden name was Anna Robertson, moved to Kincardine about sixty years ago with her parents, Mr and Mrs Peter Robertson. About five years later she was united in marriage to Mr Alexander Shaw, a promising young lawyer of Kincardine. On Walkerton being proclaimed a county town, Mr Shaw was appointed county solicitor, and moved here with his wife about forty-seven years ago. They continued to reside in Walkerton until their death, Mr Shaw practising law until his demise which occurred in April, 1911, at the ripe old age of 79 years. The late Mrs Shaw is survived by one daughter, Miss Isabelle, of town, and four sons, John R, one of the head officials of the Canada Furniture Manufacturers, Woodstock; Alexander, of San Diego, Cal; William M, of Walkerton, and Farquhar of Winnipeg. She also leaves one brother, Mr Norman Robertson of Walkerton, county treasurer of Bruce. The funeral, which was private, took place to the Walkerton cemetery on Sunday afternoon, Rev R Perdue of the Anglican church officiating at the house and grave.—Herald and Times.

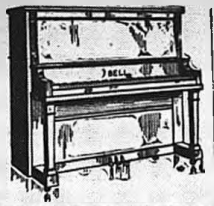
—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

THE WESTERN FAIR

London, September 10th to 18th

The prize list offered this year by the Western Fair Association is the most liberal in its history. In the Live Stock Departments the prizes are exceptionally large. The horse stables have been disinfected very thoroughly under the direction of Dr. Tamblyn, V.S., and everything put in first-class condition. In the cattle barns there will be increased accommodation, as last year tents had to be brought into service. A new sheep barn is being erected where accommodation has been provided for a very large sheep exhibit, as it is felt that the increase in the prize list will bring out all the large flocks. The poultry prizes are increased and should bring out all the best birds of Ontario. The prizes for grain and vegetables are also higher this year and there should be a large exhibit in this department. Prize lists, entry forms, programs and all information from the Secretary, A. M. Hunt, London, Ontario.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.



Complete the Home Furnishings by buying a Piano.

BELL PIANOS

Known in musical circles as the highest type of musical instruments will satisfy your every need in music.

To buy a BELL stamps you as a judge of good things.

A Number of Second-hand Organs for Sale

A good time to buy is right now.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
can tell you all about them

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

Voters' List Court Township of Elderslie

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Bruce, at Town Hall Paisley, on Tuesday, Sept. 14th at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m. to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Elderslie for 1915.

Dated this 28th day of August, 1915.

H. C. PEARCE, Clerk.

Wanted

GENERAL merchandise stock, town preferred, or farm property not over $5,000 in value, in exchange for city lot 100 ft. clear in New Toronto and cash. Write H. S. DUBIE, 3 Kenneth Ave., Toronto.

IN CARGILL FOR 51 YEARS

Mr Charles Rider, aged 81, who lived east of the G.T.R. depot, died on Tuesday, Aug. 24th, on the farm where he was born. He was a Conservative in politics and an Anglican in religion. A widow, two sons and two daughters survive. The funeral was held on Thursday to the Anglican cemetery, under the auspices of the Masonic order, of which deceased was a member for years.

The City Bakery

Has on hand for the public as well as a good assortment of Fresh Baking, a full line of Fruits for preserving season. We also keep a full line of Spices for the Pickling season.

Fresh Groceries

To supply that Threshing Order which we appreciate. We are ready to supply your wants at all times. Telephone your order and we will do the rest.

Farm Produce Always Taken at Highest Prices

Bruce and Bell 'Phones **F. S. McLACHLAN**

MANY THOUSAND FARM LABORERS WANTED

FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

"GOING TRIP WEST" **$12.00 TO WINNIPEG**

"RETURN TRIP EAST" **$18.00 FROM WINNIPEG**

GOING DATES

August 11th and 25th—From Kingston, Tichborne Jct., Westport, Lake, Renfrew and East in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, inclusive to intermediate stations and branches.

August 21st and 28th—From Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and East in the Province of Ontario, including intermediate stations and branches, but not East of or including Kingston, Tichborne Jct., Westport Lake or Renfrew.

August 24th and 31st—From Toronto and stations West and North in the Province of Ontario, but not including stations on the North of Toronto in Muskoka and South Ste. Marie, Ont.

For full particulars regarding transportation West at Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write—
M. G. MURPHY, District Passenger Agent, Can. Pac. Ry., TORONTO

Paisley Agency—McFarlane's Old Store

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 11, con. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 11, con. 6, there is a bank barn, stone shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs. 15 acres of good hard wood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 7 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER, R.R. No. 2, Paisley, P. O.

Paisley Voters' List Court

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act," by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Bruce at the town hall, Paisley, on the Thirteenth day of September 1915, at 1 o'clock p.m., to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Village of Paisley for 1915. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

Dated the 28th day of August 1915

J. C. GIBSON, Clerk.

Wanted

A N industrious man who can save $100 per month and extends selling our products to farmers. Must have some means for starting expenses and furnish contract signed by two responsible men. Address W. T. RAWLEIGH, Co., of Toronto, Ont., giving age, occupation and reference.



Steele's for
Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Profit-Sharing Year

AT

Listowel Business College

BEGINS ON

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7th, 1915

WE already have more students enrolled for the coming year than have ever entered at a fall term opening in the history of the school. Our aim is to enroll 100 new students during the school year from September, 1915, to June, 1916, and if successful in this—and we fully expect to be—we will share our profits by handing each student registered during the year, a cheque for

10 per cent. of the Tuition Paid

Our past record of fair dealing, coupled with the success of our ex-students and graduates, who, by the way, are our best advertisements, is going to enable us to reach our ideal of

100 New Students for Profit-Sharing Year

Write now and let us know when you are coming.

The best time to enter is at our fall opening—or as early after that date as possible.

— ADDRESS —

Edwin G. Matthews, Principal

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 36

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 9, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Grand Showing of Autumn Styles

in Women's and Children's Mantles

Individual styles in high-class wool fabrics, mixtures, solid shades, also wool fabrics in Zibelines and Curls. The styles are redingcote effects, semi-fitted and loose dressy, swirl-skirted coats with the new sleeve.

Give us a call before purchasing.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

New Spring Suitings

See our goods and styles before buying. We have a large stock to choose from.

We Make a Specialty of . . .

Ladies' Tailoring

No trying on or worrying. Just leave your measure and we will attend to the rest. All the newest goods and latest styles from which to make your selection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I. S. Cruickshank

Boot Bargains!

We have still a few odd lines of our Boot and Shoe stock left, which are of good quality and selling at real bargain prices. We are issuing special votes in the prize piano contest on all Boots and Shoes sold this week.

Groceries

We specialize in Groceries, supplying lines that are guaranteed sanitary in every way. Having put in a new sanitary Grocery counter, we are able to give such a guarantee. Bulk Teas, Coffees, etc., are our winning lines. Better qualities at lower prices for these necessaries. We have also a

Fresh line of Confectionery

Fruits and Vegetables

always on hand.

Don't Forget That votes are issued on every cent's worth of purchases for the Grand Prize. A little rustling and you win.

Produce Taken

A. T. JONATHAN

Both 'Phones Goods delivered Part of Town

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, grand parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 15c.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged according to time. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at P. Carter & Son's.

—Wanted—a housemaid. Apply to post office box 228.

—Reo 5 passenger car for sale at Paisley Marble Works.

—Millinery apprentice wanted. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—New dress goods and silks. Come in and see them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTISHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—Our millinery department is again in operation. The latest ideas in headwear are shown. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of an interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday until Oct. 26th. For maps, circulars, tickets, and all information apply at the C.P.R. ticket office at McFarlane's old stand.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos. Try our healing salve.

—Only one day more of the Canada Sample Co's Sale in Paisley—Saturday. The store will be closed on Thursday and Friday, and the sale will be concluded on Saturday. Don't throw away this last opportunity to get the closing sacrifice bargains that are to be had there.

—The household effects of the late Archibald Fisher will be sold at the house by private sale commencing Saturday, Sept. 4th. Everything will be sold, and at reasonable prices. The house will be open from 9 a.m.

—Razors for the Boys at the Front. Who would not give their old razor for their country's sake? Only an old razor, but it will be raground and sent to the trenches. Bring your old razor to us—we'll do the rest. W. H. DAVIDSON.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Matchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. SCHELL.

—The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. McGregor on Thursday, Sept. 9th, at 3.30 p.m. A shower of preserved fruit for the soldiers and demonstration on bread-making is on the programme. Members are requested to come and bring their friends.

—The Canada Sample Co's store will be closed on Thursday and Friday, owing to Jewish holidays, but will be open for big business on Saturday. Bigger and better bargains than ever for that day only.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

—Mr. Cooper went to Clinton for the holiday.

—Mr. Fin. Hepburn was up from Port Elgin over the holiday.

—Mr. Howard McGill is home from Calgary visiting his father.

—Miss Irma Porter, 2nd con. Elderslie, spent Labor Day in Walkerton.

—Mr. Stanley Barrett was up from Arkona, visiting his parents over Monday.

—Miss Alice Brown, of Owen Sound, has been visiting her brothers at Lockerby.

—Mrs. Campbell, of Port Elgin, was a visitor at Mr. John Caldwell's, 6th Bruce.

—Mr. John Thompson, of Brandon, is here on a visit to his father at the G.T.R.

—Mrs. Wm. Kellar and daughter Reta, of Tara, were visitors at Mr. T. Ellis' last week.

—Mrs. Morrison and daughter, Miss Gladys, of Sudbury, spent over Sunday at Mr. Thos. Johnston's.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Nicholls and Miss Janet Petrie motored to Listowel and Millbank on Labor Day.

—Mr. Thos. McBeath and Miss Mary McBeath are in Toronto, attending the funeral of his sister-in-law.

—Miss Butchart, of Lions Head, was visiting Miss Bessie Laidlaw for a few days.

—Mr. Geo. Grant, of St. Thomas, is visiting friends in Paisley and Saugeen, a guest at Mr. Jas. Beston's while in town.

—Mr. Jos. McIntyre, publisher of the Banner at Russel, Man., is here on a short visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McIntyre.

—Misses Marie and Margaret Martin have returned to Chicago, after spending a week visiting their uncle, Mr Anthony McCurdy, in Elderslie.

—Mr. Leonard Shewfeldt, ex-reeve of Kincardine Tp., and son Ross, visited his cousin, Mr. Geo. Thompson, ex-reeve of Elderslie, for a few days.

—Mrs. A. J. Johnston and Mrs. Dan McDougall, of Sault St Marie, Mich., and Mr. John McDougall, of Toronto, were visitors at Mr. Mac. McMillan's, Elora road north, last week.

—Mr. Dougald McArthur has removed his family to Port Elgin. He has rented his farm on shares to Mr. Donald McDougall, a well known Elderslie young man who has been employed with him for four years past. The latter has secured a worthy helpmate in the person of Miss Kate McGillivray, with whom he made a matrimonial compact on Saturday last. Thus the world doth move. While the 12th of Bruce loses one of its best families by the change, the whole neighborhood joins in wishing Mr. and Mrs. McDougall success, happiness and long life. Mr. McArthur will devote himself to farm management and work on the old place for a few months yet, before becoming a real resident of the lake town.

Visitors to Toronto.

Mr and Mrs W H Davison and family; Mr F G Eckel; Mr and Mrs D McKenzie; Messrs Arch and Thos Bryce, Wilmer Sparrow, Jas Hepburn, Jack Hamilton, T P Pearce, Mr and Mrs I S Cruickshank, Mr and Mrs R Irving, Wallace Diehl, Lawrence Hopper, D D Campbell.

Longest Potato Vine

Mr. Peter Thompson, of 2nd Saugeen, sent in to THE ADVOCATE office one day last week a potato vine which he thinks is just about a record for these parts. It measured 4 feet, 10 inches in length. Mr. W. Sparrow managed to produce one which beats this by 1½ feet, the exact length being 6 feet 4 inches.

Lest You Forget It

You can help make Paisley Fair THE Big Fair. It's very simple and easy, too. Just figure on taking a day or two from work or business and attending the Fair. The other fellows—the exhibitors—the amusement chaps—the racers—the musicians—will all be on hand to help make the time pleasantly and profitably spent. Sure, you can help—just come to Paisley Fair, Sept. 28 and 29.

Port Elgin Fair, Sept. 23 and 24

The season for local fall fairs is at hand and there will be some good shows in this district. The Port Elgin fair on Sept. 23rd and 24th promises to be better than ever this year. Last year the attendance was over 2000 and this year the directors are aiming at making it 3000. The prize list has been enlarged and a long list of specials is offered. The membership is now greater than at fair time two years ago. There will be several good horse races and everything possible is being done to make the fair a huge success. Plan to be there.

Bug Destroyers

Look us up for Paris Green, Bug Death (a bug destroyer and also a fertilizer for the plant), Insect Powder, Bluestone, Quassia Chips, Hellebore, Instant Louse Killer, Royal Purple Louse Killer, International Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant, Pheus, Chloral, Royal Purple Disinfectant, Zenoleum, Little's Sheep Dip, McDougall's Sheep Dip, Larkspur Lotion (for head lice), King's Bed-Bug Poison.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Absolute Security
Best of Service
Courteous Treatment

We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Cured Hams, Bacon, etc. Salt Pork, Cooked Meats, Home-made Sausage (2 lbs. for 25c), Bologna and Headcheese. Kidney Suet. Poultry in season.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell 'Phones **P. Oltsher**

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Two Extra Specials

For next two weeks we will sell all **Ready Made Dresses** at **cost** or **less**. We can give you Dresses for little girls at 3 years to the largest of women at from 25c. up. Come and we will do our best to please you.

Ribbons

We are making a special of Ribbons. Large reductions will be given and in many cases only half price.

Our Groceries are the Best that can be Bought

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

Walkerton Fair, Sept. 15th

Five hundred men of 34th Battalion, London, headed by their band will be on the grounds all afternoon. Company drills, machine gun drills and firing exercises. Two soup kitchens on exhibition. Single fares on all lines.

This Year's Fair will be a Hummer

If you miss it this year you'll miss one of the best—probably THE BEST—ever held hereabouts. Interesting and instructive exhibits in great variety. Lusty Livestock—Marvelous Machinery—Famous Fruits—Vigorous Vegetables—Household Hints—Attractive Art—everything the best this section affords. Twould be folly to stay away—everyone else will be there—you might as well come too, to Paisley Fair, Sept. 28th and 29th.

Mr. Jos. Vennard's Close Call

What might have been a fatal accident occurred last week while Mr. Jos. Vennard was working at the harvesting in the employ of Mr. John A. Howe. While in the act of unhitching the horses from a wagon in the barn, the whiffletrees became entangled in the loose ends of the sling ropes, jamming Mr. Vennard below the rack and behind one of the front wheels, crushing his foot and causing injuries about the chest which necessitated the doctor's attendance. Only the breaking of the sling ropes prevented a fatal accident.

New Samples

The New Samples of Fall Suitings have arrived and we would like to show them to you.

We have also secured this week a shipment of new Fall Suitings. See them and select yours while the picking is good.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher · Paisley

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER VII.—(Cont'd).

Perhaps you think that the spirit of persecution went out with the fires of Smithfield. If you do, may you never have more reason for thinking otherwise than is contained in the simple narrative before you. I am not going to enter minutely into the details of all the scenes that followed that last interview between Mark and India. I have all this time gone around and about the subject, disliking to approach it. In real life, evil passion is not the graceful and dignified, fascinating being that we see it represented on the stage—for instance, in the togs and buskins of Brutus and Cassius, or the train and plumes of Lucretia Borgia. Nor has it a stately, measured gait, or a grand gesture. Fierce anger, hatred, and vengeance are of no rank. This has been suggested by the recollection of the manner in which Mark Sutherland was treated by his family.

He had made one more attempt to obtain another interview with India, by addressing to her a note. This note was returned, with the seal undisturbed and with an insulting menace to the effect that any communication addressed by Mr. Mark Sutherland to Miss Sutherland must be preceded by a complete and final renunciation of his present purposes, before it could be received by her. Full of bitterness, he wrote to her again, and concluded his note thus:

"I know you now, India; I no longer worship you. Alas! there is nothing in you to worship. And yet I love you still for that bewildering beauty and for the dream that is passing away. And you love me for something better than that; you love me, now that for conscience I withstand you, as you never loved me before. You wrong me in taking yourself away. There is a voice in your heart that assures you of this. But you stifle that voice. Be sure that Nature is a dread goddess, and Nemesis waits upon her bidding!"

There is something awful in the just anger of a noble-minded, high-spirited man; and thrice awful is it to the woman who loves him, when that anger falls upon herself.

India received this letter, and as she read it, bitter and scalding tears fell upon it. He had surmised the truth—she did love him now with tenfold strength and fervor, now that she had tried and proved his strength. There was something in him to love, to worship—something far more remarkable, more attractive, and more blinding than mere masculine beauty. There was firmness, courage, fortitude, moral strength; something that a true woman loves to rest upon. A wild and passionate longing seized her heart.

While the soul of India was convulsed in the terrible struggle between her strong and passionate affection, and her invincible spirit of antagonism, Mark Sutherland lingered at Cashmere.

Miss Sutherland had perseveringly absented herself from the drawing-room, and from the table—confining herself to her own room, and taking her meals there.

At length one day, the family, as usual, with the exception of India, sat down to dinner. There were present Clement and Paul Sutherland, Mrs. Vivian, Miss Vivian, Mr. Bolling, Mark and Lincoln. Clement Sutherland, the host, sat with the usual cloud upon his brow. When the waiter was about to lift the cover from the dish before him, he arrested him in it, by saying: "Stop, sir! where is Miss Sutherland? Go, and let her know that dinner waits."

The man bowed and left the room. An embarrassing pause and silence ensued, during which Clement Sutherland sat back in his chair, with a scowl upon his yellow forehead. All present felt that under all that ridiculous dramatic acting there was some real offense meant. The servant returned. Stepping lightly, he went up to his master's side, bowed, and in a low voice said: "Miss Sutherland, sir, has ordered me to say that she desires to be excused." And, with another bow, the waiter retired and stood behind his master's chair. Clement Sutherland started up with an angry gesture, pushed his chair violently behind him, to the risk of upsetting my gentleman-waiter, and exclaimed: "Sire, I have to ask you if the laws of hospitality are to be abused as to exile my daughter from the head of the table, and how long it is your pleasure that this state of things shall continue?"

This explosion was just as shocking as though something like it had not been expected.

Mary Sutherland, with a crimsoned brow, arose from his chair.

Lincoln, with perfect self-possession, deliberately arose, walked into the hall, took down his hat, returned, and, standing before Clement Sutherland, deliberately said: "Mr. Sutherland, permit me to make a due acknowledgment of the hospitality you have extended me, and also to express my regret that it has been so unpardonably trespassed against. I shall be most happy if you will afford me the opportunity to reciprocate the hospitality and atone for the trespass. Good-day, sir."

"Oh! young man, you have nothing to thank me for." Bowing to the ladies present, Lincoln withdrew. Mark Sutherland snatched his hat, and, without a word of leave-taking, left the room.

All the other members of the family circle remained seated at the table, with the exception of Miss Vivian, who, rising, excused herself and retired.

When Mark Sutherland reached the rose terrace, he called Lincoln to stop, and wait until their horses were saddled. And then he hastened off to the stables to give his orders.

In a very short time the horses were brought up, and the young men mounted and galloped away from the house. They rode on in silence for some time—Lincoln buried in calm thought, and Mark enrapt in a sort of fierce reverie. At length he exclaimed, "Lauderdale, how can I ever atone for exposing you to such insult?"

"Insult! My dear fellow; look into my face and see if you think I am very much troubled."

And, indeed, the pleasant countenance of the youth was well calculated to reassure his friend.

They relapsed into silence as they approached the river. When they left the ferry-boat and entered upon the domain of Silentshade, once more Mark put out his hand and seized that of his friend, saying: "Here at last is my home, where I may welcome any friend. I entreat you to come and stay with me as long as you can give me your company, if it be only, dear Lincoln, to prove that you forgive me the offense that has been offered to you."

"Pray say no more about it; how are you responsible for an affront offered yourself as well as me?"

And once more Mark Sutherland fell into silence. Since India's haughty rejection of his hand his life had grown very real to him.

Young enthusiast that he was, he had thought only of the excitement and glory of the heroism, and not of the fierce torture and maddening shame of the sacrifice. But now he felt his position in all its dreadful reality. And it was well that he should so feel it. It would test his sincerity, try his strength, prove his character. Yet even in this dark hour one bright star of hope and promise shone upon him—a mother's undying, unchanging love. It has been the theme of poets, of philosophers and of novelists, since hearts first beat with affections and tongues first gave them utterance. It is the chosen Scripture illustration to express even the divine love of God. The young man rode along, deeply musing on that mother's love—deeply thirsting for it. He felt—man as he was—that it would be a sweet and grateful relief to sit by her side, to drop his proud, but weary head upon her shoulder, and for a little while to give vent to the flood of sorrow now stifled in his bosom. And so he mused upon that love—the only earthly love that never faileth. Yes, though all other affections might fail him—she, his mother, would be true!

He would have staked his salvation upon this, as they turned into the avenue of limes leading up to the house, and saw Mrs. Sutherland standing, smiling, upon the piazza. But, on seeing the young men approach, in one instant the lady's countenance changed.

She had had her lesson.

Without advancing one step to meet and welcome them, she allowed them to walk quite up the steps, and to the very spot where she stood, and to bow and speak, before she relaxed one muscle of her countenance.

She replied to their greeting in the coldest tones.

For an instant Mark and Lincoln raised their eyes and their glances met. A pang of mortification and disappointment sped through the heart of Sutherland; Lauderdale, apparently not the least surprised or disconcerted, took his resolution.

Preceded by the lady, they entered the house, and passed into a front parlor, and at her cold invitation, Mrs. Sutherland took her sofa in perfect silence, turned her face toward them with a look of cold inquiry, and assumed the air of waiting to hear what might be their business with her.

This was very perplexing. Indeed, they were made to feel that they had no business there. They had come to be entertained and comforted. Lauderdale, cool as his own clime, informed Mrs. Sutherland that the day was "very fine." The lady bowed in silent assent.

"The weather for many days past has been pleasant," continued Lincoln without embarrassment.

"Yes—I think the present state of the atmosphere highly favorable to travelin," said the lady.

"Your climate here, madam, is not near so sultry as we of the North have supposed it to be."

"Hem—yet we think it too hot to be wholesome to you of the North," said the lady, with a curling lip.

"Humph," thought Lauderdale, "your courtesy is cold enough to cool the hottest day, in the hottest clime under the sun." But turning to his friend, said:

"Sutherland, if madam will excuse us, will you be kind enough to let me have my room?"

Lauderdale bowed to Mrs. Sutherland with some formality as they left the parlor.

When they had reached Lincoln's chamber, Mark threw himself into a chair and covered his face with his hands. Lincoln went calmly to work packing up his wardrobe. After a while he went up to him, clapped him upon the shoulder cheerfully.

"Never mind, my dear Mark! You take this to heart far more than necessary. Now, I dare say that one of your hot-blooded, fire-eating Mississippians would call somebody out, but I do not feel obliged to anything of the sort."

"I am a Mississippian—do you consider me a very hot-blooded person? Am I not rather a poltroon, to see my friend and guest outraged?"

"Mark, you could not affront age or womanhood, in my defense or your own," said Lauderdale; and he resumed his packing.

In a very few minutes it was completed, and then he came to announce his departure to Mark.

"I have nothing to say to you, dear Lincoln, except once more to entreat your pardon for what has passed."

He could not seek to change his guest's purpose—could not ask him to remain; how could he do so, indeed? Mark impressed upon him the use of his own ridihg horse, and Lincoln to avoid wounding him, accepted it.

Lincoln entered the parlor to bid adieu to his hostess, and Mark left the house to order the horses.

In a few minutes they were in their saddles, and on the road leading to C——, a muddy, miserable town.

Here the friends finally separated, but not until Lincoln's trunks had arrived.

It was late at night when Mark Sutherland returned to his home.

He arose the next morning with the full determination to set immediately to work.

"I must plunge myself into action, lest I wither by despair." His mother received him at the breakfast table with coldness. He told her respectfully what he intended to do. She curled her lip and begged him to proceed, without remorse or fear, to unroof the house—and she trusted Heaven would give her strength to bear even that.

After breakfast he set out and rode to Jackson to engage the services of a lawyer to assist him in making out the deeds, and taking the legal measures required in emancipating his people. As the distance to the city was a full day's journey and he had business enough to occupy the whole of the second day, he did not reach home until the evening of the third day.

He came, accompanied by a lawyer. They were both tired and hungry, but found no supper prepared and no one to make them welcome. Mr. Sutherland went out and inquired for his mother, and was told that the lady desired to be excused from receiving an official that had come to make her homeless. Mark stifled a sigh; he ordered refreshments for his guest and soon after showed him to his sleeping chamber.

The next day was a very busy, yet a very trying one. On coming down into the breakfast room, Mark heard that his mother had departed, carrying with her many of her personal effects, and had gone to take up her abode in Cashmere. In consequence of this act, Mark rushed out to institute further inquiries, and found in front of the house a baggage-wagon, with Billy Bolling standing up in the midst, receiving and packing away trunks, boxes and packages, that were lifted to him by two negro men in attendance.

"In the name of heaven, what is the meaning of this, uncle?" asked Mark, with trepidation.

Mr. Bolling took his handkerchief from his pocket, wiped his flushed, perspiring face, and answered:

"It means, sir, that you have turned my sister out of doors; that is all it means."

"But, uncle, my mother has perfect——"

"Confound it, sir, don't call my sister mother, or me uncle! You are no son or nephew of ours; we wash our hands of you! We'll have nothing to do with you!"

"Why, Mr. Bolling, what is the——"

"Confound it, sir, don't talk to me; you are a villain, sir! James, drive on!" And clapping his hat upon his head, Mr. Bolling sat down and settled the last box in its place and the wagon was driven off.

(To be continued.)

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Learn to say—No! and it will be of more use to you than to be able to read Latin.—Spurgeon.

Humility is a virtue all preach, none practice, and yet everybody is content to hear.—Selden.

Earnestness in life, even when carried to an extreme, is something very noble and great.—Humboldt.

Whatever the occupation of a man is, to it he should give his first and greatest attention.—Blackstone.

That state of life is most happy where superfluities are not required, and necessaries are not wanting.—Plutarch.

If the world seems to us to be upside down we may be sure that it is due to the fact that we are standing on our heads.—Dr. Coley.

National progress is the sum of individual industry, energy and uprightness, as national decay is of individual idleness, selfishness and vice. —Smiles.

Teach self-denial and make its practice pleasurable, and you create for the world a destiny more sublime than ever issued from the brain of the wildest dreamer.—Walter Scott.

No man is borne into the world whose work is not born with him; there is always work, and tools to work withal, for those who will; and blessed are the horny hands of toil.—Lowell.

No sitting accommodation for the congregation was provided in churches before the 14th century. People sat on straw or rushes laid on the floor.

Higgs—Crooke is a criminal lawyer, isn't he? Diggs—He's a lawyer, but as to his being a criminal, I think he's too careful to quite overstep the line.



A Canadian Nurse in London

A CANADIAN Red Cross Nurse selling flags in the street in London, England, on the day recently celebrated as French Flag Day.





Home Jam-Makers

This hint may Save your Jam!

No matter how fresh your berries, nor how thoroughly the jam is cooked, nor how clean the jars are, preserves are absolutely sure to spoil if the sugar used contains organic matter.—Impurities—and many sugars do—

Home jam makers should profit by the experience of others and insist on being supplied with

St. Lawrence
Extra Granulated Sugar

which has always, and for many years, given satisfaction.

It tests over 99.99 per cent pure and is refined exclusively from cane sugar.—

Buy in sealed packages to avoid mistakes and assure absolute cleanliness and correct weights—2 lb. carton, 10, 20, 25 and 100 lb. bags, and from choice of these standard containers, wholesale or retail.

—Any good dealer can fill your order.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED, Montreal.

RUSHED FROM CEYLON

"SALADA"

TEA

is electrically weighed, hermetically sealed and dispatched to your table fresh with all the fragrant odors of the Sunny Isle. Sample from Salada, Toronto.

PRACTICAL FARMING



Where Profit in Poultry Lies.

In order to make as great profit as possible we should use economy in the production as well as good judgment in the marketing of eggs and poultry, writes Mr. A. J. Wilder.

The farmer has a great advantage here over the poultryman who has all the feed to buy and we must not forget to make the best use possible of this advantage.

At sowing and planting time is when we should make our plans for a variety of feed for the poultry through the year and especially for the winter.

You will want enough wheat, oats, rye and barley sown to supply these grains in the bundle for the hens to work on. Sow some millet also to add variety and to furnish seed for next year's little chicks. Mangle or stock beets make a very good green food for the hens in the winter, so you will need to plant plenty of them. Cabbage heads are a great treat for the fowls, so raise a few extra for them.

Plant mammoth Russian sunflowers in the corners and waste places and if there are not enough corners to raise a good many, plant a patch of them. Sunflower seeds are great egg-producers and also make the plumage of the fowls bright and beautiful. They are fine to feed through the moulting season as they nourish the feathers and cause them to grow rapidly.

Variety in the food is more than half the secret of egg-production and it is much cheaper to raise these different foods than it is to buy them, so do not forget the poultry at the planting time.

Grit and charcoal can be found and made on the farm and the expense of buying these necessary things can be saved. If there is a creek bed near haul gravel from that and place near the henhouses where the poultry can find it. Charcoal can be made by taking the live coals from the stove and pouring water over them. They will immediately turn to charcoal and can be ground or broken up into the right size for the chickens to swallow. Better do this work out of doors as steam and ashes will fly from the coals when the water is poured on them.

In these ways we can greatly reduce the cost of keeping poultry and it will pay us to give time and thought to our work as the profit in the poultry business, as in any other, lies between the cost of production and the amount received for the marketed products.

Besides comfortable quarters, the chick, to thrive, must have exercise, water, grit, a variety of grain food, green or succulent food, and casein or meat foods.

Exercise is as essential as food, and lack of it indicates wrong methods of rearing. The natural way for a chick to take its food is to scratch for it, taking a little at a time. If small chickens are put into a box with a bare floor and fed from a trough, they will become weak. Many will become clogged behind with the excrements accumulating on the down, and it is generally concluded that something has been fed to cause bowel trouble. As a matter of fact they are weak from lack of exercise, and the appearance of diarrhœa is only the inability of the chick properly to expel its excrement.

If chicks cannot be out of doors, their feeding-floor should be covered with sand, and over this should be thrown some litter, such as chaff from the straw stack or leaves from an alfalfa loft. Place the feed in this litter. If small quantities are thus given, and given often, the question of exercise is solved. Brooder chicks need more care in this way than do chicks with hens, but even in the latter case it is worth while to make them scratch for their food when they are raised indoors.

The notion is prevalent that a chick should begin his diet on boiled eggs, bread and milk or some other soft food. This notion has probably arisen from the knowledge that most young animals cannot digest hard foods. But when we consider the fact that the natural food of the young mammal is milk, we see why this principle does not apply to chickens.

Little chicks should first be fed when 72 to 96 hours old. Feed small quantities and as often as is convenient. If the feed is buried in deep litter they must work longer in getting it ont. The idea is to have them always hungry enough to hunt for food, and always a little food for them to find. If the chickens are at liberty, feeding often is not so important—three times a day would be sufficient; while if they roam far in the fields, finding much food, morning and evening feeding is all that is necessary. It is not a matter of great importance just what grain a chicken is first fed. The important thing is that they be supplied with a variety of grain as well as with casein or meat, grit and green food.

Client—"You ought to have gone into the army, not the law." Solicitor—"Why?" Client—"By the way you charge there would be little left of the enemy."



THE ONLY CURE FOR A WEAK STOMACH

Indigestion and Similar Troubles Must be Treated Through the Blood.

Indigestion can be treated in many ways, but it can only be cured in one way—through the blood. Purgatives named cure indigestion. By main force they move on the food still indigested. That weakens the whole system, uses up the natural juices and leaves the stomach and bowels parched and sore. It is actually a cause of indigestion—not a cure. Others try pre-digested foods and peptonized drugs. But drugs which digest the food for the stomach really weaken its power and makes the trouble chronic. The digestive organs can never do the work properly until they are strong enough to do it themselves. Nothing can give the stomach that power but the new, rich, red blood so abundantly supplied by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. So the reason for the success of this medicine is plain. Nothing can stimulate the glands and nothing can absorb the nourishment from the food but pure red blood. And Dr. Williams' Pink Pills surpass all other medicines in giving that new, rich blood. Miss B. E. Johnson, Hemford, N.S., says: "For months I was a great sufferer from indigestion; food of any kind was distasteful to me, and after eating I would suffer much. Naturally I grew weak and was but a shadow of my former self. I was taking a doctor's prescription, but it did not help me in the least. Then I read of a case similar to my own cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try this medicine. By the time I had taken six boxes the trouble had entirely disappeared, and I could eat heartily of all kinds of food. More than this I found my general health greatly improved through the use of the Pills. I can therefore strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for indigestion."

You can get these Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BLOCKADE'S PINCH FELT.

Bankruptcies Increase Uneasiness in Germany.

A citizen of a neutral State who lately visited Germany in a further communication to the London Daily Chronicle dealing with the position of industry in Germany, says:

"It would be quite wrong to imagine that after the blockade of German ports all manufactories were stopped. Practically the whole of the machine industry, iron foundries and steel works are fully employed and doing excellent business. They do not suffer from any lack of raw material, as the whole of the ore reserves of Sweden are at their disposal. In addition to this, they can tap their own ores in the Diedenhofen and Saar districts and the ores of Luxemburg and Longwy in France.

"So far as coal is concerned, the mines which used to compete successfully in the markets of Scandinavia, Italy, France, Egypt, Denmark and Russia with English coal have suffered heavily. After the war broke out nearly all these mines came to a standstill, chiefly owing to a shortage of labor, but there has been a gradual revival and the output now is about half the normal.

"The textile industries of the empire have until July managed to keep up to something like their normal level. There has been a decrease in exportation, but the home demand for textiles has been very good, owing to the total cessation of imports of foreign descriptions, but since August 1 the manufacture of all goods from cotton yarn has been prohibited in view of the probable declaration of cotton as contraband of war.

"Since August 1 only orders for the army have been allowed to be executed, but this will not give employment to one-tenth of the great body of textile operatives, and the greater part of the factories have been brought to a standstill.

"One industry which has suffered acutely is the manufacturer of toys in and around Nuremberg and Thuringia.

"The complete stoppage of German exports only dates as far back as May 15 or even June 1. Now, however, a number of bankruptcies are advancing considerably the great uneasiness spreading in industrial circles more so because the hopes of America bringing pressure to bear upon the English government to relax the blockade have vanished."

The Little Girl Replied.

The superintendent of a Sunday School was one afternoon explaining to his scholars the story of Elijah and the prophets of Baal; how Elijah built an altar, put wood upon it, and cut a bullock up and laid it on the altar. "And then," said the superintendent, "he told the people to fill four barrels with water, and to pour it over the altar. Now and they did this four times. Now, can any boy or girl can tell me why the water was poured over the wood on the altar?" There was silence for a few moments, when one little girl spoke up—"Please, sir, to make the gravy."

LONDON'S BISHOP SURE OF HIS DUTY

HE HAS WORKED TO STRENGTHEN THE ARMY.

Says It Is a Mistake to Lay Aside Entirely the Old Testament Virtues.

Just as London was discussing the Pope's position of neutrality I found myself in the study of the Bishop of London, who quite plainly did not think he had to live up to the dualism of a division in the temporal and spiritual power, writes Mr. Richard Payne. Should the Church be neutral in time of war? Is it making a compromise in the support of this war? "Thou shalt not kill." How can the Church compromise with the commandment?

"One can," said the Bishop, for he was a good logician. "Of course, war is wholly inconsistent with Christian principles, but meanwhile the Christian has to make the choice of the second best. Because our Lord said at a particular moment that his servants were not to fight, He could not mean that they were to see their women and children treated as the Belgian woman and children have been and do nothing."

So it is necessary for the Bishop to represent God alone, like the Pope. He can also represent the nation, and, fortunately for the Bishop, when that nation believes it has a Christian cause.

There was a cloistered hush about the room we sat in. The Bishop's kindly face seemed incongruous with the picture I drew of him, dressed in khaki as he was last summer, speak-



The Bishop of London.

ing to the men in the camps from wagons. "For if the cause was held, then the duty of the Church is not only to mobilize the spiritual resources of the nation, but to give the clear call to unity and service."

Donned the Khaki.

The Bishop went to recruit. A "battling bishop"? No; not a bit of it—a gentle churchman turned logician.

"It is an utter mistake," he says, "to suppose that the Old Testament virtues are to be laid aside because the New Testament supplements them by humility and self-suffering and personal weakness. No; courage, fierceless, undying courage, is the special characteristic of the Christian soldier as it was the special characteristic of Christ himself." And so he girded himself to rouse his fellow countrymen and to stimulate himself to play the man in this great "Day of God."

And so, this being a Day of the Lord, the good bishop donned his khaki as a chaplain of the army and went to hearten the men in the fields.

Then strangely the bishop asks himself the question: "But can a fierce and bloody war ever conduce to the spreading of the Gospel of Peace in the world?"

And he answers himself: "Yes, but what if this is a war for peace? What if the ideas which have made peace up to now impossible are finally and forever killed? What if the gospel is shown to be a sham? What if the war is stripped of its glamor and seen in its native hideousness for all time?

War for Peace.

What if the churches that believe in the Incarnation of the Son of God are drawn together in a way in which they have never been before and fused into a united missionary Church?

"But what if France shall permanently be stirred to see what she was casting away in her Church? What if the English and French churches should learn great truths from one another? What if the Russian Church should be touched with that missionary zeal which it only needs to make it one of the greatest churches in the world? What if the great German people shall gain through pain and suffering a new faith?"

"We are fighting," says the Bishop, "for the holiest things ever intrusted to the care of man—the freedom of our country, the honor of our women, the right to live for the smaller nations, international honor, as the condition of the future brotherhood of nations, and the Christian principles which are to govern the future of the world.

Husband—Because, my dear, you have to account in so many ways.
Wife—Because, my dear, you have bills so much smaller.

How to Awake Fresh as a Daisy Constipation Gone!

No other remedy acts the same. Works while you sleep, smooth, silent, effective. Cures the worst headache or constipation. This is what happens when you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For wind or pain in the stomach nothing works better. No bad taste left behind, no furred tongue, no more dizzy spells or bilious fits after taking Hamilton's Pills. All the old costiveness, frightful dreams and nervous disorders disappear as a ship in the night. The appetite is sharpened up, takes on a keen edge. You enjoy your meals, relish and digest them. Strength and buoyant spirits return. You feel good, you look like your old self again with bright eyes and rosy cheeks. The best guarantee of good health and old age that man and woman can have is the regular use of this family Pill. Suited to all ages, you should get a few 25c. boxes from the drug store and keep them handy. Remember the name,—Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. No substitute so good as the genuine.

NEW BRITISH M.P.

Recalls the Cases of Boys in British Parliament.

Sir Edward Coke, the great lawyer of the sixteenth century, held that the law required a man to be of age before he could be elected to, or sit in, Parliament, and though Mr. John Lymbrick Edmonde, the new British member of Parliament, has just passed the age limit, being little over 21 years of age, his election calls attention to the fact that boys in their teens have been elected to Parliament in the past.

Already known as "the child of the House," Mr. Esmonde, Nationalist member for North Tipperary, is certainly the most youthful-looking member who has ever entered the House of Commons of late years. From the vantage point of the Strangers' Gallery, as he walked up the floor to take the oath, he looked scarcely sixteen. He was an attractive figure in his khaki uniform—he is a lieutenant in the 27th Northumberland Fusiliers—and everyone gave him a cheer.

Charles James Fox was perhaps the most famous boy M.P. He was returned for Midhurst when he was only 19, in spite of the law, and justified his election, for Horace Walpole, after hearing him speak, said: "Charles Fox, not yet one-and-twenty, answered Burke with great quickness and parts, and with confidence equally premature."

Lord John Russell, who afterwars became Earl Russell, began, according to his biographers, at the age of one-and-twenty, a career in the House of Commons that was destined to last for nearly 50 years, while others say that he was one one-and-twenty when he was elected.

According to a chronicler in the days of James I., at least 40 members of the House of Commons were not above 20 years of age, and some of them were not more than 16. Edmund Waller, the poet, was one of these 16-year-old M.P.'s, and his record as a member would be hard to beat, for it is said of him that "Waller was the delight of the House, and even at 80 he said the liveliest things of any among them."

Lord Chesterfield, when he was Lord Stanhope, entered Parliament before he was of age, and made a fiery attack on the Orford Ministry. The occupants of the Treasury Bench retorted by pointing out that in taking his seat when a minor he was liable to a penalty of $1,500, whereat the noble youth left the House until he was of age. It is said that Lord Torrington, who afterwards became the Duke of Albermarle, addressed the House on Clarendon's impeachment when he was only 14, which must surely be the record for precocity.

Seemed Promising.

Jim had looked in at the country livery stable in search of a job. He seemed promising, and was set to work greasing the axles of a carriage. In a remarkably short space of time he reported the task finished. "Look here," said the new boss, "d'ye mean to say you've greased all four of them wheels already?" "Weel," rejoined the new hand. "A've greased the two front yens." "And why haven't you greased the two hind ones?" "Weel," exclaimed Jim, calmly, "so long as the two front yens gang all reet the two hind yens hev to foller."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PRESCRIPTION

FARMS FOR RENT.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. W. W. Dawson, Brampton.

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PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application in Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

FOXES FOR SALE.

FOXES—ONE SILVER BLACK, 1 male; one 44 per cent. female. Pair Red cross breeders. Island stock. Write for low prices. T. R. Lyons, Waterville, Kings Co., N.S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

NEW YORK.

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167 Acres, $1,800? Easy Terms.
BEAUTIFUL HOME. Money-making farm; borders lake 1 mile, fishing, boating; 1 mile to village, R.R. station, high school, machine-worked fields can cut tons hay, other good crops, 10 acres lake and brook-watered pasture, 40 acres wood, variety fruits; 7-room house, fine shade, charming view, big barn, other buildings; aged owner must retire, great bargain for some one at $1,800, easy terms; full details and travelling directions to see this and other farms, many with livestock and tools included; page 14, "Strout's Farm Catalogue 91" write to-day for your free copy. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Station 5417, University Block, Syracuse, N.Y.

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WHERE PIGS CLIMB TREES.

The Tree Trunk Is Broad, Flat and Almost Horizontal.

Presumably the walrus and the carpenter never did settle the discussion as to whether pigs had wings, and there are persons who seriously think it was a foolish theme for an argument.

And yet is it any stranger than the undisputed fact that in Morocco pigs climb trees in search of nuts? Not only pigs but goats too. The puzzle is not in the pigs and the goats, however; they are of the common variety that we see in the back lots in our own communities. It is the tree that is strange. It is called the argan nut tree and it grows near Agadir. Usually it shoots out from a steep hillside. The trunk is broad and flat and almost horizontal, and so are the main branches, forming ample and solid foothold for any animal which may be tempted by the olive shaped nuts growing within easy reach of the main branches.

St. Isidore, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1894.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.
Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

Positively Unbearable.

One of the wealthy members of a fashionable church approached her pastor with the complaint that she was greatly disturbed by one of her neighbors. "It's positively unbearable!" said she. "That man in the pew in front of me destroys all my devotional and pious feelings when he attempts to sing. Couldn't you ask him to change his pew?" The good pastor was sorely perplexed. After a few moments' reflection he said: "Well, I naturally should feel a little delicacy on that score, more especially as I should have to give a reason. But I will tell you what I might do. I might ask him to join the choir!"

The happiest bridal toast was when a speaker wished a deaf and dumb couple "unspeakable and unheard-of bliss."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A Cautious Bachelor.

"Before engaging rooms in your house," said the bachelor, "I want to know if there are any families with crying babies staying here." "I'm afraid there is," replied the landlady; "but we——" "Well, I was just going to say," continued the other, "that if there are I want you to put me in the next room to theirs. I want to wake up in the night and hear their trouble, so that I can congratulate myself again that I'm not married."

A False Promise.

When little Mary Green came home from her first forenoon at school her mother asked her if she liked it. "Oh, I don't think I like it at all, mother. The teacher put me on a seat, and said—'Sit there, my dear, for the present.' And I sat, and sat, till I was tired, but she hasn't given me the present yet!"

Sore Corns Go!
Absolutely Painless
No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting over-night. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

Pat's Action.

An Englishman on a visit to Ireland met the village water-carrier. Just as the water-carrier was leaving the well the tourist, thinking to puzzle Pat, asked him how many years he had been carrying water. "Well," said Pat, "I am 60 years old and I have carried water since I was 10." "Well," replied the tourist, "how much water have you carried in that length of time?" "Well," said Pat, after consideration, "as much water as you don't see in the river."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The largest room in the world is the room for improvement.

GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE
CLEANS AND DISINFECTS
100% PURE
MADE IN CANADA

Sometimes Very Good.

The young man was rather slow, so the girl thought it time to give him a hint. "Gracious!" she exclaimed, suddenly, "I've bruised my lip. Do you know, Mr. Jenkins, my mother always used to kiss a hurt place to make it well?" "And did it do any good?" asked the young man failing to see the point. "I don't remember," replied the girl, getting desperate, but those old-fashioned remedies are sometimes very good." Then he got busy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Branding His Bees.

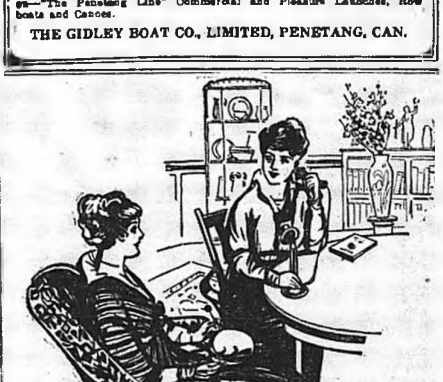
The Government officials had been telling a simple old Scotch farmer what he must do in case of a German invasion on the east coast of Scotland. "An' hae I reely tae dae this wi' a' ma beesties if the Germans come?" asked one old fellow at the finish. The official informed him that such was the law. "All live stock of every description must be branded and driven inland." "Weel, I'm thinkin' I'll hae an awfu' job wi' ma bees!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

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CITY DAIRY ICE CREAM put up in attractive boxes is as popular with the guest as it is convenient for the hostess. It is the ideal summer dessert.
For sale by discriminating shopkeepers everywhere.
City Dairy
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TORONTO.
We want an Agent in every town.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 9th, 1915

—The Dominion Government will hereafter furnish all equipment for the Canadian soldiers going out for the defence of the empire. This will help to raise our status as a real factor in the fighting compact with the Motherland. To complete the national undertaking the Government should make it unnecessary for soldiers or their dependents to look to a private subscription fund for part of the remuneration that is paid to them for their services or losses during the war. Canada has the resources from which to draw a just pension fund, and that is what should be done.

—Canadian grain and flour prices have both slumped back to where they were before the war, so that the western farmer is not likely to realize his dream of riches from this year's bumper crop, nor the consumer live in fear of the still higher cost of bread if this level be maintained. The present danger is that the wealthy grain speculators may be able to manipulate the market to such an extent that for lack of ocean transportation there will be little or no sale for wheat at any price. There is a demand being made that the British government should buy up the Canadian export wheat and thus prevent it falling into the hands of the market boodlers.

WHY HE ENLISTED

He was a fine type of Canadian manhood. Standing within an inch or so of six feet, he was mature beyond the ordinary for his 23 years. He had lived a clean life, and was inclined to take life a great deal more in earnest than many of his kind. He had taken his enlistment seriously. He had not been carried away by the glamor of war or the clanking of his accoutrements. It had meant a long session of prayerful thought and consideration, for he had spent some years preparing himself for his life's work—the ministry. One might almost stop and wonder why he had made the choice when he was so well fitted for the work he had intended to follow previous to the outbreak of the war.

His story was told in a quiet, studied fashion that marked his whole demeanor. There were no exclamation marks in it, but behind it all there breathed the deepest conviction that he had fought his first battle, and after making the decision he would be a soldier worthy of the name.

"You asked me how I viewed the question of enlisting for the present war," he remarked to the questioner, "and whether I consider it a higher calling than that in which I was an understudy.

"It meant much to me," he continued. "I thought the whole matter over. I can truthfully say I enlisted on my knees. My views on the matter may be homely, but here's how it happened. I am prepared to die. Death for me will mean more than life even could. That question is settled, so let us go on further. The next matter was, what was the best use I could make of my life? Could I do more service by making the supreme sacrifice for such a principle as is at stake in the present war or by holding back and allowing some other man, probably not so well prepared to part with life as I am, to go ahead and fill the gaps in the ranks that I should have filled? It wasn't an easy matter to decide. I have only one life to live and one death to die. I may go through the campaign in safety, or I may be buried with the brave lads somewhere in France or Belgium. But I faced the question and the answer came, and here I am in the king's uniform. I have never had a doubt in my mind since that I did the right and proper thing."

This is one of the finest views on the matter of enlistment that has been expressed. It is much easier to enlist, or to make any decision for that matter, when the company of the crowd is there to urge you along. The man who is truly brave is the one who weighs all the chances, sizes up the situation from every angle, and then resolutely and alone goes ahead in the path that duty has marked out for him.

We Want to See YOU

at this exposition, representative of this region's Agricultural, Horticultural, Industrial and Mechanical Progress. It is here that you'll learn new wrinkles—imbibe new ideas—see new things—that will pay you well, aside from the pleasant time you'll have. We've tried to make it interesting, attractive and instructive all through the many exhibits—the amusements—the races—and every one of the many fair features. Paisley Fair, Sept. 28 and 29.

Bruce Tp. Voters' List

At the Bruce Tp. Voters' List Court there were 25 names struck off the list of those entitled to vote for the Legislative Assembly, and 13 others changed to list of voters for municipal purposes only. The appeal against these names was filed by Chas H Green of Southampton.

Auto Kills Sheep on Road

While driving along the road in his car in the vicinity of Mr. Victor Tanner's, in Elderslie, on Friday afternoon last, Mr. P. C. Ryan overtook a flock of sheep in the middle of the road. Slowing up the car, he managed to get nearly past them, when one of the flock ran directly in front of the car, the wheels passing over and almost instantly killing it. The sheep belonged to Mr. Tanner. The car came out of it with a badly bent and twisted bumper. This is the second accident of this kind lately, owing to farmers letting their animals pasture along the roadside, Mr. Jas. Craig having run into and killed a calf a short time ago.

Tournament Winners

Forty-two rinks entered the playing at Walkerton bowling tournament on Labor Day, and the prizes that required the greatest skill and staying power to win were carried off by a Paisley rink. The finish was not reached until Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock. The Zimmerman rink of Caught won first in the trophy competition, with McLaughlin of Chesley second. The Association prizes went to a Hamilton rink and Chas Bell's rink of Southampton. The Paisley rink that came out at the head of the consolation competition was composed of Dr Allen, W Kee, A Jack and J Shoemaker (sk.) The runners-up were Trout's rink of Wiarton.

Local Option Court Case

The charges laid against F T Pearce for violation of the Local Option by-law will be ventilated in court here on Monday next at 10 o'clock a.m. Mr Pearce's premises were searched on Aug. 10th and a considerable quantity of bottled liquors found. On Aug. 23rd another visitation was made, and two more bottles containing booze were discovered. Hearing of the evidence in the case has been delayed from time to time. Meanwhile there seems to have been active preparations made for prosecution and defence. We hear that about forty witnesses have been summoned also that legal talent has been engaged by both crown and accused, and the proceedings are likely to be prolonged. J. C. Gibson, J.P., and Reeve Ballachey are to occupy the bench.

From Sandling Camp, Aug. 22

DEAR PAISLEY PEOPLE.—Well, we are at last about to leave for the front. Our colonel told us yesterday that we would leave for the front in France around the 6th of September. The boys were delighted to get the news, and the colonel gave us quite a spell when he said he thought he would be able to give us all a four days' leave before we left. That will be fine. There will be something doing when our whole division gets over in France—over 10,000 men. We will take quite a frontage. We have our own artillery army service corps, army medical corps, engineers, etc., everything necessary, even despatch carriers with motorcycles. The British have been preparing for this big smash for months, and now have all kinds of ammunition and artillery, so we can expect much better support than the first contingent got. Love to all. SERGT. A. E. BABCOCK

From the Trenches

Mr J Smart received a letter from Pte. Sam Fleming, dated France, Aug. 20th. Just a few lines he says, to let you know we are on the job here. After eight days in the trenches and five days resting in the billets we are going back to the trenches to-night. It has been quiet here on the front. We are on the right of Ypres with the First Battalion. Fairly fine—lots of grub and all the tobacco you can smoke. The only thing missing is the McDonald chewing, but yesterday I got three plugs sent from home. Tom Babcock is like a fighting cock. We are the 7 only Anglo from Paisley with Babcock, Daniels, Blue, Tooke and McDougall before leaving England. They are coming here soon, I hear. When German bullets come whizzing over it makes one get his head down. We left the trenches wet, and it will be bad for us to return, as it is raining heavy now. That seems to be our luck. We were out on a working party the other night and got soaked to the hide, and had to crawl in with wet clothes on the bare boards with overcoat and rubber sheet for bedding. No blankets. This is a great country here, and the best crops I ever saw. I pitched on a load of wheat for a Belgian the other day. The straw was nearly six feet long, and was over my head. The most plentiful thing in the trenches are the grey backs. The old soldiers here consider a man is not a soldier unless he is lousie. I would rather be fighting in the open as we did in South Africa than here. If I get through this time it will do me for the rest of my life. There are only about fifty of the old First Battalion left. I guess I will have to break off. Will let you know more next time if we come out. Goodbye.

BORN

BRIGHAM—At Paisley, on Sept. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Brigham, a daughter.

MARRIED

MCDOUGALL — MCGILLIVRAY — At the residence of the bride's parents, on Sept 4th, by Rev. C. C. Little, B.A., Mr. Donald McDougall, to Miss Kate, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Colin McGillivray, all of 12th of Bruce.

DIED

RENNIE—At Victoria, B.C., on Sept. 1st, the infant child of Peter and Maud Rennie.

RENNIE—At Victoria, B.C., on Sept. 1st, Maud M. Bryce, beloved wife of Peter Rennie, aged 32 years and 7 months.

BROWN—In Bruce Tp., on Sept 5th, Julia McLean, beloved wife of Robert Brown, 8th con., aged 48 years.

Funeral Thursday at 2 p.m. Interment in Lovat cemetery.

REMONSTRATED WITH

A minister of a rural parish in Scotland found one of his flock shooting a hare on the Sabbath, and remonstrated with him. "Macpherson, do you know what a work of necessity is?" "I do," replied Macpherson. "Weel, do you think shooting a hare on Sunday a work of necessity?" "It is that," said the parishioner. "How do you make that out?" "Well, ye see, meenister, it micht nae be oot on Monday."

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN

"Fruit-a-tives" is the Standby In This Ontario Home

SCOTLAND, Ont., Aug. 25th, 1915.

"My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money, until we happened on 'Fruit-a-tives'. We have used it in the family for about two years, and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives."

J. W. HAMMOND.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is made from fruit juices and tonics—is mild in action—and pleasant in taste.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ENEMY ENDEAVORING TO TAKE BALTIC PORT

Teutons Making Big Effort For Drive on Riga—Many Local Successes Attend Italians

London, Sept. 7—The menace to Riga, an important Russian seaport in the Baltic, is becoming more serious. The Germans still hold the bridgehead at Friedrichstadt, the occupation of which effectively cuts off Riga's railway communication to the south, while German aircraft are active in the gulf, perhaps presaging another clash as part of a concerted German move from land and sea to complete the isolation of the city and force its abandonment by the Russians. The bridgehead at Lennawaden, toward Riga, has been recaptured by Russians. The Germans are stated to have intentionally sunk several small steamers to block the entrance to the Gulf of Riga. The deduction is made that the Germans feared the Russians would land there sufficiently strong forces to threaten Field Marshal von Hindenburg's left flank.

German Loss in Arras

Paris, Sept. 7—Official: "Artillery actions continue along the whole front. In the sector north of Arras our batteries have inflicted heavy damage on the German trenches. In Champagne, north of Cirey, the artillery duel has been particularly spirited. In the Vosges a combat by means of big bombs has been carried on."

Italians Win in Adige Valley

Rome, Sept. 7—Official: "Our reconnaissances have been frequent, the enemy retreating before our troops. On the 4th the Italian troops destroyed an Austrian entrenchment in the Adige Valley, near St. Mark, and also one in the St. Pellegrin Valley, to the Plezzo basin. Our forces routed the Austrians on Mount Rombon slopes, entered the refuges of the enemy, and captured a quantity of arms and ammunition. In the Koritica Valley we expelled the enemy from a forest where he had been molesting our lines. Austrian aeroplanes have attempted several incursions, but invariably have been driven off."

Must Food Be Varied?

Variety in food is undoubtedly an advantage, although it is not absolutely essential to life. The human animal thrives best upon a diet including both vegetable and animal food, but his adaptability is proved by his subsistence upon a restricted menu when necessary. An Arctic explorer, whose supplies became exhausted, preserved his strength and vigor for months upon a diet composed exclusively of whale blubber and reindeer hair; as used by the Eskimos. The blubber contained the essential calories and proteids. The hair was added to give bulk—a requirement to the proper digestion of food.

MILITARY EXERCISES AT THE WESTERN FAIR, LONDON

Infantry and Artillery Will Give Exhibitions—Tuesday, Sept. 14. Military Day

By kind permission of Col. Shannon and the co-operation of the officers in charge, the battalions now in training at Carling's Heights will take a very prominent part in the Western Fair this year, Tuesday, September 14, will be military Day. Both infantry battalions will take part, also the 29th Field Battery and the Field Ambulance Depot. Arriving at the grounds early in the afternoon, accompanied by their bands, they will give a march past and general salute before the grand stand. This will be followed by a programme of the following manoeuvers: Physical training squad, bayonet exercise, signalling drill, trench warfare and various other exercises.

A liberal percentage of the gate receipts in excess of other years will be donated for patriotic purposes.

On Wednesday and Thursday, at 4 o'clock each afternoon, the whole battalions will march to the grounds, accompanied by their bands, will enter by the Quebec St. gate and give the march past and general salute in front of the grand stand.

These grand military displays will afford the visitors to the exhibition an opportunity of a lifetime in witnessing such a large number of trained soldiers in their real work.

It is expected the Patriotic Fund will be materially increased by the exhibitions.

Single fare over all railroads west of Toronto and Owen Sound. Fare and one-third from outside points.

All information from the Secretary, Room 217-218 Dominion Savings Building, London.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"



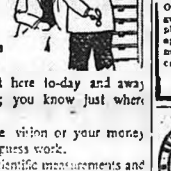
These cuts show just three out of forty styles of New Coats.

Some of them will suit you.

Prices from $8.00 to $25.00

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——All Produce



Satisfaction Guaranteed

Our guarantee means something.

We are not here to-day and away to-morrow; you know just where to find us.

Comfortable vision or your money back. No guess work.

Accurate, scientific measurements and tests. Difficult cases a specialty.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch, but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on 1st September. Members all present except Mr Grant. Minutes of last regular and subsequent special meetings read and confirmed.

Mr John S Nicholl addressed the council re his garage.

Several communications were read from Walkerton re machine gun proposed to be given for the use of the army.

Tenders for the supply and delivery of gravel were opened, also tender for renovating town hall.

By-law No. 644 providing for the current year levy, and by-law No 645 providing for the appointment of a tax collector were read a first time, and which on motion of Messrs More and Collins were read a second and third time, passed and executed.

George—Collins—That F T Pearce's tender be accepted and that the clerk draft an agreement to be signed by Mr Pearce that he will supply a good quality of gravel, subject to inspection.

Accounts were passed as follows: M Leitch, $41.66; Weighmaster, $7.80; Electric lights, $56.89; E Dobson, $1.20; W Sparrow, $10.15; G S Stewart, $33.33; J H Maurer, $35; Reeve, $1.05; R Valentine, $52.5.

FALL FAIR DATES

Paisley—Sept. 28, 29
Chesley—Sept 21, 22
Port Elgin—Sept 23, 24
Walkerton—Sept 14, 15
Pinkerton—Sept 24
Tiverton—Oct 5
Underwood—Oct 12
Tara—Oct 5, 6
Kincardine—Sept 16, 17
Lucknow—Sept 30, Oct 1

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

Ontario's Best Buisness College

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Our instructors are experienced. Pupils get individual attention and graduates are placed in positions. We are receiving applications we cannot meet. Students may enter at any time. Send for our free catalogue and see if it interests you.

D. A. MCLACHLAN, Principal

Court Sargeon, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcomed.

A. E. AMBER R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall, Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. J. P. HOUSTON, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rutledge's outfit is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce 'Phone W. RAE

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00
Buckwheat	70
Peas, per bush	1 25
Oats, per bush	45
Barley, per bush	65
Potatoes, per bus	40
Butter, in pound prints	23
Eggs, fresh, per doz	28
Hay, per ton	15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Sept 7th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 75	$8 10
do medium	7 50	8 00
do cows	6 50	7 00
do bulls	6 00	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 50	7 15
do common	5 00	6 50
Heavy feeders	6 75	7 15
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	90 00
do common	30 00	50 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
Bucks	5 00	6 00
Spring Lambs, per lb	8 75	9 50
Calves	5 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b	9 50	
fed and watered	9 65	9 80

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the late reader and save interruption in the paper you are receiving. We can save you some money, want and s

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

New Term Opens Sept. 1st at the Northern Business College
OWEN SOUND

Which is recognized as Canada's leading school of Business Education. Our own 3 story building. Staff of Specialists. 30 years continuous success. Present principal. We place graduates in good positions. Catalogue free.

C. A. FLEMING, Principal. C. D. FLEMING, Secretary.

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GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
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Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S. Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. R. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. R. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Member of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Meeves Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V.S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, government inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Carries on treatment of all kinds. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone Connection.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Chesley P.O.

No Shoes are Boy-Proof —Not ACTUALLY

It's a matter of TIME only when even the strongest shoes will be laid aside as useless;

But—

there ARE shoes that put buying-time and wearing-out-time the greatest possible distance apart.

We Have Such Shoes

They aren't boy-proof, but they are as near to it as can be got, and that is certainly worth while, isn't it? Come in and let us show you how we can shoe your boy, and shoe him RIGHT.

Now is the time to leave your order for PLUMS, PEACHES, and all kinds of PICKLING VEGETABLES, SPICES, VINEGAR and FRUIT JARS. Everything fresh, clean, and at the very lowest price.

F. Carter & Son

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

CHOICE No. 1 TIMOTHY

for fall sowing. Call and see it. We give you QUALITY for your money, for we know you want THE BEST.

Don't Miss This

A quantity of good, large Seed Bags for sale at 25c. An opportunity to secure some big chop bags.

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

ROBT. IRVING

PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

J. GODWIN

Bricklayer

I am prepared to take work in any line of bricklaying or cement work on contracts or repairs.

Residence: Ross St. North

W. H. AKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPERHANGING, as usual. Prices right.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned in Gibson store buildingnoted the St. South, where he is Queen to do Painting of all kindsand repairing and refinmuling the kinds of vehicles. Over 25 year experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

Boots and Shoes

Some Attractive Snaps

We are clearing out a number of broken lots and discontinued lines in Summer and early Fall Footwear at a reduction that should appeal to all.

There are special offerings that will interest the buyer.

This is an unusual opportunity to secure these snaps.

You are invited to call.

Eggs taken in exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Voters' List Court Township of Elderslie

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Bruce, at Town Hall Paisley, on Tuesday, Sept. 5th at the hour of 1 o'clock p.m. to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Elderslie for 1915.

Dated this 28th day of August, 1915

R. C. PEARCE, Clerk.

Wanted

GENERAL MANAGER for Ontario, to establish permanent business in every county. Good proposition for the right man. Apply to Dominion Specialty Co., 90 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

A MODERN RURAL HOME

The Farmers' Advocate of August 19th gives the following interesting description of a Huron farm, the home of Mr W H Lobb. There is no reason why more Huron farmers cannot have the same conveniences as the average city dweller working on a very modest stipend. Too often in the country the dwelling is looked upon as secondary in importance to all other branches of the farm's equipment.

A brief description of the machinery which W H Lobb of Huron county has installed to make life more pleasant, may throw some light on the matter of convenience in rural homes and influence many to invest a little capital in the health and happiness of their families.

In the first place the house, barn, hog pen and dairy are lighted by electricity. This would not appear at all phenomenal if the farm were situated near a transmission line of the hydro-electric or in the suburbs of a town, but such is not the case. Located in a typically rural section, everything about the place is independent of town or municipal developments and presents a striking example of how the owner of a country home can provide himself with all the advantages accruing to those who live in circumscribed areas without the disadvantage of the latter. A small 40-lamp electric plant illuminates the buildings and provides power for other work, but we shall first learn more about the lighting system.

The plant is located only a few yards from the house, and so far as the mechanism for illuminating is concerned consists of a three horse-power gasoline engine, a dynamo and storage cells. Three lamps may be turned on and burned for a considerable time on the strength of the storage batteries but when a fourth lamp is switched on the engine at once starts automatically and continues to run as long as required. The engine can thus be regulated from any building and exhibits almost human intelligence in the recognition of what is required of it. There are 20 lamps throughout the house and 20 more throughout the barns and outbuildings. An electric iron is also attached as another household convenience.

A four-unit milking machine is operated by the same engine and one man can milk 20 cows in 45 minutes with the assistance of a small girl. From a shaft in the power house a rip saw, emery wheel and churn are propelled, while another pulley is being attached for a washer. In addition to this the entire water supply is pumped both for the house and barn, and through the winter 50 head of cattle are usually stabled. As yet the water is not forced into the house, but Mr Lobb now proposes installing a tank in the dwelling, building a septic tank outside and fitting the home with all modern conveniences.

The power house itself was erected for the purpose. It is a modest building 16 by 32 feet, divided into three parts. In one end is the room for the engine and electrical apparatus, in the centre is the dairy containing the churn, butter worker and a tank, while the remainder is given over to the pump, water supply tank, milk aerator, and the washer will be operated here as well.

The initial cost of the power and electrical apparatus was $750 exclusive of wiring the house. The engine is operated on three gallons of gasoline per week at a cost of 18 cents per gallon, bringing the expense for fuel to approximately $28 annually.

Country life will be all the more enjoyable when an iron can be heated, a churn kept in motion and a washing machine made to do its work by the timed explosions of gasoline and that wonderful dynamic force—electricity.

A nine horse-power gasoline engine is used in the barn to grind the grain and fill the silos. Fifteen acres are this year under corn. There is a large orchard on the place, which, in favorable years, produces four carloads of apples, sales for which are made in the west, but the chief income is from cows and hogs. From 20 to 25 cows are milked each year. The milk is taken to the cheese factory in the summer and made into butter during the winter months. On an average 75 hogs are sold annually and bring in a handsome revenue in exchange for the whey and grain they consume.

A POSER

The schoolmistress was instructing her pupils in the mysteries of etymology, when she had occasion to question a boy pupil with reference to the word "evaporate." "As an example," said the teacher, "we will take the case of your father. He is, of course, a hard-working man?" "Yes'm," assented Charlie. "Then," continued the instructor of youth, "it being night, his work being over, and he being tired and worn out, what does he do?" "That's what ma knows," said Charlie.

OUR BRAVE SOLDIERS RECEIVE HONORS DUE

Many Decorations Are Handed Out For Bravery to Men From Canada

London, Sept. 7—The following Canadian military honors were officially announced last night:

Major James Arthur Hesketh received the D.S.O. for conspicuous gallantry near Messines.

Destinguished Conduct Medals were awarded to: Private H. T. Cameron, No. 3 Field Ambulance, 1st Division, for great bravery and devotion to duty at Festubert. Lance-Sergeant W. E. Hart, 4 th Battalion, for gallantry and devotion to duty at Lange march. Private E. H. Hester, 3rd battalion, for gallantry and resource on May 20, at Festubert. Corporal S. C. Hobday, same battalion, for gallantry on June 16 at Givenchy. Lance-Corp. H. W. King, 10th Battalion, for gallantry on 22nd April at Ypres. Sergt. J. Macdonald, Princess Patricias, for gallantry near Hooge on the 8th of May. Private J. W. McKie, 5th Battalion, for gallantry. Sergt. F. A. Mote, 3rd Battalion, for gallantry on May 24 at Festubert. Company Sergt.-Major C. Owen, 1st Battalion, for gallantry on June 15 at Givenchy. Private Howard Vincent, 1st Infantry, Western Ontario. Major J. A. Hesketh was born at Aldershot, Eng., fifty years ago and educated at the Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont. Company Sergt.-Major Charles Owen of Woodstock, Ont., had previous military experience with the R.G.A., and was born in England. Sergt. John MacDonald was born in Scotland and enlisted at Calgary. Pte. Verne Gledhill is a Canadian and lived at Bracebridge. He had no military experience. Sergt.-Major F. Collins, D.S.M., is an Englishmen. Lance-Sergt. Wm. Errol Hart, D.S.M. (4th Battalion), was formerly in the Royal Canadian Regiment and was born in India. Colour-Sergt. John Hay, D.S.M., of the 8th Battalion (Winnipeg) was born in Scotland. Private Jos. W. McKie, D.S.M., 5th Battalion, is a Scotsman. Private Ernest Harold Hester, D.S.M. (4th Battalion), is an Englishman. Sergt. George More, D.S.M. (3rd Battalion, Toronto Regiment) was born in England. Corporal Hobday, who gets the D.S.M., was in the second Canadian contingent, and is a Canadian. Private Cameron's nationality is unknown.

Civilization's Oldest Festival

The Jewish New Year to be Observed by Praying For War Victims

London, Sept. 7—Prayers for those who have been killed in Europe's war, will be said in the opening ceremonies which will usher in Rosh Hashana, the Jewish New Year on Wednesday evening. The Jewish New Year's festival is the oldest of all the festivals celebrated in the civilized world. It is a time for serious thought and not a day of rejoicing. By tradition, the New Year's day is placed at the beginning of autumn, when man called upon their enterprises and obligations with seal and seal. The blowing of the "shopher," or ram's horn, constitutes the central part in the worship of the day. Rosh Hashana marks the beginning of three weeks of the holiest days of the year. Since the historic temple in Jerusalem was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar, Rosh Hashana has always found the Jew closing up his place of business to hear the blowing of the "shopher."

The Same Old Story

America Again Insulted by Huns—May Seek Refuge by Protests

Washington, Sept. 7—The White House and State Department have suspended judgment on the sinking of the Allan liner Hesperian by a German submarine pending the receipt of definite information as to the circumstances of the attack. The same course was followed in all other cases growing out of the German submarine activities. The undercurrent of official suggestion is that if it be shown that the Hesperian was torpedoed without warning and that she was not trying to escape, only prompt disavowal by Germany will avert the most serious diplomatic crisis between the United States and Germany.

Whole Family Wiped Out

Glen Falls, N.Y. Sept. 7—Five persons, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Norton, their daughter, a daughter-in-law and a granddaughter were killed here yesterday when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a passenger train. John Norton, a son, was seriously hurt. After striking the car the train went nearly an eighth of a mile before it could be brought to a stop. Three of the bodies were found on the engine.

Russian Birth-rate Drops

Petrograd, Sept. 7—The Retch reports a great decrease of the birth rate in all large Russian cities. As a result of the war the number of births in Petrograd dropped to 2,434 from 3,918 in the corresponding month of last year.

Burned by Acid

Niagara Falls, Sept. 7—Joseph Kusnick, twenty-one years old, is in memorial Hospital with severe burns on the arms, breast and face. Employed in the Niagara Chemical Company, Kusnick was working near an acid vat wheni it boiled over.

Exit Turk Destroyer

Athens, Sept. 7—The Turkish torpedo-boat destroyer Yar Hissar has been sunk in the Sea of Marmora by an allied submarine. The torpedo-boat destroyer Yar Hissar was 154 feet long and displaced 250 tons. The vessel had a speed of 28 knots.

Sixth Turkish Army

Paris, Sept. 7—A despatch in The Temps from Dedeagatch says that a Turkish Colonel gives the strength of the Ottoman army now as 850,000 men. Turkey mobilized 1,250,000 men and has lost nearly 500,000.



Get Your Painter to Use Ready-for-Use Paint

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For Sale at SINCLAIR'S HARDWARE

MEASURE FOR MEASURE

French Take Revenge For Huns Murdering Women and Children

Paris, Sept. 7—Official: "On September 1, as we announced, four German aeroplanes bombarded Luneville where there is no military installation to destroy. Our enemies clearly aimed at the populous sections and selected the market. As a consequence victims were numerous and were for the most part women and children. As a reprisal forty of our aeroplanes yesterday bombarded the station, works and military establishments of Saarbrucken. The aviators noted that the results attained were considerable. A German aeroplane has been obliged to land at Calais. The aviators were taken prisoners."

Britain Scorns Peace

Germany to Give In First—Bound For a Definite Object

London, Sept. 7—In high official circles here it is learned authoritatively that recent rumors of peace have no foundation in any step taken by the British Government. "We took up arms with a definite object, which was admirably stated by Premier Asquith," said the Government official. "We are bound not to undertake any step for a separate peace. We shall act only in concert with our allies. There is absolute confidence and a fixed determination on the part of all the allies that none will look for a separate peace. The German ambassy's (at Washington) statement to the United Press does not mention the freedom of Belgium or the freedom of France. By promising freedom for the Jews, Germany is evidently making an effort to enlist the aid of the United States to help her out of her difficulties. Germany is anxious for the sympathy of the United States for some ulterior motive, I know not what."

TWO NERVOUS WOMEN

Made Well By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I had a severe case of nervous prostration, with palpitation of the heart, constipation, headaches, dizziness, noise in my ears, timid, nervous, restless feelings and sleeplessness.



"I read in the paper where a young woman had been cured of the same troubles by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound so I threw away the medicines the doctor left me and began taking the Compound. Before I had taken half a bottle I was able to sit up and in a short time I was able to do all my work. Your medicine has proved itself able to do all you say it will and I have recommended it in every household I have visited."—Mrs. MARY JOHNSTON, 210 Siegel Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Another Bad Case.

Ephrata, Pa.—"About a year ago I was down with nervous prostration. I was pale and weak and would have hysteric spells, sick headaches and a bad pain under my shoulder-blade. I was under the care of different doctors but did not improve. I was so weak I could hardly stand long enough to do my dishes.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and happy and I have begun to gain in weight and my face looks healthy now."—Mrs. J. W. HOHENBERGER, R. No. 3, Ephrata, Pa.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

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152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 12, con. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con. 6, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 12 acres of good hardwood bush, 1 mile From Paisley and 2 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER R.R. No. 3, Paisley, P. O.

THE WESTERN FAIR

Sept. 10th to 18th

SPECIAL NOTICE

The Management of the Western Fair through the efforts of Hon. Sir Adam and Lady Beck, are able to announce that the Red Cross Society will have an Exhibit in the Transportation Building during the whole exhibition of a number of curio-shells, machine guns, and a large number of very interesting articles of warfare which will occupy all of 1000 feet of floor space, also an exhibit of articles, etc which have been prepared by the Red Cross Society for the use of the soldiers at the front. This will afford an opportunity for visitors to the exhibition to see these interesting articles. Single fare over all railroads west of Toronto starting Sept. 10th, good till Sept. 20th.

The Housewife's Corner

Fritters Worth Eating.

This foundation batter may be used for nearly all kinds of fritters with but slight variations:

Plain Fritter Batter.—One cup of flour, half a teaspoon of baking powder, quarter teaspoon of salt, two eggs and one cup of milk. The dry ingredients should be sifted carefully together and the eggs beaten before they are added to the milk, then the whole beaten until it is very smooth.

Sweetbread Fritters. — Parboil, blanch and chop fine one pair of sweetbreads; add to them a small red pepper and half a cup of mushrooms, also chopped fine, one small grated onion and a tablespoon of chutney syrup; stir into the batter and fry. Serve with a horseradish sauce made as follows: Take four tablespoons of grated horseradish, one teaspoon of sugar, one of salt and two of mixed English mustard and half a teaspoon of pepper. Add enough taragon vinegar to make the mixture the consistency of thick cream. When thoroughly mixed add four tablespoons of sweet cream, set into a double boiler and let it get hot, but do not allow it to boil. Serve at once with the fritters.

Vegetable Fritters.—Make the batter in the usual way. Take a small bottle of macedoine of vegetables and drain them; add to them a halfteaspoon of salt, saltspoon of pepper, teaspoon of sugar, a grated onion, teaspoon of finely chopped parsley and toss them lightly in half a cup of whipped cream and stir all into the batter. Fry the fritters and serve them in a napkin garnished with lemon quarters and parsley. Serve with them fennel sauce, which is made of a half pint of melted butter and a tablespoonful of carefully washed and chopped fresh fennel seed. Let the butter come to the boiling point, add the fennel, simmer for two minutes and serve hot.

Beef Fritters.—Chop enough cold roast beef after freeing it from fat and gristle to fill a cup, add to it one grated onion, a teaspoon of chopped taragon leaves, a teaspoon of mustard sauce, teaspoon of Worcestershire sauce, pepper, salt and whip it light with the white of one egg beaten stiff. Add to it the batter as quickly as it is light, mix thoroughly and fry at once. Serve the horseradish sauce with these fritters the recipe for which is given above.

Lobster Fritters.—Take enough cold boiled lobster to fill a cup and cut it very fine. Add to it pepper, salt, teaspoon of melted butter, two teaspoons of chutney syrup and add to the batter. Fry in the usual way and serve a tartar sauce with the fritters or heavy mayonnaise to which a little whipped cream is added just before serving. Crab flakes or cold boiled shrimp may be used in the same way.

Calf's Liver Fritters.—Take one pound of calf's liver and boil it until tender. Then remove and chop very fine. Add to it pepper, salt, two tablespoons of apple juice, the juice of an onion and lighten it. Add the mixture to the batter and fry. Serve with the fritters one small tumbler of melted currant jelly.

Ginger Fritters.—Take one half cup of preserved ginger, chop it very fine and add to it one cup of preserved mirabelles, add to the batter and after frying serve a flavored syrup or a boiled pudding sauce with the fritters. For all fruit fritters a convenient sauce is made of a cup of sugar and a half cup of water. Melt and boil together for five minutes and flavor with a teaspoon of vanilla, pistachio, rose, almond, orange flower or oil of cloves. These may be varied with the different fruits used.

All fruit fritters may have the cup and a half of chopped fresh fruit added after the fruit is lightly dusted with powdered sugar; or stewed fruit drained of its juice and seeded if need be may be used when the fresh fruit is out of season. Rather a novelty among the fruit fritters is one made of grapefruit.

Grapefruit Fritters.—Prepare the grapefruit the same as for salad, draining slightly if it is too juicy. Add to it six macaroons that have been powdered, dust with sugar and add a teaspoon of vanilla. Mix well with the batter and fry delicately. Serve in a napkin with a syrup sauce flavored with pistachio or with the maple and walnut sauce so often used on ice cream.

The ordinary fritters are all too well known to require description here, as the recipes are given in most of the cook books, but one Spanish recipe, which is an emergency luncheon dish, is unusual enough to be spoken of.

Spanish Fritters.—Make the batter in the usual way. Then open a small bottle of the ready mixed Spanish omelet filling. This is very highly seasoned and the vegetables and peppers are all cut in the usual way. Add to this a half cup of grated pineapple, if at hand, or a half cup of apple sauce. Add to the batter and fry. Serve with a Russian mayonnaise made in this way. Add enough catsup to the mayonnaise to color it pink, chop together two olives, a strip of red pepper and a few taragon leaves and one small gherkin pickle. Add this to the sauce with the juice of an onion. These fritters are even more hearty if served with a rich, smooth tomato sauce.

Household Hints.

Old sheets should be made into bags in which to hang one's suits or dresses.

Save the broken toys for the rainy days. They are a real source of interest.

A housekeeper can save time by using casseroles of attractive earthenware, in which food may be both cooked and served.

If there is no ice, water can be cooled by putting it in porous earthern jars or bottles and hanging in a current of air.

Fried foods this time of year are apt to incite a perfectly good stomach to rebellion, so wise housewives watch the daily menu carefully.

To thread a needle when the light is bad and it is hard to find the eye, put a piece of paper or white cloth back of the needle and the task will be easy.

Sulphur sprinkled about in places infested by rats or mice will drive them away.

Sieves should never be washed with soap, but should be cleaned with a brush, and a little soda if necessary.

When jelly is ready to put into glasses, put a piece of cheese cloth over a pitcher, and then pour into the glasses. This is easier than dipping it out and gives an extra straining as well.

Mutton is easily digested and it makes a very good summer dish.

When cooking newly baked bread cover it lightly with a clean cloth.

It is difficult to wrap cake with a soft frosting. Stick several toothpicks in the cake and they will hold the paper up.

To make a satisfying hot weather drink take one part of water, add one tablespoonful of sifted ginger, three (or more) heaping tablespoonfuls sugar, and one cup vinegar.

The cotton sash curtain if hemmed by hand will be less likely to pucker than if it is done by machine.

Vinegar or yeast should never be kept in stone crocks or jugs. The acid eats off the glazing, which is poisonous.

Grease in the sink is a very prolific cause of disease. Washing soda is the best and simplest cleaning agent.

Large patterns in table cloths are not so durable as small ones, for the reason that the threads will break sooner.

Parsley can be kept fresh by putting it into a glass jar and screwing the lid on tight, then placing it in a cool place.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Give not reins to your inflamed passions; take time and grant a little delay; impetuosity manages affairs badly.—Statius.

Be not angry that you cannot make others as you wish them to be, since you cannot make yourself what you wish to be.—Kempis.

And the Kingdom of Heaven is of the child-like, of those who are easy to please, who love and who give pleasure.—R. L. Stevenson.

The man who has nothing to boast of but his illustrious ancestors is like a potato—the only good belonging to him is underground.—Overbury.

An appointment is a contract, express or implied, and he who does not keep it breaks faith, as well as dishonestly uses other people's time, and thus inevitably loses character.—Smiles.

He knows not his own strength that hath not met adversity. Heaven prepares good men with crosses, but no ill can happen to a good man.—Ben Johnson.

If a man does not keep pace with his companions perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him march to the music which he hears, however measured and far away.—Thoreau.

Hope is the most beneficial of all the affections, and doth much to the prolongation of life, if it be not too often frustrated; but entertaineth the fancy with an expectation of good, therefore they which fix and propound to themselves some end, as the mark and scope of their life, and continually and by degrees go forward in the same, are for the most part long-lived.—Bacon.

Chancellor's Ages.

In poin of age, Mr. Lloyd George, who was 45 when he took office, must be reckoned among the youngest of latter-day Chancellors of the Exchequer, though Mr. Austen Chamberlain was only 40 when he held the position in 1903, and Lord Randolph Churchill, when he accepted the leadership of the Commons in 1886, was younger still, being only 37. Mr. Gladstone was 43 when he first became Chancellor, Lord St. Aldwyn (Sir M. Hicks Beach) 48, Mr. Childers 55, Sir W. Harcourt 59, Mr. Ritchie 54, Mr. Asquith 54, and Mr. McKenna 52.

"Before my marriage I told her all my past life. Don't you think I showed a wonderful courage?" "Yes, and a still more wonderful memory."

AN OPEN LETTER

To the Women of Canada Concerning the Need for Fighting Men.

By the National Committee for Patriotic Service.

Hon. President, H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught; Hon. Vice-Presidents, H.R.H. the Princess Patricia, the Wives of the Lieutenants-Governor, Lady Borden, Lady Laurier; President, Mrs. A. E. Gooderham, "Deancroft," Toronto; Vice-President, Mrs. Torrington; Treasurer, Mrs. Bruce, 37 Bleecker Street, Toronto; Secretary, Mrs. Plumptre, 77 King Street East, Toronto, and Lady Gibson, National Council of Women; Mrs. Willoughby Cummins, National Council of Women; Lady Mackenzie, I.O.D.E.; Mrs. John I. Davidson, I.O.D.E.; Mrs. Dignam, U.E. Loyalists; Mrs. Falconer, Y.W.C.A.; Lady Pellatt, Agnes Baden-Powell Girl Guides; Mrs. E. Starr, W.C.T.U.; Miss M. Macmurchy, Canadian Women's Press Club; Mrs. F. Mercer, Woman's Art Association; Miss A. M. Brown, Dominion Order of King's Daughters; Lady Willison, National Ladies' Guild for Sailors; Miss Mackenzie, Victorian Order of Nurses; Mrs. Hamilton, Women's Institutes and National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies; Mrs. Patterson Hall, Anglican Woman's Auxiliary; Mrs. George Kerr, Methodist Women's Board; Miss Marie MacDonell, Roman Catholic Ladies; Miss Adele Nordheimer, Girls' Friendly Society.

A year ago the thunderbolt of war fell upon us out of a clear sky! After the first moment of surprise and confusion had passed, we asked, "How can we help?"

During the year that has passed, that question has found many answers. The trained nurse quickly proved her value. Other women were called upon to organize and direct Red Cross and St. John Ambulance work or Patriotic Societies, while all gave time or money or personal service in preparing supplies.

To comparatively few came the need for the supreme sacrifice—the sending forth of husband, son or brother to the fight. The first appeal for volunteers was limited and did not appear very urgent. All honor to those who heard and obeyed the earliest call of Empire and whose women sent them forth with pride to fight in the front rank of the Canadian forces.

To-day the situation has changed. We have learnt, after a year of war, that our task is harder, our danger more real, than we thought a year ago. We have "given" gladly: now we are called to "give-up," and service must fulfil itself in sacrifice. Most urgent of all to-day is the call to give up ungrudgingly our husbands, sons and brothers. We are called to create in our homes such an atmosphere of self-devotion that our men and boys may feel their resolution to offer themselves in their country's service is simply what we expect of them.

This does not mean that women should be constantly urging their men to enlist, for it is doubtful if the patriotic persistence of a wife or mother would produce anything but a reluctant and resentful recruit. The men of Canada have not shown themselves less patriotic than their women; but it is for us, the women of Canada, to ask ourselves whether our self-sacrifice is falling short of the supreme test.

Are we making it hard or easy for our men to obey their country's call to service?

Why is the call so urgent now?

The answer is simple: It is because our existence as an Empire is at stake.

We went into the war to keep our solemn pledges to our Allies; and this reason still holds good.

But there are now other reasons which did not exist a year ago. Belgium with her ravaged land and exiled people cries aloud for justice. What do Canadian women say to the appeals of her outraged women and mutilated children? They have suffered for us: What are we willing to suffer for them?

The women of France and Russia and the United Kingdom have long ago heard the appeal to give up their men, and have responded nobly. What will Canadian women do?

Beyond the keeping of our pledged word, the woes of Belgium, and the example of our Allies, there comes to us to-day the knowledge that we are called on to fight our own battles; not to send help to Belgium or France or even England, but to fight for our own national existence.

We are told by the men who know that we cannot win in this war without more men.

If we hold back our men we are courting defeat; and defeat means, not a vague misfortune to the Empire at large, but the very practical result of a Canada governed by Germans.

Do we want to know what that would mean? Then let us look at Belgium, and learn how the yoke of the conqueror galls the neck of a free-dom-loving people. Defeat would mean for us a period of bitterest shame and discontent, and then—another war. Can we risk it? We are risking it if we do not make the path of service easy for our men.

But the most compelling call for sacrifice rings out from the graves of those who on the fields of Flanders, at Langemarck, and Ypres, and Festubert, have blazed the trail to glory with their life blood.

Can we make their self-surrender of no avail by holding back the men who would take up and complete their splendid task?

There is a saying which is losing: Is it worth "saving" our men from death if we lose their respect? There is a loss which is gain. Even though we learn to face "desperate tides of the whole great world's anguish, Forced through the channels of a single heart."

We are called to scale the gleaming peaks of self-sacrifice, in the company of our brave sisters of the Allied nations.

What will the women of Canada do?

LORD DERBY.

Privileged to Wear Four Rows of Ermine Fur on Robes.

No one has displayed more unwearying zeal in the recruiting movement in Great Britain than Lord Derby—politician, soldier, and sportsman. Some time ago he made the frank confession to a number of schoolboys that he started life with two ambitions, namely, to be Prime Minister and to win the Derby, and has not yet done trying for either of his ambitions. And, bearing in mind Lord Derby's keen love of the turf, his success as Postmaster-General, and the work he did in other administrative offices in the last Unionist Government, there seems no reason why he should not in due course realize these ambitions.

As Lord Stanley he was a popular figure in the Lower House, and his sporting qualities and love of horses added not a little to that popularity. Apropos of his sporting tastes an amusing story is told of an incident which occurred when he was first elected to Parliament. Lord Derby had invited questions at one of his meetings and a voice called out, "Can you give us a tip for to-morrow's race?"

Lord Stanley did not hesitate a minute. "Yes," he said; "I am backing such and such a horse," and he gave the name. The horse won and Lord Stanley was returned at the head of the poll.

Very Wealthy.

It will be remembered in 1910 that Lord Derby took over the ownership of the King's horses for a season. His father, the late earl, was also a keen sportsman, but at the same time he had a strong dislike to betting, and always objected to gambling being so closely involved in horse racing.

Knowsley Hall, in Lancashire, the magnificent ancestral home of the Stanleys, has long been a strong



Lord Derby

centre of interest in the turf world, and was frequently visited by the late King, who nearly always stayed there for the Liverpool races.

The Derby Estates.

The Derby estates are worth about $20,000,000. The legend over one of the gateways at Knowsley runs, "Bring good news and knock boldly." Certainly the legend seems to have brought good luck to the Stanleys.

The Earl of Derby, by the way, is one of the three "Catskin" earls, the others being Lord Shrewsbury and Lord Huntingdon. The explanation of the word "catskin" is that the ancestors of these three earls were privileged to wear four rows of ermine fur on their robes because of their ancient descent, and that "quatre skins" (four skins) became changed to "catskins."

Victoria Cross in War.

The list of awards of the Victoria Cross brings the total conferred during the present war up to fifty-one, in addition to a clasp granted to Lieutenant Martin Leake, who already held the decoration. Nineteen of these who have won the Cross are officers, and thirty-two were either non-commissioned officers or privates at the time they won the award. Several of these have since been promoted to commissions. Out of the total eight officers and four men are dead, while another officer has been unofficially reported as killed.

To be good, according to some people, is to be a has-been.

A bore is a person who talks when you want to.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPTEMBER 12.

Lesson XI.—Elijah's Flight and Return, I Kings 19. Golden Text: Psa. 46. 10.

I. Elijah in the Cave on Mount Horeb (Verses 8-12).

Verse 8. In the strength of that food—Compare Moses on Sinai (Exod. 34. 28) and Jesus in the wilderness (Matt. 4. 2). No man can "live by bread alone" if he is concerned about the Lord's business.

Unto Horeb the mount of God—This mountain, above all others, was distinguished by the manifestations thereon of God's power and glory.

9. **Unto a cave**—The Hebrew has "the cave." Evidently a particular cave was meant; perhaps the "cleft of the rock" in which God placed Moses (Exod. 33. 22).

What doest thou here, Elijah—The familiar address is used to indicate that Elijah had an opportunity to pour out his whole heart. Sometimes the mere repeating of one's woes, as the shedding of tears, brings the desired relief.

11. **Go forth, and stand upon the mount before Jehovah**—Nearness to God would open the prophet's eyes. Jehovah did not condole with Elijah; he simply showed him some things.

12. **A still small voice**—Literally, "a sound of gentle stillness." A great peace had come upon Elijah. In the calm he could hear God.

II. Elijah's Discouragement (Verses 13-18).

13. **He wrapped his face in his mantle**—The upper garment, a sort of cloak or cape, sometimes made of untanned sheepskin (compare Matt. 3. 4). The revelation is too intense for the unveiled eyes of the prophet. Moses, similarly, was "afraid to look upon God."

What doest thou here, Elijah—Again the same familiar address. But this time there is something of reproach in the voice. "Why are you here when there is so much to do? What has become of your insight and your power?"

14. **I have been very jealous**—Elijah naturally would try to justify himself. And of course he would refer to the great things he had accomplished and the seeming futility of his efforts.

15. **Go, return on thy way**—He is not to escape the difficulty; he is not to have new fields in which to work. The thing he was set to do he must finish.

To the wilderness of Damascus—The district lying between Bashan and Damascus.

And when thou comest, thou shalt anoint—So far as the Scripture record goes, Elijah did not follow this command (see 2 Kings 8. 7-13; 9. 1-6).

18. **Seven thousand in Israel**—An indefinite number. Compare 1 Kings 18. 43; Prov. 24. 16; Matt. 18. 21, 22. Although this indefinite number was undoubtedly small, it was God's holy remnant, and hence all-powerful.

Hath not kissed him—A part of the worship offered to false gods (see Hos. 13. 2). As an act of religious homage, see also Psa. 2. 12.

A BOY'S WORST ENEMY.

A Great American General's Opinion of Strong Drink.

A friend once said to General Philip Sheridan:—"Phil, if you could choose for your little son from all the temptations which will beset him, the one most to be feared, what would it be?" The great General leaned his head forward on his hand and said thoughtfully:—"It would be the curse of strong drink." Then he went on to state his reasons, and concluded by saying:—"Oh, I would rather see my little son die to-day than to see him carried in to his mother, drunk."

The General also referred to his own observations during his army career, and related this incident. One of his brave soldier boys was a strong, noble young fellow. Just as they were going into battle one hot day he said to General Sheridan:—"If I should be killed to-day please have this message sent to my mother:—'I have kept my promise. Not one drink have I tasted.'" He was killed, as he evidently anticipated. The General says:—"I carried that message to his mother with my own lips. She said to me:—'General, that is more glory to my boy than if he had taken a city.'"

On the Jury.

The lawyer was examining him concerning his qualifications as a juror.

"Have you ever served on a jury?" he asked.

"No, sir," answered the man. "I've been drawn a good many times, but I was always too smart to get caught on a jury."

"What's that, sir?" interrupted the judge sternly. "Do you boast of your smartness in escaping your duty?"

"No, your honor," said the man. "Not at all. When I said I was too smart I meant that I was always excused because the lawyers thought I wasn't [illegible] enough."

It is a test of good breeding to keep your temper in hot weather. Try it.

HARDSHIPS FACED BY GEN. BOTHA

AWFUL EFFECTS OF THE HEAT ON THE TROOPS.

Long Marches and Mad Gallops Under the Sun and Moon.

A lieutenant, who served with General Botha's force in the campaign in German South-West Africa, has written an interesting story of his experiences. In the course of his letter he describes the night marches and proceeds:—

"After a few hours we descended into a river bed, where we were met by a single horseman, who kept repeating, 'Keep well into the bank—mines' (a mule was blown up there next day, and I hear since there were a whole lot there). After crossing a few stone bridges, we came to another single horseman, who kept repeating, 'Keep in single file; don't stray out; more mines.' We then began to ascend a range of low mountains or high hills—the most awful place I ever saw. The moon was nearly at the full, which made the effect all the more ghastly. Did you ever look at the mountains in the moon under a powerful telescope? A cold, glittering deathliness—not a sign of vegetation or life in any form. Just as if a hot blast had passed over it or as one man described it, 'Hell, with the fires put out.'"

Galloped On and On.

"On the other side of these mountains we struck an awful streak of soft, floury sand, and, as bad luck would have it, the order was given to quicken pace, which meant a hand gallop. This was the worst we had yet met."

In rounding up a patrol of Germans the writer gives his experience:

"The fatigue became awful. I began to get light-headed. The sky seemed to become a straight wall in front of us, and the effect of the moonlight through the dust made me imagine I saw great palaces and churches, with the stars as lit e windows. Then I would pull myself together and look at the men riding in front, and they would turn into funny old glantesses dancing in the moonlight. (I learned afterwards that everyone suffered from these hallucinations). There was no check now; we galloped on and on—mile after mile—over stones, drooping branches, just leaving it to the horse. Those splendid horses! They were far saner than we were, and seemed to know there was something ahead

Fusillade of Fire.

"Just as early dawn broke we reached the top of a ridge . . . All at once there was a regular fusillade of rifle fire and hand machine-gun fire. I had no idea they were firing at us, as I was too finished to think or care for anything but sleep. My horse started to pull (I heard afterwards that a bullet hit just in front of his foot and another over his back and behind mine). The next thing I remember was being in the river bed with all the others. I don't know how they didn't hit us, as there were several very close shaves. B Squadron, who followed us just behind, 'caught it,' losing four killed and one wounded.

The whole little scrap lasted over half an hour, but I don't remember much else except seeing H. J. bringing two German prisoners up, and very pleased he was with himself. We rode back into the town, but we were all dead beat. In that last night's ride we covered from 32 to 35 miles between 12.30 and 6 a.m., most of the way at a gallop, through thick bush, clouds of dust and rough ground, after having already had three days and nights of perpetual going.

The real work we done when we cut the line at Wilhelmstal the next day, and it was comparatively easy going from there to Windhuk."

WAR CUTS BIRTH RATE.

A Drop of 80,000 Throughout British Isles for Year.

France has long been suffering from a decline in the birth rate. England, during the last few years has been steadily following suit. The decrease, "war baby" reports notwithstanding, has now reached the colossal total of 2280 a week in London alone. In the Provinces 1,500 fewer babies are entering the world in the same period as compared with last year.

Statisticians are at their wits' end. The decline means a drop of 80000 for Britain during 1914, which, as a particularly bad year, owing to the fact that very few children were registered in the scramble of fathers war having caused to be taken as a lead, the decline natural increase in spells a loss at the rate of 18,720 per population. London alone, among boys alone, the decline is to an average of 104 a week, compared with the preceding five years. The loss of boy population to London, therefore, is something like 5,200 a year. If London and the 97 big towns be bunched together, there is a slump of nearly 2,000 a week.

Thirst !

A thing with half a tail, chips of ears, fur in patches, mange in the intervals, a shark-like receding jaw, and yellow, wedge-shaped teeth, could not by any standard be called beautiful. In the moonlight he was absolutely diabolical.

When you have lived for one week under the artillery fire of the world's biggest armies, even a beautiful thing may be excused for not looking lovely. This thing, however, had never been pretty, not even as a baby, when most beasts are good to look upon.

It was an old, a devilish, buck rat, and an enormous buck rat at that.

Slowly he crossed the road, and explored the hedge on the far side. He was looking for water, that rat, for be it known to you that water is the rat's ever-pressing problem. They must drink often. Within twenty-four hours they die else.

Nerves!

An owl came snoring and sighing through the night, and the rat "froze" stiller than the over-turned gun-carriage caught up in the hedge over his head. For a moment he was conscious of huge, round, shining eyes glaring in upon him; but he kept his head, and the owl, not seeing the motionless form, slid away down the hedge.

Suddenly, at the cross-hedge, the rat started and bolted for a hole, but stopped half-way, stared, and stepped out. It was only the ghostly shimmer of the grave stones that had frightened him.

There was a lean dog among the mounds at business with something, but it ran away whimpering at his rustle; such is the effect of continuous heavy cannonading on the highly-strung canine temperament.

There was also something that gleamed in the church porch and the moonlight, but it was only a bayonet or a Mauser rifle, and close by a abandoned out of an abandoned helmet with a nerve-trying rush at his approach. A piece of black bread lay beside the helmet, but it was already possessed by beetles, and the big rat passed on into the beautiful little old church. He did not stop to consider why the door was open to the placid, unpitying moon, and the cold mist of the autumn night.

The Open Church.

Water! Water! Water! He must find water, or die, and, indeed, even as he crossed the silent light in the porch, he reeled in his stride like a drunken beast.

Ten minutes later we discover him high up in the church tower, following always the scent of man's footsteps, motionless and awed, for the moment, by the echoing ticking of the big clock, and the voices that lived in the works.

Then he got in on his fine work with nose and whiskers—they were almost as good as a divining-rod—and in quick succession discovered two closed kegs of water, and one open. He also discovered a man—dressed like a shepherd, he was—who snored, and, therefore, as the rat knew well enough, was of no account.

Five minutes later, shaking the silvered drops from his whiskers, we find our rat once more revived, and leaving the church by the way he had come. He tarried not. Neither looked he to the right nor to the left, but rustled off into the fields.

In the hour before dawn, when the moon had sat down on the top of a hill like a gigantic, silver, upturned saucer, and everything, even the distant German guns, was as still as death, the old rat came back.

A Living Stream.

And he was not alone, that rat. There were others with him. Not one, or two, or half a dozen merely, but—well, suddenly, in that instant, the whole churchyard seemed literally to get up and crawl. It was—one cannot describe it—the strange whisper of thousands of small feet. Only, in this case, the horror was increased by the eyes—hundreds upon hundreds of tiny, glinting, cruel eyes, in pairs, seen and gone and seen again.

Then the old rat uttered a noise. One cannot well grace it by any other name—a wicked, low, jarring gibber. Only for a moment did he speak. Then, with ungainly hops, vanished into the church, and—oh, horrors!—it was as if a grey-brown stream surged across the path and on into the church at his heels.

That stream, however, was no water. It was alive. It was rats, to be exact; it was what is called a "flitting" of rats, which is a migration en masse of the long-tailed ones—hundreds upon hundreds of rats of every size and age and degree of abominableness.

The sounds of them as they passed through the cave-like, dark, and echoing silence of the church were enough to make your hair creep all over your head, and the death-squeak of the mouse, caught, cornered, slain, and consumed, in a breath, made it worse.

The eyes of shone here, too, in whiskered ones fashion, and the score more ghostly ing upwards into the them, pouring was like the wind blowing through tower, dead leaves.

Awakened by Rats.

Straight to the kegs of streamed the rats, guided by the gift old buck-rat, who was also their leader and chieftain. No notice of the snoring shepherd took they, neither deviated they to the right or left. It was water they had come for; water they must have, or perish.

How long they were at the kegs no man knows, not long certainly; but when they left them, to explore the place, not a single drop of water remained.

A lark had just started to sing outside when, without warning, the sleeping shepherd started up.

There was blood on the man's throat, and blood on his hands, and on his face, too, were crimson spots, and even as he yelled, the whole floor of the place about him seemed to get up and scamper away. And, in a breath, they were gone, those rats—streaming over the churchyard among the gravestones and the mystery of beyond.

* * * * * *

That morning the British troops surrounded the church, and began to dig trenches. The road without rang with the ordered tread of disciplined British feet, and the air near by vibrated with the thudding stutter of British artillery.

And so it went on all that day and the next.

On the last day the officers of the German artillery on the far hills, bringing their big guns into action, stared long and hard through their field-glasses at the clock on the church tower, waiting for the hands to move round and point to the positions of the hidden British guns, waited, too, as their guns fired their first rounds, to see the hands of the clock move round to show them if their shells were falling wide or correctly.

Confound that shepherd! Had he foolishly got himself caught, or was he asleep, or had he played them false, or what?

They knew he had had enough food and water when he had hid himself up there.

But the hands of the clock never moved, and indeed the clock had stopped. No sign came from the church tower, and one by one the hidden British guns began to put the big, blind German pieces out of action.

The shepherd, caught like a rat in a trap in his own hiding-place, surrounded and helpless, was lying dead in the church tower, killed by want of water and blood-poisoning.— London Answers.

CHEERY WORDS AND WISE.

Let discord die.—Mr. Winston Churchill.

We are certain to get to Constantinople.—Sir Edwin Pears.

It is a great deal easier to criticize at home than to fight in the trenches. —Sir John Simon.

Those whom war has joined together peace must not be allowed to put asunder.—Lord Curzon.

Let each man of us see that we spare nothing, shirk nothing, shrink from nothing.—Lord Kitchener.

Every man who fights in our cause is a hero and every man who dies in it is a martyr.—The Bishop of London.

If wisdom does not come soon to Europe, it will go straight to bankruptcy in a comparatively short time. —Lord Loreburn.

There is a wrong kind of optimism, the kind in which a man thinks that the thing will come right without his doing it.—Mr. McKinnon Wood.

France stands erect with an organized, ardent, and redoubtable army, sure of conquering with her indomitable allies.—M. Viviani, the French Premier.

There are men who would find fault with the Archangel Gabriel if he came down here and sought to administer the affairs of our country.— Mr. Long.

Five great powers are allied together against Germany—ourselves, France, Russia, Italy, and that grand ally, Time.—Mr. Winston Churchill.

The great curse of humanity for the past 40 years has been the yearly addition of a million young savages to the German population.—Sir Jas. Barr.

THE PRICE BELGIANS PAID.

Taxes Total $40,000,000 and Damage Is Tremendous.

In the first three months of the war the damage done amounted to £212,000,000. This was up to the end of October, and by December at least another million pounds worth of property had been destroyed. The Germans timed their invasion of Belgium for the harvest period, and were thus able to rob the Belgians of £3,-000,000 worth of food. In addition, they have levied taxes amounting altogether to £8,000,000, while the cost in human life is estimated at £15,000,-000. Altogether the cost of the war to Belgium for the first five months was £838,000,000. What is more terrible is that Germany has seized the whole of the Belgian food supply, and it is reckoned that in Belgium there will be over 2,000,000 destitute persons, and the remaining 5,000,000 will be coming to the end of their resources.

As showing the determination of the Germans to do everything they possibly can to bring the direst misery to the people of the country they so shamefully invaded, it might be mentioned that, according to Sir Edward Grey, the German military authorities actually stole the food and money sent from America for the relief of the refugees in Belgium.

ITALIAN SOLDIERS RECEIVING FOOD RATIONS



BITTER TROUBLE AND UNHAPPINESS

PATHETIC PEN-PICTURE DRAWN FROM REAL LIFE.

One of the Many Touching Incidents of the Present Great War.

The neighbors spoke of her as "Poor Miss Smith"; but all their little ones called her "Auntie," and looked forward with glee to the jolly tea-parties she gave them in her little ivy-clad cottage. And they dreamt at nights of that big, round glass jar, standing on her mantel-shelf, that held so many sweeties, says London Answers.

"Auntie"—she, too, had her dreams at night time; and in her dreams she had heard anew their childish patter. Then for her their gleeful laughter sounded over again; she felt their little arms twine round her neck. Often, when "Auntie" awoke, she would wonder at her tear-damp pillow.

"Poor Miss Smith"—so the villagers called her; not that they thought that she was really poor, you know—it was generally understood among them that she had "a nice little income"—but rather because of her sadness, her loneliness. No one ever journeyed to the village to see her; never did old Gaff, the postman, have need to hammer on her door. The village folk guessed that she had known bitter trouble and unhappiness.

"A terr'ble disappointment, she've had," said one, "The black ox have trod on her tail, for sure," voiced another, and so they talked and conjectured among themselves.

Unspoken Sorrow.

But the little, kindly gentlewoman, with the large, sad, blue eyes, with the slow and sweet smile and quiet voice, did not complain to anybody. She made no mention of any sorrow; told not a soul of her troubles. Yet pain and tragedy were often in those sad, blue eyes.

It was generally accepted by the gossips that her age was "somewhere about forty-five, if a day." As a matter of fact, she was almost ten years younger, even though her hair was beginning to silver far sooner than it should have done.

Not long after the outbreak of war, it was noticed by one or two observant folk that "Poor Miss Smith" seemed a little happier, brighter; that she smiled oftener. Also, the fact that she spent quite a long time on several occasions in the shop of Mr. Simpson—"Hosier, Outfitter, and Gents' Tailor"—was commented upon.

Mr. Simpson was asked to explain, and was understood to say that he could not see what business it was of anybody's if a lady customer chose to buy two pairs of socks, three pairs of gloves, and two mufflers—yes, and woolly things, and a gents' knitted vest (meaning waistcoat), "for a gent as was, presoomably, at the Front," and he wanted to know "what the village was a-coming to with its inquisitiveness."

And in the little, cosy front-parlor of the ivy-clad cottage "Poor Miss Smith" sat writing a letter, with a pen that trembled just ever so slightly. Round her lips was that sad, sweet smile; in her eyes bright tear-drops glistened.

Her Dream-Happiness.

Before her, on the table, were the socks and gloves and mufflers and woolly things and the knitted vest. It was a very long letter that she was writing. Sheets and sheets of white paper scented with violets did she cover with small, neat writing before she sealed them all up in the covering envelope.

Next, she turned to the socks and gloves and mufflers and woolly things and the knitted vest. The letter went into the biggest side-pocket of the knitted vest. A big packet of cigarettes she took from the mantelshelf, and then a big packet of tobacco. These she tucked inside.

"Poor Miss Smith" had never before tied and sealed such a large parcel, and she did it so very carefully, too. But at last it was done. Then, her hands folded before her, she stood and looked at it. Her thoughts were far away; a prayer was in her heart.

That night, in her dreams, "Poor Miss Smith" was walking proudly by the side of a big, strong man, whose arm she held. He had curly hair that was crisp and brown, and clear, brave eyes. He spoke to her very gently, calling her his sweetheart, and he kissed her.

Then she heard again the joyous voices of her little dream-children, and felt their soft embraces. They called her "Mother" in her dream.

* * * * * *

It was old Gaff, the postman, who first told about the letter he had delivered that very same morning at ivy-clad cottage.

"The first letter she've had to my sartin knowledge," quoth he. "Right from the Front, it were, by the marks on't."

"He Died Gallantly."

Then he explained the [illegible] the village discussed and wondered.

Old Gaff took eight more letters to the ivy-clad cottage.

Then, one day came another letter. But this was a different letter. Its envelope was written by another hand. Old Gaff—well, his reputation as an interesting personage went up with a leap when he was able to assert, solemnly, and on his oath, if need be, "Poor Miss Smith" she went that white-like when she see it, that she did.

"Poor Miss Smith." Not a soul saw her about all that day. The blinds were drawn down over the tiny windows of the ivy-clad cottage.

The next morning young Tom, the boy from the Meadow Farm, found that the can of milk that he had left the day before had not been taken in. There it was, still on the cobbled walk by the side of the doorway.

Young Tom thought it strange, and mentioned it to several folk. By dinner-time the news had, per old Gaff, got to the police-station.

The letter—the one in the strange handwriting, the last one—was in her hand when they found her. The doctor read it reverently.

"Dear Madam,—I regret very much to have to inform you that Private —— is gone. He died gallantly in an assault on the German trenches. He met his end like a hero. I am writing to you because yours are the only letters we found among his things."

"Poor Miss Smith"—she is with the big, strong man with the clear, brave eyes. Maybe he is calling her "sweetheart" in that kindly voice of his, and perhaps he is kissing her.

GERMAN NERVOUSNESS.

The Fortune of War Has Gone Against Their Arms.

While a feeling of confidence is steadily growing amongst the Allies signs of depression and nervousness are becoming increasingly noticeable among their opponents. The most striking of these indications is afforded in a speech the Kaiser is reported to have delivered when he addressed a large number of Landsturmers at Frankfurt as they were leaving for the front. The Emperor, who was described as looking aged, nervous and grey, is reported to have said: "We have staked all. If the enemy is victorious Germany will no longer exist. Perhaps the war was a mistake on our part, but the present is not the moment to speak of it. We must save our country." Prisoners, recently taken both in France and in Russia, frankly admit that the fortune of war has gone against their arms, and state that it may be necessary to leave Austria to the fate of a hopelessly defeated Power, and to concentrate all the energies of the German people on the maintenance of the territorial integrity of the Empire.

FULL VALUE FRUIT.

Co-operation Asked From the Grower to the Consumer.

The war is developing in many people a higher ideal of citizenship—a clearer conception of the fair-play that should prevail in all the business of the country. Even our government is preaching honesty, thrift and economy—work that was usually left to the pulpits. In addition to this business organizations are adopting a more public-spirited attitude and giving more attention to the service they should render for the money they receive, says Peter McArthur.

A notable example of this new spirit is being shown in the fruit industry of the country, which has not reached so large a proportion. The organizations having charge of the marketing of tender fruits (berries, currants, plums, peaches, etc.), are particularly anxious to place the work of marketing and distribution on a plane of patriotic public service. It is their aim to distribute their products so widely that there will be no waste and at the same time to place them on the market in such a way that the consumer shall have full value for their money. During the past few months I have had an opportunity of investigating the business of marketing plums and peaches. I have interviewed growers, dealers and retailers and have no hesitation in saying that except in a few centres where there are local ordinances that interfere with the business of marketing outside products it should be possible for consumers to get better service than they have ever had in the past. They should get good sound peaches and plums at a fair price and in order that they may be able to do so I am going to make them an unusual offer.

If you feel that you are being overcharged for peaches, plums or tender fruits kindly send the facts to me, stating price paid and date of making the purchase and the district from which fruit was secured. This will enable me to learn exactly what the price of fruit should have been where you bought at that particular time. If you have been overcharged I shall write and let you know so that we may expose everyone who is trying to make undue profits in this year when every man should be doing his part for the good of his stricken country.

The campaign to sell the fruits in the first big selling campaign to be organized within the empire since the outbreak of the war and it is desired to handle the business in such a way as to get an example to the rest of the empire. To this end everyone is asked to co-operate, from the grower to the consumer. The consumer in particular is requested to report all instances of overcharging so that the persons guilty of it may be exposed to public censure. Complaints will be investigated by Peter McArthur, Appin, P.O., Ont.

Let us all get together and see that the fruit crop is marketed this season in a manner worthy of patriotic citizens of the empire who wish to avoid waste and to see that everyone gets full value for his money.

Taking No Risks.

Sandy had just placed the diamond ring on the finger of sweetheart number two. His first love had jilted him and, worse still, had refused to send back his ring. So he did not mean to be out of pocket in this his second venture if the worst should happen again. "Noo," he said, "wid ye min' gleirr' me a receipt promisin' to return ma ring gin ye should cheenge yer mind aboot mairrying me?"

Profile likenesses are due to the vanity of a Roman Emperor who had but one eye.

A "simpleton" was once the honored term for a straightforward man, candid, and "simple."

Some men would rather hang around some one who is somebody than hustle around themselves and try to be somebody.

READINESS OF THE GRAND FLEET

THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK VISITS THE SAILORS.

He Was Much Impressed By the All-Pervading Sense of Readiness Shown.

Sailor, what of the debt we owe you?
Day and night is the peril more?
Who so dull that he fails to know you,
Sleepless guard of our island shore?

Safe the corn to the farmyard taken,
Grain ships safe upon all the seas—
Homes in peace and a faith unshaken,
Sailor, what do we owe for these?

With this quotation the Archbishop of York, Dr. Cosmo Gordon Lang, begins an eloquent description of his recent visit of ten days to the Grand Fleet in the London Times.

The arrangements for the visit were made by the Commander-in-Chief and the admiral's commanding the other bases, whose guest I was. They were models of careful organization. It proved to be possible to arrange great voluntary services on two Sunday afternoons and on a week-day morning.

Moving Experience.

At the first there were the Commander-in-Chief and his staff, the other admirals, and nearly 5,000 officers and men. The ships of the fleet were lying around, looming out of the dull grey mist—it was a most moving experience to commit that distant fleet to the care and blessing of God. The scene of the second, bathed in sunshine, where about 3,000 officers and men were grouped, was very different.

The third service, if less romantic in its setting than the first, was as a spectacle, the most impressive of the three—indeed, I have never seen anything like it. Nearly 9,000 officers and men were gathered in a vast dry dock. I shall never forget that sea of upturned faces, frank and bronzed.

40 Addresses in Ten Days.

There were four Confirmations services—two of them in the flagships of the admirals in command, attended by hundreds of men. About 180 were confirmed—warrant and petty officers, artificers, men and boys, and one of two midshipmen. One afternoon, wet and squally, I consecrated a field as a new naval cemetery. The congregation was about 1,500 men from the destroyer flotillas, who sang and listened with a true naval indifference to weather.

Every day there were visits to selected ships, to which drafts of men from neighboring ships were sent; and there I spoke and gave God's blessing to crowds of men standing on deck or sitting among the turrets in every variety of picturesque grouping. Altogether, during ten days, I gave over forty addresses.

All-Pervading Readiness.

Of the efficiency of the Fleet it is not for a mere outsider to speak, but even he cannot fail to be impressed by the all-pervading sense of readiness. It seemed as if there was one word written on every ship, on every part of her, on every man within her—the word Ready.

At dinner or luncheon every day I met all the admirals, most of the captains, and many of the other officers of the fleet. In manner, in word, in spirit, they justified the boast of one of the vice-admirals—"We are all a great band of brothers."

I left the Grand Fleet sharing to the full the admiration, affection and confidence which every officer and man within it feels for its Commander-in-Chief, Sir John Jellicoe. He embodies and strengthens that comradeship of single-minded service which is the crowning honor of the Navy.

A RECITAL IN THE TRENCHES.

How a Welshman's Fine Voice Captured the Germans.

When battle lines extend continuously for three or four hundred miles, almost anything may happen somewhere along the way. The following pretty incident is one thing that happened, according to a letter from a soldier in Belgium:

It was a miserable night. A heavy rain had filled the trenches. Suddenly out of the darkness came a voice. It was singing a Welsh ballad called "Hob y deri dando," and it was a fine tenor voice. It was the cheeriest sound I had ever heard. At the end, a round of applause came down the trenches; but, imagine our surprise to hear clapping and calls for more, in good English, from the German trenches. Thereupon the Welshman gave "Mentra Gwen."

Meantime we realized that not a shot had been fired by either side during the singing. We had forgotten all about war. So a bargain was struck with the Germans, that if the Welshman would give us another song neither side would fire any more until daylight.

The third song was "Hen Wlad fy Nhadau." It was probably the first time that the stirring Welsh anthem was ever heard on this dismal Flemish morass.

There are nine books and one Psalm mentioned in the Bible which are now lost to the world.

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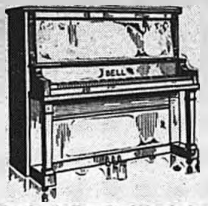


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GLAMIS

News came on Monday night of the death of Mrs McKay, who passed away at the home of her son in Toronto, at the age of 93 years. She leaves two sons—Dan of Toronto, and Murdoch of Glamis, and two daughters— Mrs Robt McFadyen and Miss Margaret of Toronto. The remains were brought for burial in Purdy's cemetery on Tuesday.

Miss Nora McNally has gone to Owen Sound to attend the collegiate.

Miss Bell Armour left on Saturday to spend some months with friends near London.

Mr Neil McFarlane has gone to Toronto to visit friends and take in the exhibition.

Miss Margaret McLennan, who has been visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs Jas McLennan, returned to Detroit on Monday.

Rev Donald MacIntyre returned to Toronto on Saturday.

Miss Edith Howson spent a few days last week at Dr Black's, Paisley.

Mr and Mrs Peacock and children, who have been spending some time at Mr Neil McFarlane's, returned to their home in Toronto last week.

Mrs M A McFadyen and son Allan, who have been visiting friends here, left on Saturday for Detroit where they expect to remain some time before returning to their home in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miss Minnie McNally has returned to Lapeer, Mich, where she is teaching.

Mrs Jane McDonald, who has been visiting her brothers, Messrs Jas and Kenneth McLennan, returned to Detroit.

Mrs Madden received the sad news of the death of a brother, who was killed in the war.

The Hodgkinson children have returned from their grandparents', where they have spent the summer. Their sister Greta, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is quite recovered.

CASTORIA

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UNDERWOOD

Willie Begg visited at Mr Wm Gilchrist's last week.

Miss Kate McKay is home on her holidays.

Mrs Murray has returned to the post office, after spending a week in Southampton.

Miss Lena Wittig returned to Guelph on Monday to resume her studies in the Collegiate there.

Mrs Harvey Inkster spent Sunday in Port Elgin.

Mrs Harry Gibson, of 4th con, visited at Mr Alfred Bradley's last week.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—A steer belonging to ex-reeve Arch McLean, of Bruce, was killed by lightning on Tuesday of last week, on his farm on 8th con.

WALKERTON

Reeve John Joyst of Lucknow, proprietor of the Walkerton apple evaporator, while in town on Friday signified his intention of operating the evaporator here this fall which will mean employment for a time at least to a large number of hands. Although the apple crop is not promising, Mr Joyst will operate as long as the supply holds out.

Two more boozers were added to the local Indian list last week in an effort to promote sobriety and place the prohibition sign on those who need the law's gentle restraining efforts most. The Indian list is becoming a great institution, and the heavy penalty provided for those unscrupulous who for selfish self will give the listers drink, has scared the illicit vendors pretty well off the job here, and has made the territory real dry for the boys who can't legally reach over the mahogany for the moisture.—Herald and Times.

When the price of flour was raised last winter, the local bakers almost in twenty-four hours raised the price of bread, but although the price of flour has recently dropped almost two dollars per barrel, the advanced price of bread remains. While flour was at the high price the bakers were entitled to a higher price for their bread, but now that the decrease has come, after the harvest, the consumer and particularly the working man is entitled to a square deal which means that he should be able once more to purchase the five-cent loaf.

An umbrella repairer, giving his name as William Reilly who blew into town on Saturday was caught in the act of breaking into a caboose at the local C.P.R. yards that evening by Mr Polly, the car inspector, and was later arrested by Chief Ferguson. He was remanded until Tuesday for trial and was then sent up by Magistrate Tolton, the nomital charge of trespass being changed to that of attempted burglary. Prior to his arrest the prisoner in soliciting work claimed to have been in the British army fighting in France and to bear out his assertion, would present a likeness of himself in uniform with two sons whom he claimed were still in the trenches. This game evidently brought him a good deal of work for he managed to buy quite a jag with the money he made. He knew better however, than to attempt the returned soldier game at the police court and was as mum as a clam in that respect. He is the first man to work that game on the public and is just a forerunner of many to come when the war is over, for then there will be scores of fakers with the sob story working the easy marks for a living. Reilly appeared before Judge Gregg on Wednesday morning and on electing to be tried by the Judge, was remanded to gaol until to-day for trial. He will be given a hearing at 10 o'clock this morning.—Telescope.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SEE THE PAISLEY FAIR
SEPT. 29 and 30

The great farmers' fair at Paisley should have a larger attendance this year than ever. The fair itself will, as heretofore, be a fair for the farmer or anyone else who wants to see the farm stock or products of the district on exhibition, and everyone is free to exhibit all animals or articles that are considered worth while, without paying an extra entrance fee. A large number of special prizes have been added to the list this year, as follows: For best herd of Shorthorn cattle—1 bull and 4 females, $3 00; For best exhibition of horsemanship or driver of single horse by farmer's son (6 years of age or under (mentioned on page 8), 1st $3.00, 2nd $1.00, by James Hills; for best dressed lady on the grounds on afternoon of the 29th—Special by G B Irwin, goods for skirt, value $4 50.

A football tournament will also be held, for which the following prizes are offered to winning teams—1st, 12 football uniform sweaters, by Putnam & son; 2nd, set of 12 pair gold cuff links, by D McKenzie.

The Paisley Brass Band will furnish music during the day, and on the evening of the second day a good concert will be given in the town hall.

When a man gives his fiancee a diamond ring and later fails to give his wife a Life Insurance policy, he needs a guardian, not a wife.

Be Wise and Insure Your Life in

THE DOMINION LIFE

Highest earnings of any Canadian company—8.22 per cent.

Low Death Loss

Economical Management

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Horses and Cattle

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. A. Hammle, Elderville Tp. lane lot west of Lockerby Mills, to sell by public auction on

Tuesday, Sept. 21st

at 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

40 head of cattle, consisting of one and two-year-olds, and a few cows to freshen soon; also two teams of working horses and a few colts. An exceptionally fine lot of stock.

TERMS—Cash, or six months' credit on approved joint notes at 6 per cent per annum.

A. HAMMLE, Proprietor — H. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer

Wanted

AN industrious man who can earn $100 per month and expenses selling our products to farmers. Must have some means to start. Big exclusive territory. Position permanent to the responsible party. Address W. T. RAWLEIGH Co., of Toronto, Ont., giving age, occupation and references.

END OF THE RUSSIAN RETREAT IS IN VIEW

As the Russians Get Further Into Their Country so Are They Preparing Now to Face the Enemy

Patrograd, Sept. 7—Official—The retirement of the Russian armies is now almost completed, and that along the whole front a more or less stable position is being established which affords the Russians entire freedom of action. This freedom at the moment is being utilized mainly in detached movements in the area between the Sventa and the Vilya, and along the right bank of the latter river. The immediate object of these operations is to check the advance of the enemy in the direction of Vilna, and at the same time weaken the pressure of the German force which in crossing the Niemen at Olita swung southward and led to the evacuation of Grodno. Now that the Russians are altogether withdrawn from the left bank of the Niemen, the position in this quarter is declared to be sufficiently firm. The abandonment of Grodno caused no surprise. Altogether the prolongation of the German lines of supply and the simultaneous shortening of those of the Russians seem to be telling the inevitable tale. The great part of the present theatre of war on this front now is very ill-suited for the purposes of the German war machine, and if the weather here, where there has been much rain during the past few days, can be taken as a criterion, the theatre of war must be rapidly softening into the normal autumn impassability.

Veteran Journalist Called

Washington, Sept. 7—Charles A. Boynton, one of the veterans of the Associated Press and one of the best known American newspaper men of the last twenty-five years, died yesterday, aged seventy-nine years.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world in the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Profit-Sharing Year

AT

Listowel Business College

BEGINS ON

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7th, 1915

WE already have more students enrolled for the coming year than have ever entered at a fall term opening in the history of the school. Our aim is to enroll 100 new students during the school year from September, 1915, to June, 1916, and if successful in this—and we fully expect to be—we will share our profits by handing each student registered during the year, a cheque for

10 per cent. of the Tuition Paid

Our past record of fair dealing, coupled with the success of our ex-students and graduates, who, by the way, are our best advertisements, is going to enable us to reach our ideal of

100 New Students for Profit-Sharing Year

Write now and let us know when you are coming.

The best time to enter is at our fall opening—or as early after that date as possible.

— ADDRESS —

Edwin G. Matthews, Principal

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

LISTOWEL BUSINESS COLLEGE

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 37

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 16, 1915

1.00 per Annum in Advance
1.25 if not so paid

Millinery Openings

A grand display of Autumn and Winter Millinery, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, September 17th and 18th, under the able management of Miss Gregg and her assistants, who have taken care of our trade for the past three seasons. The ladies of Paisley and vicinity are cordially invited.

Grand Showing of Autumn Styles in Women's and Children's MANTLES

Individual styles in high-class wool fabrics, mixtures, solid shades, also wool fabrics in Zibelines and Curls. The styles are redingcote effects, semi-fitted and loose, dressy, swirl-skirted coats with the new sleeve.

Give us a call before purchasing.



ALL OLD ACCOUNTS MUST BE SETTLED BY CASH OR NOTES BY OCTOBER 1st, 1915

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Boot Bargains!

We have still a few odd lines of our Boot and Shoe stock left, which are of good quality and selling at real bargain prices. We are issuing special votes in the prize piano contest on all Boots and Shoes sold this week.

For the Prize Piano Contest

We are now issuing trade books, which count for 25,000 votes when purchased, and when the whole book is traded out the cover is good for another 5,000 votes when handed in. Those contestants who are down on the list only a short distance may pull up by buying a book or two.

Groceries

We specialize in Groceries, supplying lines that are guaranteed sanitary in every way. Having put in a new sanitary Grocery counter, we are able to give such a guarantee. Bulk Teas, Coffees, etc., are our winning lines. Better qualities at lower prices for these necessaries.

If you leave with us your orders for PEACHES, PLUMS, TOMATOES, &c., we will supply you with A1 Fruits at the lowest market prices.

A. T. BONATHAN

All Produce Taken Both 'Phones
Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10 c per line for first insertion, and 5 c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 25c.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advts. charged by ¼ inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—Good dry wood for sale. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Wilkinson plow and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Reo 5 passenger car for sale at Paisley Marble Works.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—Coal furnace in first-class condition. S. F. Ballachey.

—Grand concert in the town hall, Chesley, on Fair night, Sept 22nd.

—Chesley Fair, Sept 21st and 22nd. Be sure and attend the big fair.

—Ladies, see Campbell's millinery opening display, Sept 17th and 18th.

—Don't miss our fall opening on Friday and Saturday. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—We are in the market for dressed fowl in any quantity and at top prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—LOST—A pocket diary containing list of addresses, lost near Paisley. Finder please leave at McArthur's bookstore.

—Fall races at Port Elgin Fair, Sept 24th. Free for-all, mile heats, purse $100; 2.30 class, mile heats, $50 purse; farmers' green race, half-mile heats, purse $30.

—TENDERS FOR BOOTHS—Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, Sept 23rd, for booth privileges at the Paisley Fair. W. R. BARNETT, Secretary.

—If you have a guest at your home, are going out of town for a visit, or know of an interesting news, kindly let us hear from you. We will always appreciate such favors.

—Friday and Saturday, Sept 17th and 18th—Millinery opening at Campbell's.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday until Oct. 26th. For maps, circulars, tickets, and all information apply at the C.P.R. ticket office at McFarlane's old stand.

—The Public Library re-opens Saturday afternoon, Sept. 18th. Patrons of the library exchanging their books on that date or on Tuesday, the 21st, are not liable to a fine. THE LIBRARIAN

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos. Try our healing salve.

—Razors for the Boys at the Front. Who would not give their old razor for their country's sake? Only an old razor, but it will be reground and sent to the trenches. Bring your old razor to us—we'll do the rest. W. H. DAVISON.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

—Mr. H. B. Putnam went to London on Wednesday.

—Miss Emily McInnes is visiting at Niagara, Ont., for a week.

—Mrs. Hogg is visiting friends in Detroit for a couple of weeks.

—Miss Lord, of Hamilton, is visiting with Mrs Joe Stoddart, 4th Elderalle.

—Mr Robt Conn is spending a holiday visiting friends at London and St Thomas.

—Mr. J. B. Bruce, of Toronto, was up to the funeral of the late Mrs. J. H. McArthur.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Fleming left last week on a trip through the western provinces.

—Mrs. Thos. Porter, of Sault St. Marie, is visiting Paisley and Elderalle friends, a guest at Mr. D. Eason's while in town.

—Were at Toronto Fair: Mr and Mrs R Skinner, P McKinnon, J S Dewar, Jas Forrester.

—Mrs. A. McKenzie and Miss Belle McKenzie are spending a week at Southampton Beach.

—The directors of Chesley Fair and citizens are making a special effort to make this year's Fair a success.

—Four names were added to the Paisley voters' list at the Judge's Court on Thursday, viz: John Hamilton, jr., Jas Forrester, Colin McArthur and Geo McIntyre.

—Miss Lizzie Beaton of Chicago has returned to that city after a visit to Bruce friends, when she was a guest at the home of Mr and Mrs Neil McDonald, 10th con Bruce.

—Mr. Norman Sheppard is up from Brantford on a visit to his old home town, before again taking up his position in the bank, after an enforced holiday of over a year, owing to ill health.

—Percy Leask, a Paisley boy who has been in Hanover for a couple of years, has joined the overseas forces in training at Niagara. He enlisted with the 76th Battalion, and has been selected for the Machine Gun Section.

—Mr Carl Rolston is the latest addition to the list of recruits, having signed up and gone to London to become a member of the new 71st. If Carl can distinguish himself in the arena of war as he did on the field of sport as a lacrosse artist he should soon win "a sergeant's uniform and a medal on his chest."

—Mr. Donald Reid of Elderalle, has the thanks of THE ADVOCATE staff for the best apple treat of the season. He brought us a sample lot of the most luscious yellow harvests that it has ever been our pleasure to demolish. We saw nothing equal to them in the Grimsby fruit belt while on a trip through that region a few days ago.

—The liquor case that was billed for hearing before magistrates on Monday is again postponed to Thursday to make it convenient for counsel to be present. J A Chapman, J P. of Port Elgin, will occupy the bench with J C Gibson, J P. The defence objected to allowing Reeve Ballachey hearing the case, on the grounds that he has been active in liquor prosecutions and therefore prejudiced.

—WE WANT YOU to take a day or more off during Fair time—help make up the biggest, jolliest crowd that ever flocked to Paisley Fair. Meeting your old friends — making new ones — pleasant greetings, hearty hand clasps—neighborly chats—delightful music—will get you away from every-day cares. You'll enjoy every minute you're here and go back home heartier and happier. Paisley Fair, Sept. 28 and 29.

New Samples

The New Samples of Fall Suitings have arrived and we would like to show them to you.

We have also secured this week a shipment of new Fall Suitings. See them and select yours while the picking is good.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher Paisley

Bug Destroyers

Look us up for Paris Green, Bug Death (a bug destroyer and also a fertilizer for the plant), Insect Powder, Bluestone, Quassia Chips, Hellebore, Instant Louse Killer, Royal Purple Louse Killer, International Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant, Pheus, Chloral, Royal Purple Disinfectant, Zenoleum, Little's Sheep Dip, McDougall's Sheep Dip, Larkspur Lotion (for head lice), King's Bed-Bug Poison.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $46,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Deposit Your Savings Regularly

Every Dollar Earns Interest

From Date of Deposit

We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell 'Phones P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Two Extra Specials

For next two weeks we will sell all **Ready Made Dresses** at **cost** or **less**. We can give you Dresses for little girls at 3 years to the largest of women at from 25c. up. Come and we will do our best to please you.

Ribbons

We are making a special of Ribbons. Large reductions will be given and in many cases only half price.

Our Groceries are the Best that can be Bought

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK



Edwardsburg "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup

POUR IT ON PORRIDGE

YOU can't imagine how delicious a dish of Oatmeal Porridge becomes when it is sweetened with "*Crown Brand*" *Corn Syrup.*

Have it for breakfast to-morrow—watch the kiddies' eyes sparkle with the first spoonful—see how they come for 'more'.

Much cheaper than cream and sugar—better for the children, too.

Spread the Bread with "*Crown Brand*"—serve it on Pancakes and Hot Biscuits, on Blanc Mange and Baked Apples—use it for Candy-Making.

"*SILK WHITE*" has pure white Corn Syrup, more delicate in flavor than "Crown Brand". You may prefer it.

ASK YOUR GROCER—in 2, 5, 10 & 20 lb. Tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED

Makers of the Famous Edwardsburg Brands.

Works—Cardinal—Brantford—Port William.

Head Office . . . Montreal

1

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER VII.—(Cont'd).

It is impossible to describe the state of mind in which Mark Sutherland found himself. He immediately wrote an imploring, passionate note to his mother, briefly alluding to the independence he intended to secure to her, and supplicating her to return to her own home.

And then, half-maddened, he set himself to his business.

He caused all the servants to be assembled on the lawn and announced his intention of setting free and sending all who were willing to go, to Liberia. He explained to them the good that must accrue to the younger and more intelligent who might emigrate and settle in the last-named place. This news did not take the negroes the least by surprise. After closing his little speech, he singled out some dozen among them—heads of cabin families—old and steady men; and he took them with him into his library, where he explained to them advantages of the plan of emigration to Liberia. And then he dismissed them to reflect and decide what they wished to do.

Next, he left his study to inquire if the messenger sent to his mother had returned. He found the man watching for him in the hall. He held a letter in his hand. Mr. Sutherland eagerly snatched it. It contained a few lines advising him that no further communication would be received from him which was not preceded by a full and complete renunciation. While his gaze was painfully riveted upon this note, the second messenger arrived, bringing a letter in his hand. It was his own returned unopened.

"Did you see Mrs. Sutherland, Flamingo?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did she say?"

"I gave her the letter, sir; she took it and read the direction and handed it back to me and told me to take it back to him who sent it and not to bring her another one."

"That will do—you may go," said Mark, and a spasm of pain twitched his countenance.

"That is not all, sir—there is something else."

"Well, what is it?"

Flamingo took from under his arm a small packet wrapped in tissue paper and handed it to him.

"What is this? Where did you get this?"

"Miss Rosalie gave it to me to bring to you."

"You may go now," said Mr. Sutherland as he passed into the parlor and sat down to look at the packet. It was a little morocco case containing a lady's small pocket Bible bound in white velvet and silver, with silver clasps. An elegant little bijou it was. Upon the fly-leaf was written, "Rosalie Vivian, from her affectionate and happy mother." And this writing bore a date of several years before.

On the opposite page was inscribed, "Mark Sutherland, with the deep respect of Rosalie Vivian." And this inscription bore the date of to-day. A leaf was folded down, and when he opened it at the Twenty-seventh Psalm, he saw marked this passage: "When my father and my mother forsake me, then will the Lord take me up." There was still another page turned down and another pencil stroke inclosing these words, (Mark x. 29), "And Jesus answered and said, Verily, I say unto you, there is no man that hath left house or brethren, or sisters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my sake and the gospel's, but he shall receive an hundredfold now in this time, houses, and brethren, and sisters, and mothers, and children, and lands, with persecutions; and in the world to come, eternal life."

He turned over the little book, with a fond look and smile—partly given to the elegant little bijou itself, such an inappropriate sort of copy to be sent to a man, and partly to the fair, gentle girl, its donor. The little incident came to him like a soft, encouraging pressure of the hand, or a kind word at his greatest need—like a loving benediction. And for those blessed words that were marked, they were dropped into his broken and tearful heart like good seeds into the plowed and watered earth to bring forth fruit in due season.

He replaced the little book in its case, wrapped it again in its tissue paper, and lodged it within the ample breast of his coat. He had never heard Rosalie give expression to one fine heroic sentiment such as fell plenteously from the lips of India.

It were tedious to follow Mr. Sutherland through all the harassing details of business. Not only social and domestic discouragements, but difficulties that arose on the part of the negroes. A few of them did not want the old state of things, with its familiar associations and close attachments, broken up. Some of them, who were anxious to be free, had wives and children, or husbands, upon some neighboring plantation, and so were held bound by their affections. This class of negroes proved to be a great trial and vexation to Mark. It was in vain their benefactor told these men that after a few years of labor and saving they would be able to purchase their wives or children. They shook their heads. As far as his means would go, Mr. Sutherland purchased these wives or children and sent them off with their husbands and fathers.

At length it was all over—the slaves were emancipated and gone, each with a sum of money to pay their transport and provide their immediate necessities, but no doubts as to the righteousness of his own act ever crossed his mind. And so he committed the result to Providence.

He had taken care to secure the homestead to his mother. For her benefit he had also placed at interest thirty thousand dollars, which, at six per cent., would yield her an income of eighteen hundred.

Having thus wound up his business, he went over to Cashmere to seek a farewell interview with his mother and relatives. He learned that they had a few days before left Cashmere for the North.

The next morning Mark Sutherland, with only ninety dollars in his pocket-book, with his wardrobe and his law books, departed from his childhood's home.

It may be as well to state here that when the Sutherlands returned in the autumn, Mrs. Sutherland, with some ten or twelve slaves, her own personal property, took up her abode at Silentshades, availed herself of the income her son had secured to her and made herself comfortable.

CHAPTER VIII.

The sun was rising in cloudless splendor on the morning on which Mark Sutherland paused upon an eminence to throw a farewell glance over the beautiful scenes of his childhood and youth—the fair valley of the Belle.

At some distance below him, encircled by a bend of the river, lay—like some rich mosaic on the bosom of the vale—"Cashmere," the almost Oriental scene of his youthful love-dream. There was the pebbly beach, with its miniature piers and fairy boats—the lawn, with its flowering and fragrant groves, its crystal founts, its shaded walks and vine-clad arbors; and, near the house, the rose terrace, with its millions of odoriferous budding and blooming roses, surrounding as within a crimson glow that white villa and its colonnade of light Ionic shafts. And at its sight, the image of the beautiful India arose before him. Again he saw her in that poetic harmony of form and coloring that had so ravished his artist soul—the slender, yet well-rounded figure—the warm, bright countenance, with its amber-hued ringlets, and clear olive complexion, deepening into crimson upon cheeks and lips—a form that he once had fondly thought clothed a soul as harmonious as beautiful. They were lost! all lost! Do not despise him, or blame him, when I tell you, in the touching words of Scripture, "that he lifted up his voice and wept." He was but twenty-one, and this was the first despairing, passionate sorrow of his youth.

Alas! I am afraid the delights of duty are seldom believed in, and seldomer experienced. Nothing but a loving Christian faith can console.

And Mark Sutherland was not a Christian man.

Here, then, even a philanthropist might reasonably inquire why all this was done? Why he, being no Christian, should make such an immense sacrifice of wealth, position, affection, hope—in short, of all temporal and earthly interests?

We answer that, had a scientific phrenologist examined the moral organs of Mark Sutherland's head, he would have found his answer in the predominant conscientiousness. It was a severe sense of justice that laid its iron hand upon him, obliging him to do as he had done; stern sense of justice, without faith, hope or love—an uncompromising sense of justice.

He is not as yet a Christian, but no great sacrifice was ever made to duty without Christ claiming that redeemed soul as his own.

After all, perhaps, there is but one sin—idolatry; and all forms of evil are compromised within it, from the lightest error that clouds the conscience to the darkest crime that brings endless night upon the soul, to the anguish and despair that overwhelms and swallows up all the hopes of life. We are all idolaters. Ambition, avarice, love. Perhaps love, the most innocent and disinterested of all forms of idolatry, comes nearest to the true worship. But it is not the true worship.

Oh! if but for a moment we could raise our souls to God in the self-surrender wherewith in passionate devotion we throw our hearts beneath the feet of some weak and perishable form of clay—that were conversation! that were eternal life and full of joy!

And are there not moments when we catch a glimpse of such a possibility? when brain and heart stand still, thoughtless, breathless; when life itself pauses in the transient revelation of such insufferable light? And we know that some have entered in and lived this light all the days of their lives. To many of us, alas! and in most of our moods, they seem to live in an unknown world—to speak in an unknown tongue.

Who of us has not occasionally experienced these thoughts and emotions, in reading and meditating on the lives and characters of Christians of any name?—it matters little what; for there is a unity of spirit in all regenerated children of God, of every nation, rank or sect. What if, through the medium of each separate brain, the theology looks different? The heart is greater than the brain; or, in other words, the affections are higher than the intellect. "Out of the heart are the issues of life;" and "this is life eternal, that we should know the true God, and Jesus Christ whom he hath sent." With their hearts, their affections, they discerned Him. And in love they were one with each other, and one with Christ and God. And who, in communing with their fervent souls—in meditating on their perfect faith and love—perfect devotion to God, has been startled by some such light as this let in upon the mind: "Why, if this unfailing love, this total self-surrender, be the worship we owe to our Creator, then have we been idolaters; for all this instinct and power, and necessity of loving and worshipping has been ours, and has been lavished only on the creature."

Akin to this was the feeling that impelled the dying Wolsey to exclaim: "Had I but served God as diligently as I have served the king, He would not have given me over in my gray hairs."

And as Mark Sutherland stood gazing in bitterness of spirit upon the beautiful scene of his love and joy these words escaped from his bursting heart: "Oh, God! if I had worshiped Thee as I worshiped her, Thy beautiful work, I had not been now alone—alone in my sorrow!"

It was the sincere, earnest cry of a stricken, penitent, suffering heart.

It was answered then and there. Around him fell an influence more genial than sunshine—a divine influence, sublime and struggling and strengthening the soul within him.

The comforter had come, and with uncovered head and uplifted heart Mark Sutherland consecrated his life to the service of God and His work on earth.

From the beautiful vale he turned, and, inspired by new strength and courage, galloped rapidly on toward the road leading to the town of C——, where six weeks since he had parted with Lauderdale. Here he addressed a letter to his bachelor uncle, Paul Sutherland, informing him that his destination was some northwestern town, whence, as soon as he should become settled, he should write. He gave this letter in charge of the landlord. He then mounted his horse, and took the road to Natchez. He reached the city by nightfall, and found his baggage, sent by the stage-coach, had arrived in safety. He took the boat that passed that night; and the next morning he found himself many miles on his way up the river.

"The world was all before him, where to choose
His place of rest, and Providence his guide."

And to a young, adventurous, hopeful spirit, this uncertainty, joined to liberty, was not without its peculiar charm. The lawns and villages on the Lower Mississippi did not attract him in the least degree.

But, farther up the river, and above the mouth of the Ohio, the country and the color of the water began to change. High bluffs, gray old rocks, and gigantic woods diversified the shores; crystal creeks and verdant islets varied the river. He approached the fine "Rock River country."

This gigantic scene—Rock River, Rock Island, with the opposite shores of the Mississippi, widening here into a lake-like expanse—had a breadth of grandeur, a Titanic vigor and vitality of beauty, the most consonant, the most imposing and encouraging, to his own young energetic spirit.

The boat stopped opposite the village of S—— just as the morning mist was rolling away before the sun and revealing the scene in all its picturesque beauty and fresh life. The young city was but too years old; yet infant of the Titanic West, it was growing and thriving most vigorously. Here, then, Mark Sutherland determined to take up his abode: here to live and labor. He ordered his baggage into the boat and stepped in after it, and was swiftly rowed to the shore. Here, too, in order to begin aright, he shouldered his own trunk, while a porter followed with his box of books, and wended his way to the hotel on the hill.

(To be continued.)

Pristine Purity

The standard we have set ourselves demands that

"SALADA"

THA D31

shall always contain only the finest, freshest young leaves. . . . Black, Mixed and Green

ASQUITH'S ABILITY.

Offered Sixteen Seats Before He Stood for East Fife.

At the City of London School Premier Asquith is best remembered as a quiet, studious boy who did not care for games, but preferred to spend his dinner hour reading the Times. It was the master of Balliol who remarked, "Asquith will get on, he is so direct." And after a brilliant career at that college, Mr. Asquith was called to the bar in 1876, and became a Q.C. in 1890. Four years previously he had entered Parliament as M.P. for East Fife, Scotland, which he has always represented since.

It is a fact not generally known, by the way, that both Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Gladstone were so impressed by Mr. Asquith's abilities that he was offered 16 different seats before he finally accepted the invitation to stand for East Fife.

Although in public life somewhat cold and austere, Mr. Asquith in private life is the most genial of men. Like Mrs. Asquith, whom he married in 1894, his first wife having died three years previously, the Premier seeks relaxation in golf. He has two daughters—the elder of whom, Miss Violet Asquith, has just become engaged to Mr. Maurice Bonham-Carter.

Mr. Asquith's private secretary—and five sons, four of whom are serving their country in the great war.

LORD BRASSEY.

At 80, Hobbling on Two Sticks, Full of Fiery Energy.

That wonderful old man, Lord Brassey, who is now in his 80th year, has gone to the Dardanelles in his famous yacht Sunbeam, to assist in Red Cross work. His venture is all the more remarkable because the veteran peer



Lord Brassey.

is feeling the infirmities of years, and can only walk slowly with the aid of two sticks. But he is full of enthusiasm for the mission he has undertaken, which will add a new and glorious chapter to the history of the Sunbeam, the old-fashioned three-masted yacht in which he has sailed the seven seas, and which is known in almost every quarter of the globe.

The word "villain" at first simply meant a villager.

Be wiser than other people if you can, but do not tell them so.

Coffee contains water, sugar, fat, caseine, gum, woody matter, oil, mineral matter, and caffeine—a drug composed of hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen and water.

PLANS TO STOP WAR BY SWISS.

Proposal to Put German Royal Families in Front Trenches.

The London Chronicle's Zurich correspondent cables that a prize of 500 francs ($100) has been offered for the best proposal for arriving at terms of peace, by a Swiss newspaper. It has drawn from its readers a number of original suggestions. One is that all members of reigning German houses should be put into the front line in the trenches, accompanied by all deputies of the Prussian Diet, directors of Krupp's, and members of the Pan-Germanist Association.

In the trenches on the other side should be put the members of the French Cameiots du Roi and editors of French nationalist papers. The originator of this suggestion declares that the first volley fired, after all these gentlemen had been placed in position, would insure speedy and satisfactory peace.

A French-speaking Swiss woman proposed that Swiss wives and mothers should band themselves together, under their Federal flag, and call to their side women from all the belligerent countries. The whole army then would march along the front, from the Vosges to Arras, and would interview the generals of the three great armies, demanding the restoration of husbands and sons now serving in the ranks.

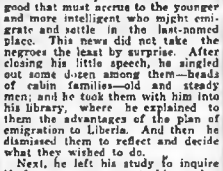
Forty-five competitors favor the formation of an army of neutrals, which shall force the combatants to listen to reason.

To overcome the diffidence of each belligerent to make the first proposal it is suggested by one competitor that each belligerent should submit proposals in a sealed envelope. When all have submitted their proposals, the envelopes will be opened simultaneously.

To prevent the outbreak of a similar war in the future one competitor recommends total prohibition of sports, alcohol, betting and gambling, and all other excitements tending to encourage a bellicose state of mind.

Another competitor recommends that all Governments should send all their subjects abroad at public expense in order that they may broaden their minds by travel among foreign peoples.

Madge—"You shouldn't say he's a confirmed bachelor unless you know." Marjorie—"But I do know; I confirmed him."



Pleasant Winter Evenings

Give your children a chance to stay at home and enjoy themselves. Buy a convertible home table and they will spend all their spare time in the healthful pleasure of a game of Billiards.

This table would look nice in your sitting room, dining room or kitchen. We build them 2 x 6, and 2½ x 7.

Can be supplied with either round or square legs, and would make a very valuable addition to your home life, and would certainly be a great pleasure and benefit to yourself and friends.

Write for prices and catalogue to

SAMUEL MAY & CO.,

162-164 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.





"This is the Sugar for Jams and Jellies"

"WHEN I pay for good fruit, and spend a lot of time over it, I want to be *sure* that my jellies and preserves will be just right. So I always use

Redpath SUGAR

No doubt that is just what her mother and grandmother did, too, for Redpath has been Canada's favorite sugar for three generations. Absolutely pure, and always the same, it has for sixty years proved the most dependable for preserving, canning and jelly-making.

It is just as easy to get the best—and well worth while. So tell your grocer it must be Redpath Sugar, in one of the packages originated in Canada for Redpath Sugar.

2 and 5 lb. Sealed Cartons.
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, - MONTREAL.

CHILDHOOD DANGERS.

No symptoms that indicate any of the ailments of childhood should be allowed to pass without prompt attention. The little ailment may soon become a serious one and perhaps a little life passes out. If Baby's Own Tablets are kept in the house minor troubles can be promptly cured and serious ones averted. The Tablets can be given to the new-born babe as well as the growing child. Thousands of mothers use no other medicine for their little ones. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PEEPS AT PEOPLE.

Is thirteen an unlucky number? The Germans in South-West Africa must think so, for there are thirteen letters in General L. Botha.

The Chief Rabbi, Dr. Hertz, who has been visiting the Front, is not so well known as his predecessor, the late Dr. Adler, but this disadvantage will disappear in time. He has a horror of being interviewed, which is why his name is so rarely seen in the newspapers.

The actress who possibly feels the deepest interest in the Australian troops is Miss Marie Lohr, Australian-born herself. Her birthplace was Sydney, and her first stage appearance was made there. Her father used to be treasurer of the Opera House, Melbourne.

Very amusing for the dryness of his remarks in the House, Mr. Harry Watt, the broad-shouldered M.P. for the Colleges Division of Glasgow, is the most sartorially resplendent figure in Parliament to-day, with his white Ascot hat, his white spats, and his huge satin cravat.

Mr. John Buchan, whose fine story of the second battle of Ypres in "The Times" has added largely to his reputation as a writer on the war, achieved the difficult task of inducing Sir Edward Grey and Mr. A. J. Balfour to preside at his lectures on the conflict on separate occasions.

The reason why Mr. Wm. R. Pringle, the very active Scottish M.P., opposed the National Register Bill, is that he believed all the information could have been got from the records of the Insurance Commissioners, and he wanted to save the extra expense. His views may be wrong, but no one doubts his courage.

A statesman whose name you never hear mentioned is Lord Morley, who went out of the Cabinet when we declared war against Germany. It is his wish during the war, it is understood, to be forgotten. If Mr. John Burns did not attend the House of Commons so regularly, he would, it is to be presumed, suffer the same fate, too.

King Nicholas, the homely monarch of Montenegro, the war chiefs of which received decorations at our hands, has a pleasant wit. To a visitor he once remarked: "When you speak of the few exports of my country, don't forget my daughters"—an allusion to the brilliant marriages they have formed. One daughter, for instance, is married to the King of Servia.

Black is now the habitual wear of Queen Alexandra, and it becomes her well. Her Majesty's energy is remarkable. One day she is found driving through tae streets of London to thank her rose-sellers; another day she is the central figure at a function connected with war aeroplanes, everywhere charming all hearts with her winning smile, which surely must be the secret of her eternal youth.

Mr. Lucien Wolf, who has been revealing the clumsy attempts of the notorious Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador in the United States, to influence newspaper opinion in London, is known for his researches into the history of the Rothschild family, and he has added considerably to our knowledge of how the bankers brought the first news of the Battle of Waterloo to this country.

FAMILY FOOD

Crisp, Toothsome, and Requires No Cooking.

A little boy asked his mother to write an account of how Grape-Nuts food had helped their family.

She says Grape-Nuts was first brought to her attention where she visited.

"While I was there I used the food regularly. I gained weight and felt so well that when I returned home I began using Grape-Nuts in the family regularly.

"My little 18-months-old baby shortly after being weaned was very ill while teething. She was sick nine weeks, and we tried everything. She became so emaciated that it was painful to handle her, and we thought we were going to lose her. One day a happy thought urged me to try Grape-Nuts soaked in a little warm milk.

"Well, it worked like a charm, and she began taking it regularly, and improvement set in at once. She grew well and round and fat as fast as possible on Grape-Nuts.

"Some time ago several of the family were stricken with La Grippe at the same time, and during the worst stages they could not relish anything in the shape of food but Grape-Nuts and oranges, everything else was nauseating.

"We all appreciate what your famous food has done for our family."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

LIFT UP THE OLD FLAG.

All hail, Britannia, unconquered for ever,
Thou blest rock of ages enduring for aye;
With loyal devotion that time shall not sever
We'll defend thee like men or fall in the fray.
Then forward and lead the van,
Canadians every man,
Stand proudly to arms with thy face to the foe,
From forest and rolling plain
With pride we will shout again,
For the land of the Maple, yo-ho, lads, yo-ho.

The flag of Britannia, Canadians, remember
Undimmed yet to glory still waves on the breeze,
The boast of the hero that will never surrender
Nor dishonor her name on land or on seas.
We're no cowards to tremble
When the Northmen assemble
O'er the wild field of battle triumphant to go;
As gaily we march along
Every man join the happy song,
For the land of the Maple, yo-ho, lads, yo-ho.

That old British Flag, let us gather round it,
Moor its staff on the rock, fling its folds to the sky.
'Tis the flag of our fathers; in glory we found it.
In glory we'll leave it, or defending we'll die.
Its fame who won't cherish
Let his name ever perish,
To the depths of derision the coward shall go;
While we sing loud the happy strain
Let the hills and rocks ring again.
For the land of the Maple, yo-ho, lads, yo-ho.

Proud ensign of Canada, long may it wave
Over country and King, for our faith and our laws,
As a shield to the weak and a hope to the brave,
Where right is our watchword and honor our cause.
For freedom a thousand years
It has braved, amid hopes and fears,
The arts of the traitor and wiles of the foe
Come, then, let us shout again
As loyal and noble men,
For the land of the Maple, yo-ho, lads, yo-ho.

St. Marys, Ont. —WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

ADVANCE WINTER PREPARATIONS.

By A. P. Marshall, Niagara Falls, Canada.

Many blighted hopes for heavy winter results with poultry can be directly traceable to the neglect to furnish or correct early enough things that, while they do not in any way cause trouble, yet when severe conditions begin to appear they catch the flock unprotected and susceptible to disease and unable to withstand the first severe changes when they come.

Birds, therefore, should be early housed in such a way as to prevent any possibilities of contracting disease. All windows should be in place, any cracks to cause drafts should be filled up, and everything that will add to the necessary winter comfort of the birds should be provided, so that when winter really comes along they should be used to the conditions they are to have. If any changes are necessary in the coops, the sooner they are arranged for the better. Hens get accustomed to certain things, and it always bothers them to have any changes made. If a decision can be reached as to the exact arrangement and equipment desired, it is best to have it carried out as early as possible, and get the birds accustomed to all their surroundings, so that they can get well started to business before the worst of the winter begins. If well started, they can be expected to do their best right through the winter.

Now is the time to decide whether a new floor will be put in, whether dirt or sand will be obtained to supply new material for the floor, or what change will be made in the nests, hopper, roosts, or other inside surroundings. Generally if some careful thought is given the matter in advance, better arrangements will be the result, than if everything is left to the last minute and provided for only when need becomes absolutely imperative.

There are many other ways that provision can be made for the coming winter that will not only prove a saving, but often things can be provided which otherwise might not be readily procurable when one might be willing to do almost anything to secure them. Grain as it is being harvested, green food of a very great variety, and many little farm products that are practically a waste to the farmer can be procured for a song, and the saving and advantage to the birds be such as to bring bigger results than can be secured any other way.

What must not be forgotten is the culling of the flock to as nearly what are to occupy the coops, and the arrangement of the pens, so that no change will be necessary among the birds. Nothing seems to upset a flock more than the continual changing of the birds, and if it is possible to have the layers and breeders settled well before winter sets in, the increased results will repay for any extra effort or consideration given at this time.

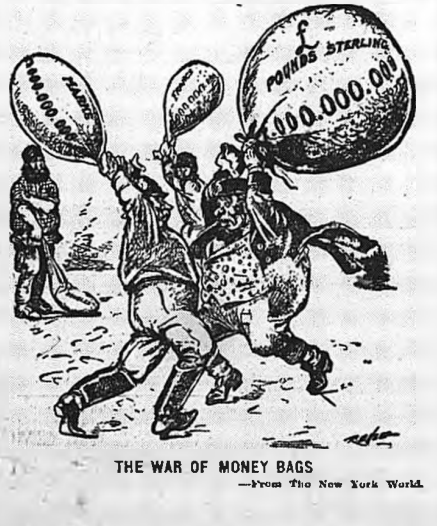
The best birds for breeding should be selected, and any special attention given them now will show later in the chicks. No better time can be found to determine the probable breeding value of the birds than when they are growing, and especially when they begin to reach maturity. By selecting those that keep coming right through, growing vigorously, the whole season through, the best in vitality of the season's production will be used and the best results can be expected from them as breeders.

The males should be selected as early as possible and given every consideration that will make them mature into vigorous, hearty birds that command all that they preside over. To lose his spirit usually makes a male less valuable as a breeder, and continuous abuse at the hands of another will completely break the spirit of an otherwise good bird. No risk should be run of ruining a particularly good specimen in this way, especially if he is in the least timid, but on the other hand, particular pains should be taken to encourage him to feel that he is cock-of-the-walk, and his development will be so much better, that his service will be very much more than was otherwise possible.

The foregoing are only a very few ideas that present themselves, and merely suggest that it is well about this time to try and think ahead, and placing ourselves in the position of the winter season, think out all the possible requirements that will be possible to arrange for now, and doing so, save money, and have things that it will be impossible to readily supply without making the cost prohibitive.

Tea Costs More Money.

In a recent issue of the London (Eng.) "Standard" it was stated: "That prices of tea have risen and are now at their highest point for thirty-six years." This reflects the greatly increased cost of tea at the gardens whence the world's supply originates. Tea is undoubtedly costing more throughout the world.



THE WAR OF MONEY BAGS
—From The New York World.

Those Terrible Pangs of Kidney Suffering Can be Cured

Don't give up! You can be cured and made well again. That backache and dragging weariness can be stopped for all time. Those sharp attacks when bending over, and that lameness in the morning can also be overcome. Every ache and pain due to kidney weakness will disappear quickly once you start to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, a marvelous remedy long ago made famous by its strange healing effect upon the kidney and liver. Don't wait till that dragging pain in the loins grows worse. Start the cure to-day. Delay will mean swollen ankles and limbs, sharp rheumatic pains in the muscles and joints, and other painful symptoms as well. If you are always tired, have continuous headache, dizzy spells and specs before the eyes, or ringing noises in the ears,—these are common symptoms that warn you of the immediate need of Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sold in 25c. boxes by all dealers in medicine.

RISKS WITH CHEAP SEED CORN.

Bad germination in seed corn, combined with prolonged cold weather at time of planting, has been the cause of much disappointment this season to ensilage growers. The seed corn growers of south-western Ontario were almost equally disappointed through being unable to find a market for their thoroughly-dried corn of strong vitality. Many samples were taken by seed inspectors, and the investigations made indicate clearly that at least 75 per cent. of the cause for a poor stand can be traced to the ensilage growers buying low-priced seed.

Unfortunately, high-priced seed is not always a guarantee of high quality, but low-priced seed is possible only with corn that has no special care in curing for seed. The farmer who gets $1.50 per bus. of 70 lbs. on the car for corn taken out of his corn crib in the spring has more profit than the farmer who receives $2.50 a bus. of 70 lbs. on the car for corn that has been kiln-dried or rack-dried in special corn-drying buildings.

If harvested in dry weather and kept in narrow cribs through the winter, the cheap corn may give a fairly satisfactory stand of plants with thick seeding and good soil and weather conditions. But too many farmers have learned to their sorrow the very serious risk they take in using corn wintered in this way. It is always advisable for growers to procure seed corn on the car, as during moist weather shelled corn in transportation or storage will absorb moisture and mold within a very few days, thus destroying its vitality.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Liked the Eats.

"Did the new cook come this morning?"

"Dropped in about 12."

"How do things seem to suit her?"

"Well, she liked the lunch I gave her so well that she has agreed to stay for dinner."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N.B., Sept. 17, 1904.

Grateful.

Mr. Bullion Bag (to Count Spaghetti, about to marry his daughter)—See here, count, let me give you a tip.

Count Spaghetti (holding out his hand)—Sank you, sare.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Using a Shovel.

The foreman of a large iron works was short of laborers, and, as a last resort, went to an old tramp who was lying asleep beside one of the furnaces, and roused him with the question:

"I say, my man, are you wanting work?"

"What kind of work?" asked the tramp.

"Can you do anything with a shovel?"

"Yes," replied the tramp, rubbing his eyes. "I could fry a piece of ham on it."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BACKACHE BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PRESCRIPTION

NO REFUND OF WAR TAX.

A matter of importance to the public and the railways has been settled by the Government. A nice point has been raised as to the possibility of refund of the war tax in case a person should change his or her mind in regard to the contemplated trip by train or boat. If the railways insisted upon the tax in such cases of changed intention, it was altogether likely that the public would set them down as extortioners.

Accordingly the railways submitted the questions to the Government—what should be done in case unused tickets presented for refund to agent before the train starts; to agent or general office after train departs; the same or some following day; in the case of passenger tickets; in the case of sleeping car tickets; in the case of parlor car tickets; in the case of steamship tickets. The answer which the railways received was as follows:

There can be no refund of the tax under any circumstances. Once the ticket is sold and the tax collected, it is as though it were in the Dominion coffers and nothing but an act of Parliament can get it out again. It was explained by the Dominion authorities that in order to prevent the confusion that would arise in applying literally the millions of tax stamps that would have been required on railway tickets and the consequent difficulties which would have ensued owing to delay in affixing and cancellation of stamps, the present method had been adopted, and, that as none of the public could have reasonably expected a refund on a stamp that had been affixed and cancelled, if ticket were refunded upon, so also no refund may be expected wherever a tax had been collected, and the ticket unused and refunded upon. In other words, the act of purchase of the ticket in accordance with the Tax Act is a completed transaction so far as the collection of the tax is concerned, and under no circumstances as the law now stands could it be refunded. To make a refund of the tax possible a special act would have to be passed by parliament.

Getting It Straight.

Husband—You spend altogether too much money.

Wife—Not at all! The trouble is you don't make enough.

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

Close Distinction.

"What is your reason for thinking your party ought to be successful next election?"

"I didn't say it ought to be successful," replied Senator Sorghum firmly. "I said it is going to be."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A Mystery.

"Joan of Arc was a spinster; was she not?"

"Yes; why?"

"Oh, I was just wondering how she got her armor buttoned up the back."

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Four splendid equipped daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal—Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of scenic and direct routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track, automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. Ask for free booklet "Itineraries of some of the Many Ways and More to the California Expositions." It will save you time and money. H. H. Bennett, G.A., 46 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

Safe Conjecture.

Tramp—"Please, mum, I'm a Belgian refugee."

Lady—"Are you? Mention a town in Belgium."

Tramp (cogitating a moment)—"I would, mum, but they have all been destroyed."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Count your blessings and you will have no time to think of disagreeable things.

Gorillas build nests among the branches of trees, in which the mother and young ones sleep, whilst the father sleeps at the foot of the tree, mounting guard over his family.

ROYAL MADE IN CANADA


MAKES PERFECT BREAD
YEAST

The Freedom of the City of London can be purchased for £28.

Archimedes once arranged a number of mirrors so as to bring the rays of the sun to a point called a focus, which means a hearth. The heat thus gathered from the sunshine is said to have been sufficient to set fire to the Roman ships, which were besieging the harbor of Syracuse.

FALL SKIN SORES

When troubled with fall rashes, eczema, or any skin disease apply Zam-Buk! Surprising how quickly it eases the smarting and stinging! Also cures cuts, burns, sores and piles. Zam-Buk is made from pure herbal essences. No animal fats—no mineral poisons. Plant healer! Druggists and Stores Everywhere.

Zam-Buk

FARMS FOR SALE.

IF LOOKING FOR A WARM CONSOLE I am. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

DIRK'S RED MITE KILLER

One application KILLS all Mites and prevents their reappearance during the season. Keeps fowls free from body lice. Makes scaly legs bright & clean. Keeps yard, pantry and sweets free from ants. Hatchings will give no trouble where used. Write to-day for special trial price. Booklet free. Marshall & Marshall, Niagara Falls, Ont.

KERMATH Marine Engines



ONTARIO'S BEST BUSINESS SCHOOL.

ELLIOTT Business College

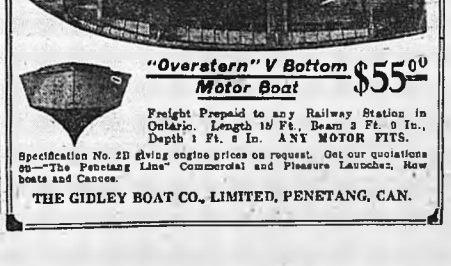
Yonge and Charles Sts., TORONTO. We place many graduates in positions. Write to-day for College Calendar.

W. J. Elliott, Principal, 394 Yonge Street, TORONTO.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for GINSENG

We are the largest buyers of Ginseng in America and have the greatest demand for it. We can therefore pay you the highest cash prices. If you have any wild or cultivated Ginseng, write for our latest price list, or ship what you have and we will submit you our highest offer.

David Blustein & Bro.
162 W. 27th St., New York, U.S.A.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 18 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 8 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 16th, 1915

NEWSPAPER AND OTHER IDEALS

At the meeting of the Canadian Press Association in Toronto last month a good deal was said about the ideals which ought to actuate newspapers. Broadly speaking, the ideal is service to the community and to humanity. But of this ideal newspapers have no monopoly, observes the Toronto Star. No profession, occupation, trade or calling has any right to exist except it serves the community and serves humanity.

As Ruskin practically said, the soldier was honored because he was prepared to die rather than neglect his duty. Other callings would be equally honored when it was declared, and the declaration was acted upon, that their members would die rather than do bad work. Ruskin defined the duty of the members of five professions toward the country. The soldier's duty is to teach it. The physician's duty is to keep it in health. The lawyer's is to enforce justice in it, the merchant's is to provide for it. Each duty involved "a due occasion of death." As the soldier must die rather than leave his post in battle, so the lawyer must die rather than countenance injustice.

With the merchant may be classed the farmer, the manufacturer, and the workman, as the providers of the nation, says the Star. As we discuss the duty of manufacturers of war supplies and their workmen, we see the folly of what has been written in contempt of materialism and utilitarianism. There is nothing degrading in making clothing for soldiers. It is an honorable thing to make good clothing, and a dishonorable thing to make bad clothing.

There are no such things as honorable callings and dishonorable callings. The whole question is between good work and bad work.

The newspaper may be classed under any head or class, but the ideal is always the same, because it applies to all classes. The idea is simply good honest work and service for the community and for humanity. It is not necessary that the journalist should claim for himself any higher ideal than that of a builder of a house. The builder of a house ought to be thinking, not only of his wages, but of the home, which is the soul of the house. Very likely, if you said that to a bricklayer or a carpenter, he would be puzzled. But he may be doing that which he is too shy or modest to put into words. If he is a good workman, he may say, "Well, I try to make a good job." He does not talk of ideals or of service. He does not say that he is thinking of the comfort and welfare of the family for whom he is building a house. But all that is implied in his saying that he is trying to make a good job, to be a workman that needs not to be ashamed.

—The supplying of power for lighting and radial railway purposes by the Hydro-Electric Commission is one of the greatest public utility schemes on this continent, if not the greatest. Many cities and towns are getting cheaper and more efficient lighting services since they accepted agreements with the Commission. The system has been so widely extended that the original supply of 100,000 horsepower from Niagara Falls is about exhausted, and it is now proposed to develop 250,000 horsepower from the new Welland Canal and the Niagara river. Other power plants at Wardell's Falls and Eugenia are also operated by the Commission. There are as yet no Hydro-Electric lines in Bruce Co., but they are coming nearer our borders, and will soon touch the county line, as Chesley is likely to pass a by-law to provide for the cost of plant for distribution of power to be supplied by the Hydro-Electric from Eugenia. The by-law is to authorize the borrowing of $22,500 on debentures, $9,000 of this sum being for the purchase of portions of the local plant from Mr. M. A. Halliday, and $13,250 for new plant and equipment. Other towns in Bruce including Paisley, will likely soon be offered the opportunity of taking the service.

THRESHERS MEET

At a meeting of the Paisley branch of the Ontario Brotherhood of Threshermen held in Paisley recently, the following resolutions were unanimously carried. That we authorize our executive to at once take action with township and county councils to have bridges and culverts strengthened and planks furnished for our use at all bridges and culverts that need them. That we instruct the executive of the provincial Board to make their best effort at the coming session of the Provincial Legislature, to have the sludge laws altered, so as to be more fair to steam threshermen who own and operate traction engines also to combat any legislation that may be brought forward regarding boiler inspection and licenses detrimental to steam threshers interests.

—A cable message Sept 12th announces that the Second Canadian Brigade, containing the 18th, 19th and 20th Battalions, all from Ontario, has crossed the English channel and arrived in France.

—PORT ELGIN FAIR, Sept. 23 and 24. Prize list includes a lot of good specials for cooking, dairy products, penmanship, map of Europe showing war zones, also to school section for best display of plants and flowers. Fruit (canned or fresh), roots and vegetables, and fancy cooking. Prizes for agricultural team $5, $4 and $3, instead of $5, $3 and $1, as in prize list. The whole prize list has been enlarged for this year, and the Fair will be better than ever. An attractive special feature is the horse races. Be there on the 24th.

With Hospital Corps in Egypt

Mr Robt Tucker, who is with the Queen's University Hospital Corps, has written from Cairo, Egypt, to his mother here. He tells of a visit to Alexandria, en route to their field of duty, just at the eastern New Year's celebration time, when the city was en fete. The hospital is located at Cairo, and the wounded from the Dardenelles are sent there for treatment and care. The heat and the pestiferous bugs are among the unbearable things in the land of the Pharaohs.

It Strikes Me This Way

Really, now, it doesn't take much argument to convince me that the Paisley Fair is worth while. It's a home institution—for the direct benefit of this part of the country—gives me the chance to see what my neighbors and friends are accomplishing—if their methods are better than mine, to learn how its done—to observe the new ideas and if they apply directly to me—how the other fellow succeeded where I failed—to get a line on the labor-saving, money-making, short-cuts — all these and more, too. Me for the Paisley Fair—every time—Sept. 23th and 24th.

Shooting Out of Season

Although the season for shooting hare doesn't open until Oct. 15th, yet certain local sinarods are said to be already bagging considerable of this game. Game Inspector White, who has been appointed overseer of fishery and game for this district, is on the lookout for these lawbreakers, and if any are caught returning from the hunt with the goods on them both their guns and game will be taken and confiscated as well as a substantial fine levied for the infraction of the law. It is no pet secret that a large part of the hunting is done in the neighboring woods and swamps on Sunday, and as this is an illegal performance both in and out of season, the perpetrators, if caught are likely to find that the way of the transgressor is hard. As infractions of the game laws can be punished six months after the offence, these illegal hunters can never tell when their past exploits will be sprung on them and the statutes thumbed on their behalf.—Herald and Times.

Lived 94 Years

The remains of the late William Ross, a former resident of Bruce Tp., were brought here from Vinemount on Saturday, and buried in Lunat cemetery. The deceased was a brother of Mr Finlay Ross of Loch Bruce, and has been living with his nephew Mr A W Ross at Vinemount, who accompanied the remains on their last earthly journey. The deceased had never married, and had lived to see nine years of the century mark. Our Gresham correspondent writes that the late Mr Ross was well and favorably known in Bruce Tp., having been one of the advanced farmers of that township. He was born in Inverness-shire, Scotland, 94 years ago, and came to Canada with his parents and family. In the early fifties of last century they settled on lot 28, con 9, Bruce. For many years he lived with his brother, the late John Ross, but latterly at Vinemount, as stated above. Great credit is due Mr and Mrs Alex W Ross for the affectionate care they willingly bestowed upon their uncle in his declining years.

$4,000 per Month from Bruce

The Patriotic Fund will be fully equal to all demands made upon it if every county in the Dominion is ready to contribute at the same rate as Bruce County. At a special meeting of the County Council on Thursday last it was unanimously decided to grant $4,000 per month for patriotic purposes so long as the war lasts. This is an increase of 300 per cent. over the grant made in December last. Deputations from many sections of the county were present in support of the grant, while other municipalities had authorized their representatives in the council to do likewise. This is truly rising to the emergency, and although it may mean a heavy burden to assume, yet when compared to the action of the men who voluntarily offer their services and their lives in fighting our battles for continued liberty, the monetary sacrifice of Bruce Co. ratepayers is like getting off scot-free. Reeve John Joint of Lucknow is setting an example as an individual contributor. He made the statement at county council that he has decided to give voluntarily $1000 per year to the Canadian Patriotic Fund while the war lasts.

The Fall Fair

The horses on the farm that work so hard from year to year, can easy tell the way they're fed the fall fair's drawin' near. The blastin' sheep, likewise the digs, the chickens and the ducks, can tell they're gettin' tapered off to win the easy bucks. The turnip of the roland type, the mangel like a post, are gettin' cheesy in a way to make a farmer boast. And then the big red apples, too, have shooed the worms and bugs, and reckon to be carted off to haunted sacks and mugs. The pillow slip, the counter rug, the mat of gorges hue, are gettin' so uneasy now they scarce know what to do. The mottoes worked in green and gold with words and phrases sweet, are planning to take in the show, their ancient friends to meet. They've shed the moth balls weeks ago and hung out on the line, to give out the impression that they're new alnce '99. The old gray mare is waitin' now to get her final rub, and the pumpkin reckons that they'll grow far bigger than a tub. The license for the peanut stand, and for the ginger ale, it will be let out in a day or so for this enormous biz. It is a goodly thing to do to enter up your stuff, and show, by heck, you're farmin' brain sin't just a case of bluff. To grow the biggest onion and the finest pack of peas, it straightens up the spinal joints and bolsters up the knees. To win in lemon pies and tarts, and buns and layer cake, it makes the hands blow bigger and the heart to palpitate. All hail the fair and its ways, let all the praise extol, of those who know the monster squash four men can scarcely roll.—Ark, in Guelph Mercury.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" THE MARVELLOUS FRUIT MEDICINE

Has Relieved More Cases of Stomach, Liver, Blood, Kidney and Skin Trouble Than Any Other Medicine

THOUSANDS OWE THEIR GOOD HEALTH TO IT

Made From The Juices of Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes Combined With Tonics and Antiseptics.

"Fruit-a-tives" means health. In years to come, people will look back to the discovery of 'Fruit-a-tives' and wonder how they ever managed to get along without these wonderful tablets, *made from fruit juices.*

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is excellent for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach. 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only certain remedy that will correct *chronic Constipation and Liver trouble.*

'Fruit-a-tives' is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world and many people have testified to its value in *severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Headaches, Neuralgia, Pimples, Blotches and other Skin Troubles.*

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" has been one of the great successes of the century and the sales are enormous, both in Canada and the United States. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Equalization Appeal

The reeve and council of the Tp. of Albermarle are apparently determined to prosecute their appeal against the equalization of that township for county purposes. At the special meeting of the County Council on Thursday a vote was passed offering Albermarle a reduction of 25 per cent. in the equalization, but Reeve Whicher declined to accept this compromise, and the Co. Clerk was instructed to fight the appeal. On Sept. 3rd the appeal was argued before Judge Klein at Walkerton. The Herald and Times says that Mr D A Malcomson, for the County of Bruce, contended that the report of the valuators, as adopted by the County Council, was absolute and could not be varied by the County Council in any year it was in existence. Mr David Robertson, K.C., who appeared for Albermarle, argued that if circumstances warranted it, this report could be varied in any year by the County Council in the case of any municipality, and the Judge held that this latter contention was correct and decided in favor of Albermarle. He appointed Sept. 1st to take evidence to set a final reduction, if such should be made. Albermarle claims that the Good Friday's wind storm cleaned up practically all the standing timber left and as the place is mostly rock, that the land is valueless hence the appeal. Mr Malcomson also contended that the business and income assessment should be taken into consideration in equalizing the assessment for county purposes. These have not been included since the adverse decision of Judge Barrett some four years ago. No person was present, we understand, on behalf of the towns and villages, which were the municipalities interested, and the Judge decided on Mr Malcomson's argument that these assessments should be taken into consideration.

Patriotic League

At the first annual meeting of the Paisley Women's Patriotic League reports as to the past year's work were given as follows: Bales containing 296 pairs socks, 30 flannel shirts, 37 surgical shirts, 60 pairs, 41 towels, 366 bandkerchiefs, 4 sheets, 65 feather pillows, 156 pillow cases, 10 mufflers, 105 pairs wristlets, 9 Balaclava caps, 4 pairs bed socks, 7 knee caps, 6 washcloths—a total of 1123 articles, and 1400 yds of bandages, were sent to the Red Cross Society. Sweater coats and socks were given recruits of 2nd C B F: socks, wristlets, mufflers and mending kits to recruits of 34th C B F; wristlets and socks to recruits from Bruce; socks and home-made candy to 9 recruits for 34th Batt. Three bales of clothing and $226 75 were forwarded to Belgian Relief. The treasurer's statement is now in the hands of the auditors, Messrs H B Putnam and W R Barnett, and will be published next week. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Miss Jean Miller
Vice-Pres—Mrs R H Grant
Sec-Treas—Mrs D McArthur
Supply Committee — Mrs Cruickshank, Mrs N McMahon, Miss Dewar, Miss McCallum
Refreshment Committee—Misses Carter, Johnston, Fisher and McGregor

Mrs Shoemaker will have charge of the wool and sock fund. A shipment will be made to the Red Cross headquarters on Oct 6th. Any of the following articles may be sent to Putnam's hall on that date: Socks, 10½ to 11 inches, pillow slips 22 x 36, sheets 60 x 90, white towels 36 x 18. Shirts and socks are also needed, and preserved fruit of all kinds. The Women's Patriotic League are most grateful to all the faithful workers, also to Mr Putnam for the use of his hall, to Mr McKenzie for publishing all notices free of charge, and to Mr Trelford for carrying parcels to the station. The Boy Scouts also are heartily thanked for their good work in collecting papers.

BORN

FARROW—At Parkhead, on Sept. 6th, to Mr and Mrs Fred G Farrow, a son.

DIED

McARTHUR—At Paisley, on Sept 9th, Margaret McTavish, beloved wife of John B McArthur, in her 81st year.

ROSS—At Vinemount, Ont., on Sept 9th, William Ross, aged 94 years.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Opening Display of New Fall Millinery Dress Goods and Mantles

Friday and Saturday SEPT. 17th and 18th

We extend a cordial invitation to every woman in the community.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——All Produce



Satisfaction Guaranteed

Our guarantee means something.

We are not here to-day and away to-morrow; you know just where to find us.

Comfortable vision or your money back. No guess work.

Accurate, scientific measurements and tests. Difficult cases a specialty.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Ontario's Best Buisness College

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Our instructors are experienced. Pupils get individual attention and graduates are placed in positions. We are receiving applications we cannot meet. Students may enter at any time. Send for our free catalogue and see if it interests you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfello Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brothers are welcome.

W. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellows Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

W. J. F. HOUSTON, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Hunt's outfit is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as pitchers, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hush wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and peckpoles for sale.

Bruce Phone W. RAE

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 00	$ 1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 15	1 25
Oats, per bush	45	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bag	40	50
Butter, in pound prints	23	23
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20	20
Hay, per ton	-	12 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Thursday, Sept 15th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 50	$7 75
do common	6 00	7 00
do best	6 50	7 00
do bulls	4 50	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 50
do common	5 00	6 25
Heavy feeders	6 00	7 00
Short keep	00 00	00 00
Milch cows, choice	80 00	90 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 00
Bucks	5 00	6 00
Spring Lambs, per lb	8 00	8 25
Calves	9 00	11 00
Hogs, f o b	9 10	9 10
fed and watered	9 50	

of Knox church, of which congregation Mrs McArthur had been an active and consistent member ever since her arrival in the village. Interment was made in the family plot in the Paisley cemetery.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

New Term Opens Sept. 1st at the NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND

Which is recognized as Canada's leading school of Business and Shorthand. 1907 and 3 story building. Staff of specialists. 25 years continuously under our present principal. We place graduates in good positions. Catalog on free.

C. A. FLEMING, Principal. G. D. FLEMING, Secretary.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED

INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE

GUELPH - ONT.

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Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC

OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK, M.D.C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S. Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Carolinas, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. CADE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. HALLEN, DENTIST, formerly of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moses Deng store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. H. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and appointed Tuberculin tester to cattle. Also expert stock and horse certificates for sales. Operates on diseases of milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Gleniis P.O.

No Shoes are Boy-Proof
—Not ACTUALLY

It,s a matter of TIME only when even the strongest shoes will be laid aside as useless;

But—

there ARE shoes that put buying-time and wearing-out-time the greatest possible distance apart.

We Have Such Shoes

They aren't boy-proof, but they are as near to it as can be got, and that is certainly worth while, isn't it? Come in and let us show you how we can shoe your boy, and shoe him RIGHT.

Now is the time to leave your order for PLUMS, PEACHES, and all kinds of PICKLING VEGETABLES, SPICES, VINEGAR and FRUIT JARS. Everything fresh, clean, and at the very lowest price.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

Quality Counts

That's why so many people come to us for Royalite Coal oil. They get QUALITY for their money every time.

Use ROYALITE and you will have clear lamp chimneys.

Mr. Farmer!

Use ROYALITE in your lantern and it won't blow out. It pays to buy the best and that is what you get when you buy Royalite.

Try it. It will pay you.

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

ROBT. IRVING
PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

J. GODWIN
Bricklayer

I am prepared to take work in any line of bricklaying or cement work on contracts or repairs.

Residence: Ross St. North

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

Boots and Shoes

Some Attractive Snaps

We are clearing out a number of broken lots and discontinued lines in Summer and early Fall Footwear at a reduction that should appeal to all.

There are special offerings that will interest the buyer.

This is an unusual opportunity to secure these snaps.

You are invited to call.

Eggs taken in exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

WISE OLD BEN

Benjamin Franklin once said: "It is strange shomaly that man should be careful to insure their houses, their furniture, their ship, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss."

THE DOMINION LIFE

Highest earnings of any Canadian company—8.22 per cent.

Low Death Loss
Economical Management

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

FROM TRAINING CAMP TO TRENCHES

Sandling, Aug. 29th, 1915

Mr. Wallace Megraw,
Paisley, Ont.

DEAR FRIEND—I am pleased to inform you that I am still in the land of the living but in the same old camp yet. However, we got rather good news from the Colonel the other day—he told us we had received our last pay in England and that we were leaving for France somewhere around the 6th of September, and that we would pass a division. The boys are taking hold of the work with a will now. We were out for four days last week on manoeuvres. The boys enjoyed it very much as we had excellent weather for sleeping out. I haven't heard from Tom since he went to the front about three weeks ago, but heard that some of their bunch got cut up. I saw Andy Culham and Harry Henry to-day. They came over with the second draft of the 34th Battalion and are stationed at Shorncliffe near here and they are looking fine.

When we were out on manoeuvre last week we camped one night in a place called Hatch Park about two miles from Ashford, an estate recently purchased by Lord Kitchener. It is a swell place with a fine old Manor house, the estate is very large. I did not hear the number of acres in it, but it is wooded in places with grand old oak trees, with a little lake in the centre dotted with beautiful white swan. Here and there we could see large herds of deer roving around quite tamely. One ran through our lines which awoke quite a number of our boys with a start by jumping over their beds, but without touching a single blanket. Of course he had passed ever before any of the sleepers could get to a sitting position and rub their eyes open. Another night we had a mule do the same stunt, but the boys gave him a hot reception. He wasn't nearly so nimble as the deer, and some of the lads had a close shave. If he hadn't been so heavy I believe they would have put him up in the blanket. We term that blanket court martial. It is often applied when a room-mate over-steps the line and becomes troublesome. We moved from Hatch Park to a large field about half a mile from Ashford but weren't allowed to go down into the city at night. However the people from the city came to our camp and joined in our open-air concerts around large camp fires made of oil barrels, etc., which lit up the whole camp. Oh! we had a large time. The only thing we didn't really enjoy was the night manoeuvres over strange country, when we could hardly hold our eyes open for the want of sleep.

All the boys from Paisley are in shipshape. They have been transferred from the Base Co. to different Co's in this Battalion. Everything is being put into shape in a way that looks like business. We have even had our respirators issued to us. I think by the time you get this we will be in the trenches, so good-bye, old chap; best wishes to all.

Yours sincerely,

SERGT. A. H. BABCOCK,
No. 53989, D Co., 18th Batt. C.E.F.,
G.P.O., London, England

English View of the Canadians

(The Daily Express, London)

'Vaas—sure.'

If you cross the South Downs in Kent at the present time, and ask the first soldier you meet if you are in the neighborhood of the Canadian camps, you will receive the reply, 'Vaas—sure,' in the accent which seems to English ears to hail direct from 'Chicawgo' but is pure Canadian.

There are many thousands of Canadians camped on the Kentish Downs. A hundred years ago the Kentish yeomen trained there to meet Napoleon's threatened invasion. Eight hundred years ago, along the same line of hills, but a little further west, the Saxons gathered to meet the Norman invaders, and two thousand years ago the Britons tramped along these hilltops to watch the ships of the incoming Romans. To-day Canada's second army has pitched its huts on the Downs, and if you ask the Canadian soldier whether he likes the spot he replies emphatically, 'Vaas—sure.' If he did not, he would be hard to please.

Canada has stamped her hall-mark on every one of these thousands of her sons—the Sam Hughes look. Whether from the east, or the west, or the far west, or the north—and they come from every corner of Canada—the Sam Hughes look is over them all. You see it in the eyes, whose glance is as straight as that of a machine gun, and in the mouth which is as firm as a steel plate, and in the poise of the head, which is as steady as the Rocky Mountains. There is an air of assurance and confidence in the walk as if each man felt quite sure that the earth was made for Canadians; and a super-American aspect of independence, which is all part of the Sam Hughes look.

There are not merely battalions, but brigades of these tall, broad shouldered deep-chested Canadians on the Kentish Downs. Their faces are tanned and they are as fit as men can be.

No one in England has heard much about them—the Press Bureau properly caused us to ignore their arrival—but for three months they have been at home on the Kentish Downs, and in two or three of the little straggling towns along the sea their maple leaf is more familiar than the badge of the Kentish battalions. All the girls have several Canadian admirers each—sure.

But for all the intense Canadianism of these sons of the Maple Leaf, there is no doubting the breed from which they have sprung. They look, indeed, more Anglo-Saxon than the English. They are more like our forefathers than we are ourselves.

Take your stand on some edge of the Downs a few miles from the camps, and watch a brigade of the Canadians come over the hillside. They are marching as to war, battalion after battalion, each with its mule train of ammunition, its supply waggons, its ambulances, and a line of cooking stoves on wheels, bubbling as they go with the smoke trailing from their chimneys. After them comes the guard and the long line winds down the steep lane to the sea level, and crawls away across the miles of marshland towards the bivouac for the night. It is a ready-for-war brigade, made and ball-marked in Canada. But, as you stand near the little old church, where the dead of the parish have been buried during a thousand years, and as you watch these roving fighters swing by, the breasts of many of them bare to the sun and the breeze, and their grey-blue eyes bright with the joy of living, you begin to forget that they are all from Ontario and they are men who call themselves by that new name of Canadians. You see in them the old Anglo-Saxon fighters who conquered Britain and made England.

They bivouac on the chilly marshes for the night, sleeping on their waterproof sheets, and at half-past five in the morning are astir again, for they are to fight the battle of Hastings anew, as invaders, with another brigade as the defending enemy. The defenders—men from Quebec, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and New Brunswick (a battalion of French-Canadians among them)—have bivouacked on the hillside, and at day-break line the trenches prepared for the defence.

The fight occupies most of the day, and ends when the invaders, bridging a canal turn the defenders' flank and gain the country at their rear. Like all true soldiers, when the fighting does not immediately concern them, some of the defenders snore peacefully in the shade at noonday under the trees awaiting the signal for action. Here and there one of them gazes over the countryside, with eyes for the beauty of the view.

The real excitement of the day is that of the scouts, who crawl round cornfields, lie in wet ditches, and escape capture by miracles. A scout comes in galloping, pulls up beside the officer who sent him out and reports. He wastes no time in saluting, but just shakes his head and says: 'Nothin doin.' There is no excess of ceremony, but the Canadian officers and men understand and respect each other's worth.

It is a fine sight to see these Canadian brigades march past on the Downs, for there are no regiments in the British army which march better—and that is saying a great deal. You can see that every man of them is proud that he is a Canadian and means to make everybody proud of Canada.

'I think the real reason why that king chained Bibles to the churches,' a Kentish sexton said, 'was that he knew the Canadians would be coming.'

'Well,' replied a Canadian soldier, 'I guess I'd like the chain, too.'

Many of them will either take living souvenirs back to Canada or they will come and settle in England.

ONLY SIXTEEN, GIRL VERY SICK

Tells How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

New Orleans, La.—"I take pleasure in writing these lines to express my gratitude to you. I am only 16 years old and work in a tobacco factory. I have been a very sick girl but I have improved wonderfully since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now looking fine and feeling a thousand times better."—Miss AMELIA JAQUILLARD, 2061 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La.



St. Clair, Pa.—"My mother was alarmed because I was troubled with suppression and had pains in my back and side, and severe headaches. I had pimples on my face, my complexion was sallow, my sleep was disturbed, I had nervous spells, was very tired and had no ambition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has worked like a charm in my case and has regulated me. It worked in a similar among hundreds of girls and have recommended your medicine to many of them."—Miss ESTELLA MAGUIRE, 110 Tawing St., St. Clair, Pa.

There is nothing that teaches more than experience. Therefore, such letters from girls who have suffered and were restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be a lesson to others. The same remedy is within reach of all.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Ralph Connor on Church of England

Rev C W Gordon (Ralph Connor) pastor of one of the largest Presbyterian churches in Winnipeg, has been preaching a series of sermons on "The Creeds of Christendom." His first subject was "The Treasures and Inheritance of the Anglican Church." In the course of an eloquent address, as reported by the Winnipeg Free Press, Mr Gordon stated that of all the churches the Church of England was easily the oldest. He said the Church of England had existed from the beginning of the Christian era, and is older than the state in which it exists, and for nearly 1,800 years has shown a steady growth. He reiterated the historic fact that the bishops of the church held their office by the laying on of hands in an unbroken succession from the apostles, who received their commission from Jesus Christ. The preacher remarked that it was a popular idea that this church is an outgrowth of the Church of Rome. "This is not so," said Mr Gordon. "The church has been for a period under the influence of Rome but had always been composed of men who fought against papal authority." He said all nonconformity sprang from the Church of England, while the finest hymns and most inspiring music in the world came from the members of this communion. The greatest scholarship was seen here; to this church, said the preacher, we owe the Bible as well as the Prayer Book which was a work worthy of being placed on a par with the Bible. He spoke of the simple faith of the members, and of the beautiful places of worship, the beautiful prayers, the beautiful vestments and service and hymns, remarking in passing that the Anglican held a marvellous emphasis on prayer, and that the non-conformists may well sigh for the atmosphere of a Prayer Book when they hear their extemporaneous prayers jumbled and poorly phrased. In recapitulating he emphasized the beauty and dignity of the service of the Anglican Church, stating that in the nonconforming churches much depends on the minister in the pulpit, but in the Anglican Church the people take a large part, and all in all present the world with the truly beautiful Christ.

PAISLEY FAIR
Sept. 28 and 29
SPECIALS

Best 3-year-old agricultural gelding or filly—1st, special by W. H. Davison, ½ doz. silver knives and forks, value $3 00; 2nd, special by A. McGill, halter, value $2.00; 3rd, $1.00.

By Paul Oliver, road gelding or mare 3 years old in single harness to buggy, 1st $3, 2nd $2.

By D. Sparrow, for best halter-broke carriage colt, 2 years and under, $2.

For the best team, Percheron or Belgian type, 1st, set of whiffletrees, complete, value $5, by Matt. Andrews; 2nd, one pair whiffletrees, value $3.50, by Heath & Brown; 3rd, neckyoke, by D. McGregor, value $2.

By Geo. Craig—For best groomed pair of horses, any class, 1st $3, 2nd $2.

By W. Rowand—For the best foal bred by Heather Jock, 1st $3, 2nd $1.

By Alex McConnell, Warden Bruce Co.—For the best lady driver, 1st $3, 2nd $2.

By H. R. McGregor—For best turnout driven by lady, one ham.

By A. A. Sinclair—For best turnout driven by gentleman, whip, value $1 50. This must be separate turnout from one competing for lady's prize.

By H. Pfaff—Harnessing, hitching and driving contest, one pair of shoes, your size, value $4. To the party who can harness, hitch and drive horse once around large ring in shortest time. No race horse allowed to compete.

By W. J. Ellis—For the best exhibition of horsemanship or driver of single horse by farmer's son, 16 years of age or under—1st $2, 2nd $1.

Steer under 2 years—1st, $3; 2nd, subscription to Daily News for one year; 3rd, $1.

Fat ox or steer—1st, $3; 2nd, one bag of Caldwell's Molasses Meal, by F. G. Eckel, value $2; 3rd, $1.

By I. Shoemaker—For the best pair of grey woollen socks, to become the property of Paisley Women's Patriotic League, alarm clock, value $3.

By Dr. Houston—Pen and ink sketch, 1st $1.50, 2nd $1, 3rd 50c.

For best herd of Shorthorn cattle, 1 bull and 4 females, $2.

By G. D. Irwin—For best dressed lady on grounds on afternoon of the 29th, goods for skirt, value $4 50.

FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT—Special prizes to the winning teams, 1st, 12 football uniform sweaters, by Putnam & Son; 2nd, set of 12 pair gold cuff links, by D. McKenzie.

Get Information and Prize Lists from Secretary

W. R. BARNETT, Sec'y-Treas. — D. McBEATH, Pres.



and you have

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WHETHER your painting is an investment or an expense depends on what paint you buy. Don't buy paint that has to be prepared by hand. In that case you pay extra for painter's time in mixing. Don't buy cheap paints, even though ready mixed. You get just what you pay for—an inferior paint and inferior results.

Lowe Brothers
"High Standard" Liquid Paint

Gives Best Results. Costs a trifle more by the gallon but very much less for the job because it is thoroughly machine-made and has skill, experience and a reputation behind it, and therefore does more work.

PAINT INFORMATION on exterior painting—interior decorating—floors—woodwork—etc.—at our store. Color Combinations Free.

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Steamers leave Port McNicoll Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, for SAULT STE. MARIE, PORT ARTHUR and FORT WILLIAM.

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ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, Sept 6th, 1915.

Council met on above date. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Fraser—Lewis—That in regard to the county giving a grant towards patriotic purposes in lieu of machine gun, the matter be left with Reeve Cass to deal with as he deems best.—Carried.

Allen—Thomson—That the following accounts be paid and that the reeve and clerk be authorized to issue orders on the treasurer for same.—Carried.

Thos Collins, 29 yds gravel, per R Adams, pathmaster	$2 90
A Slemmel, 60 yds gravel, per Arch Clark, pathmaster	6 00
Dan Sparrow, 46 yds gravel, per J S Campbell, pathmaster	4 60
Chas Parker, 111 yds gravel, per A R Brown, pathmaster	11 10
Henry Engle, building culvert, 1 Elderslie and Brant	7 35
C J Mickle, legal advice	2 00
J J Thompson, building culvert, lot 5, con 6	25 50
Municipal World, supplies	3 96
J Muir, drawing material and building culverts 15 8 r and con 10	4 0.
H McKindless, repairing breakwater, lot 7, con 3	1 0.
F Armstrong, drawing material and repairing culverts, con E	3 5
Jas Vanclee, drawing stone and filling washout at bridge on 15 s r.	1 0.
Thos Nichol, repairing culvert, lot 20, con 3	1 0
John McDonald, drawing material, building culverts and cleaning ditch, lots 33, 34, 35, con 7	15 0
John Duff, 30 yds gravel, per A King, pathmaster	3 0
Earl Grant, 5 yds gravel, per Frank Armstrong, pathmaster	5
Dan Sparrow, 40 yds gravel, per F Armstrong, pathmaster	4 0
Jas Thompson, 65 yds gravel, per Robt Thompson, pathmaster	6 5
Frank Lawrie, building culvert, 11 Elderslie and Sullivan	2 0
D McArthur, postage for clerk's office	3 00

Lewis—Fraser—That this council do now adjourn to meet again on Monday, Oct 4th, at 2 o'clock p.m., for general business.—Carried.

R. C. PEARCE, Clerk.

The Housewife's Corner

Good Things Made of Peaches.

Peach Croutons.—Cut slices of bread about a third of an inch thick and cut into circles about three inches in diameter. Brown them slowly until they are dried and golden. Cut ripe peaches into halves, remove stones and skins and stew them with a little water and sugar until the peaches are tender. Remove them and boil down the syrup until it is thick. When the peaches are cold, put each half with the cup side up on a round of bread and fill the stone hole with lemon jelly. Pour the thick syrup over the peach and add a little bit of whipped cream.

Peach Trifle.—Cut stale sponge cake into oblong pieces and with them line a dessert dish. Moisten with a little sherry. Stale lady fingers would answer quite as well as the oblongs of sponge cake. Pare ripe peaches and slice them and cover with sugar. Let them stand before serving. Then pile them on the sponge cake and serve with whipped cream.

Peach Shortcake.—Sift together a pint of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a saltspoonful of salt. Work a piece of butter the size of an egg into the flour, with iced cold milk enough to make a soft dough. Cut into two pieces and roll each one thin. Put one piece in a round layer-cake tin, spread thickly with soft butter and put the other round of dough on it. Bake brown and separate the two rounds. In the meantime, slice peaches and cover them with sugar. Spread a layer of peaches on one layer of biscuit, cover with the other layer and put the rest of the peaches on the top layer.

Peach Dumplings.—Cut five-inch squares of pie crust and in the centre of each put sliced peaches, sweetened. Fold over one corner to the opposite corner, to make a triangle. Press the edges together, make a few pricks in the top with a fork, for escaping steam, and bake brown. These are delicious and much liked by children, if they are allowed to eat pastry.

Peach and Oranges.—For a tempting dessert, slice together peaches and oranges. Sweeten slightly and serve very cold.

Peaches and Rice.—Arrange a mound of boiled rice in the middle of a dish. Have ready on the ice some sliced, sweetened peaches. Put the peaches around the rice and pour juice, formed with sugar, over the mound and rice.

Candied Peaches. — Weigh the peaches, and to each pound allow three quarters of a pound of sugar. Cut each peach into about six pieces. Add just enough water to moisten the sugar and melt it over the fire. Boil each piece of peach in it until it is tender, but not until it breaks easily. Remove from the thick syrup, drain and roll in granulated sugar. Dry, dip in syrup again and then in sugar and repeat until the peach is thoroughly dried. Pack in covered glass jars.

Peach Fritters.—Make a fritter batter and add to it sliced peaches, sweet and ripe and firm. Cook in deep fat and sprinkle with powdered sugar before serving.

Peach Cobbler.—Fill a baking dish with sliced peaches. Add two or three kernels from the pits to the peaches and sweeten and flavor with a little cinnamon. Cover with a layer of rich pie crust, rather thick but rich, and slash in two or three places for the steam to escape. Bake about 30 minutes.

Useful Hints.

A cloth moistened with alcohol is effective in cleaning piano keys.

Never keep goods in paper parcels; store everything in jars and tins.

To remove inks wash at once in cold water, followed by milk, and sprinkle with salt.

Overripe fruit is more dangerous to the health of children than fruit which is too green.

When you wish to cut citron in thin slices, place it in the oven and let it heat through.

A standard measuring cup should hold just half a pound of sugar or water, or butter packed solidly.

A most effective way to clean linoleum is to wash first with a little water and then polish by applying milk.

The outside rind of pineapple should be cut off and squeezed with a lemon squeezer and added to the sliced pineapple.

Knives can be cleaned in half the usual time if the knife board be thoroughly warmed in front of the fire before being used.

If there is a quantity of pie dough left over, put it into a bowl and stand it in the ice chest. It will be good to use again.

A good rule for the size of thread in making buttonholes is to have it 20 coarser than that used for making the garments.

Don't put down carpets without an underlay of some kind. They will wear out quickly if left in direct contact with the flooring.

A quick way to cool a sickroom is to wet a crib sheet with cologne, hang in a draught of air or shake the sheet slightly while wet.

When you wash a delicate article in gasoline, add a little salt, and there will be no stain left at the edges of the washed portion.

If cream will not whip add the white of an egg. Let both become thoroughly chilled before whipping. Keep cold until ready to serve.

To clear a house of roaches equal quantities of sugar and pulverized borax is recommended. Spread where the insects congregate the most.

Spinach needs to be washed very thoroughly, if all the grit is to be removed. Put it through three waters at least and strip of all old leaves.

If you spill tea on a tablecloth, cover it with common salt and leave it on for a while. When the cloth is washed all stains will have disappeared.

Turpentine mixed with a little linseed oil is an excellent thing to use in taking finger marks off white paint. Put it on a soft cloth and wipe the paint.

Remnants of meat of all kinds may be utilized by being chopped together and stirred into an omelette of pancake batter, with a seasoning of nutmeg or chopped chives.

When making an omelet, first heat the pan very hot, put in some butter and then the omelet mixture; when it is brown on the under side, turn it over and set in the oven, to finish. By this method the omelet will not fall.

A PEACH OF AN ESSAY.

Only the Perfect Things Are Used as Metaphors.

Did you ever notice when we want to praise a thing with unusual emphasis we call it something else? For instance if we wish to praise a book or a picture we say "it is a gem." We do this because a gem is the most precious thing that we can possess—the only concrete example of "Infinite riches in little room." To be a gem a thing must have the finest natural qualities, enriched and perfected by art and when we say that a thing is a gem we mean that it is the perfection of its kind, a finished product about which no further or higher praise is possible, writes Peter McArthur.

But calling a thing a "gem" is only one metaphor. There are many others, but in all cases the word we use instead of what we mean denotes the existence of some quality in the thing described that is only reached in the thing we name in its stead. This suggests a method of determining the things in Nature and Art that are perfect, for only the perfect things are used in metaphors. Their perfections may vary but in every case a perfection is indicated.

Among our fruits there are two that are used as metaphors oftener than any other and by that fact we may judge of their surpassing quality. One is used in public life, the other in everyday life. In public life the man who secures a high position, a favor or a contract that will enrich him is said to have got "a plum." This suggests that he has got something that all men earnestly desire, something so packed full of richness and all goodness that it can only be described by calling it a plum—the fruit of which a celebrated horticulturist, E. P. Powell, says that "It contains more richness than any other fruit." It is rich in color, flavor and odor and as satisfying to the palate as it is to the eye. It is for this reason that it has gained its political significance as a metaphor. As the fruit most perfect and rich of its kind it suggests to the greedy politicians what they most desire and one of them who has been so fortunate as to secure a plum never wants anything else all his life but more plums. And the plums, when they are ripe, are entirely worthy of the high regard they receive from housewives as well as politicians.

Our metaphorical fruit is the peach. Just listen to some youth saying of a beautiful girl that "She is a peach" and even if you had never tasted a peach you would know that it must be sweet, beautiful and exquisite, just as we all know that it is. The peach is the one thing that we can use without offence as a metaphor for a beautiful girl and there is nothing more alluring and perfect that we can use as a metaphor for a peach. To say that a peach is a peach is the highest praise we can bestow on it unless we say that it is "a Canadian peach," for our "made in Canada" peaches are admitted to surpass all other peaches as much as they surpass all other fruits. Canadians have a right to be proud of them and to be fond of them and the housewife who puts up a plentiful supply of them is the one most certain to be regarded by her husband and her children as "A Peach.

Russia Has 700,000 Prisoners.

According to the latest official statements, there are now 700,000 war prisoners in Russia. They consist of 200,000 Germans, 400,000 Austrians, and 100,000 Turks. The Austrians and Turks are all occupied in agricultural work, but the Germans are confined in internments camps.

"What are you doing now, Bill?" "I'm collecting." "Collecting what?" "My thoughts." "Gosh! you were always lucky in striking an easy job."

PICTURES FROM THE WESTERN AND GALLIPOLI BATTLE FRONT



Firing a Trench Mortar at the Dardanelles



French Artillerymen protected against Poisonous Gas

The picture at the left shows a trench mortar now being used with good effect against the Turks in the Dardanelles campaign. It is an old weapon, revived and modified, since the outbreak of the present war. It is mounted on boxes and considerable risk is involved in operating it. The trench mortar in the picture is being fired by an Australian infantryman.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. SEPTEMBER 19.

Lesson XII.—Defeat Through Drunkenness (Temperance Lesson). 1 Kings 20. 1-21. G. T., Hos. 4. 11.

1. The Young Men of the Princes (Verses 10-15).

Verse 10. **The dust of Samaria**—Ben-hadad boastfully declared that he would bring so great an army into Samaria that if each man thereof took up but a handful of dust, the whole of Samaria would be carried away.

11. **Let not him that girdeth on his armor**—Ahab answers with a proverb according to the Oriental propensity. The king who has won a victory, and hence has taken off his armor, has the right to boast; not he who has a victory to win, and hence is just putting on his armor.

12. **He was drinking**—Ben-hadad was so full of confidence that he was giving a banquet to his allies, the neighboring kings (see verse 7), in honor of the victory he felt sure he would win.

In the pavilions — Similar to "booths" (Gen. 33. 17; Lev. 23. 42; Jonah 4. 5, etc.) or "tabernacles" (Lev. 23. 34). These "booths" were temporary structures erected of branches of trees, as at the Feast of Tabernacles.

Set—In the Hebrew the sentence stops with this word. The words **yourselves in array** are added. The margin reads, "Place the engines." As this same word **set**, used in Ezek. 4. 2, is followed by the noun "battering-rams," it is supposed that the command given by Ben-hadad to the soldiers was to set or place the battering rams over against the gates of the city. The Septuagint version reads: "Build a stockade, and they set a stockade against the city."

13. **A prophet came**—When Elijah complained that he alone of all the prophets was left, he did not mean that all the prophets except himself had been killed. He meant that through fear of death they had stopped prophesying. Many an unknown prophet there was who, like Eldad or Medad, came to prominence at the opportune moment.

14. **The young men of the princes of the provinces**—The picked young men of the princes, who would be marked as valorous and discreet.

Who shall begin the battle?—That is, Who shall strike first? Ahab might have remained in the fortified city and for a long time warded off the besiegers. To rush out into the open, however, and engage the unsuspecting attackers, was more promising of success.

II. The Drunken Ben-hadad (Verses 16-21).

16. **And they went out at noon**—Men engaged in drunken revelry are in no condition to meet the foe. (Compare Dan. 5. 1-4).

17. **Ben-hadad sent out**—Even in his drunken stupor he is aware that something unusual has happened.

18. **Take them alive**—Whether they had come for peace or for war they were to be captured. The more he was dispossessed of his mind the less he was in control of his words.

19. **The army which followed them**—That is, the two hundred and thirty-two young men who went out to begin the battle were followed by the seven thousand soldiers, who came upon the scene to increase the confusion of the unexpected attack.

20. **They slew every one his man**—It was comparatively easy for these sober young men to acquit themselves well in the fight.

The Syrians fled—A vast army fleeing before a comparatively few pursuers.

THE MARCONI INSTRUMENT.

Wireless System Saves 500,000 Lives in a Year.

Fresh evidence of the value of the wireless as a saver of lives has been found during the disasters and threats of disasters following in the wake of the European war.

Repeatedly the Atlantic Ocean has been combed by wireless in the sending of warnings to threatened passenger ships. Although no figures are at hand, a wireless operator just has estimated that not fewer than 500,000 lives that would have been lost before the invention of the Marconi instrument have been saved by it since the beginning of the present war.

The most dramatic of the war incidents having to do with wireless operation followed the attack on J. P. Morgan by Erich Muenter. A letter written by Muenter to his wife induced the suspicion that he had planned to destroy ships. One paragraph read as follows:

"A steamer leaving New York for Liverpool should sink, God willing, on Tuesday. It is the Philadelphia or the Saxony (Saxonia), but I am not sure, as these left on the 2nd or 3rd."

Immediately after this revelation had been communicated to officials in Washington a warning was flashed by wireless. The Minnehaha was only a few days out of New York harbor, bound for London, when the message was received. Captain Claret, the commander of the vessel, ordered the small boats swung out so that they could be ready for use in the event that the explosion occurred. The ship's fire hose was also prepared for an emergency and a search of the cargo was begun. The search was still under way late in the afternoon, the explosion occurring while the members of the crew were trying to make sure that there were no bombs aboard.

The explosion shot off a hatch cover, carrying two sailors into the air with it. One of the men was slightly injured. Then the fire was discovered, the flames spreading so rapidly that it was decided to point the prow of the Minnehaha toward Halifax. She reached that port on July 9.

The Saxonia of the Cunard Line and the Philadelphia of the American Line sent prompt answers of reassurance by Marconi wireless in response to the message of warning.

He Wanted an Understanding.

A village clergyman, says an English paper, going the rounds of his parish one day, met an old parishioner.

"Well, George," the parson said, "how is it that I have not seen you at church for several Sundays?"

"Ain't got no Sunday trousers," replied George.

"Oh, well," said the parson, "we can remedy that. I have a pair at home that will fit you, and I will have them sent to you to-day."

"Thankee, parson," said George.

The trousers were duly sent, and George was seen at church for the following three Sundays. Then he stopped coming. After two or three weeks the clergyman met him again.

"Well, George," he said, "you have no excuse for not coming to church now. Why haven't I seen you there?"

"Look here, parson," said George, "I likes a man to speak plain. I know what you mean. You're a-thinkin' about them there trousers. I came to church three Sundays, and if you don't think I've earned them trousers, just tell me how many more Sundays I'll have to come to church before they're mine altogether."

The meek may inherit the earth some day, but the other fellow has a mortgage on it right now.

HOW ABOUT THE WAR SETTLEMENT?

"PEACE MUST BE OUTCOME OF VICTORY OR EXHAUSTION."

It Is Possible to Get Co-operation in Europe to Avoid Mere War.

The war will end one day, and those most hasten the end who have a full vision of what "the Great Settlement" will mean.

Many will, therefore, echo Lord Esher's warm welcome to Mr. C. Ernest Fayle's most useful book, "The Great Settlement."

"The German cult and German methods are alike abhorrent to me," writes Lord Esher. "Since we have been forced to draw the sword, I would never willingly sheathe it till both are in the dust. If the free nations of Europe consent to a peace under any other conditions it will be no peace. Our children will then have to suffer again what we are suffering to-day. Our struggle is not only against military caste. It is a fight to the death with a nation steeped in odious fallacies, bred on hateful dogmas, and imbued with a false philosophy of life and its aims.

Victory or Exhaustion.

"Peace can only be the outcome of victory or exhaustion.

During the war I have lived much with the French armies and among the French people. There is no soldier of France and very few of her men and women, to whom the issues at stake are not pellucidly clear.

"Their agony, and sacrifice of wealth, of blood, and of life, are not laid upon the altar of ambition. They are not offered for territory or power, for commercial predominance or to impose French ideas upon mankind. They are a contribution, by France, of her youth and manhood, of the tears of her women and children, to the cause of freedom, and the inherent right of free races and free nations to live their own lives in their own manner.

"This is the supreme objective of the war," concludes Lord Esher. "No diplomatic compromises, no shuffling of the European cards, no redrawing of the map of Europe, in the narrower interests of this or that. Great Power that fails to secure it, will prove to be more than an armed and minatory truce."

Mr. Fayle's is a very business-like book, and he achieves his object in seven direct chapters.

To Save Civilization.

"It is not likely that there will be any sentimental weakness towards Germany on the part of the allies. On the other hand, we must see to it that we do not throw away, for the gratification of any sentiment of revenge or triumph, the wider and deeper interests which we have at heart," adds Mr. Fayle.

These interests embrace nothing less than 'the vindication of public right' in Europe, to use the words of Mr. Asquith, 'the saving of European civilization,' in the phrase of M. Cambon. If that civilization is to be secured against a recurrence of this catastrophe, if public right is to be fully vindicated, it must receive expression in some form of European organization, whether it take the shape of a European Confederation, the establishment of the 'United States of Europe,' or simply an extension of existing alliances and ententes to include all the greater European Powers, with a natural guarantee against aggression.

"Such a guarantee would secure the Allies against the fear of a war of revenge, and would prevent the militarists of Germany from working on their people by stimulating a fear of Russia. This idea of an allied or federated Europe has often been brought forward in the past, but has generally been dismissed as impracticable. It was impracticable so long as the political system of Europe was based upon an artificial arrangement of boundaries. It could have little value so long as the old belief in a policy of conquest and domination remained unimpaired.

Co-Operation Possible.

"But if we can achieve a peace based upon the principle of nationality and the equitable settlement of vexed questions, if we can keep before ourselves the idea of public right to vindicate which we are fighting, it ought to be possible to take some step in this direction. The nations of Europe have a common interest in peace and in a reduction of the burdens of armament competition. Both reason and experience tell us that so long as Europe is divided into rival groups, the armament competition will go on and peace will be liable to be broken. Common interests can be secured only by co-operation, and if these common interests are fully realized, co-operation should be possible.

"We may be accused of looking toward a Utopia. But the Utopia of to-day is the practical politics of to-morrow. The abolition of the slave trade was long an Utopian dream, yet Castlereagh, the least visionary of statesmen, brought it back from the Congress of Vienna. Religious toleration, representative government, internal order and justice would all at one time or another have sounded equally Utopian to our ancestors. No one of these reforms came all at once, nor will the peace of the world. To expect it to be born full-grown from the chaos of to-day might justly stamp us as visionaries. But like them, it can be obtained if practical men will give practical effect to the steps which lead up to it. It will be for us, when we come to the end of our present struggle, to take the first step."

CONCERNING BANANA FLOUR.

Stanley Found It Wholesome and Easily Digested.

Not every one knows that flour can be made from bananas; but from time immemorial the natives of tropical countries where the banana grows — Jamaica, Canary Islands, the Malay Archipelago, and Africa—have made flour from the fruit. And large quantities of banana flour have quite recently been shipped from this country to England and France.

Stanley found the natives of Africa making it by drying bananas over wooden gratings, and grinding them to powder. He found the flour wholesome and easily digested. Once, when attacked by dysentery, he took a thin gruel made from it for a day, during which he abstained from other food, and obtained prompt relief.

The South American Indians make a flour or paste from bananas, and so the banana in that part of the world as in Africa and the East Indies, takes the place of cereals. The flour can be easily carried about, and, as needed made into cakes and fried, or mixed with water and drunk.

The banana, so long as its skin is unbroken, is microbe proof; but it should not be eaten until it has lost its green color. If the skin is intact it may even be eaten after it has turned black.

Banana flour contains one-third as much protein matter, one-fourth as much fat, and a little more starch than wheat flour. It is considerably richer in mineral matter.

As to the food acreage of this edible fruit, the banana produces 240,000 pounds of food per acre, as compared with 8,000 pounds of potato and 1,200 pounds of wheat.

GREAT EFFICIENCY OF BRITISH FLEET

AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO WHAT IT IS DOING.

What the Germans Have Been Prevented From Doing and What Ships Have Been Sunk.

There is a splendid appreciation of the contribution of the British navy to the cause of the allies in the great war. Those who have grumbled at the seeming inactivity of the fleet will have their eyes opened as they read this article, which appeared as the leading editorial in a recent issue of the New York Sun. It was published prior to the sinking of the Royal Edward and the recent naval battle in the Baltic.

There are numerous ways in which a great navy can support and aid the cause of its country in war. It can protect the movement of troops by sea and occasionally co-operate with them. It can guard its own seaports against attack and its coasts from invasion. It can render the seas of the world measurably safe for the commerce of its own country and it can destroy the commerce of the enemy.

These are the possibilities and the high duties of a great war fleet. It will be observed that we have not specified among them the obligation to seek out, fight, and destroy the enemy's fleet. This, in modern war, is purely a means to an end—the end being the execution of the four objects above recited. In this the canon of sea warfare differs from that of the land. An army must fight. It must seek contact with the enemy's forces and must put forth all its energies to defeat and destroy them. It is only in this way that war can be carried to a decision. On the contrary, the naval power of one belligerent may be fully exerted without a battle. If it can effectively suppress the activities of the enemy's navy without an engagement the purpose of its existence is fulfilled and it is not only justified in avoiding exaggerated risk to force an encounter under a serious handicap, but it is obliged by all considerations of wisdom and prudence to place its own safety above all craving for glory and renown.

What British Have Done.

Let us apply these general principles in considering the activities of the British navy in the present war. Its participancy has not only averted the destruction of foreign trade of France but has hindered Germany from cutting her off from Corsica and her Mediterranean possessions. In the invasion of the country by an expeditionary army under the guns of German dreadnoughts would have been well within the field of possibility, taking the French battle line in the rear and thus forcing a sudden termination of the contest. The British fleet rendered such an exploit impossible through the irresistable static power with which it dominated the seas of the world. But in addition to the salvation of France the British navy realized for its own country all the benefits indicated in our opening paragraph. In every phase of the war its influence has been felt. Its activity has been tireless in all parts of the world, but behind that activity the supreme potency has always resided in the great, main line-of-battle fleet, which has never fired a shot. Through this, Britain has all but completely commanded the maritime situation everywhere and at every moment.

Superiority and Readiness.

This supremacy was due not only to the great intrinsic superiority of the British navy, but also to its extraordinary readiness when the war broke out. At that time, according to the best available figures, the relative strength of the hostile fleets were as shown in the following figures:

	Great Britain.	Germany.	Austria.
Dreadnoughts—			
Battleships	24	16	3
Cruisers	10	5	...
Pre-Dreadnoughts—			
Battleships	43	26	12
Armored cruisers	34	9	3
Cruisers—			
Under 21 knots	42	10	6
Over 21 knots	9	4	2
Destroyers	225	130	15
Torpedo boats	106	80	58
Submarines	89	30	6

The Austrian force was more than offset by the French fleet concentrated in the Mediterranean, so that the comparison virtually stands as between Britain and Germany, although it is true that a couple of first class British cruisers were stationed, and have remained beyond the Straits of Gibraltar. On the face of the figures, the odds stood 34 to 21 in favor of England in the first line of battle. In the second, it was 40 to 20 or 74 to 20, according to how the armored cruisers are regarded. The superiority is equally marked in all the minor classes, except swift, commerce raiding cruisers, wherein Germany with 33 comes fairly close to England with 40. But the odds against Germany were even greater than the mere roster of Dreadnoughts would imply.

More Powerful Guns.

The gunfire of all the British battleships was much more powerful than that of the Germans. Ten of the British ships were armed with ten 13.5-inch guns each and three ships had eight guns of the same calibre. For these leviathans, Germany had no equivalent whatever. Her heaviest guns were 12-inch, of which she had eighty-two mounted on nine ships, against 286 British 12-inch guns mounted on fifty-four ships. Of heavy ordnance Germany had nothing more save 110 guns of 11-inch calibre. The British preponderance in weight of metal was simply stupendous.

Plainly there was only one thing for the German navy to do in presence of such a disadvantage. To come out and fight would be to court certain destruction; so almost the entire fleet, not only of capital ships, but a majority of the small cruisers and destroyers, were hastily withdrawn into the shelter of the Kiel Canal or into naval harbors where they were protected with characteristic thoroughness by means of booms, mine fields, and powerful land fortifications. A few vessels were caught too far from home to reach security; their doings for a brief period fill the brilliant page of German maritime history in the war to date. A few squadrons of German ships have also operated in the Baltic, but their work has no place in this article, except to explain that it was unpreventable by the British because the German Government has rendered access to that inland sea impossible by mining the waters of the international straits between Denmark and Sweden, while Denmark guards by guns and mines the neutrality of the channels which lie wholly within her territory. It is here proper to say that no reproach to German courage or German seamanship is involved in this withdrawal of the fleets to safe cover. Any other course would have been sheer insanity. Safe and ready to take advantage of any accident, they are still a potential force in the war of considerable importance.

An Unrealized Hope.

The German hope at the outset, of course, was to reduce the British superiority by surprise attacks. Admiral von Tirpitz has expressly favored this program. It was hoped that the British might be taken unawares and that by daring torpedo dashes sufficient big ships might be destroyed to bring the opposed fleets to some sort of parity. It so happened that the sudden peril of war found England at a most favorable moment. The entire naval force had recently been assembled for manœuvres, the greatest armada ever brought together had been reviewed by King George at Spithead on July 18. Its dispersal had only partially taken place when the departure of the Austrian Minister from Belgrade on July 25 revealed the crisis in European affairs. On the 26th, Sunday, the Admiralty ordered the ships of the first line to keep together, and on the 29th these set sail for a secret destination, where they were joined in a few days by the ships of the second and third lines, while swarms of lighter craft combed the waters of the North Sea and the Channel ready to give the alarm upon the emergence of any German fleet or squadron or single vessel, large or small, and bring down upon it a force strong enough to sink it or drive it back to port.

The secret of the battle fleet's destination has been well guarded. Conjectures that the rendezvous is in northern waters has been confirmed, oddly by the Archbishop of York in an account which he has written for the London Times of a ten days' visit of spiritual ministration which he paid to the ships. All through the short grey days and weary nights of the winter, according to the Archbishop, the entire fleet kept cruising through all extremes of weather. In the long summer days it still holds its grim vigil. What harbors it uses in case of need, whence or how it receives its supplies of coal and food, whether it has incurred any losses by storm or misfortune, are matters unknown outside the narrowest official circle. The single incident of the Audacious being damaged by a mine reached the world by accident. Even now no English reference book acknowledges it. In all probability, the strength of the fleet has been increased by some nine super-Dreadnoughts, armed with 16.6-inch guns. These ships were nearing completion when the war broke out. But on this point, also, the Admiralty maintains a profound silence and the censorship enforces an equal reticence on the press.

Has Absolute Sway.

Whatever its vicissitudes, the fleet, under Admiral Sir John Rushworth Jellicoe, controls the destinies of the war at sea with absolute sway. It has not fought; it does not seek a battle; but it is ready to fight if anything appears to fight it. If it could reach the German ships, it would attack them. But the work is done without fighting. Simultaneously with the concentration of the main fleet, minor squadrons were sent out to sweep the waters about the British Islands free of enemy warships and enemy traders. The British vessels in the Mediterranean, co-operating with the French, cleared the great trade and military routes to the Far East. Orders went forth by cables and wireless to the ends of the earth, sending scores of cruisers and destroyers hither and thither, making prizes of such German vessels as they could find and causing all the rest to intern in home or foreign ports. At the same time, the seaborne commerce of England and her allies was, and has continued to be, carried on in security to an extent beyond official expectation, the German submarine activities notwithstanding.

England remained safe from invasion. The few naval raids attempted on her coasts were rendered practically abortive and were punished by the destruction of German warships venturing into the North Sea. The great overseas Empire of Great Britain enjoyed entire immunity from attack, whereas British cruisers seized some German colonies and by isolating others rendered their capture easy. Movements of troops from India, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada to European battlefields were made safe and sure. Transfers of soldiers amounting by this time unquestionably to more than a million men have been effected between England and the Continent, absolutely without loss. The army has been kept supplied with all its needs in the field—so far as transportation goes—without the slightest loss at sea.

Finally, the great enterprise of turning the enemy's rear by the occupation of Constantinople, which supervened upon Turkey's entrance into the war, could not even have been undertaken without mastery of the seas at large and a powerful, local striking force of warships. The mastery of the seas is wholly England's contribution to the work. She also furnishes in ships and soldiers a great share of the fleet and army engaged in the immediate operations. The fate of the attempt is still undecided, but hardly uncertain.

That the British investment in warships has been vindicated as to its wisdom by the war is demonstrated by the irresistible logic of events.

MODERN SOLDIER'S EQUIPMENT INCLUDES ARMS AND ARMOR LIKE THOSE OF ANCIENT WARRIORS



To the left is a soldier of the Allies begoggled and muzzled against German poison gas, wearing a species of equipment not unlike that ancient Chinese warriors originally used in opposing "stink-pot" and "smoke-ball" attacks. In the centre and on the right are two bombers, or hand grenade flingers, each wearing the steel skull cap worn in action as late as the seventeenth century. The pair also carry hand grenades, along at the waist, and wear steel breast plates.

ARMORED CAR LIKE TURTLE.

Original Ideas as to Protection From Gun Fire.

A novel type of armored car has been designed by a resident of Lowell, Mass., which contains some very original ideas as to protection from rifle and gun fire. The car is shaped exactly like a turtle, the upper and lower shell being joined at a distance of about sixteen inches above the ground.

The wheels are almost entirely covered by the armor. The latter is composed of steel shells, curved to represent a turtle's back, the inventor claiming that such construction renders the persons in the car immune from rifle and machine gun fire, as the bullets are deflected into the air. Loopholes for firing, a periscope for steering, emergency doors in the rear and on both sides, a powerful motor under the driver's seat and a quick-firing gun mounted on a revolving base—these are all parts of the design.

For Bayonet Practice.

English recruits are being taught how to skillfully use the bayonet by means of a mechanical device consisting of a wooden frame, from which several thickly woven straw balls are threaded. These balls may be dropped in rapid succession by means of a spring. As each ball falls the soldier tries to pierce it with a bayonet, working hastily so as to stab each one in turn. Besides training the fighting man to use the weapon quickly and accurately, this exercise also develops his wrist muscles.

KING ALBERT'S SISTER A NURSE

IS PERSONALLY SERVING THE WOUNDED BELGIANS.

High Praise Attributed to Duchess of Vendome by an American Writer.

Ruth Wright Kauffman, an American writer, gives the following description of Duchess of Vendome, sister of the King of the Belgians, who is serving her country as a nurse:

The eyes of ancient kings were on us in the grand salon at Belmont, while her Royal Highness, Henriette, Duchess of Vendome and Princess of Belgium, the sister of King Albert, told me simply, and as woman to woman, of the sufferings of her people.

"We are poor!" said the Duchess of Vendome. "All our money, everything, is in Brussels! I may not even send a letter to the friends of my childhood, nor may they write to me. If a letter slips through it is by mere chance!"

There was a sweet, rising inflection in her use of my language, and a pleasant lack of emphasis. Each syllable fell precisely into its place, and each phrase had a rythmic swing. I might better say a rythmic sing. It was her large, blue eyes that gave emphasis, steady and true, reflecting the tortures of Belgium; more than once they held tears.

"Our beautiful bourgeoisie were so happy!"—I wish I could produce the intonation with all its charm. "You remember our beautiful bourgeoisie, and how the restaurants and the cafes were crowded in Brussels, and how glad you were when you passed by to see everyone enjoying himself after his day's work? Our bourgeoisie has vanished; many must even ask for their food and clothing!"

Her Royal Highness is a splendid, large woman, the kind one likes to think of as of the race of queens and kings. There is something very motherly and tender about her, perhaps because she is herself the mother of four children. One feels instinctively that she is cool-headed and capable and that she would not let her hand tremble if she held a glass of water to a dying soldier's lips.

Helps the Dying.

She has done more than that for her dying soldiers. With her own hands she has nursed them back from the door of death to the gate of life.

Under the personal supervision are five hospitals, two at Neuilly, just outside of Paris, where she has a house; two at Cannes, where his Royal Highness Mgr. Duke of Vendome has a large establishment; and one at Calais; and there is another hospital at Vangirard, Paris called the Hospital of St. Michael, founded by the Duke of Vendome and under his personal direction. At Cannes, Madame la Duchesse has mostly to do with the executive side of the St. Charles and St. Jean Hospitals, but there, too, she has taken charge individually of several interesting cases.

Dieudonne Capelle, for instance, was a sergeant of the Second Regiment of Belgian Carabiniers, a brave fellow who fought from Liege to Louvain with heroism. He had an ugly wound in the shoulder and in the arm. At first he was nursed at Calais and was later sent to Cannes to the hospital St. Charles, where he had his left arm amputated and lay at the edge of death for weeks.

The Duchess of Vendome nursed him during this time. As it was picturesquely put, "he was her wounded."

When she is at Neuilly-sur-Seine she goes each morning to the hospital and performs regular nurse's duties from 9 o'clock until noon in the hospital ward.

Busy Every Minute.

Not a moment of her day is occupied in thought of herself; it is her duty to her country and her love of her people, and if she is not doing manual labor for the ill and wounded, she is sitting on committees and gathering together sheets and blankets, underwear, shirts, condensed milk, preserved meat, anything and everything for the destitute.

"There are weeks," said her lady-in-waiting, "when we have not a penny, and they write for food. We have had to ask the Chamber of Commerce of London to send for us, and they have been most generous; sometimes we have had to borrow for as long as three weeks. When food is asked for, it must be sent, and immediately, or the people starve."

"My brother does not think of himself," said the Duchess of Vendome. "But," she added, "the soldiers at the front are well enough, compared with some others. They do not lack, and they are kept courageous because they know there are doing something fine and heroic. It is for the wounded and the civilians that I am most distressed, especially for the poor little babies.

"At my villa St. Jean Hospital at Cannes I so very much need fifteen more beds for the wounded, and I have no means to get them. The French Government provides 2 shillings a day for each of the wounded, but that is not enough. To instal a bed for one month costs 60 francs from an individual. That is $12.

"We ask," wrote the Princess, taking the pencil with which I made a few notes from my hand, "for linen, sheets, towels, and money."

Dyers Depressed by Some Colors.

The word "blues," a mental depression that makes the acquaintance of most of us at some time or another, is supposed to have originated from the well-authorized belief that persons who work in indigo dyeing establishments are subject to melancholy. Paracelsus, an author of the sixteenth century, asserts that blue dyes are injurious to the health and spirits. Another accredited origin of the word derives it from the German blei, or lead, since lead from its weight and resemblance to darkened skies has always been held to typify melancholy.

THE EVACUATION WAS PRE-ARRANGED

WHAT RUSSIA'S MILITARY ORGAN SAYS.

Giving Up Poland Was Part of the Russian General Staff's Plans.

The evacuation of Poland was decided upon by Russia in 1910, declares the Russky Invalid, the Russian military organ, in a discussion of the general staff's before-the-war plans for the defence of the western frontier.

"Before the war," says the Journal, "Russia anticipated that in the event of war Austria and Germany, because of their rapid means of mobilization and immense technical resources, would turn their attention first of all against Russia. To frustrate this plan it was decided in 1910 that the Russian territory jutting into Germany and the fortified places west of Brest-Litovsk should not be organized for a state of war. The region further east was chosen for the concentration of the Russian forces.

Depth an Advantage.

"It would have been dangerous to attribute too great an importance to and to have held on the Narew and Vistula, with their fortified towns. It is better to take advantage of the depth of our theatre of war to draw the German armies far from their base and to force them to exhaust themselves. To this end it was necessary to sacrifice the Polish salient. Three months have elapsed since the Russian army started to put this plan into execution. Constant marching, fighting and privations weaken the enemy. There are already evidences that the moral force of the German army is weakening in its attack, and prisoners confirm that this weakening is not only moral, but physical.

"This war will be decided by the armies in battle, and it is of no importance where this battle will take place. Thus our retreat assures us victory, for our armies are only now beginning to develop, while an abundance of munitions of war awaits us in the near future, thanks to the mobilization of the national industry, and to the orders placed abroad, whereas for the moment the enemy is in a favorable position in this regard.

Not Wasting Garrisons.

"A glance backward shows that at the beginning of the war the Germans threw the mass of their army against France. This leap forward on their part had happy results for us, for we advanced into enemy territory notably in Galicia; now the tables are turned. However, it is impossible to hamper the liberty of movement of the Russian army in any particular region or on any particular frontier, and it would be impracticable to waste garrisons in defending fortified towns which are none too safe, as the Austrians did in Przemysl. That is why, examining, after a year of war, the map of the Russian front, we see the necessity for the living Russian armies to manœuvre and deploy on their base line. This would be the most useful object to aim at especially in view of the situation which has prevailed since the month of April.

Wearing Out the Enemy.

"At the present time we have against us nearly all the German cavalry, nearly all the Austrian army and more than half of the total German forces—about 70 divisions—and the enemy artillery has numerous guns of all calibres. The Russian army is offering a heroic resistance; it is not only standing up under the most hellish fire, but it is inflicting countless losses upon the enemy, and wearing him out, notwithstanding his technical perfection. We are getting nearer to our supplies of ammunition, by means of which we will correct our lines and throw back the enemy. If only for this reason we can say that the evacuation of Warsaw, the line of the Vistula-Ivangorod-Novo-Georgievsk will make certain that the Russian offensive this time will be definite and irresistible.

"Russia has the most definite plans for the issue of the campaign, while maintaining at the same time the firm resolution to wage this fight to a victorious end."

Dumas Foresaw German Peril.

There remains a story by Alexander Dumas which has not been translated into English. Now a translation is to be published by Stanley Paul, under the title, "The Prussian Terror." The story was originally published in France before the war of 1870, with the title "La Terreur Prussienne a Frankfort." Dumas' object was to awaken France to her danger from the rise of Prussian militarism. When the Prussians terrorized the "free" city of Frankfort, after beating the Austrians at Sadowa, he went there to collect his material.

Words resemble sunbeams — the more they are condemned the deeper they burn.

Another disagreeable thing about the weather—people are always wanting to talk about it.

A man seldom knows what he doesn't want until after he acquires it.

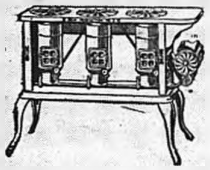
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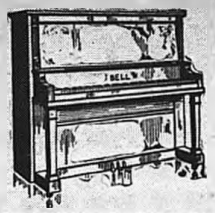


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A good time to buy is right now.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley

can tell you all about them

Stray Heifer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, about Sept. 1st, one yearling heifer. The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and remove the animal. THOS. HOUSTON, Lot 4, con. 14, Greenock, Pinkerton P.O.

The City Bakery

Has on hand for the public as well as a good assortment of Fresh Baking, a full line of Fruits for preserving season. We also keep a full line of Spices for the Pickling season.

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To supply that Threshing Order which we appreciate. We are ready to supply your wants at all times. Telephone your order and we will do the rest.

Farm Produce Always Taken at Highest Prices

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AUCTION SALE

— OF —

Horses and Cattle

The undersigned has received instructions from Mr. A. Gemmle, Elderslie Tp., one lot west of Lockerby Mills, to sell by public auction on

Tuesday, Sept. 21st

at 1 o'clock p.m., the following:

20 head of cattle, consisting of one and two-year olds, and a few cows to freshen soon; also two teams of working horses and a few colts. An exceptionally fine lot of stock.

TERMS—Cash, or six months' credit on approved joint notes at 8 per cent per Annum.

A. GAMMIE, Proprietor — H. C. PEAILIE, Auctioneer

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W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles streets.

GRESHAM

Mr Alex Wood has returned home after spending the week-end at Toronto exhibition.

Mr Gordon McArthur, of Maple, Wis, spent two weeks' vacation at his home lately.

Mrs Wm Parker and daughter Alice spent a couple of days at the Toronto Fair.

Miss Irene McKinnon of the 6th con visited friends at Armow last week.

Mr Robt Parker took in the Toronto Exhibition last week.

Mr A W Ross of Vinemount was calling on old friends and neighbors in this vicinity last week.

Dr Kelso, of Illinois, visited his sister here, Mrs Andrew McArthur, for a few days lately.

THE LATE MRS ROBT BROWN

It is our sad duty to record the death of one of our esteemed residents in the person of the late Mrs Brown who died at her home, 9th con Bruce, at the comparatively early age of 53 years after a long illness suffering from anemia, rheumatism and heart leakage, borne with a calm resignation in the Master's will and firm in the hope of eternal life through Jesus Christ. The subject of our sketch, whose maiden name was Julia McLean, fifth daughter of the late Mr and Mrs Allan McLean who were among the early settlers of this line and helped to establish the church here of which they were active members, thus giving their children all the advantages of a Christian training. About 26 years ago Julia became the wife of Mr Robt Brown of the 6th con. Their union was blessed with three daughters and one son. After the death of her parents Mr Brown bought the old homestead and moved to the farm where she was born and where last Tuesday, Sept 7th, she entered upon her eternal rest, deeply regretted and sadly mourned. Everything possible was done for the comfort and recovery of Mrs Brown. Her sister, Mrs Rae, of Vancouver, who is a skilled nurse, was with her for over two months. Mrs Brown was a kind neighbor, willing to help the sick or any one in trouble; an affectionate wife and mother. One of the last services she was able to perform in her life was in connection with the completion of a beautiful autograph quilt, which she managed and sold under the auspices of the W H M S and gave the proceeds to the church here. The children are: Mrs Schmidt, 6th con Bruce; Evelyn, Florence and Robert Hilker at home. For these children and the heart-broken husband and father the deepest sympathy is felt, also to her five sisters—Mrs Rae, Mrs Muddel and Mrs Hurst, of Vancouver, B C, Mrs Brown of Underwood, and Mrs McLean of the 10th con; and two brothers, Hugh of Underwood and Donald of Alberta we extend sympathy. The funeral to Lovat cemetery was one of the largest in this section. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev Mr McNab, B A, and Mr Barker of Port Elgin.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

GLAMIS

Rev Mr Young, of Clifford, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church in the absence of the pastor who is spending vacation with friends in Toronto.

Misses Nettie Gunn and Mary Webb went to Stratford to attend Normal.

Miss Lila Cunningham has returned from Toronto where she had been spending a few days.

Mrs Tufford returned to her home in Beamsville after spending some time with her parents.

Mr Wilson Carr took in the Exhibition at Toronto last week.

Mrs Jackson is spending some time with friends on the 2nd.

Born—In Bruce Tp, on Sept 12th, to Mr and Mrs Wm Gilchrist, 2nd con, a daughter.

Misses Laura Cunningham and Olive Becock made a trip to Walkerton on Thursday last.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PINKERTON

Rev R M Gale, who has been away for his holidays returned home last week.

Senator Donnelly, accompanied his two daughters and son Frank to Toronto last week where they will attend college.

Miss Lexia Moffatt and Gordon Pinkerton left on Monday for Stratford where they will attend Normal school.

Mr Amsey Gregg and family have returned from Inverhuron.

Miss Margaret Colwell returned from Toronto on Wednesday of last week.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

HORSES POISONED

Four horses belonging to Mr George Graham, a North Keppel farmer, were accidentally poisoned through eating seed wheat that had been treated with formaldehyde to prevent smut. Two bags of grain had been left on a wagon in the barnyard, and five horses that were loose in the yard broke open the bags and consumed nearly all the contents. The next morning the horses were found lying around suffering intensely. Two died before a vet could be secured, and two others later, while there is a chance of saving the fifth. The spectacle of the five helpless and suffering horses was a pitiful sight, and hundreds of people in the neighborhood went to lend a helping hand in saving the poor brutes.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FALL FAIR DATES

Paisley—Sept. 28, 29
Chesley—Sept 21, 22
Port Elgin—Sept 23, 24
Walkerton—Sept 14, 15
Pinkerton—Sept 24
Tiverton—Oct 5
Underwood—Oct 12
Tara—Oct 5, 6
Riscardine—Sept 16, 17
Lucknow—Sept 30, Oct 1



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Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 12, con. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con. 6, there is a bank barn, stone stable and silo, concrete frame house, watered by three never failing springs. 18 acres of good hard wood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 7 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL MacALLISTER R.R. No. 2, Paisley, P. O.

Throws *Open* Millions
OF ACRES OF RICH LAND for *the* Settler.



A Sample of the Oats Grown on these Valley Lands

STRIKING FACTS IN GOVT. REPORT

Building of Grand Trunk Pacific Line Reveals Many Fertile Valleys in B.C.

"The 'Back to the Land' movement is taking place steadily but surely throughout the province of British Columbia and if this movement is directed along right lines we shall soon be supplying our own markets and eventually exporting."

Such is the declaration made by Mr. W. E. Scott, Deputy Minister of Agriculture in the British Columbia Government. This official, with Mr. W. T. McDonald, Live Stock Commissioner, has just returned from an extended tour through the central portion of the province for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the new country along the Grand Trunk Pacific's Transcontinental Line, now open for through passenger service.

In his report, the Deputy Minister says:—

"There have been many opinions expressed about the lands in Central British Columbia contiguous to the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Our observations led us conclusively to the opinion that this part of the province is a country, the future of which is assured as a stock raising and mixed farming country.

"After leaving Prince Rupert, on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, there is practically no land suitable for agricultural purposes until Terrace is reached, 150 miles from Prince Rupert. Here the Kitsum Kalem and Lakelse Valleys extend on each side of the Skeena River. There is probably an area of 116,000 acres of land in these two valleys suitable for agriculture. Considerable development has been effected lately in the Kitsum Kalem Valley. The clearing here, in comparison with our coast districts, is comparatively light. The soil is very productive and is well suited for general mixed farming purposes. Dairying, poultry raising and small fruit and vegetable growing may be prosecuted successfully. The district is particularly well suited for growing strawberries and other small fruits, the quality of the berries being very high and realising good prices on the Prince Rupert market."

The Bulkley Valley.

"Our next stop was at Smithers, in the centre of the famous Bulkley Valley. A very large amount of development work has been undertaken during the past year in the magnificent valley. The quality of a large proportion of the land is all that could be desired, and very good crops are raised thereon. Crops of oats promising to run 100 bushels to the acre were seen, and all prospects were most encouraging. Farmers are realising that the time has arrived when they should develop their lands, and land-clearing operations are in evidence on all sides.

"It is difficult to estimate the amount of land suitable for agriculture in this wonderful valley, but it runs into many hundreds of thousands of acres.

Nechaco Valley.

"Proceeding along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, Fraser Lake is reached. A considerable number of settlers have gone into this district lately and are proceeding to clear land and develop their holdings. The next stop was at Vanderhoof, in the centre of the famous Nechacho Valley. We were immensely impressed with the enormous extent of good land in the Nechacho Valley, most of which can be cleared at a very low cost indeed. A large number of settlers have gone in there, and on all sides one sees signs of activity. Settlers' log houses are springing up in every direction, and considerable energy is being shown by most of them in clearing their lands and getting them into crops. Fields 100 acres in extent in grain were noticed.

"There are many tracts of good agricultural land adjacent to Prince George, whilst at the same time there is a considerable area of jack pine land, where the soil is light and therefore is not the best land for agricultural purposes.

"The wonderful country visited between Hazelton and Prince George has a great future ahead of it, now that transportation has been effected. It is a big country with a big future, and, as soon as times improve and conditions right themselves, a big forward movement must take place. The country traversed grows magnificent crops of timothy, oats and barley. What may also be grown successfully if care is exercised in getting the seed sown as early as possible so as to avoid damage from frosts. Potatoes and other vegetables and small fruits do very well, but my observations lead me to the conclusion that this part of the province is not adapted for growing tree fruits commercially. Certain of the hardier varieties may be grown all right for home use, but every effort should be made to prevent this country being advertised by any interested parties as suitable for commercial tree fruit growing. It is, par excellence, a stock and mixed farming country."

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 38

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 23, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Millinery Openings

A grand display of Autumn and Winter Millinery, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, September 17th and 18th, under the able management of Miss Gregg and her assistants, who have taken care of our trade for the past three seasons. The ladies of Paisley and vicinity are cordially invited.

Grand Showing of Autumn Styles in Women's and Children's MANTLES

Individual styles in high-class wool fabrics, mixtures, solid shades, also wool fabrics in Zibelines and Curls. The styles are redingcote effects, semi-fitted and loose, dressy, swirl-skirted coats with the new sleeve.

Give us a call before purchasing.



ALL OLD ACCOUNTS MUST BE SETTLED BY CASH OR NOTES BY OCTOBER 1st, 1915

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Boot Bargains!

We have still a few odd lines of our Boot and Shoe stock left, which are of good quality and selling at real bargain prices. We are issuing special votes in the prize piano contest on all Boots and Shoes sold this week.

For the Prize Piano Contest

We are now issuing trade books, which count for 25,000 votes when purchased, and when the whole book is traded out the cover is good for another 5,000 votes when handed in. Those contestants who are down on the list only a short distance may pull up by buying a book or two.

Groceries

We specialize in Groceries, supplying lines that are guaranteed sanitary in every way. Having put in a new sanitary Grocery counter, we are able to give such a guarantee. Bulk Teas, Coffees, etc., are our winning lines. Better qualities at lower prices for these necessaries.

If you leave with us your orders for PEACHES, PLUMS, TOMATOES, &c., we will supply you with A1 Fruits at the lowest market prices.

A. T. BONATHAN

All Produce Taken : : Both 'Phones
Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. Notices less than 25c. Reader advertisements 5c per line, no ads. less than 15c.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by 8 inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—For newest ideas in millinery try our parlors. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Wilkinson pipes and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Reo 5 passenger car for sale at Paisley Marble Works.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—Coal furnace in first-class condition. S. F. Ballachey.

—Fruit in season—good quality and lowest prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Schoemaker's jewellery store.

—Men's suits and Overcoats. New arrivals of all kinds. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—WANTED—A smart girl to do housework and help in store. Apply to Mrs. Geo. Welsford, P.O Box 150.

—Sixty fall coats, no two alike. Where can you get greater variety or better style? Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—LOST—A pocket dairy containing list of addresses, lost near Paisley. Finder please leave at McArthur's bookstore.

—All accounts for repairs, twine and machines must be settled by Oct. 1st with our agents, F. Carter & Son. DEERING CO.

—The London Daily Advertiser, any edition, for $2.00 per year is our latest clubbing rate. This is $1.50 cheaper than heretofore. Take advantage of it quick.

—Miss Glenn, representative of the Glenn-Charles Hair Fashion Store, Toronto, will be at the Balmoral Hotel, Paisley, on Thursday, Sept. 30th. See adv.

—A special meeting of the Women's Patriotic League will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday evening, Sept. 24th, at 7.30 o'clock. A large attendance is requested.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday until Oct. 26th. For maps, circulars, tickets, and all information apply at the C.P.R. ticket office at McFarlane's old stand.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos. Try our healing salve.

—See our exhibit of Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines and Edison Phonographs at Paisley Fair. Have selected high-grade instruments and machines from those shown at Toronto Fair. P. MCKINNON, Bell Piano Agent.

—**Razors for the Boys at the Front.** Who would not give their old razor for their country's sake? Only an old razor, but it will be reground and sent to the trenches. Bring your old razor to us—we'll do the rest. W. H. DAVIDSON.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leal, of Elderslie, visited friends in Hanover over Sunday.

—Miss McArthur, of Merlin, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. P. S. Ballachey.

—Mrs. D. McIntyre, of Elderslie, is visiting in Toronto, Markham and West Hill.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jarvis, of Toronto, are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shoudice, Vesta.

—The Secretary of the Fair will have his office in the Council Chamber from now to Fair Day, where entries will be received.

—Mrs. Povey, of Metz, returned to her home this week after a visit to her brothers, Messrs. R. C. and D. Pearce, at Lockerby.

—TENDERS FOR BOOTHS—Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, Sept 23rd, for booth privileges at the Paisley Fair. W. R. BARNETT, Secretary.

—Dr. D. and Miss Bone, of Toronto, motored up to visit Paisley and Chesley friends this week. They were accompanied by a friend Mrs. Sanderson.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. McMorran, of Somerset, Man., are down on a month's trip to Ontario, and were visiting his brother, Mr. H. McMorran, Greenock, for a few days.

—Our former townsman, Mr. Jas. M. Hargreaves, was down from Winnipeg as a delegate to the General Synod of the Anglican Church, and spent a few days renewing acquaintances in Paisley.

—Mr. Paul Oltsher picked up the biggest automobile bargain of the season, and for a few days past has been occupied in his spare time mastering the wheel. Mr. H. B. Petrie, of North St., has also bought a car.

—See in this issue complete list of special prizes offered at Paisley Fair. Those for home-made bread, display of flowers and plants, and pair dressed chickens, display of Red Cross work and Make wire coat, are added to the list that appeared last week.

—The auditors' report of the Paisley Women's Patriotic League for the past year shows the total receipts to have been $846.29. The expenditures were—$479.64 sent to Red Cross Fund, $60.08 for flannel, wool, cotton and ribbon, concert expenses $16.84, sweaters and coats for local soldiers $49.40, Masonic supper expenses $8.80, leaving balance on hand $231.53.

—The barn on lot 3, con. 11, Elderslie, the property of Mr. Chris Ernest, jr., was struck by lightning during the fierce electrical storm on Thursday evening, but fortunately was not fired. The bolt struck the gable and in its course to the ground left numerous marks of its effects. A fire was seen to the south of Paisley about 9.30 o'clock. This was a barn burning on the 6th con. of Brant, owned by a Mr. Hammore.

Soldiers at Paisley Fair

By securing the attendance of a detachment of soldiers from the 34th Battalion at London, the directors of Paisley Fair are able to put on the biggest patriotic attraction that is available for this year of war. On Wednesday come to Paisley Fair and witness the big military tournament, afternoon and evening. See announcement on another page. Watch for bills and programmes.

New Samples

The New Samples of Fall Suitings have arrived and we would like to show them to you.

We have also secured this week a shipment of new Fall Suitings. See them and select yours while the picking is good.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher · Paisley

Bug Destroyers

Look us up for Paris Green, Bug Death (a bug destroyer and also a fertilizer for the plant), Insect Powder, Bluestone, Quassia Chips, Hellebore, Instant Louse Killer, Royal Purple Louse Killer, International Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant, Pheus, Culoral, Royal Purple Disinfectant, Zenoleum, Little's Sheep Dip, McDougall's Sheep Dip, Larkspur Lotion (for head lice), King's Bed-Bug Poison.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $46,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Get the Savings Habit.

Highest Current Rates Allowed, and Interest Compounded Half-Yearly on Deposits. 178

We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Hanover and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bell 'Phones P. OLTSHER

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Two Extra Specials

For next two weeks we will sell all **Ready Made Dresses** at **cost** or **less**. We can give you Dresses for little girls at 3 years to the largest of women at from 25c. up. Come and we will do our best to please you.

Ribbons

We are making a special of Ribbons. Large reductions will be given and in many cases only half price.

Our Groceries are the Best that can be Bought

Both 'Phones PUTNAM & SON



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

FIVE THOUSAND MILES OF KHAKI

A UNIFORM AT THE FRONT LASTS ABOUT A MONTH.

Difficult Task of Clothing Great Britain's Vast New Armies.

On the outbreak of war a statistician at the War Office estimated that five thousand miles of khaki would be required to provide the new British armies with uniforms and overcoats, and this estimate was probably, roughly speaking, correct, says London Answers.

By the middle of August every available mill in the North of England was turning out the khaki lengths as fast as the machines could do the work.

A story was told to the writer of two manufacturers who set out on a race to see who would first produce one hundred miles of khaki, the loser to subscribe five hundred pounds to the National Relief Fund.

For many days and nights the mills of the two manufacturers vibrated to the dull whirring of machines, for the work proceeded without an instant's stop. One night the two manufacturers met at their club at eleven p.m. They had each instructed their manager to telephone to the club directly the hundredth mile of khaki came off the machines, which it was anticipated would be done some time before midnight.

Lost Through a Breakdown.

So far, the two mills had been racing almost neck and neck, and it was difficult to say which would turn out the complete hundred miles of khaki first. At about a quarter to twelve the telephone-bell of the club rang, and the waiter informed one of the manufacturers that he was wanted. He rushed to the 'phone, and his friend and competitor went with him. After a few minutes the manufacturer rang off, and then, turning to his friend, said: "A piston-shaft snapped when they had done all but six yards of the hundred miles."

Almost immediately afterwards the telephone-bell rang again, and the other manufacturer received the news that the hundred miles of khaki had been run off the machines.

The loser at once sat down at the writing-table and drew a cheque for five hundred pounds for the Relief Fund, and the winner did the same, for he said that, but for the accident at his friend's factory, he would have lost.

Made in Stock Sizes.

And while the mills were producing khaki-lengths as fast as machines could make them, the Army Clothing Department were busy making arrangements for converting the khaki into uniforms and coats for the men at the Front, and for the uniformless armies training in different parts of the country at home. It was a titanic undertaking, this, of clothing millions of men, and whatever criticism may be levelled at the Army Clothing Factory, the broad fact remains that it accomplished, in face of unparalleled difficulties, the immense task set it with almost incredible rapidity.

The uniforms are made in different sizes, according to the standard measurements for each military unit, and a certain number are made in excess of these measurements, to meet the needs of such cases as exceptionally tall guardsmen, etc.

In a couple of months a quarter of a million of khaki uniforms had been turned out of the Army factory, as against a normal output of about twenty thousand of ordinary uniforms in peace time. But this, of course, sufficed but to meet a fraction of the immediate requirements. Eighty per cent. of the uniforms turned out of the Army Clothing Factory in the early months of the war had to be sent to our Army in France.

Lasting a Month Only.

The average life of a uniform at the Front is not much more than a month. In the trenches it is usually shorter. A soldier, after he has taken a couple of spells in the trenches of, say, three days at a time, with an interval of two days between, frequently finds his uniform in rags, held together mainly by cakes of mud and pins. The next spell he gets in the trenches, he gets a new uniform, and the old one is burnt.

Over four million uniforms have been sent to the Front since the outbreak of war. A regular delivery of uniforms is now made to the troops in France, but in the early days of the war it was impossible to guarantee a regular supply.

A story is told of a company of a certain regiment who, on coming out of the trenches, went to indulge in the highly-prized luxury of a good wash-down. They were informed by a quarter-master that new uniforms had arrived for them from the base, and that their old ones would be burnt.

The men gladly got rid of their ragged, mud-caked uniforms, which were gathered up and taken off to be burnt by the quartermaster's patrol; but, unluckily, the uniforms that had arrived had been taken possession of by another company a few hours previously, and no more were available for a couple of days. During that time, the unlucky company in question had to live in their overcoats, and shirts, and strangest garments fashioned out of blankets.

It was, of course, some months before uniforms were available for the troops at home, except in quite small quantities.

The writer heard of one irritable regimental quartermaster who was constantly worrying the clothing factory for uniforms for his regiment.

"You might, at least, send us our share of any uniforms that are available," he wrote; "whereupon the reply came back: "All right; as matters stand at present, your share is one button, which is enclosed herewith."

And when one considers that at that time there were probably not more than a few thousand uniforms to divide among the armies at home, the button was probably not much under the share that could be fairly allotted to one regiment.

Boots by the Million.

But uniforms are not, of course, the only articles of a soldier's outfit. There are such things as overcoats, putties, socks, shirts, and boots, and all these articles, after the outbreak of war, were wanted by the millions.

Something like five million pairs of boots were provided from the various boot factories in the incredibly short space of time of four months. The armies at the Front, of course, have the first call on the available supply. The quality of the Army boots is about what would cost you 27s. 6d. per pair retail, and they last a soldier in the trenches about a month.

The indifference of Tommy, by the way, to the manner in which he is clothed makes it sometimes rather difficult for the authorities to provide him with a proper kit. Every soldier who is ordered from home to the Front is entitled to an entirely new rig-out from head to foot.

A couple of days before a soldier is ordered from home to the Front he is instructed to attend at the quartermaster-sergeant's office to receive a new kit, but he frequently neglects to attend to this instruction, and goes on active service in a kit he may have had for months. The new kit may be sent after him, but, in any case, it is generally some time before it reaches him, and it may be appropriated by someone else.

T. A. Must Have His Joke.

One company of a certain regiment received the kits they ought to have taken with them, when leaving home, two months after they had arrived in Flanders. By this time the company were in rags. And so, unhappily, were the new kits. What happened was that the new kits had been appropriated by another company of the same regiment, badly in want of a new rig-out themselves. After the garments had been worn for some time the company got a fresh rig-out, and, for a joke, repacked the old things, and sent them to the base for the company they were originally intended for.

One most important article of the soldier's active-service outfit is his identification-plate, upon which is stamped his name, number, and the company to which he belongs. It is from these plates that the lists of killed and missing have often to be compiled, and hence mistakes occasionally arise.

An Irish soldier once lost his identification plate, and was reported as missing. As a matter of fact, he was wounded, and invalided home. In the hospital at home he read, to his surprise, in a daily paper his name among the missing.

"Begorra," he said, "and I'm missing, am I? And it's small wonder I am with a German bullet inside me that they can't find. But when they do, it isn't me that'll be missing, but the bullet!"

MAKING WINTER GARMENTS.

German Textile Factories Are Working Day and Night.

All the textile factories along the Rhine, and also those around Prague, Budapest and Vienna, are said to be working day and night turning out winter garments for the armies. Large orders have been placed with Swiss manufacturers of heating appliances for the German army. A Berlin automobile manufacturer is said to have discovered a system of curtain for motor cars which not only protects from the rain but also from the cold, and permits a ready change of the color to accord with the foliage of the country.

The winter campaign seems to be looked forward to without much apprehension in Germany, as the measures taken to economize food supplies have been so effective that no lack of provisions is feared. In Austria, however, according to reliable reports, the situation will be more serious, as the same precautions were not taken and their application is not so easy as in Germany.

Weeding Out Graft.

The French Government, which has been running down and prosecuting vigorously cases of corruption in the purchase of army supplies, has caused the arrest of two technical agents, one in the Marine and the other in the War Department. These agents were detailed to inspect shells manufactured at the works of Saut-Du-Tarn. M. Leblond, Director of Works, also has been arrested. He was accused of having paid monthly subsidies to the technical agents, in return for which the agents are said to have been less rigid in their inspection.



"Good-Bye, Good Luck to You."

THERE isn't much we 'aven't shared since Kruger cut and run,
The same old work, the same old skeff, the same old dust and sun!
The same old chance that laid us out, or winked an' let us through;
The same old Life, the same old Death. Good-bye, good luck to you.
— Kipling.

DANGER OF DISEASE.

Hon. Mr. Burrell Expects Need of Vigilance After War.

In his annual report of the work of the Department of Agriculture, Hon. Martin Burrell calls attention to the fact that the quarantine service of his department will probably be called on to exercise much greater vigilance when the soldiers begin to come back after the war, and a new tide of European immigration sets in. "History tells us," says Mr. Burrell, "that war is ever accompanied and followed by pestilence. The present war, with its carnage quite unprecedented in the history of the world, and its enormous aggregations of troops, is already proving the truth of this, in spite of the advances of modern sanitary science. Cholera, plague and typhus fever are reported to be spreading steadily. There is for this country the immediate danger of disease being brought by invalided or other soldiers returning from the war zone. There is also to be apprehended the danger from the return of our forces at large when the war is over and demobilization takes place, and from the large immigration that will follow after the war."

Mr. Burrell points out that during the past year Canada was saved by watchfulness at ports of entry from the inroads of any epidemic disease from abroad. At the various quarantine stations 253,608 persons were inspected, and a total of 543 persons were quarantined. Asiatic cholera is reported in extraordinary violent form among the troops in southern Austria and northern Hungary, while typhus fever is stated to be rapid in Serbia and Austria. The deaths from it amongst the soldiers, says Mr. Burrell, are already said to exceed 60,000.

Reference is made in the report to the fact that there are in the Leper Lazaretto, at Tracadie, N.B., sixteen patients—seven male and nine female. This is the smallest number in years. Amelioration of symptoms and sufferings is claimed to be following the system of treatment now being carried out at the Lazaretto, and two former inmates discharged in 1912 still remain "cured."

It's the easiest thing in the world to convince the average man that he is smart.

THE WOMEN OF PARIS.

Smile Despite War's Horrors, Says Rudyard Kipling.

The Paris Temps publishes two private letters written from Paris by Rudyard Kipling. In his first letter the author says:

"For the first time I see and really understand the face of Paris. One knew its soul, but the outward aspect was always masked. I was much struck by a certain look in women's eyes, a look not of dreams, but of realization, as if they already were regarding greater distances. What courageous vivacity and determination they possess to smile despite everything. I bow before a manifestation of courage whose touch is an light. One strange thing I heard, a laugh which methinks never sounded since the revolution. It was the guttural laugh of a woman of the people telling a story about Germans killed. The laugh came after mentioning the number.

"What a wondrous day in honor of the dead France and England will celebrate together every year to come. I foresee special ships laden with pilgrims to attend the ceremony. Nothing is more interesting to me than to see our soldiers in France and the real solidarity between them. I hope soon we will extend our front. They speak of doing it by detachments. I was greatly struck by the healthy appearance of the French soldiers, but the new vision of Paris will remain in my soul until death. I fancied my admiration for France couldn't grow. I was wrong and begin only just to understand what she is."

In the second letter Kipling says:

"I just have time to thank you and try to write something of my impressions. It was a revelation, an experience surpassing all words I can say, and of which I am extremely proud. Yet I maintain that a year ago France herself did not know what she was."

Twelve Brothers Killed.

Josef Plootzer, a Tyrolean (Austria) farmer, has lost twelve sons since the beginning of the war. Five of the brothers were killed in Galicia and seven on the Italian front. The oldest one was forty and the youngest 18 years old.

Aspen-leaves were once considered a great remedy for ague.

To "The Day."

Some day fresh green will creep along the Belgian lanes,
And wayside flowers will open to the May,
And on the grave of my dear son grass grow again
But not to-day.

Some day the birds will build again round Lille,
And on the Dunes will little children play.
Some day kind Time will stay the aching of my heart,
But not to-day.

Some day the widows of Louvain will cease to weep,
And from the ashes of those ruins grey
Will rise a city fashioned by the whole world's love,
But not to-day.

Some day the soldiers will come back from France
And Canada be decked with banners gay,
And I may see them marching comrades of my boy,
But not to-day.

But on that Golden Someday which the future holds,
When trumpets blow and angels line the way,
My boy shall come to meet me down the glittering ranks
And he will say:

Welcome, brave mother heart, The Day at last has dawned,
The parting and the pain have passed away,
And I shall see, my ears shall hear, my heart again grow young
Upon that day.

—F. CAMPBELL, Belfast.



THE REBUILDING OF EUROPE

AREA LARGER THAN BRITAIN LIES IN RUINS.

What Germany Will Have to Face in the Way of Builders' Tasks.

The great war is not over yet. Indeed, according to one of our greatest authorities, it has only just begun. No one can ever venture to prophesy what the damage will be before it is finished, says London Answers.

Up to date an area larger than the whole of the British Isles lies in ruins. Four-fifths of Belgium, ten departments of France, three-quarters of Poland, nearly the whole of Galicia, a slice of East Prussia, part of the Baltic provinces of Russia, as well as a rapidly-growing portion of the Trentino and South-Western Austria, are practically destroyed.

Besides these, the Serbian capital and three hundred square miles behind it are laid waste, while the Gallipoli Peninsula has not a town or village intact.

Some months ago a well-known Belgian lawyer set himself to estimate the actual losses inflicted on his country by the brutal and unprovoked inroads of the German hordes. His name is Monsieur Henri Masson, and we give some of his figures in round numbers.

Running Into Many Millions.

Liege and Louvain have, he says, suffered to the extent of seven millions each, Namur five millions, Dinant three millions. At Chilleroi not only the town but all the fine factories in the neighborhood were destroyed. He puts the damage there at over twenty millions.

Antwerp has suffered to a similar extent, while the damage to rural districts amounts to fifty-six millions.

Railways and other State property have been destroyed to a value of nearly fifty millions. The total of the damage to this one little country is probably two hundred and twenty-five millions.

Later, a paper was read before the Royal Statistical Society in London by Mr. Cramond on "The Cost of the War." In this he estimated the destruction of property by the Germans in France at one hundred and sixty millions.

In round numbers he gave the damage done to property in Galicia by the fighting at one hundred millions, but this figure must by this time be quite doubled.

Germany confesses to a loss of fifty millions by the Russian invasion of East Prussia, and she herself has done double that amount of harm in Russian Poland.

Making an Early Start.

As for the damage done in Russia herself, in Serbia, and in the Trentino, we have no figures. Put it as low as fifty millions—an absurdly small estimate—and we find that at the present moment nearly eight hundred million pounds' worth of property has been wasted and destroyed.

France, with characteristic pluck, has already set to work to repair damages, and the Northern Railway alone has contracted with a British firm for a hundred steel bridges, for rolling stock, rails, sleepers, etc.

But the fact is that all the steel works in the world will not be able to cope with the railway reconstruction alone; while, as for the rebuilding of houses, every mason and carpenter in Europe will find his hands full.

Then take the roads. Thousands of miles of highways have been absolutely destroyed by the haulage over them of huge guns and great trolleys carrying stores. There is no question of remetalling. They will have to be remade.

An Aid to Peace.

This country has, so far, happily, escaped being an actual area of war. With the exception of comparatively trivial damage done by raiding cruisers and Zeppelins, our homes and factories are intact. This is very good for us, for immediately after peace is declared we shall be swamped with orders for all sorts of material for making good war's damage. The United States also and Canada will find their hands full.

All this will make for future peace. Men all over the world will be so busy with the reconstruction of houses, roads, railways, and the like that they will not have time for casting cannon and shells. And, as Germany will no longer remain as a threat to the world's peace, it is not impossible to hope that this is the last of the great wars.

GRAND DUKE'S VOICE.

Deep, Clear Tones Seem to Thrill Czar's Soldiers.

"The Grand Duke's voice is one of the striking things in his personality," says Rt. Rev. Herbert Burr Anglican Bishop of Northern Europe. In describing a recent interview which he had with the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian armies.

"His voice is not only very deep, strong, and clear, but it has a peculiar sound and satisfying effect upon the ear," explains the Bishop, "and it seems to me that his soldiers listened as though they loved just to hear him speak.

"The Grand Duke is a tall man, standing far above everyone else, and he has a very serious, almost sad, expression.

"There are three qualities which I have observed him to possess. He is a man of quick decision in emergencies; he has the faculty of gathering round him the best and strongest men in the country; and he has the modesty and humility which is the mark of real greatness. He has no desire for popularity or applause; he does not care who gets the credit so lung as the thing is done."

EXPLAINS WAR TO CHINESE.

Former Head of Pekin University Gives British Side of Case.

Britishers in China, whose interests have been seriously affected by the publicity campaign of their German adversaries there, are endeavoring to counteract the effect. The Rev. W. E Soothill, formerly the head of the Tai Yuan Fu University, has written a paper in the Chinese language (in which he has a reputation as a scholar) explaining the war from the British point of view.

In the document, which is being circulated throughout China, he says that hitherto Germany has possessed a distinct advantage there, because of the Chinese name for that country—"Ta Te Kuo," or Great Virtue Nation. The name conveys the idea to the ordinary man, the writer states, that Germany is distinguished above all other nations for its Te (virtue). The names applying to England and France are respectively Ta Ying Kuo (Great Brave Nation) and Ta Fa Kuo (Great Law Nation); and it is interesting to note that applying to America is Ta Mei Kuo (Great Beautiful Nation).

To tell the difference between diamonds or crystals and glass or paste touch them with your tongue. Diamonds and crystals feel very much the colder.

IN THE CLUTCHES OF RHEUMATISM

The Great Suffering of a Calgary Lady Before Relief Was Found

There is still a very prevalent belief that rheumatism is due to cold or wet weather. This belief is probably due to the fact that when the blood is thin and watery there is an acute sensitiveness to atmospheric conditions and a change to wet weather often means a return of the excruciating pains. Rheumatism, however, is rooted in the blood, and it can only be driven from the system by building up and enriching the blood. Hot baths and outward applications of liniment may give temporary relief, but cannot cure. If the disease is not attacked through the blood, it simply fastens itself more firmly on the system, and the sufferer ultimately becomes hopelessly crippled. The truth of this is proved by the case of Mrs. Frank Ford, of Calgary, Alta. Mrs. Ford says: "I was an almost helpless cripple from rheumatism. It seemed to have settled in every joint. My arms and hands had to be bandaged. My ankles were so swollen that I had to use crutches. After doctoring for a long time and growing steadily worse, the doctor advised me to go to Banff Springs. I stayed there for eight weeks taking daily baths and returned home poorer in pocket by about $150 and not one bit improved in health. I then entered a local hospital, but did not derive any benefit. I was in such constant pain that I almost wished to die, and I felt sure I would be a lifelong cripple. It was at this stage that a friend who had been greatly benefitted by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills urged me to try them. I began the use of the Pills and after taking them a few weeks the swelling in the joints began to go down and the pain was relieved. This greatly encouraged me and I continued the treatment until in the course of three months the cure was complete. I had thrown away the crutches, could walk anywhere and do my own housework, and I never felt better in my life than I do at present time, and all this is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have also given the Pills to my daughter who suffered from anaemia and she has gained in flesh and become a strong, healthy girl."

If you are suffering from rheumatism or any weakness of the blood give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and they will speedily restore you to health and strength. You can by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BULLET-PROOF GARMENTS.

Steel Head and Chest Guards Save Soldiers.

The military chiefs of the great nations entered the war a year ago with the settled conviction that any form of protection for the soldier's body against the missiles of destruction would be vain and valueless. It was not long, however, before the German soldier, who had received a forage cap to do his fighting in, was clamoring for his patent leather helmet, spike and all. The very practical French soldier began wearing at times any lightweight metal vessel that would fit his head. On both sides, but chiefly on that of the Germans, special chest protectors were being worn.

In European countries where military conscription is in force inventors for years have been working on bullet-proof garments. While in America a certain type of inventor devotes his time to producing a perpetual motion device, in Europe the same type works on an impenetrable waistcoat and becomes the butt of all the jokesmiths.

In the early days of the war it was found that soldiers received an exceptionally high percentage of head wounds and the French war authorities took official cognizance of the fact. But while they were studying the matter the French soldier was quick to see a remedy. He improvised a head covering with tin cans, saucepans, anything that would fit. Finally the lid of his canteen was requisitioned. This was worn, not, of course, in the charge, but in the watchful waiting of the trench.

It served to weaken the blow of projectiles, and was even quite efficient against those shrapnel bullets and high explosive fragments which came over the trench parapet almost spent or weakened in force by ricochetting.

The French war department, impressed by the utility even of a canteen lid, gave an order for the immediate manufacture of 700,000 light metal head protectors. These cost only 7 cents each, but they allowed the canteen lid to go back to its prosaic employment and they served for a valuable experiment. A record was kept, and it was found that this new headgear was successful in sixty cases out of one hundred.

Recent photographs from the front of soldiers in action have showed some French soldiers with breast protectors. The Germans also are wearing them to a considerable extent, and it is understood that the hostility of the authorities to them does not now exist.

"I see that somebody says many a man is a poet without knowing it." Well, that's something we've got to be thankful for."



COALS OF FIRE
—From The New York Evening Telegram

LIFE AT THE DARDANELLES.

Scotch Soldier Gives Wonderful Pen Picture of Fighting.

The following description of trench life at the Dardanelles was written by a soldier, aged 21, to his mother in Scotland:

The chatter of the trenches is wonderfully cheerful; a mail from home, football, racing, reminiscences of festive occasions, and little happenings of the fight are all occasions for cheery banter. Then, of course, there is the greasing—not kitten, but all as a part of the day's work. For the eye, all around the blue-grey muddy trench bank, sun-dried and parched, occasional glimpses of dusty plane trees, old Achi Baba's wicked top. And the men, some on lookout duty at periscopes and rifles ready for every offering target; others cleaning their rifles, mending their clothes, reading books, cooking, smoking, or eating. A queer, narrow life, but full of quiet interests. The sun blazes overhead, the guns boom, the shells scream and burst, the rifles crackle and the bullets whistle, and the silly drama of war goes on while good men die. Stretcher parties make their way along the narrow path with their sorry burdens, voices are hushed, for a pal is badly hit. Oh! the pity of it all.

All but the lookouts asleep, sprawling in the dust in attitudes of deep fatigue. Very little smoking, hushed voices, queer shadows, and the red flash of rifles. Such is the night picture. Officers and working parties move stealthily about, picking their way among the sleeping figures, as considerate as possible, but sometimes evoking from somnolent humanity an outburst of unexpected trenchese. Suddenly up goes a flare, and all the queer picture becomes more queer in the varied chiaroscura of intense localized light.

SLUGS HARD.

Tea and Coffee Are Sure and Powerful.

Let the tea or coffee slave be denied his cup at its appointed time! Headache—sick stomach—fatigue, etc.

"Strange that thinking, reasoning beings will persist in the use of coffee," says a Western man.

He says further that he did not begin drinking coffee until he was twenty years old, and that slowly it began to poison him, and affect his hearing through his nervous system. (Tea produces about the same effects as coffee, because they both contain the drugs, caffeine and tannin.)

"Finally, I quit coffee and the conditions slowly disappeared, but one cold morning the smell of my wife's coffee was too much for me and I took a cup. Soon I was drinking my regular allowance, tearing down brain and nerves by the daily dose of the nefarious beverage.

"Later I found my breath coming hard, had frequent fits of nausea, and then I was taken down with bilious fever.

"Common sense came to me and I quit coffee for good and went back to Postum. I at once began to gain and have had no returns of my bilious symptoms, headache, dizziness, or vertigo.

"I now have health, bright thoughts, and added weight, where before there was invalidism and the blues.

"My brother quit coffee because of its effect on his health and now uses Postum. He could not stand the nervous strain while using coffee, but keeps well on Postum." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.

"LADY KITTY" IS TURK'S BRIDE.

Daughter of Lord Beresford Married Edward Blacque Bey.

The romantic marriage of Miss Kathleen Beresford, the daughter of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, took place more than a year ago, but is just becoming generally known. Shortly before the war broke out, Miss Kathleen, married Edward Blacque Bey, a young Turkish diplomat who was born in the United States, when his father was Turkish Ambassador in Washington. He is the brother of Richard Blacque Pasha, Councillor of the Turkish Ambassador in Vienna, also born in America, who married in the summer of 1911 Miss Josephine Kahlmann, the daughter of Arnold Kahlmann, a millionaire of St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Kathleen Beresford, known among her own circle as "Lady Kitty," came over from London to act as Miss Kahlmann's bridesmaid at St. Paul, and she afterwards spent considerable time with Dr. and Mrs. Blacque in Berlin and Vienna. Her own marriage took place very quietly. It is stated, as the war was looming near, and shortly afterward the bride and bridegroom left England through fear of encountering the misfortunes of the "allers." Miss Kathleen had, of course, become a subject of the Sultan upon her marriage, and her husband, an officer in the army of his country, was liable to arrest and detention in a concentration camp.

They are now in Vienna, and Miss Kathleen is outspoken in her denunciation of the war, blaming all the diplomats indiscriminately for her exile from Great Britain. She is much attached to her father, Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, and was his companion for yachting parties and various kinds of sport. She is a petite, pretty brunette, with the typical charm and wit of the Irish maiden and at Waterford, in Ireland, the seat of her father's family, at whose head is the Marquis of Waterford, "Lady Kitty" is much beloved.

Edward Blacque, like his brother, Dr. Richard Blacque, was educated in England and France. Their mother was an English lady and their father a man of great distinction in his generation.

TROLLOPE THE HUNTSMAN.

Sometimes Got Into Difficulties When Out With the Hounds.

In the recently published biography of Anthony Trollope, by Mr. T. H. S. Escott, there appears a characteristic anecdote of the novelist. Trollope was always an enthusiastic huntsman, but since he had a rather heavy seat, and was obliged to wear glasses, he sometimes got into difficulties when out with the hounds. "His popularity in the field," writes Mr. Escott, "generally brought him timely relief in answer to his call.

"On one occasion he had been making up lost ground after a fall in the middle of a ploughed field. The fellow sportsman who answered to his cry was no less a personage than the present field marshal, Sir Evelyn Wood. 'For heaven's sake,' exclaimed Trollope, 'be careful! I am afraid to move lest I should trample on my spectacles, which have just fallen off my nose!'

"Quick as thought the future field marshal alighted from his horse and retrieved the glasses. Having fitted them to his nose, Trollope rejoined the hunt with as much serenity as if the little accident had never occurred."

Of course the average man is above the average. If you doubt it, ask him.

Wonder where the men who talk to themselves get the idea that they are brilliant conversationalists?

Father—There, now, look pleasant, boys; here's a penny for each of you! (After the picture is taken) Finely done; now give me the pennies back again.

Smoothest Regulator of Them All Is Hamilton's Pills

NO HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, OR SOUR STOMACH WHERE THEY ARE USED.

A Perfect Constipation Cure

They Cleanse the Liver and Move the Bowels While You Sleep.

Like a ship in the night your constipated headache and digestive troubles will disappear after using Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They cure the worst cases, act quietly at night while you sleep, and give you next morning the freshest, briskest, happiest feeling you have known in many a day. Hamilton's Pills will cheer up the most despondent sufferer. They will make tired out folks feel like kids at play. They overcome back-ache, sideache, liver-ache and stomach-ache, and kidney ills. If they fail to do this you can have your money refunded. Fair enough, eh? Don't stay sick or ailing, use this grand family medicine at once. It will give you energy, spirits, ambition, appetite, good blood, better nerves—in short good health. You can get all this in a 25c. box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut which are sold by all good dealers in medicine.

Tommy Set Right.

Corporal (to soldier reporting sick)—What's the matter with you?

Tommy Atkins—Pain in my abdomens.

Corporal—Habdomen be 'anged! Stomick, you mean. It's honly hofficers as 'as habdomens.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES.
Commercial Traveller.

Looking for a Room.

"I hope you find your bedroom comfortable?" said the boarding-house proprietor. "The room is most comfortable," said the tactful guest; "but the walls are so thin that I don't think the gentleman in the next room can have quite the privacy he would wish for his snoring."

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Four splendid equipped daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal—Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of scenic and direct routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track, automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. Ask for free booklet "Illustrated Story of the Forty Ways and More to the California Expositions." It will save you time and money. H. H. Bennett, G.A., 46 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

Weight of a Grain of Wheat.

The grain, as a measure of weight, has its name from being originally the weight of a grain of wheat. A statute passed in England in 1266 ordained that thirty-two grains of wheat taken from the middle of the ear and well dried, should make a penny-weight, twenty of which should make an ounce, while 12 ounces went to make a pound. The pound, therefore, consisted then of 7,680 grains. But several centuries later the penny-weight was divided into twenty-four grains, which made the troy pound 5,760 grains. The pennyweight was the exact weight of a silver penny. The standar grain was prescribed by act of parliament in the reign of George IV.

Fifty years ago Florence was the capital of Italy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

It was at an evening party and a gentleman at the gay gathering asked a friend in a whisper—"How shall I stir the fire without interrupting the music?" "Oh, between the bars, of course!" was the reply.

The teacher was holding up a picture of a zebra. "Now, children, what is this?" "It looks to me like a horse in a bathing-suit," answered little Arthur.

"Sir, I admit being a poor man, but I am determined to marry your daughter in spite of her wealth." "Oh, well, if that's the case I'll just remove the obstacle."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Self-respect is, next to religion, the chiefest bridle of all vices.—Lord Bacon.

The great ogre, War, devours as much when he is asleep as when he is awake.—Bastiat.

Happy are they who hear their detractions, and can put them to mending.—Shakespeare.

Economy is half the battle of life; it is not so hard to earn money as to spend it well.—Spurgeon.

You seldom find people ungrateful so long as you are in a condition to serve them.—La Rochefoucauld.

Silver and gold are not the only current coin; virtue passes current all over the world.—Euripides.

Man would contend that two and two did not make four if his interest were affected by this position.—Hobbs.

Selfishness is that detestable vice which no one will forgive in others, and no one is without in himself.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Music is both sunshine and irrigation to the mind; but when it occupies it and covers it too long it debilitates and corrupts.—W. Savage Landor.

It makes the mind very free when we give up wishing and only think of bearing what is laid upon us and doing what is given us to do.—George Eliot.

No More Corns

Cure Guaranteed

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c. per bottle.

Rubber Sheets for Ships.

The loss of the Lusitania, draws attention once again to the possibility of rubber as a sheathing or lining for the hulls of ships to avert or minimise a catastrophe such as that which then occurred. A good deal of research is understood to have taken place more or less on these lines, and the granting of patents for apparently hopeful devices has been mentioned from time to time. Experiments have shown conclusively that rubber is almost invulnerable to explosive attacks, and the application of the principle to shipping does not seem to present insurmountable difficulty.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

It doesn't pay to defy nature's laws. We all need peace of mind, rest, out-of-door exercise, and eight hours sleep to keep well. We must not overeat, nor drink much, unless it be milk or water. These are both good and should be freely used.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Many a girl, when she marries, loses a good friend and gets a boarder—who grumbles.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for

GINSENG

We are the largest buyers of Ginseng in America and have the greatest demand for it. We can therefore pay you the highest cash prices. If you have any wild or cultivated Ginseng, write for our latest price list, or ship what you have and we will submit you our highest offer.

David Blustein & Bro.
162 W. 27th St., New York, U.S.A.

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MAKES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

MADE IN CANADA

Preserving Conscience.

"They tell me you have signed the pledge?"

"Yes," replied Uncle Billy Bottleton. "And I'm goin' to keep on signin' it. Whatever happens, no one ain't goin' to be able to say my intentions wasn't good."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

AROUND THE WORLD.

Few stoves are used in Wales.

Brazil uses little except steam coal.

Salvarsan is a Government monopoly in Japan.

Prince Rupert, B.C., has 7,000 people.

Nova Scotia may adopt Torrens title system.

All Japanese shipyards are rushed with work.

China will hereafter make its own postage stamps.

Louisiana shows the greatest percentage of illiteracy of all States.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c. box.

Zam-Buk

FARMS FOR SALE.

LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. U. Dawson, Brampton.

AGENTS WANTED.

$2 A DAY ALSO COMMISSION FOR Local Representative. Either Sex. Experience unnecessary. Spare time accepted. Nichols, Limited, Spadina Ave., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PRINT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

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CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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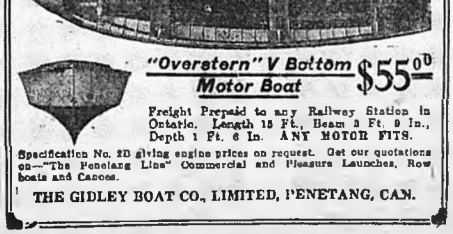
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THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 23rd, 1915

Rev. John MacNeill to go to London, England

The London Times is quoted in a despatch to The Toronto Globe as saying that Rev. John MacNeill, of Walmer Road Baptist Church, Toronto, would be asked to become preacher in the City Temple, London, one of Britain's famous Non-Conformist churches. Rev. R. J. Campbell, the present occupant of the Temple pulpit, is now going on active service in the war, and as Rev. John MacNeill supplied for Rev. Mr. Campbell for three successive summers in recent years, it is quite probable that the call will be extended to this brilliant Bruce County man who is widely known as "one of the most prominent of the younger men of the Baptist Church."

Continuation School Attendance

The Continuation School shows a total enrollment for the month of September of 56. This enrollment is divided as follows: Form III, 20; Form II, 18; Form I, 18. Of these 56 pupils, 24 are from the municipality and 32 from the surrounding rural sections. According to classes the division is as follows: Form III—Residents 12, non-residents 8; Form II—Residents 8, non-residents 10; Form I—Residents 5, non-residents 13. There are represented in all, including Paisley, fifteen entirely different school-sections. The Form III class is the largest so far in the history of the school. Last year's class of 13 was, till this year, the largest. Fees are as follows: Forms I and II, per month, residents 50c, non-residents $1.00; Form III—Residents and non-residents $1.25. Fees are payable on Oct. 15th, Feb. 15th and May 15th for each term respectively. GEO. B. BELL, Principal.

Liquor Case Dismissed

One of the local option charges against T. F. Pearce, heard before Justices J. C. Gibson and J. A. Chapman on Thursday last, was dismissed, while the other was adjourned until Thursday of this week, and may not be finally disposed of for another week or ten days. The first charge arose out of the search of Mr. Pearce's premises on Aug. 10th by Messrs Leitch and Stewart, when six bottles of whiskey and a case of beer were found in the house. This being considered a large quantity for a private supply, Mr. Pearce was charged with selling liquor. Several witnesses were examined, and plenty of evidence given to show that liquor had been freely disposed of at Pearce's garage, but those who obtained it said drunk it there all aware that they did not pay for it. Friendly drinks with a little party of three or four, after a ride in defendant's car, or to a single individual who happened around and gave a helping hand at fixing the car or merely dropped in to have a chat, was all that the evidence could be made to show. There was no transaction in which booze was exchanged for money or its equivalent. Mr. Pearce stated that he had been advised several years ago to take an occasional drink for his health's sake. When he disposed of the cheering wet goods in the manner mentioned by witnesses and acknowledged by himself, it was handed out in a purely friendly way. A genial, generous host was he. Though the calls were somewhat frequent, the garage owner was always found to be as hospitable as a Scottish laird. With a view to meeting what looked like circumvention, Mr. Mickle, counsel for the prosecution, asked that the charge be changed to one of keeping for sale. This was done, but was not sufficient to secure a conviction, the magistrates dismissing the charge. When the second charge was proceeded with it was brought to a standstill by the non-appearance of an important witness, hence the adjournment. This charge is for selling liquor, and is based on the finding of an empty whiskey bottle and another partly full of that liquor, when a second search of the Pearce premises was made on Aug 23rd. Mr. Robertson, of Walkerton, appeared for defendant.

Death of Pte. Thos. Archer

On Thursday last a message came to the Archer family from the commander at Niagara training camp that Pte. Thos. Archer was very ill, and asking that his friends take him home. His brothers, Wm. A. and Albert left for Niagara on Friday, reaching there at 3 p.m., only to find that the camp officials had sent him to Toronto by a boat which left there only half an hour before their arrival. His illness and subsequent death was due apparently to mental depression, as he had been in a very depressed condition for some days at camp, refusing to eat any food. After being taken to the hospital he lapsed into an unconscious condition from which he did not rally, and death occurred on Sunday night. The deceased was a son of Mrs. Archer, 13th Bruce, and was 40 years of age. He learned the blacksmithing with Mr. M. Daniel, and for about 15 years has been working at different places in Ontario, latterly at the Soo. He enlisted at Port Arthur and joined the 79th Batt. for overseas service. The remains were brought to Paisley on Tuesday, and the funeral takes place from the home of his brother, Mr. A. E. Archer, Albert St., on Wednesday after noon, to Stark Vale Cemetery. Service at the house at 2 o'clock.

From Pte. Sam Fleming in Belgium Trenches

Ping St, Belgium, Aug 27th

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE:

Well, Mack, I got THE ADVOCATE yesterday for the second time in the trench. Last trip we were in the firing line seven days. Our engineers blew up the German sappers that trip. I thought we were in for a go with them, but nothing came off outside some sniping. We had seven or eight casualties. This time we had Saxons on our front. The second morning I was on a listening post in the crater where they blew up the mine, and heard our boys yelling over "Hello, Fritz, what have you got for breakfast?" So I bowed my head up to see what was doing. The Germans were all on top of the parapet waving at us. They waved for us to meet them half way, so I up and out to meet them. Had a great shake hands with four of them, and traded jack knives, coat buttons, tobacco and badges. We got fits from our officers. Two of them were put up on the carpet for it. We are going out of the firing line tonight for a rest. A fellow gets tired of this sitting in the trenches watching for Fritz to come over, but he has been quiet since he got fleeced at Ypres the last time. We could hear them at it from here. They are full up of the fighting here. We have lots of artillery here. They are throwing a few shrapnel over now. They make a fellow duck his head at first, but we soon get used to them. It makes a fellow think when on watch, over where the German sappers are at work and do not know when they may blow you sky high. A fellow would never need any burying, as he would never be seen again. Our fellows got a dozen German sappers last time we were in here. I am glad I will be out of this at four o'clock to-night. One thing, we are well fed, with lots of tobacco free, and about two hours' sleep out of every twenty-four while in the trench. I will finish this to-morrow from the piggery about a mile back in the woods.

Well, Mack, this is better this morning. A fellow can stretch his legs here and have a stroll around. We are in the King of Belgium's farm stables. His hunting grounds are between us and the trenches. We go through them to our trenches, and they make great cover from the German guns. We carry our rations about a mile through them every day.

I think this is one of the best countries under the sun outside of old Canada. There are great crops here. A man would not believe unless he saw them. They grow four times as much on a piece of ground as we do in Canada. I have seen wheat a good six feet high. I pitched on a load the last time we were in billets for a Belgian farmer.

Well, Mack, this is pretty rough work in this letter but it was written within thirty yards of the German trench. You can take the best part out of this for a letter for The Advocate as I have not seen any letters from the front in it since we came over. Hoping I will see this in about six weeks from now. We get our mail every day in the trenches. I think this will be all this time.

Good-bye, with best wishes to all in Paisley. I guess we will have to thresh Germans this fall instead of grain in Bruce County.

S. B. FLEMING,
No. 2932, No. 4 Co., 1st Battalion,
C.E.F., France.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

VIOLENT ATTACKS OF DYSPEPSIA

Suffered Tortures Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, Jan. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with *Dyspepsia*, I have been made well by "Fruit-a-tives." I suffered so much that at last I would not dare to eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives" and after taking them I felt relief. Then I eat for three boxes and I kept improving until I was well. I quickly regained my lost weight—and now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, *I am fully recovered*, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives.'

MME. CHARBONNEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Come to the Paisley Fair

And use our store as if it was your own.

Leave your wraps—meet your friends, and make yourself at home.

The handiest place in town.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——All Produce



Our guarantee means something.

We are not here to-day and away to-morrow; you know just where to find us.

Comfortable vision or your money back. No guess work.

Accurate, scientific measurements and tests. Difficult cases a specialty.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Ontario's Best Business College

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Our instructors are experienced. Pupils get individual attention and graduates are placed in positions. We are receiving applications we cannot meet. Students may enter at any time. Send for our free catalogue and see if it interests you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	45	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	25	23
Eggs, fresh, per doz	20	20
Hay, per ton		15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Sept 22nd, 1915

Butchers' picked	$8 00	$8 25
do common	6 25	6 75
do cows	6 00	7 00
do bulls	6 50	7 10
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 75
do common	5 00	6 25
Heavy feeders	6 50	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	95 00
do common	30 00	50 00
Sheep, ewes	5 50	6 00
Bucks	5 00	5 50
Spring Lambs, per lb	8 00	8 75
Calves	8 50	11 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 15	
fed and watered	9 50	

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.



Grand Military Tournament

and Patriotic Demonstration

at the Paisley Fair on Wednesday, Sept. 29th

A COMPANY of Soldiers of the 34th Battalion, London, including Officers, Machine Gun Section, and Battalion Band will be at Paisley Fair to give demonstrations in Soldiers' Training Exercises and Field Operations, Company and Platoon Drill, Machine Gun Drill, Bayonet and Rifle Exercise, Boxing, Club Swinging, and Music by the Military Band. Afternoon and evening performances.

Lieut.-Col. D. M. Sutherland has been invited to give a Patriotic Address. Col. Hugh Clark, M.P., Senator Donnelly, W. D. Cargill, M.P.P., C. M. Bowman, M.P.P., John Purvis, and others will also appear on the platform.

A Grand Street Parade will be formed at the Town Hall at 1.30 o'clock p.m., headed by the 34th Batt. Band and Paisley Band followed by Soldiers and Officers, Machine Gun, Field Kitchen, Boy Scouts and School Children from town and surrounding country.

Admission to Grounds 25c, Children 15c, Pupils in Parade 5c.

A Recruiting Tent will be on the Grounds for Recruits

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

The Very Best Place to get a Commercial Training is the

Northern Business College

OWEN SOUND

No other Canadian school offers these advantages: Courses under supervision of a Chartered Accountant; Complete Practical Department; 25 successful years' experience in handling, and every graduate in a position.

C. A. FLEMING, Principal. G. D. FLEMING, Secretary.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS
LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK,
M. D., C. M., F. T. M. C., M. C. P. S.
Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto Univ ersity Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Georgie Eying in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mora's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

D. S. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Organs gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Cargill P.O.

Come to Paisley Fair

And See the Soldier Boys

And be sure and call at our store where you can get all your wants supplied in

Groceries, Boots, Shoes and Crockery

Don't forget to get your

Fruit

From us that day. The largest supply and assortment in town.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

Quality Counts

That's why so many people come to us for Royalite Coal oil. They get QUALITY for their money every time.

Use ROYALITE and you will have clear lamp chimneys.

Mr. Farmer!

Use ROYALITE in your lantern and it won't blow out. It pays to buy the best and that is what you get when you buy Royalite.

Try it. It will pay you.

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

ROBT. IRVING

PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

J. GODWIN

Bricklayer

I am prepared to take work in any line of bricklaying or cement work on contracts or repairs.

Residence: Ross St. North

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

Bruce Phone

Boots and Shoes

Some Attractive Snaps

We are clearing out a number of broken lots and discontinued lines in Summer and early Fall Footwear at a reduction that should appeal to all.

There are special offerings that will interest the buyer.

This is an unusual opportunity to secure these snaps.

You are invited to call.

Eggs taken in exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

E. ARCHER, R.S.
A. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rea's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hunk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce Phone — W. RAE

Extracts from the Motor Vehicle Act of Ontario

In view of the disregard of regulation in the driving of automobiles, some extracts from the Motor Vehicle Act of the Ontario Legislature are given herewith:

No person shall for hire drive a motor vehicle on a highway, unless he has procured a license to do so from the Provincial Secretary. The license must be produced when demanded by a peace officer.

Every such vehicle must be equipped with an alarm bell, gong or horn, and the same shall be sounded approaching crossings and whenever reasonably necessary to notify pedestrians or others of its approach.

After dusk or before dawn every motor vehicle must carry on the front a lighted lamp in a conspicuous position.

A motor bicycle must have on the back a marker furnished by the provincial secretary, showing in plain figures, not less than 3 inches in height, the number of the permit of such bicycle.

Every motor vehicle, other than a motor bicycle, while being driven on a highway, shall have attached to and exposed on the front and back thereof in a conspicuous position a marker furnished by the provincial secretary, showing in plain figures not less than five inches in height, the number of the permit. The marker on the front to be as far forward and to be as high from the ground as will render it distinctly visible, and the marker on the back so placed that the lower edge will not be lower than the body of the motor itself. A lamp must be so placed as to illuminate conspicuously at all times between dusk and dawn the number placed on the back of the vehicle. The numbers must be kept free from dirt and destruction.

No motor vehicle shall be driven upon any highway within a city, town or village at a greater speed than 15 miles an hour, or on other highways at more than 20 miles an hour. Anyone who drives recklessly or negligently, at any speed, or in any manner dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances, shall be guilty of an offence under the act.

No person shall drive a motor vehicle upon a highway in a race or on a bet or wager.

No person under the age of 18 years shall drive a motor vehicle.

No intoxicated person shall drive a motor vehicle.

Reasonable precaution must be taken to prevent the frightening of horses, and outside the limits of any city or town a horse must not be approached, if going in the opposite direction, at a greater rate of speed than 7 miles an hour. If going in the same direction, signal shall be given to the driver of the desire to pass, so that the passing may be done safely. If necessary, the motor vehicle or motor shall remain stationary as long as may be necessary to allow such rider or driver to pass. In case the animal appears to be frightened, the occupants of the motor vehicle shall render assistance to the rider or driver.

If an accident occurs to any person through the presence of a motor vehicle on the highway, the person in charge of the motor vehicle shall return to the scene of the accident and give his name and address in writing to the person sustaining loss or injury.

Penalties for infraction of the provisions of the act run from $10 and $50 for the first offence up to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Section 285 of the Criminal Code reads as follows: Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment who, having the charge of any carriage or vehicle, by wanton or furious driving, or racing or other wilful misconduct, or by wilful neglect, does or causes to be done any bodily harm to any person.

A MYTH ABOUT LIFE

Probably it was Jason Flintax—with his neighbor's clothes under his arm and a memory of the time his neighbor saved him from a bear in his troubled mind—who invented the notion that life is awfully complex. People have gone on embroidering that idea ever since. The notion that life gets more complex the more machines there are is now pretty firmly rooted.

We do not suppose that life, in fact, is any more complex now than it was in Adam's day, or that it was ever, in its big outlines, anything but a very simple affair. If you will consider it candidly a moment you will probably agree that for you in the big interests that count most for real success or failure, it is quite simple. You know whether you are going wrong or right. If you think you do not know, just take yourself into the woodshed for five minutes and listen carefully to what yourself says about it. Of course you may commit errors of business judgment and thereby be less successful than if you had judged correctly; but you know well enough that is not the big question.

The complexity is really a delusion. Thanks to modern inventions you can elope with your stenographer by steam road, electric road, automobile, jitney bus or airship; but the important choice in the matter is as simple as it was when all travelling was done on foot. You can dubitate a long while over the hundred and one varieties a modern barroom offers, but the essential choice is what it was to Noah, with only a single brand.

You know whether you are right or wrong.

West Sure to Go Dry, Says Hon. Edward Brown

Canada's three great western provinces, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, will all be dry in the not far distant future, in the opinion of Hon. Edward Brown, Provincial Treasurer in the Manitoba Government, who was in Toronto last week.

"I look ahead, not so very far distant, either, and see prohibition in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba," said Mr. Brown. "The Manitoba measure will probably be voted on early in December, and I think it will carry." He pointed out that Alberta would be dry next July, and that Saskatchewan's new system was likely to result in prohibition. "In Manitoba now all bars close at 7 o'clock in the evening," he stated. He explained that under the private control the liquor consumption in Saskatchewan was $50,000 a day, and now it is $2,000 a day.

Mr. Brown is in Toronto on business for his Government.

The people of the west were interested in three things now: Transportation of crops at reasonable rates, Government insurance as in Great Britain, which did some underwriting when the war broke out, and favorable access to United States markets. "We look to the Dominion Government for action," he stated. "The western farmer is entitled to every dollar he can get for his wheat, and there should be no obstacles in his way."

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion." — Mrs. HENRY CLARK, Glanford Station, Ont.



Chesterville, Ont. — "I heard your medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble.

"My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated.

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial." — Mrs. STEPHEN J. MARTIN, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.

JACKSON—MacLEOD

On September 18, in Bonar Presbyterian Church, Toronto, the marriage of Florence B., daughter of the late Alex. MacLeod of Paisley, to William Jackson of New York, was solemnized by the Rev. Alex. Macgillivray. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. John MacLeod, of Kincardine, wore a white chiffon dress and lingerie veil. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have gone to Niagara Falls, Albany and Bermuda, the bride travelling in a navy blue suit and large black velvet hat. They will live in New York.

Their Home Destroyed

The friends of Mr. Edward Passmore and family, formerly of lot 8, con. 10, Bruce Tp., who went to Saskatchewan a few years ago, will regret to learn of the serious loss they have suffered by the burning of their home. The fire occurred on a Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Mrs. Passmore, who was at home alone, the rest of the family being at Woodrow, had put some fine coal on the fire and was keeping the supper warm. There was an explosion shortly after, a piece of the stove striking Mrs. Passmore on the head, partially stunning her, and while she was able to escape from the building and carry some small articles with her, the house and contents were a total loss. The house was worth fully $1,000 and was insured for $400. The contents, worth as much more, were insured for $450. The loss is a particularly serious one, and while neighbors are rendering every assistance in their power, it will take a long time to get things into anything like their former state of comfort.

PAISLEY FAIR

Sept. 28 and 29

SPECIALS

Best 3-year-old agricultural gelding or filly—1st, special by W. H. Davison, ½ doz. silver knives and forks, value $3.00; 2nd, special by A. McGill, halter, value $2.00; 3rd, $1.00.

By Paul Oltaker, road gelding or mare 3 years old in single harness to buggy. 1st $3, 2nd $2.

By D. Sparrow, for best halter-broke carriage colt, 2 years and under, $2.

For the best team, Percheron or Belgian type, 1st, set of whiffletrees, complete, value $5, by Matt. Andrews; 2nd, one pair whiffletrees, value $3.50, by Heath & Brown; 3rd, neckyoke, by D. McGregor, value $2.

By Levi Goode—a free colt—for the best foal bred from Makwira.

By Geo. Craig—For best groomed pair of horses, any class, 1st $3, 2nd $2.

By W. Rowand—For the best foal bred by Heather Jock, 1st $2, 2nd $1.

By Alex McCannell, Warden Bruce Co.—For the best lady driver, 1st $3, 2nd $2.

By H. E. McGregor—For best turnout driven by lady, one ham.

By A. A. Sinclair—For best turnout driven by gentleman, whip, value $3.50. This must be separate turnout from one competing for lady's prize.

By H. Pfaff—Harnessing, hitching and driving contest, one pair of shoes, your size, value $4. To the party who can harness, hitch and drive horse once around large ring in shortest time. No race horse allowed to compete.

By W. J. Hills—For the best exhibition of horsemanship or driver of single horse by farmer's son, 16 years of age or under—1st $2, 2nd $1.

Steer under 3 years—1st, $3; 2nd, subscription to Daily News for one year; 3rd, $1.

Fat ox or steer—1st, $3; 2nd, one bag of Caldwell's Molasses Meal, by E. G. Eckel, value $2; 3rd, $1.

By I. Shoemaker—For the best pair of grey woollen socks, to become the property of Paisley Women's Patriotic League, alarm clock, value $3.

By Dr. Houston—Pen and ink sketch, 1st $1.50, 2nd $1, 3rd 50c.

For best herd of Shorthorn cattle, 1 bull and 4 females, $2.

By G. B. Irwin—For best dressed lady on grounds on afternoon of the 29th, goods for skirt, value $4.50.

By W H Davison—for best home-made bread, 2 loaves—brass jardiniere, value $2.50; 2nd 75c; 3rd 50c.

By Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.—for best pair of dressed chickens, 1915 hatch, not drawn, and with heads and feet on—any lady's hat to the value of $5 00; the winning chickens to become the property of donors of prize.

By Hope & Cavill—for best collection and display of 20 to 25 plants in flower and foliage plants—rocking chair, value $5 00; 2nd, $3 00.

For best collection of Red Cross Work, not necessarily the work of the exhibitor—1st prize $3, 2nd $2, 3rd $1.

FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT—Special prizes to the winning teams, 1st, 12 football uniform sweaters, by Putnam & Son; 2nd, set of 12 pair gold cuff links, by D. McKenzie.

Get information and Prize Lists from Secretary

W. R. BARNETT, Sec'y-Treas. — D. McBEATH, Pres.

Evidence from the Front

"Your cheque for $2594.97 received. I find that this means a return to me of $231.69 for every $100.00 invested with your Company. To receive my premium back with compound interest at the rate of 4½ per cent., and insurance protection in addition, is certainly exceptionally gratifying."

POLICY NO. 6

Actual Results the True Test

This above all—Satisfaction to Policyholders

The best insurance at lowest net cost is furnished by

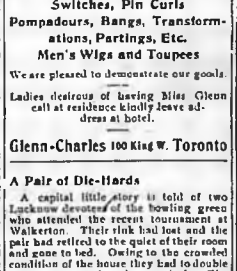
THE DOMINION LIFE

HIGH INTEREST RATES - LOW DEATH LOSS

Head Office: Waterloo, Ont.

"Canada's Hair Fashion Store"

Glenn-Charles Hair Goods



Our MISS GLENN will be at the

Balmoral Hotel, Paisley Thursday, Sept. 30

with a full line of Hair Goods, including

Switches, Pin Curls
Pompadours, Bangs, Transformations, Partings, Etc.
Men's Wigs and Toupees

We are pleased to demonstrate our goods

Ladies desirous of having Miss Glenn call at residence kindly leave address at hotel.

Glenn-Charles 100 King W. Toronto

A Pair of Die-Hards

A capital little story is told of two Lucknow devotees of the bowling green who attended the recent tournament at Walkerton. Their rink had lost and the pair had retired to the quiet of their room and gone to bed. Owing to the crowded condition of the house they had to double up—both occupying the one bed. The game was being played over again in imagination and conversation, in which ways it is so fatally easy to play well and win. Presently a dispute arose as to which of the two was the better player. In imagination each could see himself laying a shot right up against the "cat," putting on just the right kind of a guard, in short, playing all round his antagonist. Neither would yield an iota, they couldn't sleep and they couldn't wait. So up they got at 2.30 a.m., and away they went to the bowling green to settle the dispute in the only one way. The bowled, but it wasn't as easy on the green as it had been on the pillow, and one, of course, had to acknowledge defeat. Then they walked back to the hotel, crawled into bed and slept the sleep of the satisfied. These men should be sent to the war.—Lucknow Sentinel.



Charming Backgrounds For Pictures

Beautiful pictures require plain walls to set them off to best advantage. Finish your interiors with

Mellotone

and you will have the most charming backgrounds for your pictures, and an atmosphere of refinement and restfulness.

Mellotone wears like oil paint and looks like water colors—is washable, sanitary, beautiful on plaster, burlap, wood or concrete; public buildings and for homes. Let us show you this and other equally good Lowe Brothers' "High Standard" Paint Products.

Ask for cards and designs.

For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TRANSCANADA EXPRESS

Carrying Through Equipment to

WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER

LEAVES TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY

Homeseekers' Excursions

Each Tuesday until Oct. 26, inclusive

Canadian Pacific All the Way
No Change of Cars or Depots

Pacific Coast Tours at Low Fares including "California Expositions"

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER IX.

Eighteen months have passed since Mark Sutherland left his home. Eighteen months of persevering study, of unsuccessful efforts, and of varied wanderings, find him, at the close, in Cincinnati, quite penniless and nearly hopeless. His efforts to find employment here are unavailing. He has not even the means to pay his board.

In a listless and disappointed mood, Mark Sutherland entered the reading-room of the hotel, and, taking up the daily papers, began to look over their columns. At last, in the Intelligencer, his eye lighted upon an advertisement for a classical and mathematical teacher.

He called for writing materials, and immediately wrote and mailed a letter of application. He was scarcely anxious about the result—only a little interested to know whether he should get the situation.

At length—as generally happens after expectation sickens and dies—the unlooked-for letter arrived. It contained a proposition from Colonel Ashley, of Virginia, to engage Mr. Sutherland as private tutor, to prepare his two younger sons for the university, offering, in remuneration, a very liberal salary, and requesting, in the event of Mr. Sutherland's acceptance, that he would reply promptly and follow his own letter in person as soon as possible.

Mark sat down and wrote at once, closing the contract, and promising to be at Ashley by the first of March.

It was now near the last of February. He sold his trunk, paid his bill at the hotel, and having money enough remaining to take him to Virginia, left the same afternoon by the steamboat up the river and by the stage at Wheeling. After two or three days' travelling through the most sublime and beautiful mountain and valley scenery in the world, he arrived, late one evening, at the little hamlet of Ashley, situated in a wild and picturesque gap of the Blue Ridge.

Here, at the little inn, he shortened supper, and purposed to spend the night. But he had scarcely entered the little bedroom allotted to him before the head of the host was put through the door, and the information given that Colonel Ashley's carriage had come to meet Mr. Sutherland.

He found the parlor occupied by two boys, of about thirteen and fifteen years of age. The elder lad, cap in hand, inquired respectfully:

"Are you Mr. Sutherland, sir?"

"Yes, my son; have you business with me?"

"Father has sent the carriage for you, sir. My name is Henry—he's Richard. St. Gerald, you know, is in Washington. He is in Congress, you know, and has made a great speech—"

"Oh, sho! He's a great deal older than we are; and he's only our half-brother besides. You don't know everything," said the younger boy. Richard, addressing the last phrase to his brother.

"I am happy to meet you, Henry—how do you do, Richard?" said Mr. Sutherland, giving a hand to each of the boys.

"And so this eloquent and admired St. Gerald Ashley is a relative of yours?"

"Our brother," said Henry.

"Our half-brother," amended Richard.

Hereupon another scuffle ensued, which Mr. Sutherland ended by saying:

"Come—shall we go on to Ashley Hall, or will you take supper first here with me?"

"Take supper first here with you."

"It was kind to come and meet me. But how did you guess that I should arrive this evening?"

"Oh, we did not guess. Father thought it about time you should come and he sent the carriage. Father would have come himself, only he stayed home to read St. Gerald's great speech."

"St. Gerald" was the hero of Henry's worship.

While they supped, their horses were fed and watered. It was quite dark when the carriage drew up before the door of a large, rumbling old building of red sandstone, scarcely to be distinguished from the irregular masses of rock rising behind and around it. A bright light illumined the hall, where the travelers were received by a negro man in waiting. Henry and Richard, breaking violently forward, threw open the door upon the right, exclaiming:

"Father is here. He is come, father!"

A genial wood fire blazed and crackled in the wide, old-fashioned chimney of this room; and near it sat an old gentleman, engaged in reading a newspaper. He calmly laid aside his paper and stood up, slightly trembling with partial paralysis, but received Mr. Sutherland with the fine courtesy of an old-school gentleman.

The boys hurried about their own business.

The man-servant placed an arm-chair for Mr. Sutherland, and when the latter was fairly seated, the old gentleman resumed his own seat.

A stand, with wine, sandwiches, cake and fruit was placed between them; and while they discussed these, the old gentleman, in an indifferent sort of manner, said:

"By the way, Mr. Sutherland, have you seen Monday's paper, with the debate on the tariff? Here it is; look over it. If anything strikes you, just read it aloud, will you?"

Mark found the "debate" to be all on one side, and in the mouth of one individual, to wit, Hon. St. Gerald Ashley, of Virginia. He ran his eye over it—the old man pretending to eat, not to interrupt him.

"Do you wish me to read this debate aloud, sir?" asked Mark.

"Yes, yes," said the old man, smiling, and crumbling crackers; "yes, if it will not tire you."

"Oh, by no means," answered Mark, and began.

The celebrated speech was indeed a masterpiece, and Mark Sutherland was an admirable elocutionist. He read, became deeply interested, and before long was betrayed by the old man's enthusiasm and his sympathy into declamation, interrupted now and then by Colonel Ashley exclaiming: "That's it! Hear, hear!"

Finally, laughing at the fever into which he had worked himself and his hearer, Mark finished and laid down the paper. It was past eleven o'clock."

"Thank you, sir. You have given me a treat. It was as good as if I had heard it spoken." Soon after he rang for a servant to show Mr. Sutherland to his room.

Early next morning Mark Sutherland arose. And with the restlessness of a heart ill at ease, he walked out upon the grounds, and reviewed from the bitter retrospections of the past in the novel aspect of the country around him.

There was something startling and inspiriting in the abrupt, fastern, rugged, yet vigorous and productive aspect of this mountainous region.

The Ashley plantation filled the whole of a small valley, shut between two curving spurs of the Alleghanies, and watered by a branch of the Rappahannock. The Ashley house, an irregular but massive building of red sandstone, was situated at the foot of the mountain; behind it arose sheer, rocky rucks, intermingled or covered by dark evergreens of pine and cedar; before it, at some distance, flowed the branch; around on every side were gardens, shrubberies, orchards, wheat and cornfields, and half concealed by trees or jutting rocks were the negro quarters; in the midst of the open fields stood the barns and granaries. The plantation was an independent, isolated little domain in itself.

There was a solid, jolly old homeliness about it, very comfortable in contrast to those other scenes. Mark felt this while contemplating the old home.

He was interrupted by Henry and Richard Ashley, who seized the one his right hand and the other his left, and boisterously informed that breakfast was ready, and had "been waiting ever so long."

He returned their greeting and accompanied them to the breakfast-table, which was set in the old oak parlor where he had passed the evening.

Two ladies, in simple, graceful morning dresses of white cambric, sat near the fire, occupied with needle-work; Colonel Ashley stood with his back to the chimney, with the paper in his hand.

On seeing Mr. Sutherland, the old gentleman conducted him to the ladies, saying: "My dears, this is Mr. Sutherland; Mr. Sutherland, my—"

But before another syllable was spoken the elder lady had lifted her face, started up with a blush of pleasure, and extended her hand, exclaiming:

"Mark Sutherland! Is it possible!"

"Mrs. Vivian! Miss Vivian!" exclaimed Mark, extending a hand to each, impulsively.

"Why, how strange that we should meet here!" said Valeria.

"A most pleasant surprise!" responded Mark.

"The surprise as well as the pleasure is mutual, I assure you! But how did it happen?"

"I am sure I do not know."

"Nor I. Can you guess, Rose?" and Mrs. Vivian turned to her step-daughter, who remained silent, with her fingers in the clasp of Mark Sutherland's hand.

"I inquired only in jest, but now I do believe you could tell," persisted the lady, looking intently at the maiden.

Rosalie's pale face slightly flushed; she withdrew her hand, resumed her seat, and took up her work. Colonel Ashley expressed no surprise at this reunion; but, as with stately courtesy he handed his niece to the head of the table, said: "As Mrs. Vivian arrived only yesterday afternoon and retired at once, and as Mr. Sutherland reached here last night, there has been no time for conversation about our arrangements."

"Ah, yes; that's all very well; but you'll never make me believe that Rose is not at the bottom of this, somehow," laughed the widow. Her eyes met those of Rosalie for an instant, and the spirit of mischief was quelled.

Colonel Ashley invited Mr. Sutherland to his study, where he began to unfold his plan for the education of his boys. Mark inquired when he should enter upon his new duties, and requested to defer the commencement until Monday.

The interview then closed. Colonel Ashley told Mr. Sutherland that he would find the ladies in the parlor, and bade him good-morning.

Mark opened the parlor door and saw and heard the fragment of an earnest conversation between the mother and daughter. Mrs. Vivian sat upon the sofa. She was nimbly and nervously stitching away at a piece of muslin embroidery.

Rosalie sat on a cushion before her, with her hands and her needlework fallen idly on her lap, and her pale hair fallen back from her paler upturned brow and earnest eyes, that were fixed upon her mother's. She was asking in open accents: "Oh, mamma! can this be possible?"

"Not only possible, but true, Rose!" replied the lady.

"Oh, mamma! do not let him meet such a shock; prepare him for it, mamma."

"I cannot; how could I? Hush—here he is," said she, perceiving Mark. And all was changed!

"Come in, Mark. Draw that easy chair up here to the sofa, and sit down."

Mr. Sutherland took the indicated seat.

"It is surprising that we should all meet here unexpectedly in Alleghany County," said Mrs. Vivian:

"I certainly had not anticipated such a pleasure. I did not know that you were related to Colonel Ashley."

"Colonel Ashley is Rosalie's great-uncle—her mother's uncle. Colonel Ashley's daughter was married last year, and Rosalie was invited to take her abdicated place. Last winter was rather too cold for her here. I spent the season in Washington. Next winter I intend to take Rose to Louisiana with me."

"Indeed, mamma, you shall not immolate your happiness upon my health. You shall just spend your winters in Washington, where you enjoy life so much, and your summers at the watering-places, where you meet again your gay and brilliant friends. You shall visit me in the spring and autumn intervals."

"Oh, a truce, Rosalie! I rather think I like you, child, and prefer to see you well. There's Robert with the horses already, Rosalie; the morning is really cold; and don't let him take you for, child. He would not imagine he had tired you to death till you had dropped from your horse."

Rosalie arose and left the room, smiling to a young man who entered as she left. "Mr. Bloomfield," said the lady, presenting him to Mr. Sutherland. Mr. Bloomfield was a sufficiently pleasing specimen of a well-bred country beau—moderately tall, broad-shouldered and deep-chested, with regular features, fresh, ruddy complexion, clear, merry blue eyes, and lips whose every curve expressed the good humor and benevolence of a kind, contented heart.

"You mustn't take Rose far, Robert."

"I will take her only to mother's."

"And you shan't tease her with any more nonsense! I can't put up with that, you know."

Robert Bloomfield blushed violently and, to his great relief, Rosalie appeared, attired for the ride. Mrs. Vivian surveyed Rose; to be sure she was well defended from the cold and finally yielded her in charge of her escort.

Mrs. Vivian and Mark looked at them through the window and saw him place her in the saddle with a careful and tender solicitude, when Mrs. Vivian turned to Mark and said:

"I like that good-humored boy. He is a young man of independent fortune, irreproachable character, fair education, and most excellent disposition, and he has loved Rose for more than a year. Yet he is not worthy of her! He wants polish. He came to see me last winter in Washington, got fitted out by a fashionable tailor, and took him to an evening party. Just think, when presented him to a belle, of his holding out his hands to shake hands with her, telling her he was glad to see her, and hoping that it ever she passed through his part of the country she would pay his mother and sisters a visit, etc. And then, when the elegant Mrs. A. inquired if Mr. Bloomfield waltzed, just fancy him blushing furiously, and saying that he would rather not—that he disapproved of waltzing!"

(To be continued.)

TO INSURE YOUR CORN CROP BUILD A SILO.

A silo is not only the safest form of crop insurance for the Wisconsin farmer, but is stock insurance as well. The succulent form of feed helps to keep the herd in good health, and insures a milk flow.

The farmers who have silos are not uneasy because of the backwardness of the corn crop. Even if the season has been backward, they are confident that the crop will go into the silo in fine shape for the stock. And many farmers who, before this year, have not thought of investing in silos, are now asking themselves: "What kind shall I build?"

The value of silage as a feed cannot be overestimated during any year; but in a year like this the worth of a silo in making sure an otherwise somewhat doubtful harvest is emphasized.

French Commander At the Dardanelles



GENERAL BAILLOUD.

Was the General second in command of the French Expeditionary Army sent to the Dardanelles under Gen. Gouraud. On that officer being wounded, he succeeded to the command. Within three months these French officers have held the command as colleague to Sir Ian Hamilton. The two former were Gen. d'Amade and Gen. Gouraud.

On the Farm

Common Sense in the Hog Lot.

The question of which breed of swine to select for the economic production of pork is perhaps of less importance to-day than in the past. The leading swine-breeders have begun to recognize the fact that they must shape their favorite breeds to meet market demands. As a natural result, the type of all the leading breeds now conforms to a fixed standard that meets the demands of the packing-houses. The hog that best meets the demand of the present time is a well-muscled hog, that will supply a fair amount of lard, and fat meat well marbled with lean, and be ready for market at any desired age.

Practical pig-owners, and feeders of market hogs look for good quality, depth, length and width of form, and uniformity of type, regardless of the breed, color and characteristic markings. However, it is essential that we select our breeding animals from some well established breed, for promiscuous mating of swine of various types has a tendency to destroy the types of all breeds employed in the crosses and to throw away the result of years of systematic selecting and mating and perpetuate a certain fixed type in the breed. This point has been illustrated by mating a half Poland China and half Chester White sow with a pure-bred Berkshire boar. The pigs resulting from the cross were red, spotted, speckled, and striped, showing that the cross was lost, and with it the improvements in color and markings. The result was the return of the offspring by the principle of heredity to the original scrub type.

All of our swine, particularly the improved breeds, which are but a modified form of the original, will not produce themselves perfectly unless guided by the hand of man. Whatever breed is selected, should be kept pure, and only the best used for breeding.

The man who makes a specialty of producing pork, should grasp every opportunity to improve his breeding stock, the same as the man who is breeding registered swine.

Uniformity of type is an important thing in the successful management of breeding-hogs, especially near market time, for a uniform bunch of hogs will bring more money on any market than a mixed lot. A pure-bred lot of hogs are much more apt to mature together and please discriminating buyers.

In selecting a breed we should give particular attention to its adaptability to the environments under which it is to be placed. Some are good rustlers, some are more quiet and better adapted to small feed lots.

The breeds that have proved best suited to our climate and conditions in the hands of farmers and feeders are the safest breeds to invest in. We all have our preferences, our likes and dislikes, our favorite color markings and our hobbies, but from the viewpoint of dollars and cents there is no best breed. All breeds possess many good qualities, and some less desirable ones, and the man who makes a failure with one breed can hardly hope to succeed with another. Judicious care will bring success with any breed.

All practical hog-growers agree that crossing the breeds is a dangerous practice, and that the best results are attained by sticking to one breed. Still, some men still cling to the idea that it is possible to incorporate all the good qualities of the different breeds into a cross-bred animal. It is a disastrous belief if put into practice. There may be certain instances when crossing will give good results, as in the production of pig pork.

The man who is experimenting with the various breeds and crosses, in search of something better than has yet been found, may have a mission, but such line of investigation is not practical for the man who must depend upon the return from his swine-feeding for his farm profits. He is on safer ground if he confines his taste and skill to improving one well established breed and leaves the experimenting to the man of leisure and means.

Oats make a fine ration for hogs but as a rule they are too expensive. Fed to sows just after farrowing, oats cannot be surpassed for keeping them in good condition. A feeding floor will save itself in feed and manure in a single year, provided it is made of waste material around the farm.

A cement feeding floor is a joy to any lover of swine. It is rather expensive to commence with, but its durability makes it a paying investment in the long run. Brick makes a fairly good feeding floor, but to be effective requires a deep foundation of broken stone, sand and cinders, and this is expensive.

A field of rye sown in the early fall will help out the grain supply wonderfully in the late spring.

It is a prevalent notion that hogs cannot thrive except they have a mud hole in which to wallow. Nonsense! Pigs thrive better on clean pasture, clean floors and clean water than they do in dirty surroundings. In the summer time the hog seeks the mud hole in order to cool himself and to rid himself of the flies, not because he naturally likes mud better than clean water.

Many people imagine that if they give the pigs plenty of skimmed milk they do not need water. Milk changes to solid food almost the moment it enters the pig's stomach and is, therefore, not a substitute for water. It costs nothing to soak hard grain in warm water, and when fed to pigs its digestibility is increased.

There are scores of theories about watering animals, but our experience is that the best judge of the matter is the animal itself. If it can always reach water when it needs it, it will take care of its own wants.

A STOREHOUSE OF WORK.

Tremendous Labors of Sir James Murray on New English Dictionary.

Sir James A. H. Murray may be said to have reared his own monument in that prodigious achievement of the lexicographer's art, the New English Dictionary, the last volume of which was almost ready to go to the press when he died. A task of vaster scope in all the long history of the cult of words was surely never undertaken, says The Boston Herald. Here was a richly endowed scholar who gave 36 years of his life to the search for spellings, meanings, derivations and pronunciations that ran back to the beginnings of English literature. He had his volunteer assistants in every Anglo-Saxon country—several thousands of them—and 5,000 authors of all periods were consulted to supply him with material. At the time his work had to be left for completion to others the stock of quotations accumulated numbered 6,000,000, all written on slips of paper that turned the scale at six tons. And out of this industry and this scholarship comes a dictionary of about 300,000 words.

How much of it will fit into everyday use? A good many of the 300,000 are long obsolete; even of those still in good standing now many do we really need? Shakespeare captured his world audience with about 15,000, and Milton wrote himself into fame with 8,000. It is estimated that the average literary man of to-day uses 4,000, and the "man in the street" not over 2,000. The English country yokels of "slow, bovine gaze" whom George Eliot describes have probably 300 to their credit; the peasants in certain sections of continental Europe are known to live the bucolic life on a vocabulary of about 100 words by actual count.

And yet the people who will nibble thus sparingly at Sir James Murray's great encyclopedia of our language are the very people who dictate dictionaries and supersede them by usage even while they are in the making. It is they who have rendered possible this priceless record of our Anglo-Saxon tongue; it is they, too, who in the years to come will call for fresh surveys of our everliving and everchanging speech. We shall need a New English Dictionary long before Americans have begun to spell phonetically and dub themselves "Usonians."

The word "brat," now a term of contempt, was once an ordinary expression for a small child.

A Delightful Garden Freshness—

characterizes the Flavor of "SALADA" TEA

Quality Unchallenged for Twenty-three Years.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told In a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Penticton apricot season ran to 7,000 crates shipped.

Prospects are good for a fair honey crop in British Columbia.

A big run of red fish is looked for on the Kaslo streams this season.

Lumbermen at Cranbrook decided to put up the price a dollar a thousand.

Over a thousand enemy aliens are interned in six camps in British Columbia.

The high-water attendance at the public schools of Vancouver in June was 4,819.

South Vancouver wants only married residents employed on its new sewer work.

The canning factory at Brilliant put up two tons of fruit daily at its topmost time.

North Vancouver civic ferry for the first six months of this year showed a deficit of over $8,000.

The cascha, a cross between the watermelon and muskmelon, has become popular in Vancouver.

Kamloops has rejected volunteers for war service wearing badges to show they offered their services.

New Westminster decided it could not afford to send its fire chief to the Ottawa convention this year.

For striking an interned alien a military guard at Fernie was fined $10 and dismissed from the ranks.

After cutting Vancouver civic estimates over $250,000, a new cut must be made if the tax rate is kept at 22 mills.

Prohibition is looming larger in the mind of British Columbia now that sister provinces have legalized liquor reform.

New Westminster bakers were surprised to be summoned for selling loaves of bread less than a pound in weight.

Premier McBride sent Col. Theodore Roosevelt a souvenir view book of British Columbia to recall his recent visit.

Otto Becker sold his coffee factory in New Westminster and was getting out of the country when caught as a spy and interned.

Some of the interned aliens at Brandon, Man., are now at a camp in Revelstoke Park, where views are said to be delightful.

New Westminster Council, after much trouble, got a local engineering plant ready for munition orders for the war and never secured one.

A man who refused his name, after doing two years for theft at New Westminster, got $500 cash back from the police; it was on him at the arrest.

The current of the River Amazon is felt 150 miles out at sea.



Redpath is the Sugar for Jams and Jellies.

When you pay for good fruit, and spend a lot of time over it, you naturally want to be sure that your jellies and preserves will turn out just right. You can be, if you use Redpath Sugar.

Absolutely pure, and always the same, REDPATH Sugar has for sixty years proved most dependable for preserving, canning and jelly-making.

It is just as easy to get the best—and well worth while. So tell your grocer it must be REDPATH Sugar, in one of the packages originated for REDPATH—

2 and 5 lb. Sealed Cartons.
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Cloth Bags.

"Let Redpath Sweeten It"

142

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

The Housewife's Corner

Dainty Dishes.

Italian Potatoes.—To two cups hot mashed potato, add one teaspoon onion juice, one tablespoon finely chopped parsley, one well-beaten egg yolk, four stiffly beaten whites, one-half cup grated cheese, and salt and pepper to taste. Pile lightly in baking dish and brown.

Pineapple and Honey Salad.—Pare one small pineapple and remove eyes. Chip into thin small slices. Beat together three tablespoons olive oil, two tablespoons honey, one tablespoon lemon juice and few grains of salt. Dress pineapple with this, let stand thirty minutes, then serve on lettuce hearts.

Ginger Pudding.—One-half cup molasses, one and one-half tablespoons melted butter, one-half cup sour milk, one teaspoon soda, one and five-eighths cups bread flour, one tablespoon orange juice, one-half tablespoon salt, one-half teaspoon ginger, grated rind one-half orange. Dissolve soda in sour milk, then add other ingredients. Beat all thoroughly, pour into well buttered mold and steam about fifty minutes.

Stuffed Flank Steak.—One flank steak, one sliced onion, one cup soup stock, one-half cup bread crumbs, one tablespoon melted butter, salt, pepper, minced parsley and one teaspoon kitchen bouquet. Remove muscle at one end of steak and score steak across grain. Dust with salt, pepper, parsley and bread crumbs, pour butter over, roll and tie in two or three places. Lay in baking pan or casserole, add onion, stock and kitchin bouquet and bake one-half hour in moderate oven. Remove string and serve.

Sweetbreads With Mushrooms.—Beef sweetbreads are cheaper than calves' sweetbreads, and, cooked rightly, are just as good. They must be cooked longer than the sweetbreads. Soak the breads an hour in salt water. Parboil until tender, break apart, remove veins and skin and put into dripping pan with a few slices of bacon to a pair of sweetbreads, one turnip, one carrot, parsley, celery, a few peppercorns, leaf of mace, and one-half cup water. Add pepper and salt and bake, basting often until well glazed. Remove breads and place on rounds of toast. Strain gravy, thicken with flour and water and add enough kitchen bouquet to make it a nice brown. Add one cup cooked button mushrooms; either fresh or canned. Pour sauce over sweetbreads, garnish with parsley and serve.

Delicious Devil's Food.—One cup butter, one cup granulated sugar, one cup brown sugar, one cup milk, four cups flour, one-half cup molasses, one-half cup chocolate, one-half cup boiling water, four eggs, one teaspoon cream of tartar, one-half teaspoon soda, one teaspoon each of allspice, cloves and cinnamon, one-half teaspoon grated nutmeg, two cups raisins, one cup citron, one cup English walnuts. Cream butter and sugars together, add molasses and yolks of eggs and beat thoroughly. Mix spices, cream of tartar and soda in flour. Dissolve grated chocolate in boiling water and add to mixture. Cut up citron and raisins into small pieces, add broken nuts and dust in flour. Lastly add beaten whites of eggs. Bake in three layers in moderate oven and put together with caramel filling. Will keep fresh for months.

Pot Roast of Veal.—Four pounds rump of veal, two ounces suet, one pint stewed tomatoes, three diced carrots, two teaspoons salt, one-eighth teaspoon of pepper. Try out beef drippings in iron kettle and remove cracklings. Put in meat and brown slowly, taking care not to use too much heat, as that will make it stick and burn. When properly colored, remove from pot, season, and add remaining ingredients to drippings. Pour in pint of boiling water or stock, replace meat, and put in bones. Cover tightly and cook slowly from three to four hours. When meat is tender remove and let cool slightly, so that it will not fall apart when cut. Thicken gravy with a tablespoon of flour or corn-starch dissolved in cold water, and allow it to boil for five minutes, strain and season with half-teaspoon Worcestershire sauce. Small shoulder of veal, boned and rolled, can be used in this way.

Useful Hints.

If new stockings are washed before wearing they will wear longer.

Articles should touch each other as little as possible while frying.

Stone jars with tight-fitting covers make excellent bread boxes.

Baked beans will be better if they are parboiled before they are put into the pot for baking.

When frying be sure that the fat is hot enough to answer the test before the article is put in.

Don't throw the feet of chicken away, but clean and skin them carefully and put them in the stock pot.

Keep the dishes containing food closely covered and the refrigerator will be kept free from odors.

If you are using tinned food of any kind empty it into china or glassware at once when it is opened.

Wood alcohol will take vaseline stains from wash goods. Soak them a few minutes in the alcohol.

When a metal teapot is not in use, put a lump of sugar into the pot and this will prevent its becoming musty.

It is a good idea to put a heavy Turkish towel on the bottom of the dishpan when washing fine china or glass.

Warm cake and pie pans and rub the inside with a paraffin wax. This is superior to greasing pans with butter.

The water in which fresh tongue, mutton or chicken has been boiled may be used for soup or added to the stock pot.

If a sugary coat is desired on lemon meringue pie, sift powdered sugar over the top before it is put into the oven.

Don't pour away the water greens have been boiled in until it has become quite cold, otherwise it will leave an unpleasant smell.

If you are going to be away from home for a few days, leave your potted ferns, etc., with water in their saucers so that they will not dry out.

Potatoes are not so apt to rot if the cellar is not kept too warm. Sprinkle air-slaked lime among them and cover them lightly to keep the light away.

A neat pile of heavy cheesecloth squares in the kitchen drawer will save dish towels from getting stained up during the fruit season. They are cheap and easy to hem.

When separating yolks from whites of eggs sometimes a speck of yolk slips into the white. To remove this dip a clean cloth into warm water and wring it dry, touch the speck with the end of this and it will cling to it at once.

There is no better way to keep cider sweet than to keep the air entirely from it. This is very difficult, as each time cider is drawn air will get in. With ordinary sweet cider put into as small a vessel as is convenient what will be needed for immediate use and many like vessels.

For a fancy work or sewing apron use colored cloth instead of white. The color is helpful and restful to the eyes, especially if green is used. Green silk or plain green chambray are excellent materials to use, offering a restful contrast to the white materials upon which one is so often working.

One of the many dainty articles that can be made from handkerchiefs is a collar for a child. The handkerchief may be either silk or muslin hemstitched. Fold in the shape of a triangle, cut a round out of the centre for the neck, and down through one point. Hem neatly round the neck and along the cut edge. Sew a frill of lace round the lower edges, or if liked it can be crocheted with silk lace threads. Work the border and round the neck and down the fronts with a fancy stitching in white or colored washing silk.

DYE CAVALRY HORSES.

Rendered Inconspicuous at a Distance When Painted.

French war horses will soon all be painted a color called here "horizon blue," which is found to render them as inconspicuous as possible at a distance. Stained with a new tint, horses will merge into the landscape in a remarkable manner.

The problem of making the horses invisible, or nearly so, was solved by Dr. Lepinay, of the Society of Comparative Pathology, to which the French War Department had appealed.

Permanganate of potash was tried by the War Department to color horses; but it proved unsatisfactory because it was irritating to the animal and was of little use unless applied to the horse before he shed his hair.

Dr. Rueland, a recognized authority, devised the use of picric acid for giving horses a khaki color. The acid, an excellent antiseptic, especially serviceable for burns, has proved to be without irritating effect on the horse.

It has been suggested, however, that the aim should be to approximate the horse's color as closely as possible to that of the soldier's uniform.

All unprepared for the war, they had been obliged to send their men into the field in highly conspicuous colors—dark blue tunics and red caps and trousers.

The garb of the French troops is now of a "horizon blue," an attractive shade at close view and as nearly as possible invisible at a distance. The question then was how to give this "horizon blue" tint to the horses.

Dr. Lepinay gets the color by mixing methylene blue in a special way with tannin. Experiments show that it neither is toxic nor irritating to the horse. Care must be taken in applying it to raise the hairs and work it into the grain.

The nutmeg is the second and innermost kernel of the fruit of a tropical tree.

Berlin was built mainly out of the money obtained from France at the conclusion of the war of 1870.



NO. 8792

PRINCESS PANELS SMART.

The Princess gown with its graceful long lines will always vie for favor with the Empire styles. They can be very effectively combined, however, as shown in Ladies' Home Journal Pattern, No. 8792, which is really an Empire gown with Princess panels extending up and down the front and rear. This dress has a low neck, full-length sleeves opened at the back, with shaped trimming bands. The skirt in four gores, with trimmed and shaped bands at the foot. Sizes 32 to 44, 36 requiring six yards of 36-inch or 4¾ yards of 42-inch material.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer or from The Home Pattern Company, 183-a George Street, Toronto.

THUNDER TIPS.

In a Flat Country Thunder Peals Are Loudest.

Lightning is accumulated electricity discharged from the clouds. Thunder is the noise made by the concussion of the air when it closes, or "bangs to" after it has been parted by the lightning flash.

A certain part of the noise is due to chemical air changes produced by the electric fluid. When thunder seems like one vast crash it is because the lightning cloud is near the earth and the sound vibrations reach the ear at the same moment, and so seem like one sound.

An irregular broken roar of "heaven's artillery" means that the lightning cloud is distant, and the thunder noise vibrations, having further to travel, reach the ear at different times. Sound takes a second to travel 380 yards.

When thunder "growls" the storm is further distant still. What is called "rolling" thunder is due to the echoes of the peal reverberating among masses of clouds and terrestrial objects.

Not all know that the reason why summer lightning is so often without thunder is that the disturbance is so far away that the sound of the thunder is lost—that is, the vibrations are exhausted—before they can reach us.

It is in a flat country that thunder peals are heard at their best. Hills and mountains break the peals and make them harsh and irregular.

It may seem a pity to destroy the belief in "thunderbolts," but, as a matter of fact, there are no such things. Thunderbolts, so called, are globular lightning.

Other "bolts"—"fulgurites" really—are due to the fusing of flinty matter in sandy soils by the action of the lightning.

Thunder storms are generally preceded by hot weather, and followed by cold, showery weather.

In Three Great Disasters.

Miss Coxinne Smythe, twenty-two years old, of Manistee, Mich., is a survivor of the General Slocum disaster at New York, was on the Empress of Ireland as she sank in the St. Lawrence and saved herself from death from the deck of the Eastland at Chicago.

In places the thickness of a whale's skin is two feet.



The Queen of Bulgaria

THE most recent photograph of Eleanore, Queen of Bulgaria, which was made on the porch outside the Royal Palace at Sophia, shows her wearing the simple native costume of her subjects. Queen Sophia before her marriage to the Bulgarian King was the Princess Eleanore, of Reuss-Kostritz, a favorite at the Russian court. She is distinguished for her work in the Red Cross field, having been head of one of the largest Red Cross hospitals during the Russian-Japanese War. She may be called upon soon, should her country be drawn into the present war, to again do the effective Red Cross work for which she is noted.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPTEMBER 26.

Lesson XIII. — Obedience and Kingship—Review. Golden Text: Psalm 21. 1.

We have been studying this quarter about men who showed strength or weakness in obeying or disobeying God's laws. The first young man, named Absalom, had every reason to be strong, but became weak and helpless and finally met a miserable death because he broke one of God's laws by disobeying the commands of his own father. If he had obeyed God's word (Eph. 6. 1), he would have been strong in the hour of trial.

The next young man started out in life strong in body, mind and spirit. His father, David, gave him such good advice when he was anointed king that he could not but be strong if he followed it (1 Chron. 28. 9). One of the first things Solomon did was to make such a wise choice that his strength was greatly increased. He found the very source of strength and drew upon it for many years (Prov. 3. 10). He was chosen to build a great and splendid temple to the Lord, a place which should be a strength and tower to the nations.

A beautiful queen, hearing of Solomon's glory, came to visit him to find out if all she had heard was true. She found his glory greater than she had dreamed, and she learned that it was God who had given him all this glory and wisdom (Prov. 8. 11).

Solomon's son, Rehoboam, lost his strength by thinking more of himself than he did of the people over whom he ruled. His people were divided and he was weakened. It was something in his heart that made him fail in his day of opportunity (Prov. 16. 18). When the kingdom was divided, the larger share of it fell to Jeroboam, who was not of the royal family.

Jeroboam lost his power by doing a wrong thing in his effort to keep the people loyal to him. He disobeyed one of God's commandments when he did this (Exod. 24. 4, 5a).

But a good king came to reign in Judah who increased his strength by doing what was right in the sight of God. He relied upon God for his strength, and God never failed him. God had promised, and Asa relied upon the promise.

Ahab was a weak king because he disobeyed God's laws, but a strong and fearless prophet came to him bringing a message from God. The prophet drew his strength from God, who never fails (1 Pet. 5. 7).

Elijah the fearless prophet made a wonderful test with the prophets of Baal, in which he proved God's power to be greater than any earthly power, though over four hundred were combined against him. While their test failed, his succeeded, because he prayed in a way that was acceptable to God (Prov. 15. 29).

After this test Elijah seemed to show signs of weakness, and he was discouraged. He went into the wilderness alone, and there God gave him strength. In order that he might prove his new strength, God sent him on an important mission. Elijah did prove the new strength which he had received in the wilderness (Psa. 46. 10). He found it sufficient for his new needs.

Ben-hadad had a great and powerful army, but this availed him nothing, for he lost the power to control the soldiers when he lost the power to control himself. The young men who had trained themselves to obey overcame and defeated Ben-hadad.

In Psa. 72 the writer prays for a king to come in whom there shall be every element of strength—mercy, justice, gentleness, forgiveness, faithfulness, fearlessness. A king came whose reign shall never cease. He is the example of strength through obedience. He is our brother Jesus Christ, the son of God our Father.

BANKING PROGRESS IN CANADA

A striking illustration of the financial progress throughout the two older provinces of the Dominion during recent years, with respect to banking facilities, is graphically shown in a new edition of a Bank Map of Ontario and Quebec which has recently been issued by the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. According to the information which has been incorporated in the publication the number of branches in operation in 1901, the first year for which statistics of this nature are given, totalled approximately 500, in comparison with 2,000 at the present time. This interesting compilation of current banking information is valuable also as a Railway Map, showing as it does the location, on the various main and branch lines, of all towns and cities. This, together with other general information, makes the publication very useful for reference purposes.

A copy may be procured free of charge upon application to F. C. C. Lynch, Superintendent of the Railway Lands Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

"I wouldn't marry a man for his money." "Nor I. Still, I'd hate to disappoint one who was willing."

Honor thy father and thy mother, young man, but when they pick out a wife for you it's your cue to kick.

RUSSIA HAS HUGE PROBLEM.

2,000,000 Who Fled From War District Must Be Cared For.

More than 2,000,000 refugees from Poland and Western Russia have poured into the interior, furnishing the Government with an enormous problem in its efforts to care for them. Three-quarters of these fugitives are aged men, women and children unable to support themselves by work, and they must be supported by charity.

Most of the refugees from the war districts carried with them into the interior only such clothing as they could wear and food for a few days' use. Tens of thousands are already on the verge of starvation, though the Russian Government and every charitable organization in the country are doing their utmost to extend succor.

The Czarina and the Royal Princesses have sent large contributions to various towns to be expended for the sufferers. This will serve only as a temporary relief, however. The Government recognizes that caring for the refugees is not a matter of weeks, but of months—possibly of years.

Even if the war were to end tomorrow the task of caring for the refugees would not be removed. In its retreat before the Germans the Russian army has laid waste the entire country through which its pursuers must pass. Whole towns have been destroyed with dynamite when there has not been time to accomplish the same work with the torch.

ASKS WAR CHANT AT GRAVE.

Officer Leaves Soldier $40,000 to Relate Experiences Over Tomb.

A French soldier, fighting in the Argonne, has just inherited an estate valued at $40,000 from an eccentric army officer, who lived in the soldier's native village. The only condition attached to the legacy is that the soldier must, from time to time, visit the grave of his benefactor and relate there some of his war experiences. The will says:

"Being without family, I leave the whole of my fortune to Paul Cambon, farmer. I desire thus to show my gratitude to him for having for many years listened patiently and with every air of interest to the stories I used to tell of the war of 1870. I trust that he will be spared to return to his village after the present war, and my only request to him is that he come occasionally to my tomb and there relate some of his own war experiences."

GUNS FIRE KNIVES.

A French Invention Destroys Wire Entanglements.

One of the best defences against the attack of modern infantry has proved to be wire entanglements, thousands of miles of which guard the fronts of the opposing armies. Whenever a good defense is found, however, then human brains set to work to find some means of overcoming it. So well made and so intricate have been the entanglements, however, that the highest explosives have sometimes failed to clear a way, and the French have hit on an invention. This is a gun which fires a special heavy four-bladed knife. The knife revolves rapidly when fired, and cuts a way through the strongest entanglements, so opening a way for a bayonet charge. It has the great advantage over all other methods that it does not involve any risk to the soldiers, who formerly had to place the explosive bombs beneath the wire, with every chance of being shot while doing so.

EXAGGERATED CLAIMS.

Germans Say They Have Captured 1,100,000 Russians Since May.

Since May 2, German troops have captured 1,100,000 Russians, according to an official review of military operations issued in Berlin.

The review declares that at least 300,000 Russians were killed or wounded in the same period, asserting that the estimate is conservative.

The review devoted to the results of the offensive movements in Poland, Galicia and Russia, reads as follows:

"In the fighting since May 2, 1,100,000 men have been captured, and at least 300,000 killed or wounded. This is a very conservative estimate; the real figures are likely higher.

"The armies which were struck first at the beginning of our offensive were annihilated. Their losses were made up, however, by withdrawing troops from other regions, especially those held ready to invade Turkey, garrisons of Russian fortresses and half-drilled men hurriedly transported from the interior."

Hopeful.

"Mister," said the small boy who was sitting on a rock by the roadside, "do you s'pose they's any kid-nappers goin' through the country this time of year in automobiles?"

"I haven't heard of any."

"But sometimes they come along unexpected, don't they?"

"I suppose so."

"Well, I'm goin' to hang on here a little while longer. There's enough chores waitin' for me at home to keep me goin' till 10 o'clock to-night an' I ain't never had an automobile ride in my life."

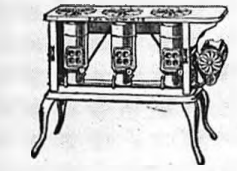
SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

A good time to buy a

Perfecton Oil Stove

at reduced prices



Price:

Three-Burner, $8.90



Threshers--

We carry a full stock of supplies—

Leather, Canvas and Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, Oils, Greases, Wrenches, Steam Fittings, etc.

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES

INTERESTING OLD LETTER

As an illustration of the means sometimes resorted to in order to get liquor into "dry" territory the following letter is published in The Goderich Star. The letter was written from Calgary under date of March 8, 1889, to William Campbell of Goderich.

"Dear Sir: I send you an order for one carload of dairy salt to contain one hundred barrels, provided you can fill the following order: 275 gallons common rye whiskey, either Gooderham & Worts' or Walker's; 50 gallons five-year-old rye; 10 gallons brandy; 10 gallons Scotch; 10 gallons Irish, Jamieson's preferred; 10 gallons Tom gin; 10 gallons Holland gin; 10 gallons Port wine; 10 gallons sherry wine; 5 gallons Jamaica rum. I want it put up in five-gallon kegs, one keg to be put in each barrel of salt, which will take eighty barrels, they to be loaded in the car first, the remaining twenty containing nothing but salt to be placed at each end of the liquor close to doors of the car. You may describe the different kinds of liquor by some small mark on barrels and state in invoice as I will be able to sort out. You can ship as one carload of salt. As you know, this is a prohibition county and they would confiscate the whole car if they got on to it. If you can fulfill the order draw on me at once for full amount including salt, through the Imperial Bank here, and when you are notified that it is paid you can ship. I want nothing but the best of liquor and I will allow you ten per cent. on first cost for your trouble of packing. It will be necessary for you to use the utmost caution in packing, for it would be a big loss if it was reported from here and confiscated. Hoping to hear from you at an early date. Yours respectfully." The order was not filled.

Invented Gas Tank

It may be of considerable interest to our readers to know that A. Stroome, who a few months ago opened a garage in the skating rink, has invented the best up-to-date gasoline tank on the market today, which is now patented, and will, no doubt, be a perfect boon to hardware merchants, as it can be installed in perfect running order for $150. The tank has a rotary pump with a glass register gauge tube. Should an auto come in and order six gallons of gasoline, but the auto tank holds only four, the registry gauge is there in plain sight and anyone can tell how much he is getting, while the drain pipe will return the extra gasoline to the ground tank. A rubber tube connects this little tank which runs directly into the auto tank, saving much labor, with no handling whatever. It's perfect safety is another fine feature; no danger of blowing up with a safety tank of this kind. Mr. Stroome has already had fifty applications for tanks, and should he see fit to sell his right to a large firm with a royalty, he would make money. Over 3,000 gallons of White Rose gasoline have been sold in the short time since the tank was installed. Mr. Stroome has also invented an apparatus for jacking-up cars, which is a great improvement on anything on the market.—Tecumseh News.

Tobacco Fund Scandal

Mr Arthur Private, a clever young Englishman, who launched the tobacco Fund in Canada is being accused of graft. Arthur made a strong appeal for the poor soldier through the columns of the Canadian newspapers. The people took kindly to Arthur's suggestion and showered thousands of dollars upon him, but Arthur could not stand the prosperity and paid as high as $300 a week for hotel board and attention. He chartered a special train from Montreal to Hamilton. He paid as high as 6 per cent. to his staff of collectors at the Toronto Fair. Young Mr Private appears to have made his graft on short weight and cheap brand of tobacco. Out of the post cards which were received from a soldier at the front stated: "We appreciate the spirit in which the tobacco is sent, but the manufacturer of it ought to be shot." Arthur Private came to this country as "special commissioner of the Overseas Club Amalgamated Tobacco Funds." His stationery conveys the information that His Majesty the King is patron of the Overseas Club. After his latest transactions had been exposed through the newspapers, Arthur hurriedly decided to return to the Old Country. The atmosphere of the Land of the Maple became too smokey for him.

—Paisley Fair and the Military Tournament on Wednesday next is the greatest combination patriotic event of the season in northwest Ontario. Don't fail to be there.

BORN

CRAIG—At Paisley, on Sept. 16th, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Craig, a son.

PUTNAM—At Paisley, on Sept. 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Putnam, a son.

SERGISON—In Elderslie, on Sept. 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sergison, a daughter.

MARRIED

KING—KEARNS—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Sept. 15th, by Rev. Mr. Ockley, Mr. Jas. Wellington King, to Miss Olive, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kearns, all of Arran Tp.

CAVILL—MACARTHUR—At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. J. McKee, Mr. Wm. James Cavill, of Paisley, to Miss Florence Mae, daughter of Mr. F. H. MacArthur, of Williscroft.

DIED

BOWMAN—At Southampton, on Sept. 7th, Charlotte Catherine Spalding, beloved wife of A. F. Bowman, in her 31st year.

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto

The City Bakery

Has on hand for the public as well as a good assortment of Fresh Baking, a full line of Fruits for preserving season. We also keep a full line of Spices for the Pickling season.

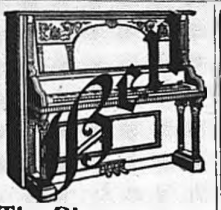
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To supply that Threshing Order which we appreciate. We are ready to supply your wants at all times. Telephone your order and we will do the rest.

Farm Produce Always Taken at Highest Prices

Bruce, and Bell 'Phones

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Standing Highest in the Estimation of Musicians. . . .

When such authorities as Dr A S Vogt, Dr F H Torrington, Dr Edward Fisher, Dr Humphrey Anger, Mark Hambourg, Prof Michael Hambourg, Harold Jarvis, Will White, Donald C MacGregor and hundreds of others uphold them you can feel sure THE BELL is the best Piano to buy.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley

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Tax Sale of Lands

NOTICE is hereby given, as directed by the 74 Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1914, Sec 135, s. 1, that a sale of lands for arrears of taxes will be held at the town of Walkerton on Friday October 23rd, 1914, in the council chamber of the county buildings, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, when there will be offered for sale, so much the taxes and charges are unpaid, the following described lands in the Township of Elderslie: S. W. quarter of lot 6, concession 7, taxes and costs, $18.31.

A complete list of lands in the county of Bruce to be sold for taxes published in the "Ontario Gazette" in the issue of July 17th to August 7th, 1915, inclusive, and in the Hepworth "Progress" in the issues of July 23rd to Oct 13th, 1915, inclusive, a copy of which may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

If an adjourned sale be required it will be held on Tuesday, November 9th, 1915, at the above mentioned time and place.

NORMAN MACHERTSON,
Treasurer of County of Bruce

Dated at Walkerton, September 18th, 1915

Paisley Fair Concert

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 29th

PROGRAMME

I

Orchestra

Duett..."The Army and Navy"...Cooke
MESSRS WILLIAMSON AND EATON

Song.....''Hunting Song''.....Kerrison
MISS GERTRUDE MARLATT

Monologue..."I'll Remain Single".....Hagerman
(An English gentleman calling upon his prospective father in law to ask for the hand of his daughter in marriage, is disappointed to find ——— ——— While waiting he does much thinking, and expresses his thoughts.)
GORDON L. EATON

Song..."The Battle of Stirling"...Chisholm
DAVID H WILLIAMSON

Duett.....''Down the Vale''.....Moir
MISS MARLATT AND MR EATON

Refreshments..."Hot Scotch"...
MR WILLIAMSON

II

Orchestra

Impersonation..."Hooray for Ould Ireland"
MR EATON

Song.....''Afterwards''.....Mullen
MISS MARLATT

Song.....''Death of Nelson''.....Braham
MR WILLIAMSON

Character Sketch.....''Le Vieux Temps'' (French-Canadian) Drummond
MR EATON

Song.....''Hail King George''...Quentin
MISS MARLATT

Song..."MacGregors' Gathering"...Lee
MR WILLIAMSON

Songs of the Allies.....
Russian National Anthem
Marseillaise (France)
GOD SAVE THE KING!

Accompanist—Miss Pearl Brooks

Lost Her Right Eye

Mrs. Wm. Byers, of the County Line, had her right eye removed on Tuesday. About two weeks ago while running a cream separator she knocked her eye against the machine and ruptured the eye ball. The wound was very painful and as there was no hope of saving the sight, Dr. Armstrong and Dr. Burt, of Owen Sound, decided to remove the eye and the operation was successfully performed on Tuesday.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

GLAMIS

Mrs Hansborough, of Toronto, spent a few days at the home of her sister, Mrs R J Nesbitt.

Mr David McDonald, of Port Elgin, visited his aunt, Mrs Archie McKinnon on the 10th, and called on old friends in Glamis.

Mrs W J McKeeman, Miss Jennie and Clyde took in the London Fair.

Rev Mr McEwen of Paisley and Mr McAuley exchanged pulpits on Sunday.

Miss Edith Howson Sundayed at Dr Black's in Paisley.

Mrs Jackson, of Markdale, who has been spending some time here with her daughter, Mrs R J Nesbitt, returned to her home on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Jas Brown, of Paisley, spent Sunday at S Stevenson's.

Mrs McLay, Mr and Miss McClarty, of Ripley, spent Sunday at Mrs Woodstock's.

Misses Laura and Lilla Cunningham spent Sunday at Mr Andrew Kirkconnel's.

We are very sorry to learn that Mrs Neil McLure is down with typhoid fever.

Mrs Flora Fraser of Paisley, and her son-in-law, Mr Anderson of Denver, visited Mrs McLure on Saturday.

Mr and Mrs Pennebaker and family, of Exeter, are visiting at John Deehan's.

Mrs McKeeman, Miss Howson, Mrs Wright and Jack McKeeman motored to Inverburon on Monday.

Mr Dan McLean took Mr and Mrs Nesbitt down to Markdale in his car on Sunday.

CANTIRE

Harvesting has been greatly hindered by the continued wet weather and threshing will consequently be slow. This week will probably see most of this year's grain inside the barns, and viewing it from every angle, the year has been unusually bountiful.

Th trustees and scholars of Cantire school have for a week or more been doing some speculating as to who the mischief maker was who had no more to do than climb up and cut the bell rope every night, just where it goes through the ceiling. The mystery was solved when a saucy squirrel was noticed scampering round the roof. The rope has been spliced with a piece of wire and has since managed to keep intact.

Mr Joe Stoddart delivered a fine bunch of fat cattle to the buyer last week.

Miss Emma Lowe is visiting friends at Brandon, Man.

Miss Myrtle Pringle, of Shallow Lake, returned home last week after a two weeks' visit with her cousin, Miss Sara Eason.

Mrs Peter Reid is visiting friends in Turnberry.

Misses May and Edith Muir were among those who took in the big Fair at Toronto. The former is now visiting friends in Guelph.

We are glad to report that little Maurice McIntyre, son of Mr and Mrs John D McIntyre, is recovering after a severe illness.

Miss Maggie Blackburn has returned from a two weeks' visit with friends in Mount Clemens, Mich.

EBENEZER

Mr and Mrs Fleming, of Kilsyth, visited at Mr Ernie Grant's on Sunday.

Mr and Mrs Howard McFadden represented Ebenezer at the missionary convention held at Hepworth last week.

Mr Stanley Martin, of the 34th Battalion, is home from London for a few days visiting his parents before leaving for England.

Mr Arthur Thomas visited his brother Charles here before leaving for Winnipeg, where he has secured a position in an elevator.

The pulpit here was occupied on Sunday by Rev Samuel Roadhouse of Southampton. Mr Roadhouse is an old Ebenezer boy, and his sermon was enjoyed by his many friends here.

Mrs Wm Servison, of Detroit, is visiting at Mr Wm McKelvey's.

Mr Archie Sloan, of Chesley, visited at Mr Geo Grant's for a couple of days before leaving for London where he has enlisted in the 71st. Archie is the type of Canadian for a soldier, and will do his bit faithfully.

Mr and Mrs Delght Potts attended the wedding of the latter's brother, Mr James King to Miss Cairns, all of Arran Lake, on Wednesday last.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Miss Jefkins, of Elmwood, visited at the home of her uncle, Robert Jefkins, on Sunday week.

Messrs. George and Clarence Schilling, who have been seriously ill with typhoid fever, are recovering nicely.

Miss Emma Snelling, who has for some years been living in the home of Henry McKindlem, has gone to Walkerton.

Mrs D Allen Miss Mary and Mr J B Allen visited Toronto friends last week.

The 2nd con S S which has been closed for the summer months, reopened on Sunday, Sept 19th, with a good attendance. Next Sunday will be observed as Rally Day.

Messrs Hugh Campbell and Jim Allen spent Sunday with Desboro friends.

Master Percy Maxwell is spending a month with Toronto friends.

Mr and Mrs Robt Bell, of Paisley, visited on this line on Sunday.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FALL FAIR DATES

Paisley—Sept. 28, 29
Chesley—Sept 21, 22
Port Elgin—Sept 23, 24
Walkerton—Sept 14, 15
Pinkerton—Sept 24
Tiverton—Oct 5
Underwood—Oct 12
Tara—Oct 5, 6
Kincardine—Sept 16, 17
Lucknow—Sept 30, Oct 1

PINKERTON

Miss Carrie, of Collingwood, is visiting her neices, Mrs A Pinkerton and Mrs A C McKee.

Mr J R Geddes, of Port Elgin, visited his friend, Mr Ernest Reid.

Mr David Pinkerton has purchased a fine new Russell car.

Messrs Elmer Gregg and Samuel Reaburn left on Monday for London where they have joined the 71st Battalion. These are two of our most popular young men, and although we are sorry to lose them still we feel honored that they should have the courage to risk their lives for their country. We wish them every success and a safe return.

Mrs and Miss Butler, of Toronto, visited the former's son, Mr Hubert Butler.

Mr and Mrs Ewart Gale are visiting his parents at the manse.

Quite a number from here attended the military day in Walkerton last week.

During the severe electrical storm of last week one of the telephone wires was cut and as a result the line was out of commission.

Judge Klein on Patriotism

At a public meeting to devise some means for purchasing machine guns at Wiarton recently The Echo reports as follows: Judge Klein who happened to be present gave a most practical address. He told the audience that he was brutally frank, but his frankness was appreciated and he was heard with pleasure. He stated that it was of no purpose to be in a church unless we did something practical and it was of no use to profess our loyalty unless we showed it. His mother was born in Germany, his father in Alsace, and the first national anthem he heard was the French. He stated correctly that we pay too much attention to sport at this time, such as baseball, lacrosse, bowling, etc. The bowling tournament in a town he could mention would cost $300 and he thought it should be withdrawn and the money spent in purchasing a machine gun. In 1895 he had gone to the Northwest during the rebellion. He belonged to the 32nd Bruce and 350 men offered to go in one week. There was no patriotic fund, no socks for the soldiers; he closed his office and left his wife and child and at his own expense went there for three months. Should not men do the same thing now? He would not buy from any business man who would not give to patriotic purposes.

Miraculous Escape

The report of a miraculous escape from death by lightning came from Vickers, a station on the C.P.R., a few miles from Durham. Lightning struck the house in which Miss Short, the village teacher, boards, and the current passed down to the sofa on which she was sitting. Miss Short was badly injured about the limbs and breast. Her clothes caught fire and she received some serious burns, but the medical men say that she will recover. Prompt assistance extinguished the flames. The sofa was completely shattered and a dog which was lying underneath was instantly killed by the current. Miss Short's escape is said to be nothing short of miraculous. The young lady comes from Arthur, Ont.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—The indications are that the potato crop this year in this section of Ontario will be the most absolute failure in the history of the country. A farmer near here the other day ploughed up eight rows and did not get enough good potatoes to last the family a week, and even the apparently good ones are showing signs of decay since being picked. The merchants of the village are already making arrangements for the importation of potatoes from the Maritime provinces and the Canadian North-West.—Milverton Sun.

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This is a school of Results - Splendid Results. Meritorious work for our students and for the business public has been an active agent in the upbuilding of our Business school. We assist worthy students to get employment. Commence a course now. Catalogue free.

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Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-rooms or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

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PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, well clay loam, being lot 12 con. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. Lot 12, con. 8, there is a bank barn, stone shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by two never failing springs, 12 acres of good hardwood bush, 1 mile from Paisley and 7 miles from Hanley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL MacALLISTER, R.R. No. 2, Paisley, P. O.

Stray Heifer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, about Sept. 1st, and yearling heifer. The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and remove the animals. THOS HUGHTON, Lot 3, con. 11, Greenock, Pinkerton P.O.

Gravel Jobs to Let

ON Monday, Sept 27th, the undersigned will let Lockerby at Paisley p.m. at lot 6, con. 8 and 9 at 1 p.m., and between con. 8 and 9 on the 4 at 3 o'clock p.m., to let contracts for gravelling roads. CLARENCE A FRASER and J. B. LEWIS, Commissioners, Kinloss Tp.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 39

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, SEPT. 30, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
1.25 if not so paid

Our Fall Showing of Dress Goods

WITH the cool, nippy weather in sight all thoughts are turned towards warmer materials. Our display embraces a fabric for every taste, garment and purse all the way from fashion's latest to the more practical and solid fabrics. As many of these materials and shades cannot be had again at any price now is your golden opportunity to make selection easy while ranges are complete.



Women's Coats in Great Array

at all prices. Dozens of designs in Rolling Cote, Russian, Military or Raglan styles, with full flare or pleated back in smart tweeds, mixtures or blanket weaves in assorted colors.

Do Not Overlook Our Millinery Department

We have a full stock. Come early for first choice.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Boot Bargains!

We have still a few odd lines of our Boot and Shoe stock left, which are of good quality and selling at real bargain prices. We are issuing special votes in the prize piano contest on all Boots and Shoes sold this week.

For the Prize Piano Contest

We are now issuing trade books, which count for 25,000 votes when purchased, and when the whole book is traded out the cover is good for another 5,000 votes when handed in. Those contestants who are down on the list only a short distance may pull up by buying a book or two.

Groceries

We specialize in Groceries, supplying lines that are guaranteed sanitary in every way. Having put in a new sanitary Grocery counter, we are able to give such a guarantee. Bulk Teas, Coffees, etc., are our winning lines. Better qualities at lower prices for these necessaries.

If you leave with us your orders for PEACHES, PLUMS, TOMATOES, &c., we will supply you with A1 Fruits at the lowest market prices.

A. T. BONATHAN

All Produce Taken ∴ Both 'Phones

Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. Noticelines less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 25c. Set in black-faced type, price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale &c. to rent, and similar $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—For newest ideas in millinery try our parlors. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at P. Carter & Son's.

—Reo 5 passenger car for sale at Paisley Marble Works.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—Coal furnace in first-class condition. S. F. Ballachey.

—See the Simcoe Poultry Co.'s ad. for butter and eggs on this page.

—Fruit in season—good quality and lowest prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Men's suits and overcoats. New arrivals of all kinds. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—WANTED—A smart girl to do housework and help in store. Apply to Mrs. Geo. Welsford, P.O. Box 150.

—Sixty fall coats, no two alike. Where can you get greater variety or better style? Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—FARMS TO RENT—Lots 23 and 25, con. 12, Bruce Tp., 5 miles from Paisley. Apply to COLIN MCARTHUR, Paisley.

—All accounts for repairs, twine and machines must be settled by Oct. 1st with our agents, P. Carter & Son. DEERING CO.

—FOR SALE—Good milch cow, 6 years old, to come in about Oct. 15. Apply to Wm. Beech, Paisley, R. R. No. 3, lot 9, Hora Road, Saugeen.

—The London Daily Advertiser, any edition, for $2.00 per year, is our latest clubbing rate. This is $1.00 cheaper than heretofore. Take advantage of it quick.

—FOR SALE—Nice head of young cattle rising two years old, and one colt rising three years, all good stock. Apply to H. McMorran, Greenock, Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 2.

—Miss Glean, representative of the Glenn-Charles Hair Fashion Store, Toronto, will be at the Belmoral Hotel, Paisley, on Thursday, Sept. 30th. See adv.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday until Oct. 26th. For maps, circulars, tickets, and all information apply at the C.P.R. ticket office at McFarlane's old stand.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—**Razors for the Boys at the Front.** Who would not give their old razor for their country's sake? Only an old razor, but it will be reground and sent to the trenches. Bring your old razor to us—we'll do the rest. W. H. DAVISON.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. BURT.

—A thorough canvass was made a couple of weeks ago in Owen Sound to ascertain the number of men between the ages of 18 and 45 years who are eligible for military service and to ascertain how many of these are married or single. This is not conscription, but was undertaken to simplify the work of the recruiting league, which at a later date will make representation as to what they deem best to do to fill out the Grey county company of 250 men.

—This is Fair Day (Wednesday)

—See the Military and don't forget the Concert at night.

—Miss Zeta Black was home from Durham over Sunday.

—Mr. Sterling, of Goderich, has been here visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. Black.

—Mr. Doug. Bain is down from the West on a visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sinclair.

—Mrs. P. East, of Goldie St., was called to Woodstock this week by the death of her mother.

—Miss Richardson, of Wyoming, is a visitor at the home of her uncle, Mr. Thos. McBeath.

—Mr. Wilkins came up from Toronto last week and will spend some time with his family on North St.

—Rev. Mr. Wilson, Presbyterian mission superintendent for British Columbia, preached in Knox Church on Sunday evening.

—Another fine was paid into the town treasury last week by one who was found under the influence in a local option municipality.

—Miss Lucille Fraser motored up from Mount Forest with Mr. and Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Allen, all remaining over Sunday in town.

—The Women's Institute will meet in Putnam's hall on Thursday, Oct. 7th, at 2.30 o'clock. Topic—"Why we as Canadians should be thankful."

—Misses Ina Cunningham and Ethel Lord, of Hamilton, have returned to their homes after spending about six weeks at Mr. Jos Stoddart's, 4th Elderslie.

—Mrs. McArton and her brother Wilfred McArton are down from the west visiting their mother and sisters in Paisley. Wilfred is wearing the khaki uniform, he being enlisted with a western cavalry regiment.

—A terrific windstorm that swept over the west side of Bruce a few days ago blew down part of the walls of a new knitting factory building in Kincardine, also took the roof off a barn in Huron Tp. and uprooted trees in orchards.

—The remodelling of Port Elgin Presbyterian church has been completed and the re-opening was held on Sunday last. The building has been made to look like new again, and a fine pipe organ installed. The total cost was $3,000.

—Mr. Hugh McKerracher has arrived home from the San Francisco Exposition. He reports the Fair to be a great success, with attendance larger than anticipated by the management. He came home through the Canadian west.

Great Fair Weather

Paisley Fair is favored with the finest weather, and with the big military tournament as a special attraction a monster crowd is looked for.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs Archer, sr., and other members of the family desire to express their gratitude to all friends for kindly sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement by the loss of son and brother.

New Samples

The New Samples of Fall Suitings have arrived and we would like to show them to you.

We have also secured this week a shipment of new Fall Suitings. See them and select yours while the picking is good.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

Bug Destroyers

Look us up for Paris Green, Bug Death (a bug destroyer and also a fertilizer for the plant), Insect Powder, Bluestone, Quassia Chips, Hellebore, Instant Louse Killer, Royal Purple Louse Killer, International Louse Killer, Hess Dip and Disinfectant, Pheus, Chloral, Royal Purple Disinfectant, Zenoleum, Little's Sheep Dip, McDougall's Sheep Dip, Larkspur Lotion (for head lice), King's Bed-Bug Poison.

P. B. MORE, Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Joint Accounts are a Convenience.

Keep a Savings Account, and Let Your Money Accumulate.

We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

With the arrival of cooler weather you will find us better than ever before equipped to suit all demands.

Ladies' and Children's

COATS

Our Ladies' and Children's Coats have arrived and are being much admired. The assortment will not last long. Come in and look them over.

Men's and Boys' Coats

Our Men's and Boys' Coats are now in and they are pleasing all those who have seen them.

We are also well stocked in

Underwear, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes Sweaters

and all things necessary for fall weather.

We have a large stock of most wholesome Groceries. Highest prices for Farm Produce.

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED!

Now Watch Prices Jump

Our CASH prices are the highest—

BUTTER, 23c per lb.
EGGS, 23c per doz.

The store was closed last week on account of loading poultry, but will be open now for the balance of the season. Call us up any time.

SIMCOE POULTRY CO.

Both 'phones -:- Store Open Wednesday and Saturday Nights

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER IX.—(Cont'd).

"Well?" said Mrs. Vivian, looking up after a pause.

"Yes—well?" inquired her companion.

"You have not made a single comment. You're thinking of your relatives. Mark, you must question me if you want me to tell you anything."

"My mother——" began the young man.

"She is living with her husband at Cashmere."

"With her husband!"

"Is it possible you did not know she was married?"

"I never knew it—I never dreamed it!"

"And why not? Why may not a widow remarry?"

"Nay—I do not know, I'm sure," said Mr. Sutherland, with his eyes fixed upon the floor. "My mother married! Please tell me to whom?"

"To whom? Who was it likely to be but Dr. Wells?"

"Our old family physician!"

"Why, of course. You know he had been pleased with her a long time."

"That my mother should have married!"

"She never would, Mark, had you not left her."

"And she is happy, you say?"

"Comfortable, Mark. Your mother and Dr. Wells make 'a comfortable couple.'"

"I am not so much grieved as surprised," said Mr. Sutherland. "There was another—my cousin."

The face of the lady grew troubled—she did not speak.

"Is India well?" again spoke Mark.

"India is well. She was the belle of Washington last winter—her beauty the theme of every tongue—the envy of every woman, the madness of every man."

Mark Sutherland grew pale and shivered.

"Among her own sex there was no rival star. She divided public interest and attention only with St. Gerald Ashley."

Mark Sutherland's whole strong frame was convulsed. He started up and paced the floor; then, seizing his hat, rushed out of the room.

"And I was to prepare him for it, Rosalie told me!" exclaimed Mrs. Vivian, looking after him, as the pity of her heart grew strong.

CHAPTER X.

In the meantime the two young riders took their way up a long, crooked pass of the mountain.

The morning was glistening with brightness and freshness. At length the young man broke the spell.

"I cannot bear this suspense! I cannot, indeed."

Rosalie stole a glance at his clear, blue eye and ruddy cheek, and a smile lighted up her countenance.

"Ah! you may laugh! You have the most unimpressionable heart I ever saw. But good and strong as my constitution is, it will break down. Then perhaps you would pity me."

"But, Robert, my pity would be very poor compensation for lost health."

"I don't know! If I could make you feel for me any way or at any cost, I should be glad."

"I do, Robert. I feel a very sincere esteem and friendship for you. Surely you cannot doubt that."

"Oh! yes, you are good to me to a certain degree. Your heart is like a peach!"

"Like a peach!"

"Yes; it is superficially soft and impressionable, but the core of it is hard and rough. Oh, Rosalie, can't you try to like me a little?"

"I like you very much without trying!"

"Oh, you know what I mean. Can't you love me well enough to be my own? Tell me, Rose!"

"Oh, Robert, how many times have I told you—no?"

"—but I won't take no for an answer! All my affections and hopes are freighted in you, and I will not resign you. I will go on hoping against hope! It is impossible any one loving as I do, should not win love in return."

Rosalie watched and heard him with wondering and sorrowing interest. She gravely said:

"Yes, it does seem impossible, if we did not know it to be often really impossible. It does seem unjust!"

"You own it to be unjust that I should give you so much—my entire heart, with all its affections and hopes—and get nothing back in return—or next to it! Rosalie, I don't want your esteem or friendship. Give me nothing, or give me your whole heart and hand!"

"I would to Heaven I could do it, Robert! I would to Heaven I could give you my heart. I should then be a happy and enviable girl; because I believe you a most excellent young man, whose only weakness is your regard for me. But I cannot, Robert. With all my friendship for you——"

"Don't name it!"

"I must, Robert. When you talk of love, my heart grows hard and cold; it has no response for you."

"And you say that to drive me out of my senses?"

"I say it because it is the simple truth. I think, with you, it is strange so much priceless love should be thrown away."

"Good heaven, how cool she is!"

"I have a problem for you, Robert; and I want to see it, with all your mathematics, you can solve it.

"Thus, then: A loves B—or rather, Aaron loves Belinda with a perfect passion; he thinks, by reason of its great power, it must win. But Belinda involuntarily turns from Aaron and fixes her affection upon Charles, who does not in the least return it. Now, why should these cross purposes exist?"

She spoke in a light, bantering manner. She stole an arch glance at her companion, and said:

"Are you putting an imaginary case?" he asked.

"Nay, answer my question before asking another."

"Well, then, yes! I will tell you how this ought to end, and how it shall end, too. Belinda will soon feel it to be unwomanly to leave her heart in the possession of one who undervalues the priceless treasure; she will yield it up at the demand of the rightful owner."

"You think so?" said Rosalie, averting her face and bending down and stroking her horse's mane.

"I know so; because man's love is the conquering love. But were you putting an imaginary case?"

"Yes, I was putting an imaginary case."

She drew rein.

"What is the matter, Rosalie? Are you tired?"

"Yes, I think so," she answered, wearily.

"Rest awhile, and then we will go on."

"No—I must go home—the air is very chill," she said, shivering.

"And you are pale," he observed, gazing at her with earnest, affectionate interest.

She returned that gaze with a pensive, grateful glance, saying: "Indeed, I feel I ought to be very grateful to you for caring so much for a poor, sickly creature like me. I thought every one preferred blooming girls; but you attach yourself to poor, pale me. Dear Robert, I am very, very grateful for your love. I do wish I could be more than grateful." And detaching a white rose from her bosom, she handed it to him.

And they turned their horses heads and went down the mountain path toward home.

CHAPTER XI.

Rosalie Vivian and Robert Bloomfield reached home just as the carriage containing Colonel Ashley rolled into the yard.

"Robert, will you not come in?"

"No," mournfully replied the young man, assisting her to alight.

"We have strawberries for the first time this spring."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Robert, contemptuously.

"Oh, then, there's no more to be said, of course!"

"Good morning, Rosalie!"

"Good morning, Robert; but won't you shake hands with me?" she asked, offering her hand. He seized that little hand and squeezed and pressed it to his lips, mounted his horse and galloped away.

Mrs. Vivian came forward to meet Rosalie. "Are you tired, love? You look pale and wearied."

"A moment's rest will restore me, dear mamma."

"Come in and sit down while I take off your things." She sat her down in a deep-cushioned chair, ordered a cordial and then removed her hat and riding skirt. When she had made Rosalie take a cracker and a little glass of anise-seed cordial, Rosalie, reclining upon the sofa, Valeria, sitting in the easy chair, inquired:

"Why did not Robert come in?"

"I do not know, unless it was because he did not wish to do so."

"Have you quarreled?"

"Quarreled! Dear mamma, I never had a quarrel and never expect to have one—least of all with Bob."

"There is no reason you should not have a lover's quarrel. Have you and Robert had a 'lover's quarrel?'"

"No, indeed; I assure you."

"Yet Robert went away offended." Rosalie looked distressed.

"Rosalie, will you let me speak to you frankly?"

"Certainly, dear mamma; I would turn my heart inside out and show you its most hidden secret."

"Well, then, are you and Robert engaged?"

"No, mamma."

"He has not yet proposed, then?"

"I scarcely know, mamma, whether I ought to reveal poor Robert's confidences."

"You did not reject him?"

"Yes, mamma."

"I'm astonished! How long ago has this been?"

"Twelve months ago Robert first did me the honor of offering his hand, and I gratefully declined it."

"Well, has he ever renewed his proposals?"

"Yes, mamma, several times."

"And you have continued to reject them?"

"Of course, mamma."

"And yet you still accept his attentions?"

"Was I—am I wrong, mamma?" asked Rosalie.

The lady sat with her hands clasped upon her knees, in a simple attitude, with her eyes fixed in sorrowful doubt upon her child.

"Do you ever mean to review your decision?"

"Never, mamma, I assure you!"

"Are you very certain, Rosalie?"

"Certain, dear mamma, beyond all doubt."

"And yet you keep his company. I am surprised!"

"Is it not right, mamma?"

"If it were not you, I should say it is unprincipled!"

"Why must I not keep poor Robert's company when he takes so much comfort in my society?"

"Comfort! Do you call it comfort? No, Rosalie, it is a feverish, consuming hope that keeps him at your side which it is your bounden duty to extinguish forever."

"Mamma! I don't quite understand you. I am very sorry that I cannot return Robert's regard——"

"Oh!" exclaimed the lady. "I am very glad you are not engaged to him nor ever likely to be."

"But why add ingratitude and coldness?"

"To refuse his attentions would not be either the one or the other, and it is your duty."

"When Robert has no consolation but my company——"

"To say he has no other intoxication would be to utter the truth. Rosalie, there is a kindness that is cruel. And there is a cruelty that is kind, and that is what you must show him now."

"Mamma, if you think it wrong I will never ride with him again."

"And avoid him as much as possible, Rosalie."

By this time the young girl had quite recovered from her fatigue and she arose and left the room, to prepare her strawberries, she said.

She passed into a pleasant back room connected with the pantry and dining-room, but opening upon the garden and devoted to certain light dessert preparations. It was, indeed a pleasant apartment, looking out upon a fresh, verdant, rural scene. Rosalie sat down in the midst of the room with a basket of fresh strawberries on her right hand, an empty basket to receive the caps on her left, and a cut glass dish on her lap. And as her nimble fingers capped the strawberries she began to sing; while she was busily engaged she chanced to look up and saw Mark Sutherland approaching the house. He met her glance and smiled. She was in a merry mood.

"Come in, Mr. Sutherland; I have got something for you very nice!"

Mark came in and she said: "Make a bowl of your joined hands now, and here!"

She poured into his hands some fine large strawberries, adding:

"These are the first fruits of the season."

"Let me first merit them by helping you."

"Will you help me?"

"Certainly; that is, if I am not intruding."

"Oh, no! this room is open and common to the whole family; why, it is the pleasantest room in the house. We prepare our fruit here."

Mr. Sutherland drew a chair on the other side of the strawberry basket and went to work, actuated by some whim, no doubt. After a little desultory conversation, Mr. Sutherland said:

"I believe, dear Rosalie, that I owe this situation to your friendly remembrance, and I have been waiting some hours for an opportunity of expressing my thanks."

Rosalie's face flushed to the temples.

"I am deeply obliged and grateful to my fair patroness."

The blush deepened, crimsoning her face. She waved her hand deprecatingly, impatiently; she began: "Mr. Sutherland——" and stopped, as it were, choked.

"Miss Vivian, are you so unwilling to receive my acknowledgments? Then must my gratitude be silent but not the less deep."

Again she essayed to speak, and the words came vehemently, impetuously.

"I had no agency in procuring this situation for you, Mr. Sutherland. How could you suppose for an instant that I or any one else that knew you could deem this position a fit and proper one for you? No! could I have dared to interfere, it would have been to prevent your coming here."

There was a tone of honest, earnest indignation in her voice, looks and manners that utterly astounded Mark Sutherland.

(To be continued.)

GERMANY TO BLAME.

Learned Bavarian Places Responsibility for War.

Dr. Gruber, one of Barvaria's most learned professors, has been lecturing on "War, Peace and Biology," and comes to some remarkable conclusions.

"This war, he declares, was inevitable and unavoidable. It might have been postponed, but it had to come sooner or later. It is idle to debate who is most to blame for the outbreak of hostilities. As a matter of fact, Germany was to blame, says the professor; not blame-worthy in any moral sense. Germany is to blame because she had stretched and used her power to its utmost, because in 4 years it had increased in population from 40 to 68 millions. The war was, therefore, a biological necessity.

The war says the professor, has become a battle of ideas, caused by varying conceptions of human development and of human freedom.

In conclusion, Professor Gruber mentioned certain "biological demands" for the future. One of these must be a strengthening of the nation by a large increase of the population, and to such an extent that Germany will be rendered invulnerable. If the population of the Empire grows at the rate of the first five years of this century it will have reached 250,000,000 in the year 2,000.

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT OFFERS SUGGESTIONS FOR FRUIT PRESERVING.

In an advice circulated throughout Canada, the Fruit Branch Dept. at Ottawa suggests as being best for preserving purposes, certain brands of peaches: St. Johns, Elbertas, Crawfords and Smocks, and for plums Bradshaws, Gages, Lombards, Reine Claude.

The advice is timely and to it may be added that many of the most successful makers of preserves have for years insisted on securing from their grocers the St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar (Pure Cane).

It is well known that the slightest organic impurity in sugar will start fermentation in the jam, and St. Lawrence Sugar which tests over 99% pure has never failed the housewife. Grocers everywhere can fill orders for this sugar. The best way to buy it is in the original refinery sealed packages 2 or 5 lbs. cartons, 10, 20, 25, and 100 lbs. bags.

Identifying Dead Soldiers.

Each of the armies in this great war, says the Christian Herald, has a system that enables it to identify the dead. The Russian soldier wears a numbered badge; the French soldier has an identification card stitched into his tunic; the German soldier has a little metal disk that bears his name; the British soldier has an aluminum disk, with identification marks and church affiliations; the Japanese soldier has three disks, all alike, one round his neck, another in his belt, and another in his boot; and the Austrian soldier has a gun-metal badge, with his name on a tiny parchment leaf within. The Turk is the only soldier so lightly valued that he carries no badge. Identification is evidently regarded as unnecessary in his case.

The World's Finest Tea

"SALADA"

B72

Tea out-rivals and out-sells all others, solely through its delicious flavour and down-right all-round goodness.



Protect the Skunk.

The skunk stands among the most important animals that choose for their diet insects harmful to the farmer. It is the best-known enemy of army worms, including the common army worm, the wheat head army worm and the fall army worm, all of which are destructive to small grains, corn and grasses, and cause heavy losses every year to farmers, according to the United States department of agriculture's biologist.

Two kinds of tobacco worms, which also attack tomato and potato plants are eaten by the skunk in large numbers. These worms change their diet from tobacco to tomatoes with such adaptability that they have spread over wide areas in the United States. The skunk's eagerness for the worm is such that he will dig them out from the ground in great numbers in the late summer and destroy them.

The white grub is also dug for by the skunk and consumed by him, and the strawberry growers generally regard this animal with favor, even though in its eager search for the grubs it may uproot the plant or eat a few berries. The skunk also eats many mature May beetles and June bugs which hatch from the white grubs.

Skunks also destroy the hop grub, grasshoppers, cut-worms, crickets, sphinx moths, sweet potato beetles, Colorado potato bbeetles, field mice and rats. The animal is especially useful in destroying the rats and mice that commonly infest farm buildings. If a skunk takes up his residence near premises where these rats are abundant, it will remain there if not disturbed until practically all of the rodents are destroyed.

So useful an animal should be fully protected. With insects increasing with wonderful rapidity, the farmer and gardener is put to great expense and labor in fighting them, and any animal that will help the cultivators of the soil to fight their insect battles should be encouraged and protected. Many farmers are shortsighted enough to kill every skunk they can find, to obtain for the skin a price that seems high, but is nothing as compared with the good it does.

Protect Stock From Flies.

Relief from attacks by flies may be brought to live stock on the farm by the use of sprays. The following spray is suggested by F. L. Washburn, entomologist of the Minnesota college of agriculture.

Three parts of fish oil and one part kerosene. The spraying is best done with a knapsack sprayer, and it takes only two or three minutes to spray a steer or horse. The spray appears to keep off all flies for two days.

The Split Log Drag.

The split-log drag has contributed more toward the economic maintenance of public highways than any implement of modern usage. It does not require special acts of the legislature, bond issues or expensive educational campaigns to make it available as usually proceeds construction work. A drag can be built or purchased for $20 and easily operated by anyone who can drive a team.

Pruning Don'ts.

Don't prune with an ax.
Don't cut off the lower limbs.
Don't cut off the short spurs.
Don't leave stubs.
Don't use dull tools.





Spread the Bread

with 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup and the children's craving for sweets will be completely satisfied. Bread and 'Crown Brand' forms a perfectly balanced food—rich in the elements that go to build up sturdy, healthy children.

Edwardsburg

'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup

is so economical and so good, that it is little wonder that millions of pounds are eaten every year in the homes of Canada.

'Crown Brand'—the children's favorite—is equally good for all cooking purposes and candy making.

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not so pronounced in flavor as 'Crown Brand'. You may prefer it.



ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal

Manufacturers of the famous Edwardsburg Brands



Redpath Sugar has been growing better and more popular ever since. When there seemed no further room for improvement in the sugar itself, we made a decided advance by introducing the Redpath Sealed Cartons.

These completed a series of *individual packages*—2 and 5 lb. Cartons and 10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Cloth Bags—which protect the sugar from Refinery to Pantry, and ensure your getting the *genuine* Redpath

Get Canada's favorite Sugar in Original Packages.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Soldiers!



Get Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

POCKET SELF-FILLER

For the Home Letters

The Pen for Active Service. Is always ready to write on any kind of paper, anywhere. Will last for years after the war is over.

Regular, Safety and Self-Filling Types. $2.50 and up

Sold at the Best Local Stores

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, Montreal

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told In a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

It is reported that platinum has been found at Dawson in the Yukon.

A syndicate with $10,000 capital will operate a fruit cannery at Penticton.

Property owners of South Vancouver must pay over a third more taxes this year.

Prince Rupert gave a great send-off to its last sixty recruits for the march on Berlin.

Victoria had a Sailors' Sunday to advocate church work among the seamen of the port.

Ships flying the American flag are gradually disappearing among the trades of the Pacific.

John B. Lovell, one of the pioneers of Victoria, is dead; he lived there for sixty years.

Strawberry shipments from Creston, B.C., exceed all estimates by 25 per cent. this year.

There is still a good export trade from the coast of snakes, doors and shingles to New Zealand.

Lumbermen of New Westminster will give a machine gun to the Canadian forces for the war.

A man posing as a Swiss reservist was arrested as a German spy in the ranks of the 54th regiment at Vernon.

George McDougall, of Victoria, rescued R. Steele, of the city engineer's office, from drowning at the Gorge.

Munroe and Premier Lakes, near Cranbrook, are to be stocked with salmon fry by the Dominion Government.

U. S. scientists this fall will study the habits of the big game in the Peace River district and Chilcotin country.

Moving pictures are being made of the mountain scenery of British Columbia to advertise the railways and country.

Wilfrid Miller, proprietor of the Goldstream Hotel, on the Malahat Drive, Victoria, was killed in an auto accident.

W. E. Scott, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for British Columbia, says there has been shocking economic waste in the west.

The lumber trade from British Columbia to China has decreased fully 50 per cent., according to shipping men of the Pacific.

It is not expected the salmon catch on the Fraser River will nearly equal last year's harvest, and canned fish is in demand.

FRESH AT NIGHT

If One Uses the Right Kind of Food.

If by proper selection of food one can feel strong and fresh at the end of a day's work, it is worth while to know the kind of food that will produce this result.

A school teacher in the West says in this connection:

"At the time I commenced the use of Grape-Nuts my health was so poor that I thought I would have to give up my work altogether. I was rapidly losing in weight, had little appetite, was nervous and sleepless, and experienced almost constantly a feeling of exhaustion.

"I tried various remedies without good results; then I determined to give particular attention to my food, and have learned something of the properties of Grape-Nuts for rebuilding, body, brain and nerves.

"Since using Grape-Nuts I have made a constant and rapid improvement in health, in spite of the fact that all this time I have been engaged in strenuous and exacting work.

"I have gained twelve pounds in weight and have a good appetite, my nerves are steady and I sleep sound. I have such strength and reserve force that I feel almost as strong and fresh at the close of a day's work as at the beginning.

"Before using Grape-Nuts I was troubled much with weak eyes, but as my vitality increased the eyes became stronger.

"I never heard of another food as nutritious and economical as Grape-Nuts."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ALFONSO ALONE GETS A HOLIDAY

SPAIN'S KING SPENT SUMMER AS USUAL.

The King and Queen of Spain Could Not Go to England this Year.

The Spanish royal family is one of the few in Europe which takes its summer holiday as usual, unvexed by the momentous issues of the war. There seems to be no doubt that Spain will remain neutral as long as the war continues, this being possible through her geographical position away from the theatre of war. King Alfonso and Queen Victoria did not go to England for their annual summer visit because, of course, that would indicate their sympathy with Great Britain in the war, and would be considered unneutral. The Queen has been accustomed to go to the Isle of Wight to visit her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, while the King enjoyed the Cowes regatta.

The summer air of the Spanish capital is said to be far from healthy, and the death rate is double that of London, consequently Queen Victoria and her children have took up their residence at La Granja, near the city of Segovia, only an hour's trip by motor car to the capital. The King goes back and forth nearly every day, acting as his own chauffeur, to meet his Ministers and keep in close touch with official affairs.

Royal Summer Home.

He has loaned an apartment at the Prado Palace, not far from Madrid, to his cousin, Prince Alfonso, and his young wife, Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg Gotha. She is a younger sister of the Queen of Rumania, and was educated in England, when her



King Alphonso

father was enjoying his English title of Duke of Edinburgh. She and Prince Alfonso made a runaway match a few years ago, and King Alfonso showed his displeasure by depriving his cousin of his military honors.

The Prince went to France and obtained a commission in the French army, and wanted to fight with the French soldiers in this war. His mother, the Infanta Eulalie, lives in Paris, and is ardently sympathetic with the allies. King Alfonso persuaded his cousin to give up such an idea, and he has rewarded him by reinstating him in the Spanish army.

The King is spending the latter part of the summer at San Sebastian, where he is particularly happy, because he spent most of his babyhood there, growing strong in the sea breezes. He likes to go down to Miramar, the private palace of his mother, the Dowager Queen Marie Christina, which is close to the sea in the Bay of Biscay. He has only to cross the road from the garden to get into the sea.

The King's Bath.

The royal children take possession of Miramar, to the complete satisfaction of their grandmother.

The children are dressed simply in sailor suits with short socks, and they stay out of doors most of the day, playing in the sand or going in bathing. When the King takes his dip in the sea he begins by seating himself in his mother's garden in a little summer house built like a railroad car. It is run down into the water, and the only way the curious spectators on the beach have of knowing that the King is in their midst is by the violet flag with the royal arms in gold, the "Pendon de Castile," which is hoisted over the commodious bathing machine. The moment he enters any building this flag is unfurled, and etiquet demands that he must take his sea bath with it floating over his head.

QUAINT INN NAMES.

Germany Holds the Record for Fantastic Names.

Scattered throughout England are some curious inn names, but Germany probably holds the record for out-of-the-way signs and fantastic names. The most absurd results are usually obtained by the name of some animal with a more or less unsuitable object. The Comfortable Chicken and the Cold Frog, both of them in Berlin, are certainly left in the shade by the Angry Ant (Ort, in Westphalia), and the Stiff Dog (Berlin). The Lame Louse is an inn in a suburb of Berlin, and not far from it is the thirsty Pelican, The Dirty Parlor, the Bloody Bones, the Musical Cats, the Four Hundredweight Man, and the Boxers' Den are all in Berlin or the neighborhood, and the Old Straw Bag in Leipzig. The Open Bunghole is in Stadtchen, in the Palatine, and the Shoulderblade in Jerichow. The Last Tear is a landlord's notion for the name of his inn, situated near a graveyard, visited by returning mourners, and is of frequent occurrence throughout the Fatherland.

NOTHING TO EQUAL BABY'S OWN TABLETS

There is nothing to equal Baby's Own Tablets for little ones. They are absolutely safe and are guaranteed free from opiates and never fail in giving relief from the minor ills of babyhood and childhood. Concerning them Mrs. Albert Bergeron, St. Agapit, Que., writes: "My baby was suffering from constipation and teething troubles and Baby's Own Tablets quickly cured him. Now I always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RECOVERS HIS SPEECH.

Wounded British Soldier Also Able to Hear Now.

Robert Beck, of Chicago, who was made deaf and dumb by an injury sustained while fighting with the British Army, suddenly recovered his speech and hearing in a Liverpool hospital. Beck, who was a motor cycle policeman in the Chicago force when the war broke out, became a despatch bearer with the British troops, and was struck down by a sniper's bullet in Flanders. He was taken to Liverpool.

From the day of his injury he had been unable to hear or speak until he was taken with other convalescents to a moving picture entertainment in Liverpool. While watching a comic picture he suddenly burst out in laughter. The next moment he found that he was able to talk and hear normally.

Tea on the Battlefield.

Tea suddenly becomes one of the items of war material, and the price has gone up in the primary market about thirty per cent., with prospects of a real shortage and still further advances in price. When warring armies start buying tea for rations on the field with its attendant great waste, and the entire Russian people are suddenly deprived of vodka and turned to tea, then it can scarcely be surprising that such a fluctuation should occur in the price of tea.

Messrs. Henderson & Co.'s latest monthly circular issued from Ceylon and just to hand states: "A feature of the market was the record prices paid for flavory teas. The oldest members of the tea trade in Ceylon could not remember such high prices being realized before."

OLD AND NEW IN WAR.

Battles Are Won By Poisoning the Air By Chemicals.

One of the curious features of this war is the reversion to methods of fighting counted obsolete. The grenades, bayonet-sparring, airmen's darts, and many others, remind us of ancient days. And there is talk of rigging out the soldier in steel helmet, cuirass, and shield. In truth it would not take long for the Roman legionary to get his hand in this new Gallic war. The "Black Marias" and "Jack Johnsons" he would hardly take kindly to. But once "blooded" to the artillery the rest would come to him as all in the day's work. For the Roman man-at-arms was ever a great man with the spade and the short "gladius" it was that won Rome's battles. How he would smile to hear that the French are abbreviating their bayonets. Macaulay says somewhere that the nation that shortens its weapons lengthens its borders. May it be so in this case!

All the brave superfluities of war—the waving banners, nodding plumes, sabretaches, bushies, feather bonnets, epaulettes, sashes, and ribbons—all that clinks and shines and flames have been taken away. The calling of the soldier has no more part in the lust of the eyes, the pride of the flesh. Battles are won by poisoning the air by chemical prescription.

About the only good thing some men have is a reputation for being bad.

Appendicitis Prevented Life Lengthened Health Maintained

Doctors say if people kept their bowels in proper order there would be no such diseases on record as appendicitis. It is due solely to neglect, and is therefore preventable. If you have constipation, bad breath or headache you need medicine right away. The moment you suspect your bowels are clogged you should take Dr. Hamilton's Pills, the smoothest regulator of them all. They move the bowels and cleanse the liver so smoothly you scarcely notice the effect. But you get the action just the same. Taken at night you wake up next morning, clear headed, hungry, rested, energetic, feeling like a different man. Why don't you spend a quarter to-day and try Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They work so easy, just as nature would order, never gripe or cause headache. Finest thing for folks that are out of sorts, depressed, lacking in color and spirits. Folks that use Dr. Hamilton's Pills are never sick, never have an ache or a pain,—feel good all the time simply because the system is clean, regulated and healthy. This you can easily prove yourself.

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

The excellent patriotic work of the File Indians at Balcarros, Sask., continues, and the Canadian Pacific through Mr. W. R. Baker, the Secretary of the Company, has received another encouraging report. It was in October last year that thirty-three of these colonists subscribed $802.10 to the Patriotic Fund, each farmer giving a certain number of bushels of grain, which when sold amounted to the above sum. During the winter that followed, the now famous File Indian Brass Band gave concerts, thereby raising another $212.00, which went to the Belgian Relief Fund, and since March last, the Red Cross Branch of this Colony has raised $500.00 and endowed a bed in Cliveden Hospital. The young Indian women have done a great deal of knitting and sewing. The branch has a membership of 86, while there are only one hundred and sixty souls—thirty-eight men, twenty-six women and ninety-six children—in the colony. The patriotism of these Indians does not stop here. Two young men went to the front with the second contingent, and six more are going with the next. The File Indians lay claim to having the oldest Red Cross Society member in the British Empire in the person of Pointed Cap. This celebrated character says that he is the ripe old age of 107, and on November 12th next will attain his 108th year. He is now an "associate member" of the Red Cross, and proudly wears on his heart the little red cross, the emblem of the society. It is quite possible that in addition to the six latest recruits for the front, older members of the colony will go, as one man who is the father of nine children has expressed his intention of so doing, and his wife says "I will not stop him." Despite the fact that a hailstorm last month destroyed all the crops in the colony, the File Indians are not downhearted, and have made arrangements to continue their good work during the coming winter months to aid the boys across the sea, thus showing a patriotism worthy of a king.

The Diplomatic Way.

"My neighbor, in the most urbane way, has notified me to keep my chickens out of his garden."

"And you."

"With the utmost courtesy I have informed him that my chickens may go where they please."

"You must have been reading up on diplomatic matters."

"Yes, it all illustrates current progress. A year ago, over the same episode, we would have been scrapping."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The Power of Cheerfulness.

Go forth to-day with cheer in your heart! And go forth on every day. Surprising will be the power of it. You will soon redeem the errors of the past; you will do better work and more work. And your cheerfulness and work will cheer, inspire and uplift everyone around you. Oh, wonderful is the power of cheerfulness! Oh, wonderful is the good it does.

For Appearance Sake.

One day Pat appeared on the street with a huge tear in his coat sleeve.

"Look here, Pat," protested a friend, "why don't you get that hole mended?"

"Not Oi, sir," said Pat, "a hole may be the result of an accident, but a patch is a sure sign of poverty."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, BACKACHE, DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

The Rose, the Thistle, the Shamrock,
Dear emblems over the sea,
Are all of them loving tokens
Of the homage we offer thee.

The central king of the nations
Is throned on the hub of the wheel,
And all the spokes are British oaks,
And the fellocs are bound with steel.

The God of Light sustain thy might!
And may'st thou never forget
The weal of those mighty dominions
On which the sun doth not set.

The pulse of thy Sovereign power
Vibrateth in every land,
We pray for peace, but if it cease
We're all at the King's command.

From this fair land of the Maple,
This granary of golden wheat,
We bring our tribute and fealty
And lay them at thy feet.

This the prayer of Canadian hearts,
May thy Majesty never lack
The men or the might to defend the right,
And the fame of the Union Jack.

Three cheers for the King of England!
With three for the Red, White and Blue!
May the King have peace and plenty,
And the love of his subjects, too.

—F. Pulling, Vancouver, B.C.

Corns Cured Quick Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, cause instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" to-day.

In a Bad Fix.

The well-beloved bishop of a certain Southern State is so absent-minded that his family is always apprehensive for his welfare when he is away from home.

Not long ago, while making a journey by rail, the bishop was unable to find his ticket when the conductor asked for it.

"Never mind, bishop," said the conductor, who knew him well, "I'll get it on my second round."

However, when the conductor passed through the car again the ticket was still missing.

"Oh, well, bishop, it will be all right if you never find it!" the conductor assured him.

"No, it won't, my friend," contradicted the bishop. "I've got to find that ticket. I want to know where I'm going."

Horrible Dream.

"I dreamed last night that I owned the earth!"

"That was a pleasant dream."

"Quite the contrary. When the first of the month came around 3,000,000 people threatened to move."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Impelled by Duty.

"I must say these are fine biscuits!" exclaimed the young husband.

"How could you say those are fine biscuits?" inquired the young wife's mother in a private interview.

"I didn't say they were fine. I merely said I must say so."

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N. S.

His Habit.

"You'll have to quit smoking," said the physician.

"I don't smoke."

"Then you'll have to quit drinking."

"I don't drink."

"Haven't you any habits?"

"None at all—except taking medicine."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Smash Up—Jack—"What sent Algy to the insane asylum?" Tom—"A train of thought passed through his brain and wrecked it."

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT



His View.

Optimist—What do you consider the greatest thing that ever happened?

Pessimist—It hasn't.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Her Destination.

In London they tell of an American woman of great beauty and attractiveness who is devoted to the Irish cause. At a social function one evening she chanced to remark:

"Really, I believe I was meant for an Irishwoman."

Whereupon a Celt arose to the occasion:

"Pardon me, madam," he said, "a good many would back me in saying that you were meant for an Irishman."

Half a million letters are sent to British soldiers on the Western front every day.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDRENS SORES

FARMS FOR SALE.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMOURS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

KERMATH Marine Engines

"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor"

ELLIOTT Business College

ONTARIO'S BEST BUSINESS SCHOOL.

Yonge and Charles Sts., TORONTO. We place many graduates in positions. Write to-day for College Calendar.

W. J. Elliott, Principal, 734 Yonge Street, TORONTO.

ABSORBINE

Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. $1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat $55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 16 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, SEPT. 30th, 1915

—There was no "Anzac region" a few months ago, but it has figured much in the recent dispatches from the Dardanelles. The name is made up of the initials of "Australian-New Zealand Army Corps," a body of colonial troops whose courage and stubborn fighting have given the region a name that will probably stick.

Every once in a while we hear a farmer say: "Well, the corn I planted the middle of June is the best and heaviest I've got." And yet how we desporded, and even declared corn planted at that time could not produce a crop. And probably some refused to plant, and those who did plant worked in despair and without hope. Let us learn the lesson, "Seed time and harvest" are promised, and "your labor shall not be in vain." A little more trust would burnish up hope, brighten to-day and lead to gratefulness to-morrow.

—God made the air for us to breathe, or rather made us to breathe the air. A great many people do not seem to know this from the way they hermetically close up the doors and windows of their sleeping rooms and then proceed to manufacture an atmosphere composed mostly from the effluvia and carbonic acid gas from their own bodies. People talk about the danger of night air. It is not nearly so injurious as people believe. Besides it is the only air on hand during the night. The beasts breathe it and are vigorous and hearty. There ought to be a constantly flowing stream of outside air into our rooms during sleep. We do not mean a draught blowing upon us, but nevertheless night air should constantly come into our sleeping apartments. Good ventilation is better than all the drugs in the world.

Bishop Matheson: "That the politics of our country have been growing more and more impure as years go on is a sad and self-evident fact. It seems almost as if no political party can remain long in power before corruption creeps into it and spreads like a dread disease until it gnaws upon its vitals and kills it. Revelations of wrong doing come to the surface here and there like hideous local eruptions, and it is not encouraging to be told that these are only slight compored to what is covered up and remains seething underneath. The situation, I repeat, is most menacing to the future well-being of our country. There must be a cleansing of the springs of our political life or else our whole character and ideals as a Canadian nation will be gravely imperilled. The cleansing is in the hands of the electors who must see to it that only clean men are placed in public positions, and not only that, but that only clean men will be kept there.

—The "big drive" by the allies on the western war front has been started, and the success of the initial movement warrants the hope that the German invaders may be expelled from the soil of Belgium and France within a short time. The cable news of Sunday was the best from the theatre of war for months. Following up the tremendous artillery firing which has been going on continuously since the early part of the year, the allies made important advances at different points during the last week-end, driving the enemy from stronly entrenched positions, inflicting heavy losses, taking thousands of prisoners, and securing enormous quantities of supplies, ammunition and guns. Unwounded Germans taken by British and French 23,000, five miles of enemy positions taken by General French and line penetrated 4,000 yards — nearly 2½ miles. Fifteen miles of trenches captured by General Joffre, and penetrated 2½ miles. British within 12 miles of Lille. The Belgians made successful attack along the Yser canal. In two days the Allies took more than 20,000 prisoners, more than 30 field guns, unnumbered machine guns and vast quantities of material. The losses on both sides are reportedl .to have been fearful. Every known engine of destruction has been used by the Germans and Allies in the terrific conflict that is still raging furiously, with no signs of abatement. Thousands of bodies are lying on the field unburied for more than 100 miles. The results achieved in this great Franco-British victory are considered to be more important even than the victory of the Marne. On the eastern front the Russians are making counter attacks on the German advance and inflicting great losses on the enemy. Canadian forces were not engaged in the fighting of last week, but are now held in readiness for any call for their services.

Prize Winners, Bruce and Greenock School Fair District

CLASS I—SHEAF OF BARLEY

Alvin McNeill	No 6 Bruce
Drew Ruston	8
Gordon Roppel	9
Hibbert Carleton	7
Florence Carleton	7

GALLON OF BARLEY

Alvin McNeill	No 6 Bruce
Drew Ruston	8
Hibbert Carleton	7
Ivan Carroll	6
Willie Clark	7

CLASS II—SHEAF OF BARLEY

Chester Temple	No 8 Greenock
Sadie Carleton	7 Bruce
Elmer Smith	7
Howard Smith	9
Nonis Young	7

GALLON OF BARLEY

Chester Temple	No 8 Greenock
Sadie Carleton	7 Bruce
Earnest Riebel	13
Mary McQuire	15
Elmer Smith	7

CANADIAN STANDARD POTATOES

Elvin Keyes	No 7 Greenock
Robert Porter	7
Russell Scott	14 Bruce
James Rowe	6
Alfred Anderson	8 Greenock
Eddie Farrell	6 Bruce
Annie Mills	15
Alice Watson	8 Greenock
R H Mewhinney	9 Bruce
Willis Scott	14

EMPIRE STATE POTATOES

Florence Bell	No 14 Bruce
Stanley Schwass	9
Stanley McGillivray	10
Wallace Ribey	13
Minnie Sieffert	18
Helen Thornburn	15
Donald McLean	12
Jeanette Begg	7
Maggie Keahe	14
Adolphus Wilson	7 Greenock

MANGELS

Lou Thornburn	No 15 Bruce
John Gettig	5
Joe Reid	7 Greenock
Joseph Rowley	8
Percy Bradley	7 Bruce

SWEET CORN

Norman Wilson	No 7 Greenock
Archie Schell	12 Bruce
Floyd Wrightson	9
Willis Bell	7 Greenock
Howard Watson	8

WISCONSIN NO 7 ENSILAGE CORN

Florence Currie	No 14 Bruce
Horace Clark	7 Greenock
Willie Christie	14
Roy Schnitzker	8 Bruce

PEN OF CHICKENS

Willie Minto	No 15 Bruce
Henry Diegel	8
Jack McColl	7
Janet Dobson	8
Edith Schell	12
Albert White	14

PAIR OF CHICKENS

Phemie Currie	No 14 Bruce
Johnnie McColl	7
Annabel MacKay	7
Emerson Stewart	7 Greenock
Bessie McGillivray	10 Bruce

COCKERREL

Jack McColl	No 7 Bruce
D J Metcalf	10
Henry Diegel	8
D J Metcalf	10
Emerson Stewart	7 Greenock

PULLET

Fred Stafford	No 15 Bruce
Johnnie McColl	7
Phemie Currie	14
Alma McGillivray	15
Jean Brown	9

CHICKEN COOP

John McGillivray	No 10 Bruce
Fred Stafford	15
Harold Urquhart	9
Jack McColl	7
Janet Dobson	8

GIRLS' CLASSES

LOAF OF WHITE BREAD

Minnie Sieffert	No 12 Bruce
Henrietta McDougall	7
Bertie Ritchie	8 Greenock
Jessie Houston	7
Annie Ritchie	8

APPLE PIE

Janet Dobson	No 8 Bruce
Leslie Bain	7 Greenock
Vera Smith	12 Bruce
Christina Houston	7 Greenock
Minnie Sieffert	12 Bruce

BISCUITS

Leslie Bain	No 7 Greenock
Annabel MacKay	7 Bruce
Verna Howe	13
Bessie Davison	8 Greenock
Helen Thornburn	15 Bruce

CAKE

Etta Brown	No 9 Bruce
Florence McArthur	14
Annabel McKay	7
Isabel McKinnon	9
Edith Schell	12

APRON

Florence Brown	No 6 Bruce
Henrietta McDougall	7
Jessie M Sumpton	12
Alice Watson	8 Greenock
Alice Carr	12 Bruce

HANDKERCHIEF

Reta MacKenzie	No 7 Bruce
Helen Thornburn	15
Bertie Ritchie	8 Greenock
Vera Smith	12 Bruce
Hazel McIntyre	15 Bruce

SWEET PEAS

Isabel MacNabb	No 7 Bruce
Ola Megraw	8 Greenock
Sadie McInnis	15 Bruce
Florence Bradley	7
Christena McKay	6

ASTERS

Florence Clark	No 7 Greenock
Nonis Young	7 Bruce
Verna Howe	13
Katie McGillivray	10
Margaret Brown	6

BUTTON-HOLE CONTEST

Reta McKenzie	No 7 Bruce
Florence Bradley	7
Bessie Davison	8 Greenock
Mina Riebel	12 Bruce

HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?

The War Against Health Is Quickly Ended By "Fruit-a-tives".



MRS. DEWOLFE

East Ship Harbour, N.S.

"It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the wonderful benefit I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. For years I was a dreadful sufferer from *Constipation and Headache*, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, *I feel like a new person* and I am deeply thankful to have relief from those sickening Headaches".

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES", the medicine made from fruit juices, has relieved more sufferers from *Headaches, Constipation, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Skin Troubles than any other medicine.*

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

HALTER BROKEN COLT

R H Mewhinney	No 9 Bruce
Harold Kopas	8

FIVE-MINUTE ADDRESS

Daisy Foster	No 15 Bruce
John G Brown	9
Nelson Howe	15

COLLECTION OF WEEDS

Bessie Nelson	No 8 Greenock
John G Brown	9 Bruce

COLLECTION OF WEED SEEDS

Drew Ruston	No 8 Bruce
Edna Megraw	8 Greenock
Emerson Stewart	7
John G Brown	9 Bruce
Mary Fischer	7

COLLECTION OF INSECTS

John G Brown	No 9 Bruce
Ruby Porter	15
Roy Giest	9
Lulu Greaves	8 Greenock
Willie McArthur	10 Bruce

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Paid Two Fines

For running his auto for hire without license Mr. T. F. Pearce was prosecuted on two charges laid by Constable Leitch, and was convicted on each on the strength of evidence elicited at the recent local option court. The fines, with costs, amounted to $16.80. Mr. Jas. Craig, jr., was also charged with violating the same regulation, but when the case came before the beak it could not be proved, as both autoist and passenger swore that there was no payment for a ride to Hanover and back.

Death of Rev. Josias Greene

One of the most notable figures in the itinerancy of the Methodist church in this province passed away at Clinton on Sept. 20th, in the person of Rev. Josias Greene, at one time pastor of Paisley congregation. The deceased was in his 82nd year, and had been almost sixty years in the ministry. Although superannuated for several years, he has preached almost every Sunday during that time, and his continuous activity was a surprise to all who knew him. Two daughters survive, Mrs. (D.) C. W. Thompson and Miss Beatrice at home.

Young People's Banquet

The rally banquet held by the Young People's Guild of Knox church on Monday evening provided a very interesting and profitable evening's entertainment. After the repast had been disposed of a programme of after-dinner speeches was carried out. Mr. Alex McKay filled the position of toastmaster. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. J. A. Logie, J. R. Laidlaw, J. H. Steele, J. Brown, D. D. Campbell, Wm. McKenzie, Dr. Allen and Rev. C. C. Little, B.A. Musical numbers were rendered by Misses May Warren and Emily McInnes and Mr. D. McKenzie.

Cavill—McCartney

The home of Mr. Edward McCartney, of 12th con Elderslie, was the scene of a happy event on the 15th of September, when his second daughter, Miss Florence Mae, was united in marriage to Mr James Cavill, of the furniture and undertaking firm of Hope & Cavill of Paisley. The bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father, as the beautiful strains of the wedding march played by Miss Myrtle, sister of the bride, floated through the room, and the Rev. Mr. McEwen spoke the words which united two hearts for the remainder of life's journey. Little Verna Olebe, of Hanover, made a very pretty flower girl. The bride was attractively gowned in a hand-embroidered dress of white habutai silk, and her going away suit was of navy blue with Georgette crepe and hat to match. Immediately after the ceremony the guests sat down to a bountiful and delicious wedding supper. The young couple left next morning for a wedding trip to Toronto and other points, and on their return took up their residence in Paisley. The esteem in which the young couple are held was shown by the numerous and valuable presents received. THE ADVOCATE joins in the good wishes to Mr and Mrs Cavill. They have taken up housekeeping in a house on Queen St north.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Come to the Paisley Fair

And use our store as if it was your own.

Leave your wraps — meet your friends, and make yourself at home.

The handiest place in town.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — All Produce

WAR TAX POINT

Interesting Matter Decided by the Dominion Government

A matter of importance to the public and the railways has been settled by the Government. A nice point has been raised as to the possibility of refund of the war tax in case a person should change his or her mind in regard to the contemplated trip by train or boat. Accordingly the railways submitted the questions to the Government—what should be done in case unused tickets presented for refund to agent before the train starts; to agent or general office after train departs; the same or some following day; in the case of passenger tickets; in the case of sleeping car tickets; in the case of parlor car tickets, in the case of steamship tickets. The answer which the railways received was as follows: There can be no refund of the tax under any circumstances. Once the ticket is sold and the tax collected, it is as though it were in the Dominion coffers and nothing but an act of Parliament can get it out again. It was explained by the Dominion authorities that in order to prevent the confusion that would arise in applying literally the millions of tax stamps that would have been required on railway tickets and the consequent difficulties which would have ensued owing to delay in affixing and cancellation of stamps, the present method had been adopted, and, that as none of the public could have reasonably expected a refund on a stamp that had been affixed and cancelled if a ticket were refunded upon, so also no refund may be expected wherever a tax had been collected, and the ticket unused and refunded upon. In other words, the act of purchase of the ticket in accordance with the Tax Act is a completed transaction so far as the collection of the tax is concerned, and under the circumstances as the law now stands could it be refunded. To make a refund of the tax possible a special act would have to be passed by Parliament.

THIRTY YEARS' FIRE

Scotch Moonshiners Blamed For Strange Unquenchable Flames

A fire which raged for thirty years and defied all attempts to extinguish it sounds like a fantastic romance; yet this phenomenon actually took place some ninety or one hundred years ago. Some illicit whiskey distillers had set up their plant in the workings of a disused coal-mine, on a lonely part of the South Sauchie Coalfield in Scotland, but an accident, entirely independent of the activity of the revenue officers, compelled them to change their quarters. They discovered that one of their furnaces had caused a smouldering fire in the abandoned coal-seam, and, failing in their efforts to extinguish it, the "moonshiners" left the place in a hurry, needless to say, without reporting the occurrence to the authorities.

The fire in the old pit continued to smoulder, until at night the flames issuing from the mouth of the shaft, attracted the attention of the inhabitants around; but it was found that the fire had reached such a point that all attempts to get it out proved futile.

Eye Glasses that Don't Slip or Pinch.



When we fit eye glasses they fit firmly, yet comfortably, as near the eyes as the lashes will allow, each eye looking exactly through the centre of each glass.
Comfort assured.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Ontario's Best Buisness College

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Our Instructors are experienced. Pupils get individual attention and graduates are placed in positions. We are receiving applications we cannot meet. Students may enter at any time. Send for our free catalogue and see if it interests you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$1 00	1 10
Spring wheat, per bush	1 00	1 00
Buckwheat	70	75
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	45	50
Barley, per bush	65	75
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	23	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	23	25
Hay, per ton	15	00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Sept 28th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 25	$7 50
do common	6 00	6 50
do cows	4 50	6 40
do bulls	4 00	6 50
Stockers, choice	6 25	6 60
do common	5 00	6 00
Heavy feeders	6 00	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	60 00	95 00
do common	30 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 00	6 00
Bucks	3 00	4 00
Spring Lambs, per lb	8 40	8 70
Calves	9 50	11 00
Hogs, f o b	9 15	
" fed and watered	9 00	

—Chesley ratepayers are very unanimous about having hydro-electric power. A by-law was voted upon on Monday, when 290 marked their ballots in favor of the power scheme and only six against.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

The Very Best Place to get a Commercial Training is the

Northern Business College

OWEN SOUND

No other Canadian school offers these advantages: Courses under supervision of a Chartered Accountant; Complete Practical Department; Efficient clerical years; Our own building, and every graduate in a position.

C. A. FLEMING, Principal. C. D. FLEMING, Secretary.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS
LIMITED
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GUELPH - ONT.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. E. C. BLACK, M.D. C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S.
Graduate of Trinity University and Fellow, New York Polyclinic—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombs Lying-in Hospital, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moss's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

B. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer, Sales attended to all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Green P.O. [illegible]

Come to Paisley Fair

And See the Soldier Boys

And be sure and call at our store where you can get all your wants supplied in

Groceries, Boots, Shoes and Crockery

Don't forget to get your

Fruit

From us that day. The largest supply and assortment in town.

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

Quality Counts

That's why so many people come to us for Royalite Coal Oil. They get QUALITY for their money every time.

Use ROYALITE and you will have clear lamp chimneys.

Mr. Farmer!

Use ROYALITE in your lantern and it won't blow out. It pays to buy the best and that is what you get when you buy Royalite.

Try it. It will pay you.

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

ROBT. IRVING

PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

J. GODWIN

Bricklayer

I am prepared to take work in any line of bricklaying or cement work on contracts or repairs.

Residence: Ross St. North

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK — Bruce 'Phone — W. RAE

Boots and Shoes

Some Attractive Snaps

We are clearing out a number of broken lots and discontinued lines in Summer and early Fall Footwear at a reduction that should appeal to all.

There are special offerings that will interest the buyer.

This is an unusual opportunity to secure these snaps.

You are invited to call.

Eggs taken in exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

Court Sangeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rush's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing. Also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few lineal wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Pinkerton Fair Prize List

HORSES

SPECIALS—Best outfit, team of horses, harness and wagon, D Pinkerton, And Schmidt; best outfit, single horse, harness and buggy, Alex George, Henry Ernest; best heavy colt any age, Jas Garland; judging contest on horses by boys 18 years and under, Lorne Carr, John Donnelly, John Desmond; judging contest on horses by boys 25 years and under, Chas Reid, R.F Donnelly.

HEAVY DRAUGHT—Best span, D Pinkerton; 2 yr old filly or gelding, D Pinkerton; 1 yr old filly or gelding, Jas Garland; spring colt, J M Hopper, Jas Garland; brood mare having foal by side, Jas Garland.

AGRICULTURAL—Best span, A Schmidt, Wm R Taylor. Wm Garland; 1 yr old filly or gelding, J M Hopper; spring colt, Garland Bros; brood mare, J M Hopper, Garland Bros.

GENERAL PURPOSE—Best span, Alex Carr; 2 yr old colt, Garland Bros; spring colt, Garland Bros; brood mare with foal, Garland Bros.

ROAD AND CARRIAGE—Span under 16 hands, Chas Fuller; buggy horse under 16 hands, Henry Ernest, Wm Garland, R M Gale; single carriage horse 16 hands and over, Alex George, Napper Bros, W T Hopper.

CATTLE

GRADE—1 yr old steer, J M Hopper, D Pinkerton, W T Hopper; 2 yr old, D Pinkerton 1st and 2nd, Garland Bros; fat ox or steer, D Pinkerton 1st and 2nd; fat cow or heifer, R Donnelly 1st and 2nd; cow having calf during season, Geo Needham, D Pinkerton, W T Hopper; 2 yr old heifer, R Donnelly 1st and 2nd, J M Hopper; 1 yr old heifer, R Donnelly, D Pinkerton, W T Hopper; cow under 4 years having calf, Wm Garland, W T Hopper, D Pinkerton; village cow where only one is kept, Adam Knox. Alf Piddis, J A Gregg; steer of heifer under 1 yr, D Pinkerton 1st and 2nd, Garland Bros.

THOROUGHBRED DURHAM—Cow having calf during season, R Donnelly, W T Hopper, R Donnelly; cow under 4 yrs, J M Hopper; heifer under 3 yrs, W T Hopper; heifer under 2 yrs, W T Hopper, R Donnelly 2nd and 3rd; heifer under 1 yr, R Donnelly, J M Hopper; best herd, R Donnelly; bull calf under 1 yr, R Donnelly, W T Hopper.

SHEEP

Long Wooled—Aged ram, Wm Garland; aged ewes, Henry Young; shearling ewes, H Young; shearling ram, Young; ewe lambs, Young 1st and 2nd; ram lamb, Young 1st and 2nd.

Short wooled—Aged ram, W Garland; aged ewes, W T Hopper, John Desmond; shearling ewes, Hopper, Garland; ewe lambs, Hopper 1st and 2nd; ram lamb, Hopper; 1st sheep, Hopper 1st and 2nd pen, Hopper.

SWINE

YORKSHIRE—Boar—Garland Bros 1st and 2nd; sow 1 year or over, Garland Bros 1st and 2nd.

ANY KIND—Boar—Wm Garland 1st and 2nd; sow 1 yr or over, W Garland 1st and 2nd; sow under 1 yr, W Garland.

FRUIT

Northern Spy, Wm Garland, Alf Garland; Baldwin, John Muirie; Rhode Island Greening, John Muirie; golden russets, John Muirie, D Pinkerton; king of Thompkins Co, John Muirie, Wm Garland; any other kind winter, And Schmidt, D Pinkerton; snow, D Pinkerton; any other variety, fall, John Muirie, D Pinkerton; wealthy, Jas Garland; largest apple any other kind, John Desmond, Jos Schnurr; assortment apples named, Jos Schnurr; pears, fall, Mrs John Pierson, A Schmidt; pears, winter, And Schmidt, Mrs John Pierson; plums, yellow, Mrs Pierson, And Schmidt; plums any other kind, Mrs Pierson, Wm Garland; three clusters grapes, Mrs W Clark, Lena Pinkerton; collfruit (apples excepted) And Schmidt.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Crock of butter, John Seller, Mrs John Pierson, Wm E Taylor; 4 lbs salted butter, John Seller, Jas Garland, Wm Garland; basket of ornamental butter, Wm Garland; honey, extracted, Mrs N Tennant; homemade cheese, And Schmidt; maple syrup, Jas Garland, Alf Garland; maple sugar, Jas Garland, Alf Garland; Special—best 10 lb crock butter, J Seller, Alf Garland.

BREAD—Loaf homemade bread, Geo Fiddis, Alf Garland, And Schmidt; Special—bread, biscuits and buns, from Pinkerton flour, Geo Fiddis, Alf Garland; bread, biscuits and buns, from Cargill flour, Alf Garland, John Muirie.

FLOWERS AND PLANTS

Bouquet garden flowers, Wm R Taylor, Jos Schnurr; geraniums, John Muirie, John Seller; window plants in flower, John Muirie, Geo Colwell; collection of house plants, Alf Garland, J Seller, John Muirie; pansies, W Garland, J Muirie; petunias, J Muirie; cut flowers, Mrs J Pierson, W Garland; asters, W R Taylor, Mrs Pierson.

POULTRY

Geese, Wm Kerry; ducks, Garland Bros 1st and 2nd; white Leghorn hens, D Pinkerton; Plymouth Rocks, A Campbell, Garland Bros; collection pure bred poultry, any kind, W Garland, J Seller; Wyandotte white, W Garland, J Seller; Plymouth Rock chickens, Garland Bros, Alf Piddis; Wyandotte chickens, W Garland 1st and 2nd; any other kind chickens, J Seller, Alf Piddis.

MANUFACTURES

Set double harness, J W Raeburn; set single harness, J Seller, J W Raeburn; pair fine boots, Raeburn; pr coarse boots, Raeburn; brick and tile, H Brownscombe.

LADIES' WORK

Patched quilt, woollen, John Muirie, Lena Pinkerton; patched quilt, cotton, Mrs N Tennant, Mrs Pierson; crochet quilt, cotton, Jos Schnurr, Mrs W Clark; knitted quilt, cotton, Jos Schnurr, Lena Pinkerton; crazy quilt, Mrs Julia Ball, Mrs Pierson; log cabin quilt, Mrs Ball, W T Stewart; point lace, Mrs Ball, L Pinkerton; honiton lace, Mrs Ball, Mrs Pierson; crochet work, wool, Mrs Pierson, Mrs Ball; crochet work, cotton, Mrs Ball, Mrs Tennant; knitted work, cotton, Mrs Clark, John Muirie; knitted work, wool, L Pinkerton, Mrs Clark; crochet in fleecewool, W T Stewart, L Pinkerton; netting, Jos Schnurr, W T Stewart; set table mats, crochet, Mrs Ball, Miss Clark; slippers, crochet or knitted, L Pinkerton, Mrs Ball; fancy bracket, Mrs Clark, Mrs Ball; embroidery on cotton or linen, Mrs Ball, Mrs Clark; embroidery on silk or cotton, J W Raeburn, Mrs Ball; handmade apron, Jos Schnurr, Mrs Ball; painting in oil, D Willoughby, Mrs Ball; water-color painting, any subject, L Pinkerton, Mrs Ball; assortment of knitted goods for family, John Muirie, Mrs Pierson; tatting, Mrs Ball, L Pinkerton; drawn work on linen, Miss Annie Currie, Mrs Pierson; Battenburg lace, Mrs Ball, Mrs Pierson; tea cosey, Mrs Ball, Mrs Clark; embroidery on satin, Mrs Ball, Mrs Clark; hooked rug mat, Jos Schnurr, W T Stewart; hooked yarn mat, W T Stewart; sofa cushion, Mrs Clark, Mrs Ball; pair pillow shams, Mrs Clark, Wm Garland; fancy braiding, J Schnurr, John Muirie; painting on china, J W Raeburn, Mrs Tennant; painting, any other kind, L Pinkerton, Mrs Clark; pair woollen socks, homemade, Mrs Tennant, John Muirie; pair woollen mitts, John Muirie, Geo Colwell; crochet on linen, Mrs Ball, Miss A Currie; pair woollen blankets, L Pinkerton, Wm Garland; 5 yds fulicloth, L Pinkerton; 3 lbs stocking yarn, L Pinkerton, Mrs Pierson. Special prize—Best collection of Ladies' Fancy Work, separate from other entries, Mrs Ball, Mrs Clark, Mrs John Muirie.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES

Potatoes, Empire State, And Schmidt; early rose, Jos Cunningham; assortment potatoes named, Jos Schnurr, Jos Cunningham; potatoes, any variety, A Garland, A Schmidt; onions, large red, J Muirie, Jos Schnurr; large white or yellow, Jos Schnurr, Wm Kerry, jr; potato onions, Jos Cunningham, Wm R Taylor; red mangold, D Pinkerton, Schmidt; mangolds any other variety, Pinkerton, John Desmond; field carrots, Schmidt, Cunningham; table carrots, short, Jas A Cregg, Pinkerton; table carrots, long, Schnurr, Schmidt; beets, long blood, Schnurr, Schmidt; beets any other variety, Muirie, Schnurr; winter cabbage, Schmidt, Schnurr; summer cabbage, Schmidt, Muirie; red cabbage, Geo Fiddis, Schnurr; cauliflower, Schnurr; tomatoes, yellow, Schnurr; tomatoes, large red, J A Gregg, Mrs W Clark; tomatoes, small red, Mrs Clark, Schnurr; coll vegetables, Schnurr, Mrs N Tennant; watermelons, Schnurr; muskmelons, Schnurr; citrons, Mrs Tennant, Schnurr; turnip, Swede, Garland Bros, Schmidt; turnip, yellow Aberdeen, Schmidt; parsnips, Schmidt, Schnurr; squash, hubbard, Schnurr; squash any kind, Jos Cunningham, Alf Piddis; celery, Schnurr; cucumbers, green, Wm R Taylor, Jos Cunningham; pumpkins any kind, John Seller, Mrs Clark; best collection of field and garden roots (special), Schmidt, Alf Piddis.

GRAIN

Red winter wheat, W T Stewart, Andrew Schmidt; spring wheat any variety, Alex Carr; small white peas, Stewart, Schmidt, Carr; black oats, Schmidt, Stewart; white oats, Schmidt, Carr; barley, 6-rowed, Schmidt, Carr; Indian corn, yellow, Schmidt, Geo Fiddis; sweet corn, Schmidt, R Perdue; timothy seed, Stewart, Carr; white beans, John Muirie, Mrs Tennant; beans any variety, Mrs Tennant, D Pinkerton; peck flax seed, Stewart, Carr.

SCHOOL WORK

Best exhibit of penmanship by public school pupil, Bessie Fullerton, Stanley Purdy, Martha Fordyce; map of Dominion of Canada, Margaret Knox, Clara Campbell, Martha Fordyce; composition of Ontario, Martha Fordyce; map of township of Greenock by pupil in 2nd and 3rd book, Cleophas Kenny, Hilda Kenny, Neeta Clark; penmanship by pupil in 2nd and 3rd book, Hazel Cruickshank, Neeta Clark, Celia Dales; best drawing of their own church, Gladys Gale, Marie Pinkerton; composition on Co of Bruce, Neeta Clark; collection of weeds, wild plants, flowers, etc, Nurse school, Pinkerton school.

RACES

Boys' race, 14 years, Richard Desmond, Carl Elder, John Dales; boys' race, 10 years, Borden Gingg, Merton Taylor, Frank Desmond; boys' race, 8 years, Ray Taylor, Pierson Elder, John Powers; girls' race, 10 years, Cleophas Kenny, Neeta Clark, Ethel Donnelly; girls' race, 8 years, Hilda Kenny, Florence Richardson, Christena Houston.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

AILING WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Doucette Tells of her Distressing Symptoms During Change of Life and How She Found Relief.

Belleville, Nova Scotia, Can.—"Three years ago I was suffering badly with what the doctors called Change of Life. I was so bad that I had to stay in bed. Some friends told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me from the first. It is the only medicine I took that did help me and I recommend it. You don't know how thankful and grateful I am. I give you permission to publish what your good medicine has done for me."—MRS. SIMON DOUCETTE, Belleville, Yarmouth Co., Nova Scotia, Canada.



Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

WHO INVENTED THE NEWSPAPER "SCOOP"?

Founder of London Times Gets Credit—Trafalgar One of His Triumphs—Spent Money

In England the newspaper "beat," or "scoop," is sometimes called an anticipation. Whatever its name, it is one of the most important features of modern journalism and may be considered almost an invention of that famous daily, The London Times.

John Walter founded The Times in 1785, and was the first to understand the popularity of overwhelming importance of early information. He was not satisfied by the treatment he received from the British postal authorities of his day and proceeded to organize an independent news service. It is not hard to imagine the enormous cost of such an enterprise; but he was able in this way to beat the government again and again with important political and military news. He printed an account of the capture of Flushing twenty-four hours before the government at London knew anything about it. He sent to "cover" the Peninsular Campaign the first of all war correspondents.

In Napoleon's Day

The Battle of Trafalgar, where Nelson scored his great naval victory over the French and the Spanish fleets in 1806, was first announced in The Times. From the field of Waterloo, June 18, 1815, Times despatches announced the downfall of Napoleon several hours before the regular military couriers reached the government officials in London.

At a time when the other and less enterprising European papers were printing conventional reports of what was going on in the Crimea War, 1855-56, where Great Britain and her allies were pitted against Russia, The London Times printed the correspondence of William Howard Russell. His letters not only gave early and complete reports of the campaign, but were amazingly outspoken in their criticism of how the war was being waged, and ultimately led to the fall of the British Ministry, then in power, and an entire revision of the plan of campaign.

Crimea and Suez

One of the most celebrated of "scoops" was the announcement by The London Times (in the third of a series of long editorials—not in the news columns at all) of the exceedingly important fact that Disraeli had purchased on behalf of the British Government a majority of the stock of the Suez Canal Company. This coup on the part of the astute Prime Minister was actually suggested to him by one of the editors of The Times, and was one of the most important political steps ever taken by Great Britain.

During the year 1903 the foreign intelligence of The London Times cost about $250,000. A single cable message, on the subject of a revolution in Argentina, cost $6,000. During the Boer War The Times supplied its readers with war despatches from some twenty-four correspondents, but the censorship to the present war has been as hard on the "scoop-getter" as on the spy.

CANADA'S FOOD FISH

Artificial Culture on Grand Scale by Government

Artificial fish culture is a necessity in connection with some of Canada's best food and game fishes. This is due in the first place to over-fishing. Then many of the feeding and spawning grounds in the lakes and rivers have been ruined by the careless deposition of industrial and other wastes. These conditions apply with especial force to such lake species as the whitefish, one of the finest of the food fishes. In 1816, approximately 221 million whitefish fry were distributed in the Great Lakes.

During the 1915 season three new hatcheries were put into operation. One of these, situated near Kenora, Ontario, was designed for the propagation of whitefish and has a capacity of 70 million eggs. A second, at Thurlow, near Belleville, Ontario, replaces a smaller one that had been in operation in former years at Newcastle. It accommodates eight million salmon trout and over 60 million whitefish, and the third, in Qu'Appelle park, has a capacity o f50 million eggs. The Kenora hatchery however, is used for pickerel as well as whitefish, although the latter is the fish chiefly handled, the fry being used in stocking the waters in the Lake of the Woods district.

Canada's fresh water fisheries have an annual value of about $4,000,000 and, if wisely conserved, are capable of great expansion. In districts such as the Lake of the Woods region, keeping the waters stocked with game and food fish serves to further enhance their value as tourist resorts. Canada is certain to be visited by an ever-increasing number of tourists within the next few years, and her lame as a "sportsman's paradise" will do much to increase the number.



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GAME LAWS FOR SEASON 1915

Hare—Oct. 1st to Dec. 15th.
Cotton-tail Rabbits—Open season.
Mink—Nov. 1st to April 30th, following year.
Muskrat—Dec. 1st to April 30th, following year.
Partridges—Oct 15th to Nov. 15th.
Quail—Nov. 15th to Dec. 1st.
Plover and Snipe—Sept. 15th to Dec. 15th.
Ducks—Sept. 15th to Dec. 15th.
Black and Gray Squirrel—Nov. 15th to Dec. 1st.

—Dr. Ford, of Wingham, veterinary surgeon, has in his possession a freak of nature, a bull with five legs. The animal is two years old, and was raised on a farm in the Greenock swamp near Black Horse and is healthy in every way. All the limbs are well developed, only the fifth leg which grows from the right hip, is held a few inches from the ground, and the muscle has become stiff from not being used.

—Tiverton agricultural hall was destroyed by the Good Friday storm of 1913 and now a new structure has been erected that will serve the dual purpose of Agricultural Society fair building and skating and curling rink. It is a credit to the society and the people of Tiverton. A formal opening was held on Tuesday of last week, when Mr. J. Lockie Willson, Provincial Director of Fairs, was present and delivered an address.

The Housewife's Corner

Dutch Recipes.

Egg soup paste is used in different kinds of soup, much the same as the Italians use macaroni, and it is good. It is made thus: Yolks of 4 eggs, pinch of cayenne pepper, level teaspoonful of salt, white of 1 egg and one-half cup of cream. Beat all together well, strain through cheesecloth and pour into custard molds that have been buttered, set in pan of boiling water, half their height. Bake in medium hot oven until the paste is firm in the centre; when cool cut in thin slices or fancy shapes and add to the clear soup with a little finely chopped parsley.

Milk Rivel Soup.—Grate 3 large slices of bread very fine, add 2 level tablespoons of flour, 1 well-beaten egg; mix together, rubbing with the hands until it falls apart in strings or crumbs; add 1 pint of milk, three-fourths pint of water. Bring to a boil and season with salt, pepper and pinch of sugar, teaspoonful of fine chopped parsley and tablespoonful of butter; now add rivels and cook for five minutes.

Yellow Tomato Soup.—Cook 1 quart of water and 1 pint of yellow tomatoes until soft, put through strainer; add pint of milk, salt, pepper and 2 large tablespoonfuls of butter. Add pinch of soda to milk, so that it does not curdle; bring all to scalding point and pour over large soda crackers.

Baked Fish.—Select number of small fish required and clean thoroughly, salt, pepper and lightly roll in flour. Lay out flat in baking dish, and with knife gash each fish twice, put piece of salt pork over the gash, sprinkle with chopped parsley and finely chopped onion and mushrooms over all, using one cup to 8 or 10 fish. Dot all with small pieces of butter, or one cup of finely chopped salt pork. Pour in enough soup stock to cover bottom of pan half an inch deep; if none is at hand use part water and milk. Just before putting in oven, pour juice of one lemon over all. Bake for 35 or 40 minutes, until the fish has parted from the bone. Lift with a large bread knife or cake turner if the pan is not presentable for use on table. (It is usually served with clean towel folded around pan set on large plate.)

Salt Mackerel or Other Fish.—Soak to withdraw excess of salt, put over fire in pan of cold water, bring to boiling point; remove, broil on gas broiler (or use broiler over coal fire) for 10 minutes. Serve on hot dish, with sauce made from one cup of stewed tomatoes, one onion, two tablespoonfuls of butter, and no seasoning, as mackerel is salty enough.

Stewed Chicken With Dumplings.—Prepare and cook a stewing fowl, using plenty of water, so as to have a lot of gravy; add one large onion, one dumplings made as follows: two cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, two eggs, one small teaspoonful of baking powder, using enough milk to make a stiff dough. Drop by small spoonfuls into boiling chicken liquor, sprinkle with finely cut parsley, cook 20 minutes. Lift in centre of dish put chicken around, and pour gravy over all.

Meat Shuffle.—Butter a baking dish well; put in layer of mashed potatoes one inch thick, then layer of cold chopped meat, two onions, one pepper; brush top with melted butter. Bake for 20 minutes in hot oven.

Potatoes Doughnuts.—One pint of milk, two ounces of butter (four level tablespoonfuls) and 10 boiled and mashed potatoes. Keep over fire until hot, beat well, let cool, then beat in the yokes of six eggs, four ounces of fine macaroni, sugar enough to sweeten, one-half cup of finely chopped citron and enough bread crumbs to enable it to mold into rolls, as thick as the finger. Roll in bread crumbs, fry in boiling fat until golden brown, drain on blotting paper and serve.

Molasses Pie.—Prepare a pie plate and line two pie tins—in each put a cup of New Orleans molasses in which has been stirred ½ teaspoonful of baking soda and 1 teaspoonful of vinegar and on top put 1 cup of crumbs prepared as follows: 1½ cups of flour, ¾ cup of sugar, ¼ cup of butter, 2 teaspoonfuls of cinnamon and one tablespoonful of mace. Rub all together until it produces a fine crumb. Bake 20 minutes in a hot oven.

Apple Custard.—Line square or round pans with a good pie paste, then fill with finely sliced apples, dust well with cinnamon and nutmeg and ¾ cup of sugar. To average sized tin make custard of three eggs, ½ cup of sugar, 1 pint of milk, beat well and pour over pie. Sprinkle in 2 tablespoonfuls of currants on each pie. Bake for 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

Genuine Ginger Cake.—½ cup of sugar, ½ cup of shortening, 1 cup of New Orleans molasses, 1 cup of boiling coffee (or water), in which dissolve 2 level tablespoonfuls each of cinnamon, allspice and ginger, ½ teaspoonful of salt, 2½ cups of flour. Bake for 45 minutes in a moderate oven.

Apple Marmalade.—Core and cut 7 pounds of apples, cook 1 pint of water, put through sieve, add same weight of sugar, grated peel of 4 lemons, 1 orange and four ounces of green ginger. Boil nearly one hour, stir frequently.

Useful Hints.

If one corner of a rug gets much more wear than the rest, turn it around from time to time.

If you find that your soup is too salt add a very little sugar. This helps to take off the salty taste.

A splendid remedy for a cut is to take the skin of an uncooked egg and place it over the wound, leaving it until healed.

To destroy moths and bright'n carpets, go over them, after sweeping with a cloth wrung out in water to which a little turpentine has been added.

After a meal dish-washing will be a small task if you keep a pan of warm, soapy water handy, and drop every fork and plate in as soon as it has been used.

Left-overs of cauliflowers can be most tastefully used up by putting them into a baking dish, covering with white sauce and buttered bread crumbs, and browning in the oven.

A cheap cut of steak will make a delicious dish if simmered slowly in a covered pan with chopped onions and a can of tomatoes. Allow from two to three hours for the cooking.

To keep a pet palm in order, the leaves should be sponged carefully every week. Don't water palms too often; let the earth become dry, then soak it liberally.

Chiffon, if not of too flimsy a character, will stand washing perfectly well. A little prepared gum added to the last rinsing water is generally an improvement. Iron when nearly dry with a cool iron and without any covering.

The great secret of frying is to have plenty of fat and to have it boiling hot when you drop things into it, so that the inside cooks without absorbing the grease.

Brass bedsteads will keep in much better condition if occasionally rubbed over with a little sweet oil; afterward wipe well with a dry duster and polish with a leather.

To keep enamelled kitchenware clean put it once a week in a large vessel of cold water, with a tablespoonful of lye added; bring to boiling point, and afterwards wash in the usual way.

A simple fruit salad can be made by cutting six bananas in pieces, adding to them a tin of pine-apple chunks cut small, sprinkling over a quarter of a pound of crystallized cherries, cut into little bits, and adding the syrup from pineapple.

If your hands are dirty after doing household work, pour on them a little olive oil, add a little castor sugar, and rub this well into the skin. Afterwards, wash the hands, using no soap, but merely rinsing them in clear, cold water, and then dry thoroughly.

To keep butter cool, place the butter in a deep dish in a basin of cold water with about two tablespoonfuls of salt added to it. Soak a clean flower pot in water and place over the butter. Re-soak the flower pot every now and then, and you will find the butter will keep nice and firm.

Where a young child appears to be in a chronic state of hunger, and is always asking for food, you may be sure that something is wrong with the constitution; it may be a form of indigestion. Some grown-up people are afflicted in the same way, and are never content unless eating and drinking.

Celery goes well with chicken and sandwiches. Only the very small heart is used, and this must be finely minced or pounded with the flesh of the chicken. Fish sandwiches may have anchovy sauce or a little chutney or capers, pounded smooth. At this time of the year something tart and acid in the flavoring of a sandwich is more welcome than many people suppose.

LIVING IN BERLIN.

Forty-five Per Cent. of People Live in One Room.

Some information on this subject is given in the new number of the Town-Planning Review. The greater part of the population of Berlin of all classes except the richest suffers, we are told, from lack of house-room. In 1900 45 per cent. of all Berlin households occupied dwellings of only one room, and 70 per cent. of the households had dwellings of not more than two rooms; yet rent absorbed from one-fifth to one-fourth of the income of the working people. Whereas as in 1711 the average number per house was 14, it is now 77. There are houses which contain 250 families each. Berlin's wide streets give an appearance of spaciousness, but the overcrowding is appalling—viz., 32,000 per square kilometre, as against only 16,000 in London, which is not exactly under-populated—with results described as "terrible" as regards alike the health and the morals of the inhabitants.

Potatoes are more wholesome baked than in any other form.



No. 8703.

Dainty Underneaths Easily and Attractively Embroidered.

A very pretty combination is the above illustration of Ladies' Home Journal Pattern, No. 8703, which can be made in three ways, giving a very desirable variety of choice in the planning of the garment. Embroidery patterns No. 14,715 and No. 14,736 will add wonderfully to this, and its application found interesting indeed. The dainty butterfly sprays contain ten motifs suitable for embroidering underwear, waists, dresses and neckwear. The scallops are three inches deep, and the pattern contains two yards. They are also suitable for finishing the bottom of underwear and dresses. The pattern cuts in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure, requiring in size 36, 2¼ yards of 48 inch material.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be had at your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

CHINESE FAMILY LIFE.

Absorption of Foreign Ideas Making New Conditions.

The Pekin Gazette gives the following interesting description of family life in China, commenting that these conditions are fast changing as a result of the absorption of foreign ideas.

"The Chinese family in its old-fashioned organism is a small kingdom with the head of the family as the king and ruler of all under his roof. Except for the law of the country, his words are law. In certain cases the word of the family chief is even greater than the law of the country. The absolute power of control and punishment of the father over his sons and daughters, the latter before their marriage, and the former even after their marriage, is universal throughout the land. A proverb says: 'If a king wishes his subject to die, he must die; if a father wishes his son to be destroyed he must be destroyed.' Such is the severity of the family law. A typical case of this sort came under the notice of the writer some ten years ago even in such a modern city as Shanghai.

"A certain Li family had only one son between two brothers, and naturally he was considered the pearl of the house. At the age of 16 the boy was sent to a mission school to study and in due course he decided to become a Christian. This was strongly opposed by the whole family, especially the grandfather. But at first they smiled at the carefully advanced hint by the boy, believing that he would never dare to make such a change. They were mistaken, for the boy not long after announced that he had applied for baptism at the mission, but made it plain to his parents that unless their consent was secured he could not be baptized.

"This so aroused his parents that they shut him up in a small room, and for fear that he would escape, took every particle of decent clothing from him and clothed him in old rags. Undaunted, the boy crept through a window and interviewed the missionary, who, of course, counselled him to be patient, and told him to return home to be an 'obedient son.'

"The boy took the advice, but not until he had secured a lot of Christian literature, which he said he would read and distribute among his relatives at his native place, to which his parents had threatened to send him if he refused to give up his new faith. Finally the boy was sent to his country home in Ningpo to receive disciplinary lessons to counteract the Christian doctrine. The boy promised to write after his arrival at his native place, but no word has come since. Although no one will ever know what sort of lessons the boy received at the hands of his family-elders, it could not have been easy; for it was the custom of the Ningpo elders even to bury people alive for crimes unpunishable by state law. This, of course, was an exceptional case, but such exceptions were not by any means rare."

"Curfew" comes from two French words, "couvre feu," which mean "cover fire."

The Siberian Railway is the longest in the world. Its total length is 4,765 miles.

Only forty years ago the Japanese went to battle clad from head to foot in armor, and wearing hideous masks to frighten the enemy.

LIGHT ON GERMAN METHODS.

Nothing She Can Do Will Ever Degrade Other Nations.

The Italian Green Book sheds further light upon the hopes and devices of the enemy. As far back as March it now transpires, Germany was angling for peace with Russia in order that she might fling her whole strength against her foes in the west. The design failed then, as it has failed now, when, according to the methods of German calculation, the temptation to Russia to come to terms has been ever so much greater. Fortunately the Czar and his advisers have but one answer for such attempts to detach them from their Allies, and to break their pledged word. An international agreement is much more to Russian than "a scrap of paper." Before this war is over she will have taught the Germans more than one lesson. The latest news from the Eastern front is evidence that she is still as potent in the field as she is honest in the Council chamber. But the lesson that Germany needs most of all is one which will prove conclusively to her that nothing she can do will ever degrade other nations to the low moral plane upon which the German mentality moves.

MADE OF GUN METAL.

Great Monuments Made From Captured Guns.

The colossal monument representing the king of beasts which surmounts the memorial mound at Waterloo was cast from cannon captured in that great fight. The mound, which is artificial, consists of thousands of cartloads of earth; its summit and the gun-metal lion are reached by a flight of 226 steps.

A statue of Wellington himself, the immortal victor of Waterloo, cast in gun-metal, is on Laffans Plain, at Aldershot. This equestrian statue used to stand at Hyde Park corner, but it was so ugly that it was removed to a more lonesome situation. It was cast from French guns.

But there is a gun-metal monument, also in memory of the Iron Duke, at Hyde Park corner still. This is the well-known Achilles Monument, in which the Greek hero is represented with "sword and buckler"—his only garments. It was subscribed for by the women of Britain, as is recorded on the plinth.

The lions which flank the base of the Nelson Column, in Trafalgar Square, are also made of gun-metal from captured guns. They were designed by Sir Edwin Landseer. Some, body painted out to Landseer, when it was too late, that lions almost invariably cross their forepaws when lying down, and he was so angry at his lack of observation that he wanted to remodel them.—London Answers.

Submarine Not New.

The submarine, so far from being a modern invention, is quite a hoary veteran. As long ago as the days of the first Stuart King of England all London was flocking to the Thames to see a wonderful boat, designed by a Dutchman called Drebelle, which could travel under water as easily as on its surface; and by virtue of a mysterious liquid which replaced the oxygen in the air its crew could remain under the water for a considerable time.

THE WOUND BENEATH WATER.

Lieut. Crossley Faced Death to Save His Ship and Crew.

Not all the deeds of courage and daring are performed in the fierce excitement of the battlefield. In T. P.'s Journal of Great Deeds of the Great War there is the following account of how Lieut. C. V. Crossley, R.N.R., commanding Trawler No. 466, faced death to save his ship and crew.

Through the gray sea a small squadron of ugly, long-nosed, hump-sterned boats was quartering the waters of the North Sea. It was a unit of the East Coast Mine-Sweeping Fleet.

Behind one of these lumpy trawlers there suddenly leaped three tumbled columns of foam. Trawler No. 466 kicked a little against the sky. Her stern lifted in a jerk and her blunt nose dipped abruptly into the sea. When the lather from the mine explosions subsided, her stern was lower than it had been before, and gradually it sank lower still.

Lieutenant Crossley remained unmoved when the three great gusts of fire and noise burst from under his ship's stern, although he knew that the explosions had probably made rents in the bottom of his vessel that might bring death to all on board.

He called all hands on deck and ranged them at their stations. Then he went down the narrow iron ladders that led to the bowels of the ship. With the water washing about his feet he walked toward the stern, fumbling his way through the blackness. He heard the whisper and wash of the sea as it poured in a ceaseless rush through the wound in the ship's side. If the ship foundered, he was caught.

There was no room to stand upright, and he went on his hands and knees. The water almost reached his mouth. He crawled on through the choked space and found the rent.

The water pressed through the hole with an enormous force. Crossley examined the wound without hurry, and judged that it could be partially stopped and the ship saved.

He crawled back to the ladders, gathered his materials, and went again into that dark tunnel in the stern. All alone there, with hardly room enough to move about, fighting the inrush of the sea, fighting the clutch of the icy water that numbed him, he worked deliberately, carefully, patiently.

He managed to stop the hole so that the pumps could take care of all the water that leaked in. Then he came on deck again, rang the engines up, and pointed the snub nose of Trawler No. 466 for land. So, he brought his ship to harbor, with her pumps working hard and her stern sagging dangerously, but safe.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Paragraphs About People in the News of the Day.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt has for years had a curious business custom. She insists on being paid, not, as is usual, at the end of each week, but after each performance.

Sergeant Michael O'Leary always wears his hat at the back of his head. As a compliment to him most of the Irish Guards, proud of the V.C. who captured a position all by himself, are wearing their hats at the same angle.

Mr. W. Joynson-Hicks, M.P. does the legal work of the London General Omnibus Company, and is the arch terror of people with a mania for bringing actions claiming damages for fictitious injuries sustained while alighting from the motor-buses.

Mrs. Lincoln, the wife of the British ex-M.P. spy, who is staying in London in a tall, fair woman of rather striking appearance. She was born in Hamburg, but speaks English quite fluently. Her main preoccupation is the care of her four children, who have been left in a precarious position owing to their father having fled to America.

When General Joffre pins a medal on the breast of a brave French soldier, he kisses him. The moving pictures lately released by the French authorities show him kissing a score of heroes in Alsace. The other day a Territorial at one of the picture palaces was heard to exclaim, "What would my missus say if General French were to kiss me?"

Father Vaughan's great wish has been to go to the Front and act as Chaplain to the Catholic Forces, but apparently it is thought he is too old for these exertions. You see, his appearance is very deceptive. In the pulpit thundering his outspoken sermons, he would not be taken for older than fifty. Yet in August he was sixty-eight.

There was a time when De Wet was the "hero" of more conundrums of a facetious character than any other man in the public eye. That was because, as a fair fighting enemy, we admired him. Since he turned traitor people have thought of him as little as possible, and there has not been a single "De Wet" joke, which shows how largely he has earned our contempt.

The general opinion about Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, the British M.P., whose views on the war are so distasteful to the rest of his countrymen, is that he is a disappointed man. There was a whisper that he expected an invitation from the Ministry some months before the war, but this invitation never materialized, and is not likely now.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 3.

Lesson I.—Elijah in Naboth's Vineyard, 1 Kings 21. Golden Text: Num. 32. 23.

1. The Conspiracy Against Naboth (Verses 11-14).

Verse 11. Did as Jezebel had sent unto them—Their moral degradation was so deep that they were ready to follow her bidding.

12. They proclaimed a fast—They would give the trial a religious aspect.

13. Two men, the base fellows—"Sons of Belial." The trial also would be a pretense at legality.

Did curse God and the king—The charge would be that of blasphemy, not only against God, but also against the representative of God, namely, the king. Such a charge would the more readily inflame the people. (See Lev. 24. 16; 2 Sam. 16. 9; 19. 21; 1 Kings 2. 8.)

14. They carried him forth out of the city—This was according to the law (see Lev. 24. 14; Acts 7. 58).

Compare the procedure in the trial and death of Naboth with that of Jesus.

II. Ahab Steals the Vineyard (Verses 15, 16).

16. To take possession of it—It would appear that under the law the property of traitors was forfeited to the king. (See 2 Sam. 16. 4.) Ahab lost no time in taking advantage of the situation. In 2 Kings 9. 26 we learn that Bidkar and Jehu rode with Ahab on this occasion and that the denunciation of Ahab by Elijah was so fierce and penetrating that Jehu could unite it from memory many years afterward.

III. Elijah Condemns the King (Verses 17-20).

19. Hast thou killed, and also taken possession?—The prophet not only is to charge the king with his crime of murder, but to chide him for his "indecent haste" in taking possession of the stolen property. From 2 Kings 9. 26 we learn that Ahab went down to the vineyard the day after Naboth was slain.

In the place where dogs licked the blood of Naboth—Ahab's death is recorded in 1 Kings 22. 38-40. He was not killed at Jezreel, but near Samaria.

20. Hast thou found me, O mine enemy?—The guilty conscience of the king is pricked as soon as Elijah appears. He knows the condemnation is at hand. He is angered, however, at the quick appearance of the prophet, and looks upon him as an enemy. A man living in sin is very apt to regard one who knows of his sin as an enemy.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

A lie has always a certain amount of weight for those who wish to believe it.—Rice.

In taking revenge a man is but his enemy's equal, in passing it he is his superior.—Bacon.

A noble nature can alone attract the noble, and alone knows how to attract them.—Goethe.

Actions, not words, are the true criterion of the attachment of friends.—George Washington.

Dare to be true, nothing can need a lie. A fault which needs it must grows two thereby.—Herbert.

There is one thing that can never turn into suffering, and that is the good we have done.—Maeterlinck.

If we hope to instruct others we should familiarize our minds to some fixed and determinate principles of action.—Coleridge.

Riches.—A woman proud to call you son; a man proud to call you brother; a girl proud to call you husband; a child proud to call you father; a few others proud to call you friend.—McLain.

PRINCESS AS NURSE.

Takes a Daily Course of Four Hours' Training.

While Prince Arthur of Connaught is doing excellent work at the front, the Princess, anxious to "do her bit," has joined the nursing staff of a London hospital—St. Mary's, Paddington. Her Royal Highness is engaged chiefly in learning the dressing of wounds, and arrives at the hospital at nine o'clock each morning to take a daily course of four hours' training. She assists at the dressings, takes the ordinary turns of the nurse, and generally "makes herself one of the rest," to quote one of the other nurses.

Princess Arthur is anxious to go to the front as a nurse, but nothing definite has been decided yet. In taking up nursing work, her Royal Highness is following the example of many of our royal ladies, headed by the Queen and Queen Alexandra. It was the latter, indeed, who set the example in this direction. Among other duly qualified royal nurses at the present time are the Princess Royal, Princess Victoria, Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, the Duchess of Argyll, Princess Henry of Battenburg, the Duchess of Connaught and her daughters, and the Duchess of Albany.

The Terror by Sea

John Renfrew, sauntering up Fifth Avenue, New York, in the hot glare of a June afternoon, suddenly made up his mind to go home.

He had been out of England just three years, and had never felt home-sickness so acute, so overwhelming, so unbearable, as now.

He was one of those persons whom the novelists love to describe as a strong man, and his looks did not belie the part. He was not very young, though he had taken some pains to preserve the youth which accomplishes so much in the world with so little apparent effort.

His actual age was thirty-nine, and he had looks of a kind, a well-knit, alert figure, of which, catching a sight in the long mirror of his hotel that morning, he had suddenly pictured in uniform with an odd thrill at his heart. He was not a soldier, nor had any of his family ever done anything in the soldiering line. But now they were all at it. Even his old father, who had been retired for six odd years in a Sussex manor-house, had got into some clothes approved of for the Volunteers, and was doing Sunday route marches of fifteen miles a day.

His brothers? Already one had helped to dye red the Dardanelles sand with his blood, and it was because of that the call had come to John Renfrew—a call so loud and insistent as to be almost startling.

Hitherto he had heard it only dimly and in secret places, chiefly because he believed that he was doing his duty where he was, and indirectly helping the cause of the Allies by means of the great commercial machine to which he was attached, of which, indeed, he was already one of the honored heads.

The deciding factor, though yet he would not have admitted it, was a few lines in a woman's letter he had received from England that very day. He took it out presently when he stepped into Sherry's for the cup of tea which his English habit made his inner man call for at a given hour each afternoon.

"You ask what I am doing? I wonder whether you will laugh when I tell you. I have no gift for nursing, besides I could not be equipped in time to be of any use, and you know that whatever I try to do must be 'top-hole,' as Billy says. By the by, the latest about Billy is that he went to a recruiting office miles from Crayford Heath and lied about his age. They suspected him, however, and he has been rejected again. Mother lives in daily terror lest he repeats the experiment and comes back a soldier. I am writing this from Erith, so perhaps you can guess I'm making shells. Yes, honestly, and very good shells, too. I know that I am of use. If I did not believe it was any good nothing would keep me here. There are some to whom it is merely a new sensation, and who won't keep on, but to me it is work—God-given work—which is going to help the great sum we are going to reckon up soon.

"Soon! Oh, John, if it could only be soon. We are so tired of waiting, and so many are going every day, going for good, I mean, 'west' as they say in the fighting line. When they told us it was going to be a three-years' war none of us realized just what that would mean. I don't believe that we shall be able to stand it for more than half that time.

"Yes, I'm making shells, and the work is interesting, and my hands are ruined. But all the time I keep thinking what an occupation for a woman, whose first business should be to preserve the life men don't prize half enough. Oh, if only I were a man!"

Here she left off abruptly, and began to write on another and quite irrelevant theme.

A strange look came on John Renfrew's face, for Grace Babbacombe was the only woman who had ever interested himself, the one thought he might one day marry when everything had straightened out and the way was perfectly clear.

If there is one thing in the world which proves that a man's first youth is past it is when he begins to reckon and calculate to determine to clear the path before he does this thing or that.

Youth, thank God, has nought to do with such reckoning or calculation in the office and affairs of love, therefore is there still some remnant of the happiness of Heaven left upon a dreary earth.

He had left England without saying the decisive word to Grace Babbacombe, and had kept on writing dilatory letters to her right through, paying just sufficient attention to her to keep her heart stirred and her mind diverted from others—in a word, he had stolen and kept her youth without giving her anything in exchange.

Some poignant note other than that struck by the poignancy of the fateful hour which had struck in Britain's destiny went to the man's heart at the moment, and he saw himself, but only dimly, as he was—selfish to the core.

It was not a pleasant revelation; the truth has no time for embroidery when it really comes out to slay the unworthy and the false.

His clean-cut, brown, resolute face paled a little, and his eyes became troubled. The call had come! He knew that he ought to be at home, that there was work for him to do there, grimmer work than manipulating great army contracts which were putting money in his purse.

There were others to step into that breach. He had a fighting arm, which he had been taught to use, and his place was in the trenches. To the trenches then he would go.

The rest of the day was spent in calls at steamship and other offices connected with his journey. There was a boat going out next day, but he could not be ready, and must wait till the following Wednesday. Late that night, in his luxurious bedroom on the fourth floor of the Astoria, he wrote a letter to Grace Babbacombe.

"Sixty hours after you get this, my dear, you may look to see me face to face. I will come straight to Erith, because nobody except you will know I am in England. Do you understand what that means, Grace? It means that I want you. Heavens, how desperately I want you! I can't set it down in words. But before I dare ask you for the word which will make heaven for me out of a very troubled and, up to now, unsatisfactory earth, I shall have to be at your feet. I have been wrong, my dear, wrong all through. What I ought to have done was to beg you to come here with me to help build up the new life which is as dust and ashes in my mouth at the moment when I write.

"I know now that it has been dust and ashes all through. I've missed the best. God send it may not be too late to come up with it yet. Couldn't you have done something to show me the appalling magnitude of my folly and selfishness? It is greater because I have loved you all along, and only waited the convenient season. What happened to the man in the Bible who kept on waiting the convenient season? I seem to remember something about him, but you who read it so constantly will be able to put me right. Side by side with this overwhelming desire to see you, to hear your voice, to beg a crumb from your rich store, there is the other call. I've been among the slackers, dear woman, though I have called myself by a higher-sounding name. And I know that you have thought so, too, and it gives me courage to face you, that before I come I'll have fallen into line.

"I won't write more, because if I once let myself go there will be no damming of the flood. Love you—how I love you! If only I could see you at this moment! I should make you know and believe it.

"I am sailing on the Minotaur next Wednesday. They are warning us, of course, on this side, but there is no terror of the sea big or cruel enough to keep me from you. Good-bye, my love, my dear! If it is any satisfaction to you to hear it on paper there never has been any other. It is my wife I'm writing to, the wife God gave me, though I have been so slow at awakening to the priceleasness of the gift.

"Good-bye, no, not good-bye, it is a loathly word which ought to be wiped out of the book of remembrance.—Your faithful and repentant lover, John Renfrew."

The boat sailed duly at the scheduled hour after the company had shorn themselves of all responsibility by issuing explicit warning.

She had an uneventful voyage across the Atlantic, which for once was kind and sunny to the verge of extravagance.

It was when the low green shores of Ireland hove in sight that the terror came. It was in the full light of a glorious afternoon, when suddenly a few hundred yards away, up popped the wicked little periscope of the submarine, and the deadly torpedo was launched.

It was all over in ten minutes, and as John Renfrew struggled in the water a shot from the submarine destroyed his last chance of life.

It was all over, then, he thought confusedly as he sank into the great nothingness, but, thank God, Grace knew!

He had partly redeemed himself, given his life, such poor stuff as it was. Perhaps somewhere God, who knows all of human weakness, would be pitying and kind. Her face, like an aureole, shone upon him as he went down.

* * * * * * *

Grace Babbacombe is still making shells, and if those who work by her side have noticed any change it is only such a change as makes her more and more a miracle of sweetness and indomitable industry and high resolve.

They do not know that inside the bodice of her gown there is a talisman, the letter John Renfrew wrote in the silent night watches in the Hotel Asteria at New York. Her lover's letter, the lover who is nearer to her now than in all the years she had known him, the lover who will meet again where all the terrors and alarms will be forgotten—on the other side.

Not Likely.

"Was it your craving for drink that brought you here?" asked the sympathetic visitor at the jail.

"Great Scott, ma'am! Do I look so stupid as to mistake this place for a saloon?"

In Shakespeare's time the parts of heroines were taken by boys, there being no female actors. That is why the poet makes so many of his heroines disguise themselves in male attire.

Canaries came originally from the Canary Isles, where, in their wild state, the birds were not yellow, as we generally know them, but a dark olive green.

Rumania's Queen is Loved by Subjects



The above picture of Queen Marie of Rumania was taken when she was riding her favorite horse at a recent military review in Bucharest. Queen Marie, accredited one of the most beautiful women in all European royalty, is one of the granddaughters of the late Queen Victoria of England. She is idolized by all Rumanians. Her mother was a daughter of the late Czar Alexander II., of Russia, and she is a first cousin of King George of England, while her husband, King Ferdinand, is a Hohenzollern prince.

SOME MILITARY TERMS.

How the Many Distinguishing Names Originated.

Has it ever occurred to you to ask why a soldier is called a "private"? It is not difficult to see the reason. The name owes its origin to the fuller term "a private soldier," as opposed to a more public soldier who holds other military terms is, however, not so easy to discover. The name corporal is connected with corps, literally a body, and then, of course, a body of men. The corporal is the man in charge of a small body or squad of men. The lance in lance-corporal and lance-sergeant refers, as one would expect, to the weapon of that name. "Sergeant" is really the same word as "servant"; its origin dates back to the time when noblemen kept their own retainers to fight their battles. A color-sergeant is one who has charge of the colors; a staff-sergeant is one that is on the staff of the regiment.

The names of commissioned officers are rather more interesting. Few people will have reflected that the word lieutenant is practically identical with the expression "locum tenens." The French language is developed from Latin, and the Latin "locum tenens" (holding the place) has become lieutenant in French. A "locum" is one who acts as a substitute for someone else, and a lieutenant was originally one who also acted as representative or deputy. The original use of the word is still preserved in the compound lieutenant-colonel, which means an officer next in rank below a colonel who is acting as a colonel.

Just as corporal is connected with French corps, "a body," so captain is derived from Latin "caput" (a head), which is related to capital and other words. A captain thus means one who is at the head of a number of men.

The origin and history of the word colonel is rather complicated. It is connected with the word column. In Italian, which is very closely related both to Spanish and French, the word for colonel is colonnello, and the word for column is colonna, so that the connection between the two is easily seen. A colonel is then originally one who is at the head of a column.

The word major is short for sergeant-major, which means the major or chief sergeant. A sergeant-major was formerly a much higher rank than it is now. A general is one who has a general command over a whole regiment.

Scouts for Seal Hunters.

A novel use of the aeroplane is under consideration by owners of Newfoundland sealing vessels as a result of the failure of the seal hunts this year. It is proposed that two experienced aviators be engaged to visit the East Coast and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, just before the opening of next season to discover the herds.

Wise Hobo.

"How is it you always pick out a bachelor to listen to your hard luck story?"

"A married man has troubles of his own, usually."

Bread made from pine-bark and moss is sometimes eaten in Finland.

CAREERS BROKEN BY THE WAR.

Most Young Men Have Abandoned Their Civil Pursuits.

How much of a man's success is due to himself, and how much ought to be credited to good fortune is always a difficult problem, says British Engineering. Doubtless there are some men who are entirely self-made, but they are not numerous. That most are the creatures of circumstances is shown by the way that families remain in the same social plane generation after generation. Occasionally a member goes under and disappears, and sometimes one rises to become a source of pride and envy to his relatives; but generally speaking they all maintain about the same position, allowing for the variations in the standard of living, which affect the whole country. Every parent shows his belief in the immense influence which circumstances have upon a career by the sacrifices he makes to give his children a good education. The man who has been to a public school will pinch himself to send his son to the same school or better, while an acquaintance with undergraduates at the older universities shows that many of them come from rectories and vicarages of which the stipends seem quite inadequate to support the necessary expense. Evidently the father has saved for years that his son may have a fair chance of taking his place among people of education and culture. All experience shows that the "start in life" largely determines what the career shall be to a very great proportion of humanity, and that a bad start may easily be disastrous.

These considerations are of special interest just now, when most young men have joined the Army. If conscription had previously obtained in this country, such a course would have been provided for, as in the customs of trade and the curricula of colleges would have developed in such a way as to allow of the military course being interpolated between two series of civil experiences with the minimum of disturbance. But it is entirely new to us for middle-class youths to join the Army for the course of a war. In the past those who entered did so with the idea of making it a profession for life, the only exception being during the South African War, when the Yeomanry attracted a number of adventurous spirits for a time. The numbers, however, were comparatively small, and when they returned they made their way back into civil life without much difficulty. The conditions are very different now. There are very few young men of education, between the ages of 19 and 25, that are not with the colors, and every day the pressure grows stronger on those who have hitherto resisted the country's call. Now it is just the period between the ages of 19 and 26 which gives direction and stamp to a man's career. The school age is past, and has been replaced by university, collegiate, or practical training.

KITES AID GERMANS.

A Certain Number of Soldiers Have Been Trained to Fly Them.

Most people are under the impression that the only aerial machines being used today by the armies that are at war are aeroplanes and airships. As a matter of fact, captive balloons and kites are much to the fore, and it is recognized by all the great powers that their uses are invaluable.

During the last few years the Germans have recognized the advantages gained by the use of man-lifting kites and a certain number of their soldiers have been trained to fly them both by day and by night. It is said that the passenger of a German war-kite is supplied with a camera capable of taking photographs under almost any conditions.

It is declared that the Germans are photographing some of the positions of the allies with the assistance of pigeons. Herr Neubronner, a German chemist, some time back invented a mechanical camera capable of taking instantaneous photographs which can be fitted to the breast of a pigeon by means of an elastic strap, leaving the wings entirely free. The camera weighs less than three ounces and is capable of reproducing objects when the bird is travelling at a velocity of twenty yards a second. At regular intervals a clockwork arrangement opens the shutter of the camera.

A WOMAN HEARSE DRIVER.

A Very Unusual Sight in An English Town.

Almost every day our attention is caught in the public street by the spectacle of women doing work which has hitherto been done by men, and the more we see of this emergency female labor the greater admiration we must feel for the capable and confident way that women have tackled what to them are new occupations. They can turn their hand, as the saying goes, to almost anything. On the 3rd inst. I saw, says a correspondent in the Newcastle (England) Chronicle, a very unusual sight in our town. It was that of a woman driving a hearse, then on the way to a funeral, who handled her pair of handsome blacks with the same ease and composure as we have seen a circus hand manipulate the "ribbons" of a team in the mid-day procession. She was a woman of mature years, and dressed in a black bowler hat, which she suited admirably, and a black costume, who adorned the "box" in quite a graceful way.

TWO AVERAGE CITIZENS.

One Lives on Easy Street and Other is Still Working Hard.

Sid Thatcher wanted to know how I made my money. He says:

"We were boys together and have lived all our lives in this old burg. You're on Easy street, and I'm still working at my job, and it's about all I can do to hold it down. I'm a decent enough citizen, judging by the general run of folks, and I don't know that I've done anything wrong. But you caught on and I didn't. Just where did I miss?"

"Don't forget," I says, money costs a man something. I think my money is worth all it has cost me, but when the bargain was offered to you, you passed it up. I'm not saying you weren't right, but I've never been sorry that I took the bargain."

"How do you mean," he says.

"Well," I says to him, "when we were young fellows, you were a better sport than I was. The other chaps looked to you, when it came to having fun, more than they looked to me. I was left out of many a good time that you made the most of. But it all cost you money. I lost the good times, but I kept the money."

"But a man has a right to a good time," Sid says, a little roily like, "and he's only young once."

"That's right," I says. "I didn't grudge you your good time in the old days."

"And so I shouldn't grudge you your money now," says Sid, getting a little madder.

"Well, what do you think?" and I looks him square in the eye.

"Things ain't right in this world," he says, "or a man wouldn't have to pinch and save at the very time when he most wants to spend his money, and then have to go without because he finds it hard to earn."

"See here, Sir," I says, "I'm not running affairs in this world any more than you are. The rules of the game may be wrong, but neither you nor I can change them, and if a man's going to play at all he's got to play the rules."

"You didn't save all your money; you made a lot of it out of the rise in real estate," says Sid.

"Of course, I did. And I've made a lot out of other things, too."

"I could have done just as well as you did only I didn't have the money for a start."

"That's just it," says I, "the money for a start is what comes hard. You have to pass up a lot of good times to stack up a hundred dollars, and every dollar is so fresh and frisky it's all you can do to hold it. But they seem to like one another's company, and by the time you have a couple of hundred herded together in the bank they stay quieter. And they seem to draw others—you enjoy going to the bank with a dollar when your bunch is beginning to grow. And a very few hundred dollars will give a man a start."

Sid thinks for a minute, and then he puts his hand on my shoulder, friendly like,—Sid always was a good fellow and says:

"You know my boy Gordon, don't you? He's a bright lad and has a good job and fine prospects. But he's a free spender. I wish you'd have a talk with him some day. Do that for me, just for old time's sake, will you?"

"Not to give him good advice," I says. "I'm not stuck on myself that I feel able to give good advice to anybody.

"No," says Sid, "but you and I have got pretty far along the road, and I'd like him to know how things look to you now. Perhaps what you have to tell him and what I have to tell him may help him a bit."

WITH THE ARTFUL DODGER.

Pilgrimage to Interesting Spots in Dickens's London.

Dickens knew his London with wonderful thoroughness. He was acquainted with secret passages and dark lanes, and among them he found much romance. Such is the devotion of his innumerable disciples that many spent the sunshine on a recent afternoon in tracing the devious ways of the Artful Dodger and the innocent Oliver among the byways of Finsbury and Holborn.

Many of the slums of which Boz wrote so intimately have (thank goodness,) disappeared. He did much himself to cause their disappearance. But William J. Roffey, the well-known Dickens lecturer, who knows his seamy London as well as the Artful Dodger himself, was able to conduct a party of members of the Selborne Club to many landmarks associated with the career of Oliver Twist.

One of the most interesting spots to which he led the enthusiasts was the abode of Mr. Fang—the magistrate drawn from actual life, who sentenced young Oliver to three months on the false charge of stealing Mr. Brownlow's silk handerkerchief. Mr. Fang was such a thin disguise for the notorious Mr. Lang that the gentleman was crossed off the rolls very soon after making his appearance in the novel. Mr. Lang's offices were in Hatton Gardens and are now occupied by a firm of lithographers.

We once heard of a man who never told a lie—but he was dead long before we heard about it.

After coaxing a girl to sing, one usually has to do something desperate in order to get her to quit.

GARLIC FOR LUNG TROUBLE.

Said to be Greatest Foe of the Tuberculosis Germ.

Dr. William C. Minchin, a British practitioner, announces that he has achieved excellent results by the use of garlic as a remedy for lung complaints.

Dr. Minchin relates that his attention was first drawn to garlic by the case of a young man who came to him with a very severe case of tuberculosis of the bones of the leg and foot. He advised amputation. This the sufferer refused. Six months later he met the young man, walking about, with his leg almost well. The youth told him he had been treated by a man whose name he gave, with a poultice which had been known for generations as a scrofula cure. The man in question told Dr. Minchin that the poultice was composed of onion, salt and pounded garlic in almost equal proportions. Dr. Minchin readily isolated the garlic as the active ingredient and began experimenting with it. He was astonishing successful.

It seems that the treatment has long been a favorite one in Italy. Tuberculosis is uncommon in Italy, where garlic is used universally; the leading Italian physicians in New York say it is alarmingly prevalent among the children of Italians in America, children who do not eat garlic, largely because their school fellows and other associates ridicule them for smelling of it.

Garlic is allied to the onion family. Its pungent flavor and acrid smell are due to a chemical substances called allyl sulphide. Onions, shallots and chives also owe their flavor to the same substance, but garlic has far more of it than they have. In a teaspoonful of garlic juice there are about two drops of allyl sulphide. The bacilli of this disease seem to be poisoned by allyl sulphide.

No substance is known that penetrates the human body as allyl sulphide penetrates it. You can prove this for yourself in a very simple way. Crush a few cloves of garlic and tie them like a poultice on the sole of your foot; after about twenty minutes ask someone to smell your breath. The odor of garlic will be pronounced. This means that the allyl sulphide has soaked through the skin of your feet, been taken up by the blood and lymphatics and carried by them throughout the body until the lungs are giving it off into the air.

It is known that the allyl sulphide is absorbed principally by the lymphatics, that system of tubes and glands which runs like the blood vessels throughout our systems, carrying the serum that supplies the blood with its fluid and bathing every tissue of the body. This lymph carries the allyl sulphide to the lungs, skin, muscles, liver, kidneys, bones—in fact, it impregnates every organ with it. So, no matter where the tubercle bacilli may be lurking it gets at them.

Our medical authority cites many cases of various forms of tuberculosis from consumption to lupus, which he has cured with garlic. One case was that of a boy of 10, the bones of whose hand were so seriously affected that part of one finger had been amputated and there was free suppuration through three sinuses in the palm. Once every twenty-four hours a poultice of crushed cloves of garlic mixed with lard was applied to the diseased hand. Garlic acts as a blister, so at first the boy suffered a little from the burning, but he soon got relief and within a few days was free from pain. Within six weeks from the commencement of the treatment the boy's hand was entirely healed.

TUBE MAIL CARS NEXT.

Have Been Used in Paris for Some Time.

Parliament recently gave permission to the post office authorities to construct a miniature tube railroad for the purpose of conveying letters and parcels across London in half the time formerly taken. In two tubes, nine feet in diameter, little electrically propelled trucks will run, and parcels and mail bags will be stacked on them. The first postal tube is to be constructed between Paddington and the eastern district office at Whitechapel.

Driven by electric current and controlled by switches at intermediate stations, the mail tubes will not need drivers. They will hurtle through the tubes at about twenty miles an hour, carrying the mails from point to point in half the time that motor vans threading their way through traffic in the streets above would take.

Two tubes are utilized in the scheme, one for up trains and the other for down trains. To avoid any possibility of collisions—for mail trains will be dispatched along the tubes every few minutes—the line is divided up into sections, so that when the train has passed over one stretch of rail it becomes "dead" until it has reached another section. This form of postal tube has been used in Paris with much success for some time. The cost of the new tube for London, which is said to be six and one-half miles long, will be $5,000,000.

Birds of prey generally seek their prey in the daytime, while beasts of prey generally seek theirs at night.

Mozart could play the harpsichord when four years old, had mastered the violin when five, and was composing music at the age of six.

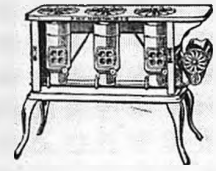
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BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES

BRANT COUNCIL

The municipal council of the township of Brant met at the Tp Hall on Monday, the 13th day of September. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Rowand—Monte—That John Schloeff be given permission to lay water pipes across road allowance, 20th sideroad, con 4, provided he does not obstruct traffic.—Carried.

Willoughby—Rowand—That the pathmaster in road division No 13 be paid $1 50 for statute labor paid by said division to the Tp treasurer.—Carried.

Findlay — Willoughby — That the application of Jos Monk for collector of rates for the current year be accepted and that the clerk draft a by-law confirming the appointment.—Carried.

Rowand—Findlay—That by-laws No 75 and 76, A D, 1915, be now read the usual number of times, passed, signed and sealed.—Carried.

Findlay—Rowand—That Messrs Willoughby and Monte be a committee to inquire into the security offered by Joseph Monk as collector of rates.—Carried.

Monte—Findlay—That the reeve and clerk issue orders on the tp treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried, viz:

John Hyslop, cement arch, township line Brant and Greenock	$40 00
Ben Waechter, 133 yds gravel	13 30
Alex McKeeman, 9 "	90
Jas L Telton, 86 "	8 60
John Mortimer, work on Terpenter's bridge	2 00
Peter McGarrity, filling hole in culvert, lot 15, con 12	1 50
Patrick McGarrity, repairing road, 10th sideroad, con 6	1 00
Jas Coulter, postage and stamps	4 66
Roy A Lamb, cement tile	89 72
Wm Dickinson, work on culvert opposite lot 36, con 2, south	16 50
M A McCallum, postage, telephone, Board of Health and Lamb's ditch	8 62
John Wilkin, sheep and lambs killed by dogs	16 65
John Monk, inspecting sheep killed by dogs	6 25
Dr Murray, Board of Health and provincial convention	23 00
Wm Rowand, Board of Health	2 50
R S Nesbitt, Board of Health and council meeting	4 90
Stephen Weingart, blasting stones	2 00
Cargill Limited, tamarack lumber	15 48
Frank Frost, tile	46 60
D Willoughby, council meeting	3 50
W A Rowand "	2 85
J W Findlay "	2 65
Stan Monte "	2 85
Gemmell Hood, refund of statute labor	1 50

Willoughby—Rowand—That this council do now adjourn to meet on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1915, for general business.

M A McCALLUM, Clerk

Jumps From Buggy and Meets Her Death

Mr Joseph Hanna, of the 10th of Kinloss, along with his wife and little boy about five years of age, came to town on Saturday to visit their daughter, who is stopping on Mechanics Ave and attending High School. They remained until Sunday and a happy little reunion took place.

It was shortly after dinner on Sunday when the parents started to return home, as they had a long drive ahead of them. They were going down the hill on the Durham Road, just at the edge of the town, when one of the rings in the bit spread, causing the horse to run. Mr Hanna hung on as best he could and talked to the horse, at the same time saying to his wife "Stay with the rig," as he thought the horse would stop on going up the hill over the iron bridge. Had Mrs Hanna done as her husband asked all would have been well, as the animal was brought to a stop about the middle of the hill. But the poor woman became excited and feared her little son would be killed. She threw the child out to safety and then followed, but proved less fortunate. When the father started back on the road he met his little son who told him that "Mamma would not speak." The mother had struck the back of her head on the hard gravel, breaking her neck, and lay unconscious. An auto was hurried to the scene and conveyed both mother and child to the hospital, but she never came to, death taking place within an hour. Beyond a few scratches the little boy was not hurt and was able to go home that night with his father and sister.

The body was taken to Morrison's undertaking parlors and that night conveyed to the family residence in Kinloss, the funeral being held on Tuesday to the Teeswater Cemetery.

Besides her husband and a family of one son and three daughters, deceased leaves to mourn her loss her aged mother who resided with her; two sisters, and a brother living near Wingham, all of whom have the sympathy of the community.—Kincardine Reporter.

Pibroch of Donald Dhu

Pibroch of Donuil Dhu,
Pibroch of Donuil,
Wake thy wild voice anew,
Summon Clan Conuil.
Come away, come away,
Hark to the summons!
Come in your war array,
Gentles and commons.

Come from deep glen and
From mountain so rocky,
The war pipe and pennon
Are at Inverlochy.
Come every hill-plaid and
True heart that wears one,
Come every steel blade and
Strong hand that bears one.

Leave untended the herd,
The flock without shelter;
Leave the corpse uninterred,
The bride at the altar;
Leave the deer, leave the steer,
Leave nets and leave logues,
Come with your fighting gear,
Broadswords and targes.

Come as the wind comes, when
Forests are rended,
Come as the waves come, when
Navies are stranded:
Faster come, faster come,
Faster and faster,
Chief, vassal, page and groom,
Tenant and master.

Fast they come, fast they come;
See how they gather!
Wide waves the eagle plume,
Blended with heather.
Cast your plaids, draw your blades,
Forward each man set!
Pibroch of Donuil Dhu,
Knell for the onset!

—Scott.

WILLOW CREEK

The Rev. Mr. Hoffman preached his farewell sermon in the U B church on Sunday night.

Miss Bella Stanley, of 10th Kincardine, is visiting on the 4th this week.

Mrs John Kidd and sons Victor and Sheldon met with a runaway accident on Thursday last. They were driving to Tiverton, and when opposite Mr Fred Schnittker's farm the horse shied at a pig, and made for the ditch. The three occupants of the buggy were thrown out into the ditch, which is about six feet deep there, and all sustained bruises and other minor injuries, fortunately escaping with no serious hurt. The buggy was wrecked, while the horse is none the worse.

GLAMIS

Mrs McDonald, of Detroit, is visiting at her uncle's, Mr Kenneth McLennan's.

Miss Alberta Kirktown spent the week end at her home here.

Miss Maggie McKinnon returned from Lucknow where she had been visiting friends.

Mrs Charles McKinnon returned on Monday from the West where she spent three months visiting her two sons and daughter, Mrs Maber, of Mikado, Sask.

Mrs Wright, who has been visiting her aunts, the Misses Howson, returned to her home in Ashgrove.

Word came on Monday of the death of Mrs McNally who passed away at her son's home in Sarnia. She will be buried in Purdy's cemetery on Tuesday.

Mr McAuley, student pastor, has decided to remain with the Baptist church here for another year instead of going back to McMaster University to resume his studies. The church was unanimous in extending the call.

Miss McDonald, of Shoal Lake, Man. is visiting her aunt, Mrs John McKinnon on the 10th of Kincardine.

The marriage of Mr Hector N McKay, of Port Arthur, to Miss Laura Maud Henderson took place at the home of the bride's mother in Stratford, on Wednesday, Sept 22nd. Hector is an old Glamis boy and his many friends here wish them every happiness. They will reside in Brandon after Oct 15th.

Mrs Blue, of Paisley, is nursing Mrs Neil McClure.

WALKERTON

Judging by the comments in the various papers in Bruce county last week, the action of the county council at Walkerton on Sept 9th, in donating $4000 a month to the Patriotic Fund to aid in caring for soldiers' families as long as the war lasts, is being well received by the ratepayers of Bruce. This will mean $48,000 per year or 13½ mills on all the taxable land in the county. Mr N C Rees, organizing secretary of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, who addressed the county council here in support of the grant, showed that during the first year of the war the average sum contributed for patriotic purposes was $1 per head throughout the Dominion while Bruce county had given only 12c per head. In recruiting Bruce county was also far behind, and had the rest of Canada enlisted in the same proportion as Bruce there would only be 40,000 Canadian soldiers under arms instead of 320,000 men now in khaki in the Dominion. The recent stimulus in recruiting here, together with the generous county grant shows that Bruce is taking steps to wipe out the disgrace and to place this county at least on a par with the rest of the Dominion.

The Board of License Commissioners for Ontario will hold their first meeting in Walkerton on Tuesday, Oct 19th, at the court house at 10 a m, when applications for tavern licenses for the south riding of Bruce for the year commencing May 1st, 1916, will be received and considered by the board. The number now in existence in South Bruce is 11, made up as follows: Walkerton 4, Cetrick 2, Brant 3 and Culross 2. The number that will be applied for when the Board meets here is 16, the two new applicants being Mrs Pauline Klempp of the Royal Hotel, Walkerton, and Mr Adam Seigmiller of the Station Hotel, Walkerton, both of whom last their licenses a few years ago. If these two hats were re-opened again, Walkerton would go back to the old hoose era when six moisture plants flourished and bloomed like a bay tree here. But as the aim of the Commission is to a fairer standard of a better provance, it is not likely that they will feature their crusade against booze by opening additional thirst counters in the Bruce capital. We miss our guess if some of the unnatural odors in Bruce aren't dopped off or have a close shave getting through when the Ontario Board meets next month in Walkerton.

One of the women who accompanied a band of gypsies here and on Tuesday got into the toils for working a rather smooth game on Mr Norman Walford, G T R station agent here. Having a weakness for telling fortunes, she accosted her victim at the station and insisted on reading his hand. Part of the game was that his hand be full of money, and not suspecting, Norman enclosed in his fist several silver quarters and allowed the stranger to fondle over his paw. She went on delineating his character and revealing his future, and when he afterwards opened his fist and counted his change he was just $2.25 short in his finances. As he couldn't understand how she had extracted the coin, he kept adding and figuring away until she got out of sight, when he set out in search of her and came up with his quarry at R V Baker's store where she was apparently trying to pull off the same game on the merchant. On being accused of theft she at first denied the charge, but later handed Norm back the coin. Thinking that she might be fleeing other, Walford notified Chief Ferguson, who arrested her and dragged her screaming and shouting to jail. She was liberated after being in the cells a few hours and allowed to get out of town. A G T R conductor and others whom she seems to have worked the same game on are said to have found themselves short after departure. As a sight-of-hand artist she appears to have had everything seen before here beaten a mile.

In the death of Dr Lauchlan Sinclair, which took place at the hospital here at about seven o'clock on Tuesday evening last, Bruce county loses its oldest medical practitioner, and Walkerton its pioneer doctor and one of its best known, most useful and highly esteemed citizens. The deceased, who was in his 77th year, was born and raised in Middlesex county, and after teaching school for a time entered the University of Michigan where he graduated as a doctor in 1864. He joined the medical service of the U S army at Nashville, Tenn, at the outbreak of the American Civil War, and was present at the battle of Resaca and the great fight at Nashville, where 7,000 were killed and 30,000 left wounded on the battle field. At there was no chloroform or other anaesthetics in those days, the doctor used to relate many distressing anecdotes of how the stricken soldiers would grit their teeth while the surgeons sawed off their limbs. Upon the conclusion of the war he returned to Canada, and opened a practice at the village of Napier, Middlesex county, where he married Mrs Julia Henderson, widow of Dr Wm Henderson. He came to Walkerton in 1868, the year the court house was being built, and began the practice which he has so successfully carried on for nearly half a century. He served in the town council for some years and was one of the main movers in getting the waterworks system established in Walkerton, thus wiping out the typhoid fever scourge which was so rampant here. He was also largely instrumental in getting the hospital established in town, and took an active interest in many other public affairs. He was jail surgeon of Bruce for the past quarter of a century and was appointed by the government an insanity expert for this district. He was a staunch Conservative in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. His wife dying about eight years ago, he leaves one son, Dr Herbert H Sinclair, and one daughter, Miss Corinna Sinclair, both of town. The funeral will take place this Thursday afternoon to the Walkerton cemetery.

A gold brooch set in gold with a large diamond centre resulted on Thursday afternoon in the arrest at Toronto of Gordon A Bonter by Detective Twigg on a two-year-old warrant charging him with fraud. The complainants are the Misses McKinnon, of Walkerton. Bonter, who styles himself a promoter, disappeared suddenly from Walkerton in January, 1913, after he had sold $1,000 worth of stock in a bogus coal mine to the three McKinnon sisters here. His description as furnished to the local police at that time contained the information that he wore a large horseshoe tie pin with a diamond centre. Thursday afternoon as Detective Twigg was walking along King St near Toronto St his eye was attracted by the glitter of a large diamond in a man's tie pin. Remembering the warrant and the description he took the chance, accosted his man and arrested him. Bonter formerly resided on Jarvis Street, Toronto. In the fall of 1912 he went to Grey county and on a farm near Flesherton he announced that he had discovered a very rich coal mine. He brought an "expert" from Toronto to report on the property, and so encouraging was this expert's opinion that the police have been looking for him ever since. Having received his reports, Bonter issued stock certificates and disposed of $1400 worth to the Walkerton ladies, and is also said to have sold $100 worth to a Toronto man. He then disappeared and was not heard of again. No word being heard of this another examination of the coal mine took place, and it was discovered that the only coal in the farm had been placed there by human hands aided by shovels. The warrant was then sworn out. Immediately after Bonter's arrest the news was wired to Walkerton, and after he gets his trial on another fraud charge in Toronto on Sept 24th, he will be brought to Walkerton by Constable Ezra Briggs. He will appear before Magistrate Tolton here on the charge of fraud. Bonter is a well dressed, well built man of about 38 years of age. He refused to give any address, saying he had only been in the city a few hours before he was arrested. He says he is married. The diamond which caused his arrest is valued at $600.—Herald and Times.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

KING ALBERT IS APPRECIATIVE

Toronto Globe

When Dr. Thomas O'Hagen read some of his poems before the Toronto Women's Press Club last winter one of the members suggested that he send a copy of the verses—first published in The Globe—entitled "I Take Off My Hat to Albert," to the King of the Belgians. This Dr. O'Hagan did, first having the poem engrossed and illuminated. He has received an acknowledgment in French, of which the following is a translation:—

Office of the Secretary to the King and Queen of Belgium:—

La Panne, Aug. 11, 1915

Sir—The touchingly delicate lines you have found to express to the King your friendly feelings have very much moved his Majesty. The Sovereign, whose attention has been drawn by the beautiful illumination adorning the verses composed in his honor, commands me to thank you sincerely and to say that he will be glad to keep this valuable souvenir. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

The Secretary, L. Ingenbleek

To Dr. Thomas O'Hagen, Paisley.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

The City Bakery

Has on hand for the public as well as a good assortment of Fresh Baking, a full line of Fruits for preserving season. We also keep a full line of Spices for the Pickling season.

Fresh Groceries

To supply that Threshing Order which we appreciate. We are ready to supply your wants at all times. Telephone your order and we will do the rest.

Farm Produce Always Taken at Highest Prices

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



The Piano

Standing Highest in the Estimation of Musicians. . . . .

When such authorities as Dr A S Vogt, Dr F H Torrington, Dr Edward Fisher, Dr Humphrey Anger, Mark Hambourg, Prof Michael Hambourg, Harold Jarvis, Will White, Donald C MacGregor and hundreds of others uphold them you can feel sure THE BELL is the best Piano to buy.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley

The London Advertiser

THREE EDITIONS

Morning Noon Evening

Western Ontario's Greatest Daily.

All the News all the Time

Rate by Mail—any Edition—$2 per Year

Circulation Dept., London Advertiser

Tax Sale of Lands

NOTICE is hereby given, as directed by the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1914, Sec 135, that a sale of lands for arrears of taxes will be held at the town of Walkerton on Friday, October 22nd, 1915, in the council chamber of the county buildings, at the hour of [illegible] noon, when there will be offered for sale, subject to the redemption at any time prior thereto, the following described lands in the Township of Elderslie: S W corner of lot 4, concession 7, taxes and costs, $19.21.

A complete list of lands in the county of Bruce to be sold for taxes is published in the "Ontario Gazette" in its issues of July 17th to August 7th, 1915, inclusive, and in the Hepworth "Dispatch" in the issues of July 21st to the 28th, both inclusive, a copy of which may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

If an adjourned sale be required it will be held on Friday, November 26th, 1915, at the above mentioned place and hour.

NORMAN HOUGHTON,
Treasurer of County of Bruce

Dated at Walkerton, September 20th, 1915

Gravel Job to Let

ON Thursday, Oct. 7th, at 2 o'clock p.m., the undersigned will let at Dunblane to let a job of gravelling road. A. McCANNELL and CLARENCE A. FRASER, Commissioners.

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TRANSCANADA EXPRESS

Carrying Through Equipment to WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER

LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY

Homeseekers' Excursions

Each Tuesday until Oct. 26, inclusive

Canadian Pacific All the Way
No Change of Cars or Depots

Pacific Coast Tours at Low Fares including "California Expositions"

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write J. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto

FALL FAIR DATES

Paisley—Sept. 28, 29
Chesley—Sept 21, 22
Port Elgin—Sept 23, 24
Walkerton—Sept 14, 15
Elderton—Sept 24
Tiverton—Oct 5
Underwood—Oct 12
Tara—Oct 5, 6
Kincardine—Sept 16, 17
Lucknow—Sept 30, Oct 1

No School Ever Had Truer Friends Among its Graduates Than

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

This is a school of Results—Splendid Results. Meritorious work for our students and for the business public has been an active agent in the upbuilding of our famous school. We assist worthy students to get employment. Commence a course now. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, all clay loam, being lot 12, con. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. Lot 12, con. 6, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, one frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 15 acres of good hardwood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 7 miles from Chesley, 2 miles from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER R.R. No. 2, Paisley, P. O.

Stray Heifer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, about Sept 1st, one yearling heifer. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and remove the animals. THOS HOUSTON, Lot 4, con. 11, Greenock, Pinkerton P.O.

Farm for Sale

LOT 16, Con. 11, Bruce Tp., 100 acres, known as the John Donaldson farm; 85 acres of good [illegible] 15 acres of hardwood bush. Barn 68x[illegible], stone stable, attached, frame house, good orchard. Must be sold at once for close up estate. Apply to D. FORSYTH, Barrister, Paisley, Ont.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 40

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 7, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Our Fall Showing of Dress Goods

WITH the cool, nippy weather in sight all thoughts are turned towards warmer materials. Our display embraces a fabric for every taste, garment and purse all the way from fashion's latest to the more practical and solid fabrics. As many of these materials and shades cannot be had again at any price now is your golden opportunity to make selection easy while ranges are complete.



Women's Coats in Great Array

at all prices. Dozens of designs in Reding Cote, Russian, Military or Raglan styles, with full flare or pleated back in smart tweeds, mixtures or blanket weaves in assorted colors.

Do Not Overlook Our Millinery Department

We have a full stock. Come early for first choice.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Boot Bargains!

We have still a few odd lines of our Boot and Shoe stock left, which are of good quality and selling at real bargain prices. We are issuing special votes in the prize piano contest on all Boots and Shoes sold this week.

For the Prize Piano Contest

We are now issuing trade books, which count for 25,000 votes when purchased, and when the whole book is traded out the cover is good for another 5,000 votes when handed in. Those contestants who are down on the list only a short distance may pull up by buying a book or two.

Groceries

We specialize in Groceries, supplying lines that are guaranteed sanitary in every way. Having put in a new sanitary Grocery counter, we are able to give such a guarantee. Bulk Teas, Coffees, etc., are our winning lines. Better qualities at lower prices for these necessaries.

If you leave with us your orders for PEACHES, PLUMS, TOMATOES, &c., we will supply you with Ar Fruits at the lowest market prices.

A. T. BONATHAN

All Produce Taken ∴ Both 'Phones
Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance. $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per agate line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers per line, ... adv. less than 10c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Dry hardwood for sale. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—Coal furnace in first-class condition. S. F. Ballachey.

—The W.C.T.U. will meet in Putnam's hall on Friday, Oct. 8th, at 3 30 p.m.

—Girl wanted for housework. Good wages paid. Apply to Mrs. C. E. Brigham.

—NOTICE—All twine accounts must be settled before 15th October. W. H. Davison.

—FOR SALE—Two well bred ram lambs. Apply to A. L. MACKINNON, The Orchards, Elderslie.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewelery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Ladies' fall mantles, the celebrated "Northway" make. Any price. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Miss J. J. Allan, eye specialist, will be at the Belmoral hotel on Friday, Oct. 15th. Hours—1 to 7 p.m.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—FARMS TO RENT—Lots 24 and 25, con. 12, Bruce Tp., 5 miles from Paisley. Apply to COLIN MCARTHUR, Paisley.

LOST—A pair of gold-rimmed spectacles lost between Paisley and Cheslev on Sept 29. Finder please leave at Belmoral hotel.

—All accounts for repairs, twine and machines must be settled by Oct. 1st with our agents, F. Carter & Son. DEERING Co.

—FOR SALE—Three pure bred Oxford down ram lambs. Apply to Job Turner, lot 5, con. 8, Elderalie, R.R. No. 3, Paisley P.O.

—Auction sale of household effects at the residence of the late A. Fisher, Paisley, on Saturday, Oct 9th, at 2 p.m. R C Pearce, auct.

—How about rugs and linoleums? Our stock was all bought at old prices which are much below presentones. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—"A Visit to the War Zone," Illustrated lecture by C. W. H. Cosens, B.A., Town Hall, Paisley, Monday evening, Oct. 11th. Collection for Bible Society.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday until Oct. 26th. For maps, circulars, tickets, and all information apply at the C.P.R. ticket office at McFarlane's old stand.

—APPLES FOR SALE—We will sell winter apples at from 50c to $1.00 a hundred weight, in the orchard. Come and get a supply for the winter. A. L. MACKINNON, Bell telephone 73-21.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Calf-ogilvie Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr and Mrs Robt Irwin desire to thank their many friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown them during the sickness and since the death of their only son, and also those bringing flowers.

—Thanksgiving Day, Monday next.

—Mr. McIlwain, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. Trelford.

—Mrs. Bell, of Amberly, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Darnell.

—East Bruce Teachers' Institute meets in Kincardine on Thursday and Friday of this week.

—The customary union Thanksgiving service will be held in the town hall on Monday, at 11 a.m.

—Mrs. Knox, of Toronto, is spending a few weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Brigham.

—Mr. Jas. Walker was up from Toronto last week, visiting at the home of his mother, Mrs. Houston.

—Mrs M J McCallum, of Mannville, Alta, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs D A McKinnon, Elderalie.

—Miss Ethel Barnett of Wiarton spent Saturday at her home here, accompanied by Miss Hayes, also of the Wiarton P.S. staff.

—Mrs M J Clark and daughter Miss Cora, returned to Huntsville on Monday after a two weeks visit with their friends here.

—One of the largest shipments of cattle from Paisley station was that of Friday last, when the different dealers sent 130 head to Buffalo market.

—The Women's Institute will meet in Putnam's hall on Thursday, Oct. 7th, at 2 30 o'clock. Topic—"Why we as Canadians should be thankful."

—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Chalmers, who have been visiting their daughter and other friends in the west during the summer, arrived home last week.

—Mrs. M. Rae, of Vancouver, B.C., who has been down from the west for some time, is at present the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jas. Coulter.

—Mr. Robt. Fullerton, of town, has sold his farm on the 8th con. Bruce to Irwin Bros., and has bought Mr. Milton McKitrick's farm on the 12th con.

—If the gentleman who borrowed my Cleveland bicycle last Saturday evening does not at once leave it where he got it, something may happen. J R LAIDLAW.

—Mr. Geo. Welsford is the holder of the Fisher bowling trophy, having won out in the singles competition for the season. Mr. J. H. Glover was the runner-up.

—Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald motored up from Ethel last week and spent a few days visiting their friends here. They were guests at Mr. Alex. McRae's, North Street.

—At the annual meeting of Paisley Branch of the Bible Society in the town hall on Monday evening next, an illustrated lecture on "A Visit to the War Zone" will be given. All invited. Collection.

—Dr. Black has sold his residence to Mr. Robt. Fullerton, agent for the Bruce Telephone System, and the central office is to be removed to there shortly. Dr. Black has rented the A. Fisher residence on Mill St.

—The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will hold their annual field day next Sunday (this is instead of the service usually held at Easter time). Miss Howe, Superintendent of the Deaconess Home, Winnipeg, will address both morning and evening congregations. The choir will render special Thanksgiving music.

New Samples

The New Samples of Fall Suitings have arrived and we would like to show them to you.

We have also secured this week a shipment of new Fall Suitings. See them and select yours while the picking is good.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

15 Percent. Reduction on Wall Papers

We offer 15 per cent. reduction on our entire stock of Wall Paper for cash for a limited time during the fall trade.

P. B. MORE - Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Money Saved is Money Gained.

Never Defer Saving, but Open a Savings Account to-day.

We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Hanover and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides Bruce and Skins ... Bell Phones P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

With the arrival of cooler weather you will find us better than ever before equipped to suit all demands.

Ladies' and Children's

COATS

Our Ladies' and Children's Coats have arrived and are being much admired. The assortment will not last long. Come in and look them over.

Men's and Boys' Coats

Our Men's and Boys' Coats are now in and they are pleasing all those who have seen them.

We are also well stocked in

Underwear, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes Sweaters

and all things necessary for fall weather.

We have a large stock of most wholesome Groceries. Highest prices for Farm Produce.

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED!

Mr. Farmer, did you notice prices jump? ¶ We are here to stay and think you need us. This week we are paying the following CASH prices:

BUTTER, 24c per lb.
EGGS, 24c per doz.

Call us up for prices. Also watch this space in next week's issue for poultry prices and loading dates.

SIMCOE POULTRY CO.

Both 'phones Store Open Wednesday and Saturday Nights

It's sure to be Pure if it's

Redpath SUGAR

For sixty years the Redpath Refinery has led Canada in modern equipment, up-to-date methods, and the pursuit of one ideal—*absolutely pure sugar.*

In the Packages introduced by Redpath—the 2 and 5 lb. Cartons and the 10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Cloth Bags—you get Canada's favorite sugar, in perfect condition.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it" 143

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd).

"I confess you surprise me, Rosalie! Is not the vocation of a teacher really honorable?"

"It is greater, higher, than any other, except that of the preacher of the Gospel!" answered the girl.

"What is the matter, then—am I unfit for it?"

"Yes, you are totally unfit for it."

"Why, smiled Mark, "has my education been neglected?"

"I know that you are a distinguished classical and mathematical scholar, but to be a teachor of youth requires other and rarer qualifications, which you have not."

"To wit?" inquired Mark, much amused.

"First, then, you should have a natural vocation for teaching, which you have not; a great deal of affection for children; much patience, perseverance, firmness, social humility, some of which qualities you have, and others you have not. I thought you were going to be a statesman."

"A lawyer, child."

"What are you here, then, Mr. Sutherland?"

"Rosalie, I made many an effort to get admitted to practice. I had thought myself well qualified, for I had studied legal science. For several years past I had read law, yet, through the want of familiarity, I failed to get admitted as a practitioner before the court."

"Then I would have gone into some lawyer's office and assisted him as a copyist for nothing until I had acquired an intimacy with those crabbed technicalities."

"My dear Rosalie, that would have been a very small beginning."

"Despise not the day of small things," said the wise man. And at least the lawyer's office would have been in the way of your genius; the capacity of copyist would have been much better than to have turned into this by-path."

"There were difficulties in the way of even that."

"And even if there were difficulties, what, then? We have no royal road to distinction in our country. If any would be great, he must 'achieve greatness.' Nearly all of our heroes and statesmen have struggled up from the humblest places in society."

"You speak wisely and truly, dear Rosalie; yet each of all these men to whom you have alluded had near and dear friends—mothers, sisters, a wife, perhaps—to watch his career and rejoice in it. Oh, believe me, Rosalie, man cannot work for himself alone! It were a selfish aim!"

"But he can work for humanity—he can work for God!" said Rosalie, in a low and reverent voice.

"Attain a position, Mr. Sutherland—such a position as the prophetic voice in your heart foretells. Win fame! not for yourself, but for men and God! Not for your own aggrandizement; but for the power to right the wrongod, to raise the fallen, to deliver the oppressed, to redeem the evil, to speak with authority the truth to men and before God! Labor, wait, struggle, for such a position, and, though no mother, sister, wife, or love smile on your career, men and women will know it! God will bless it!"

Mark Sutherland still remained buried in deep and silent thought upon her words. Oh, if India had so spoken to him, so sympathized with his aspirations.

"You astonish me, Rosalie; you talk far beyond your years and sex; you really astonish me."

"I wish I could convince you."

"You do, Rosalie; how is this? You must have reflected very much for one of your tender years."

"I am not so young; I am seventeen."

"A venerable age. But, Rosalie, how is it that you have thought so much beyond girls of your age?"

"Have I done so?"

"Why, assuredly. Now tell me how it is."

"Well, if it so as you say—for I do not know, having never had any young companions—I suppose it is because I have always led an isolated, meditative life. I have watched from afar the career of living great men and have secretly made unto myself idols like them. I have read with deep interest the lives of distinguished statesmen and heroes, particularly those who have struggled up from poverty and obscurity; that is the reason."

"Yet that is very unusual in so young and beautiful a girl. I cannot yet comprehend it."

"The pleasures of girlhood were not for me—there was nothing left but books, and much thought over needlework in solitary hours. Please do not give me undue credit. I must tell you how it was. I thought so much of your life. Nearly two years ago, after you made such a vast sacrifice to principle, hero-worshipper that I was, I recognized in you the elements of which heroes are made, and——"

She blushed and suddenly stopped.

"Go on, dear Rosalie."

Still she remained silent and embarassed.

"Well, Rosalie, you saw, or rather you thought you saw, in me the elements of heroism."

"It was impertinent in me to presume to say so!"

"Nay, dear child, I beg you won't take it back. If you do not hope for me, who will?"

"Indeed, I do hope for your success very strongly—and I count upon it very confidently——"

"But finish what you were going to say; you saw in some one 'the elements of which heroes are made.'"

"Oh, nothing; only I dived more deeply than ever before into my lives of great men and reflected more than ever upon the causes that made them great, and you gave that attraction a new and strong interest. I thought of you and hoped that you were on the road to an honorable and beneficent distinction. I was grieved to hear that you were coming here. Do not stay here, Mr. Sutherland."

"Yet, dear Rosalie, I cannot leave now."

"Do not think me importunate, impertinent; I wish you would go even now—to-day."

Mark Sutherland looked up at her in surprise. Her work being now completed she left the room.

CHAPTER XII.

For several days various notes of preparation as for some joyful coming event were sounded through the hall. Wagons with new furniture arrived. Mrs. Vivian directed the operations of the upholsterers in putting down new carpets and hanging new curtains, mirrors, etc. They were all evidently playing the prelude to some great family festival. Mark Sutherland remained unenlightened until one morning as he walked out upon the piazza to enjoy the early freshness of the air he was joined by the two lads, Henry and Richard, who, seizing each a hand, eagerly inquired:

"Are you going to walk out this morning before breakfast, Mr. Sutherland?"

A nod and smile was his answer. He was depressed. Yet, too generous and benevolent to dampen the spirits of the lads by his own gloom, he smiled upon them kindly, and when they asked permission to accompany him, he inquired, gayly, how it happened that, while all were so very busy in the house and on the grounds, they alone should be idle.

"Oh, Mrs. Vivian drives us out of the way—even Rose won't let us help her; and father threatens to lock us up if we don't keep quiet; and so we came out to walk with you. Just as if nobody ever got married before St. Gerald!" said Richard, contemptuously.

They took the narrow path leading along the course of the stream, the boys sometimes affectionately holding his hands, and sometimes one or the other suddenly breaking away to pluck and bring him an early violet, or eglantine rose, or to throw a pebble in the stream, where some small fish had started up. At last—

"Making such a fuss!" again complained Richrd; "and driving us about so that we boys can't have a bit of peace of our lives! Just as if she were so much better than everybody else in the world that so much trouble must be taken for her."

"Whom are you talking of?" inquired Mr. Sutherland, carelessly.

"Why, the young lady St. Gerald is going to marry!"

"Ah, then, Mr. Ashley is going to bring home a wife, is he?"

"Why, of course he is!" said Henry. "He is going to be married to a beautiful young lady, very rich, who was the belle of the city last winter."

"Oh, she is as rich and as beautiful as a princess in a fairy book," sneered Richard.

"Don't you mind Rich; he can't bear to have a word said about anybody but himself!"

"As if I wanted anybody to bother themselves about me! I'm not so much like you as that!"

They continued their walk along the mountain stream, and then turning by the back hills, got home at the breakfast hour.

Colonel Ashley, Mrs. Vivian and Rose were already seated at the breakfast-table when Mr. Sutherland and the lads entered.

"Good-morning, Mr. Sutherland."

Mrs. Vivian and Rosalie smiled a salutation, and the thread of the conversation was taken up again.

"Yes; St. Gerald writes me that the marriage will come off at an early hour of the day, and that immediately after the ceremony they will set out from Washington for this place; so that we may expect the party on Thursday evening. Rosalie, my dear, bear that in mind, if you please, and be ready."

Mrs. Vivian's mind was certainly absent and distracted, as her manner was disconcerted.

After breakfast Colonel Ashley went to his study to write letters; Mrs. Vivian and Rosalie to their worktable, and Mark to his school-room with the boys.

The ladies had scarcely seated themselves before a servant entered to say that Mr. Robert Bloomfield had come with the ponies, and wished to know if Miss Rosalie would ride.

"Don't go, Rose; send an excuse. Cut this companionship firmly and kindly off," said Mrs. Vivian.

"Tell him, William, that I am very much obliged, but I cannot ride today," said Rosalie; then she added: "That was a very unkind message, mamma."

"Nonsense! What kindness or gratitude do you owe to Robert?" answered the lady.

But, before Rosalie could reply, Robert entered the room, and, without even seeing Mrs. Vivian, hurried up to the young girl, exclaiming: "Rose! how is this? Three times I have called here, and each time I have been met by your servant and told that I could not see you. Dear Rosalie, have I offended you in any way? Say, are you angry with me?"

"Now, what if un-such should I be angry with you about, Robert? Of course I am not angry."

"You are offended with me. I see it in your face."

"Indeed, I am not displeased with you, dear Rob. You never in your life gave me cause for any other feeling toward you than esteem and thankfulness."

Here Mrs. Vivian hemmed to give notice of her presence. If he had not observed the lady before, he did not care about her now. He bowed, and resumed his conversation with Rosalie in the same impassioned tone.

Mrs. Vivian, with a cold, offended air, left the room. But as soon as Robert found himself alone with Rosalie he certainly betrayed a great sense of relief, for his manner became more earnest, and he pleaded anew the hopeless suit. His tongue was loosened in that impetuous torrent of eloquence inspired only by passion; and that Rosalie listened with emotion scarcely less than his own; for every word he uttered gave expression to the vague, deep, unspoken yearning of her own heart.

She heard him out patiently; yes, she let him go over the whole matter a second and a third time. At last she said:

"I have deeply wronged you, Robert. I did not mean it. I shall never forgive myself."

"I don't understand you, Rosalie."

"I mean that I have not been frank enough with you, Robert. I have not had the courage," said Rosalie, in a faltering voice, for she still deeply pitied him.

He seized her hand, exclaiming:

"Do you mean, after all, that you like me a little better than you said you did?"

"No. Oh, Robert, what a sanguine nature yours must be. No, Robert! I mean that I have thoughtlessly accepted all your kind services, knowing full well that I never can repay the smallest of them; that I have let you tell me, again and again, of your regard, knowing all the while that I can never, never return it in the way you wish."

"Cruel! cold! hard! heartless!"

"It is my misfortune that I cannot accept you. If I could like you I should have an enviable lot in life; not because you are wealthy, but because I really do know you are—so good, so disinterested, so true, and because your dear mother and sisters are just like you, and I could love them as if they were my own relatives."

"In mercy, Rosalie, why do you talk to me so?"

"Why, indeed? Because I cannot reject this kindness, for which I am indeed most sincerely grateful, in any other but the humblest manner, and with every circumstance to assure you that I feel how much good I regret in rejecting you, Robert. Well as I like you, I could not love you enough to marry you, if my salvation depended on it. I begin to have a foreshadowing that my lot will be a very rough one; that I shall not be left to bask in the sunshine; but shall have to face and weather the storm."

"You—you fragile snow-drop! What do you mean now? Has the Planters' Own Bank broken, or have all the slaves on the plantation run off in a body?"

"Neither one nor the other, Robert."

"One thing I do know; that is, you are too delicate for a rough life."

"Robert, there are many delicate natures that have been cherished, and nursed, and petted to miserable weakness and death. And now, to come back to yourself. We must part, Robert, as friends, but not to meet again, except as mere acquaintances."

She extended her hand—he pressed it to his lips, seized his cap, and hastily left the house.

(To be continued.)

If singleness is bliss, it is folly to marry.

The United Kingdom produces only one-fifth of the wheat which it consumes.

Sir Hiram Maxim's many inventions include roundabouts and mousetraps.

Blondes should avoid the lighter shades of blue, which gives an ashy appearance to the complexion.

The greatest known age attained by an insect was that of a queen ant, which Sir J. Lubbock kept alive for nearly fifteen years.

The necklaces worn by the native women of the Congo are large metal collars, weighing as much as thirty pounds.

A witty clergyman awakened his rather drowsy congregation by saying, "My dear friends, I have come here to preach a sermon, not to referee a sleeping match."

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An Everyday Luxury—No Dust, Dirt or Stems.

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TEA

SEALED PACKETS ONLY—NEVER IN BULK.

Your Grocer has it—or will get it for you. }—But insist on "SALADA"



Chester's Speech.

Chester Thompson did not like to "speak pieces." There are few boys who really enjoy declamation in school, but for Chester the day was particularly full of terrors. He was not shy or sensitive among his mates, but when he faced an audience, even though it was made up wholly of those same school friends, he promptly forgot what he had learned, and felt as if he were walking off a high cliff into space.

Chester felt ashamed of this weakness and tried hard to overcome it, but with poor success. Now he was face to face with something far worse than speaking in school. In only two days more he must stand in the village square, beside the new drinking fountain, and deliver an address before all the people gathered there. How could he ever do it?

Several years earlier, Chester had joined the Band of Mercy, and his love for pets and all animals had led him to remain a member when many of the boys of his age had dropped out. Now he was its president, and this was why they had selected him to speak at the dedication of the beautiful drinking fountain that had been given to the village. His pride would not let him evade the task, but how he dreaded it! With the help of his teacher he had prepared a brief address, and as he said it over and over, he was rather proud of it; but he felt absolutely sure that every word of it would fly from his mind in the panic of the moment.

That is what Chester was thinking of one day while he was walking along the road just outside the village. He stopped to watch two men who were loading a cart with gravel. When the men had filled the cart, one of them spoke sharply to the horses and they plunged forward; but the rear wheels were deep in the ditch and the horses could not start the heavy load. The driver again called loudly to them, and struck them with his whip. As the willing span strained again at the tugs, one of them slipped and fell on its side.

Perhaps the horse was discouraged. Perhaps it was entangled in the harness. Anyway, it lay there with quivering sides while the driver leaped forward and struck it again with his whip. It was a cruel thing and a foolish thing to do, and the sight was more than Chester could bear in silence. Indignation boiled within him, and before he really knew what he was doing, he found himself beside the angry driver and speaking to him with a great earnestness that caused the man to turn in amazement.

Chester could never remember just what he said. Fragments of things that he had learned at the Band of Mercy meetings and snatches of his carefully prepared address for the dedication of the drinking fountain mingled with the simple and commonsense plea that he made for kinder tzentment for the fallen horse.

The anger left the driver's eye and he flushed under his tanned skin. "Well, you are right, young man," he said. "And how you can talk—for a little fellow.

Chester and the driver helped the horse to its feet, patted its nose, and removed a little of the load, and then the man drove away with no more loud words or use of the whip.

Chester said nothing about what had happened until after the dedication exercises at the new fountain were over. When his teacher, among many others, congratulated him and told him how splendidly he had done, he told her briefly about the driver and the fallen horse.

"I knew I could do it after that," he said. "It wasn't simply that I found I could forget myself and talk when I had something to say, but it gave a wholly new meaning to the address that you helped me prepare."

"That is the only way that anyone can speak well in public," said his teacher; "that is, to have something to say that is worth saying, and to put the whole heart into it."—Youth's Companion.

A Careful Dealer.

A dejected, sallow, friendless-looking, low-spirited man walked into the grocery store:

"I want some clothesline," he said.

"Whatcher want it for?" asked the man behind the counter.

"To hang clothes on—the old lady's washing to-day."

"She is, heh?" said the shopkeeper, giving his customer the once over from head to foot. "Well, you go back and tell her to come down here and get it herself. The only way a fellow looking like you do can buy rope from me is on a prescription."

The "Hohenzollern Luck" is a plain gold ring, with a black stone, in the possession of the Kaiser. Frederick the Great received it from his father, with a note, declaring that so long as it remained in the family the race would prosper.

DIAMOND

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR

HAS LONG SINCE PASSED THE EXPERIMENTAL STAGE



St. Lawrence is not a new or untried sugar, in an experimental stage, but a sugar which has a reputation behind it—a sugar which under the severest and most critical tests, shows a sugar purity of *99.99 per cent., as per Government analysis.* For successful jams and preserves you can always absolutely depend upon St. Lawrence Sugar as its quality never varies. Remember, the slightest foreign matter or impurity in sugar will prevent your jellies from setting and cause your preserves to become sour or ferment.

FOR PRESERVING

It is well worth your while to ask for St. Lawrence Extra Granulated, and to make sure that you obtain it.

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DIAMOND DIAMOND DIAMOND

AN OPEN LETTER

From a Well Known Methodist Clergyman of Interest to All Who Are Sick.

One of the best known ministers in the Hamilton Conference is the Rev. Chas. E. Stafford, of Elora, Ont., who freely admits that he owes his present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mr. Stafford writes as follows: "Some years ago I was severely afflicted for a period of nearly four months. The leading physician in the town in which I was then stationed diagnosed my case as one of complete nervous prostration, brought on by over-work and which superinduced intercostal neuralgia and muscular rheumatism, from which I suffered the most excruciating pain night and day for weeks. So weak and helpless did I become that my attendants had to handle me like an infant, raising me up and laying me down with the greatest care, so intense were my sufferings. Acting on the advice of my doctor, and taking his medicine, I did not seem to improve. One afternoon, while suffering great pain, the editor of the paper published in the town, and who was a member of the church of which I was then pastor, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was sceptical as to the medicinal qualities of all proprietary medicines, but on the strong recommendation of the editor, who had great faith in the medicine, I decided to try them. To my great surprise and supreme delight, I soon found that the Pills were giving me relief, and after I had taken seven boxes I was fully restored to health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, under God, having made me a new man. Ever since I have been better and stronger physically than I had been for a number of years.

Three years ago, after an active ministry of forty-six years, I asked the Hamilton Conference of the Methodist Church to grant me superannuation relation, which it did, but for more than two years I have been supplying a charge which necessitates a drive of twenty miles every Sabbath. To-day I am strong and hearty, without an ache or pain, and for my present physical condition I am indebted to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and can most heartily recommend them to the afflicted."

Don't Do It.

Solomon Isaac was very ill, and the doctor was paying him a visit. "Well, doctor," said Solomon, "if I've got to die, I die contended. My life is insured for five thousand dollars." "Well," replied the doctor, "I think I can keep you alive for a week longer." "Don't do it, doctor," said Solomon; "the premium comes due the day after to-morrow."

Even undeserved praise sometimes becomes an incentive to better effort.

HEROES OF THE COAST PATROL

GALLANT WORK IS SILENTLY ACCOMPLISHED.

The Safety of British Shores in a Large Measure Depends Upon Them.

A few weeks after the outbreak of the war a middle-aged, weather-beaten looking man, with a pair of very clear blue eyes, and clad in rather youth attire, presented himself at the Admiralty and asked to see the official who was in control of the patrol office, says London Answers.

Casual callers do not readily gain interviews with busy officials at Government offices in war time, but there was something about this particular caller—something that suggested his inflexible resolution to see the official he had asked for and discuss "real business"—that gained him admission with but little delay to the room of the official he wanted to see.

"What do you want?" asked the official, an old naval officer.

"I am a yachtsman," was the reply. "I've a steam yacht, 600-tonner, twenty-five knots. I hold a master's certificate, and I have a crew that will follow me anywhere. The lot is at your disposal, including the man you are talking to, if you want me."

Sentinels of the Sea.

Half an hour later, the yacht belonging to this weather-beaten, roughly-clad volunteer was entered on the register of boats on patrol service, and its owner, a millionaire yachtsman, left the Admiralty a captain (unpaid) of a patrol boat in His Majesty's Navy.

This is but one instance out of many that might be quoted of how the Admiralty found ships and men for their patrol service, which has performed such splendid work round our coasts—work full of risk and hazard—since September last.

The patrol boats may be described as Naval sentinels. They are constantly watching the seas round our coasts, and it is no exaggeration to say that on their vigilance the safety of our shores in a large measure depends. The patrol boats are not fighting ships; a shell from the smallest warship afloat would seriously damage, if it did not sink, the largest of them. But many of them are tremendously fast; they are handled by men as daring as they are capable navigators, and when the history of the war comes to be written it will be found that among the officers and men who served on the patrol boats were many deserving of the highest honors of war.

Many of the boats are captained by their owners, who put their yachts, themselves, and their crews at the disposal of the Admiralty. Other boats are captained by retired admirals, captains too old for service in the Fleet, or by retired master mariners or masters in the Merchant Service. All are splendid seamen, as ready to face danger and death in defence of king and country as any officer or man in the Grand Fleet.

Chased by Enemy Ships.

There are now hundreds of boats in the patrol service, and ten months of constant work at sea have produced a fleet the efficiency and usefulness of which will probably never be properly known or understood except by those who are in control of the naval defence of our island.

There are patrol men who have been chased by enemy ships, who have encountered imminent risk of destruction from mines, who have defied attack from submarines and aircraft. Escaping from such dangers, these sentinels of the sea are daily performing work as useful and as important and as essential to our safety as is the work of the outposts at the Front to the safety of the British Army in France.

Several of the fastest patrol boats have been employed as despatch boats, to carry despatches to and from our warships, and to different naval bases. This is work after the very heart of the men in the patrol service.

Speed is the essential qualification of a boat employed on this service, and a high courage, great daring, and fine seamanship the qualifications of its commander. There may be, say, one hundred miles of ocean to traverse between the point from which the despatch boat starts and the ship it is to deliver its despatches to.

Driving Ahead in Darkness.

The time it may be given to cover that hundred miles—the distance may be longer or shorter, of course—may be but four hours. From the start it is a case of driving ahead at full speed, possibly in pitch darkness, and with all lights out.

The discipline on board the patrol boats is as strict as it is on a battleship, though its officers and crew may possibly consist of a dozen friends or so who are working it themselves.

A story was told to the writer recently of a patrol boat which before the war was a private yacht. When it was registered as a patrol boat its owner became its commander, and among the crew were four of his most intimate friends. One of them was a young fellow who had often sailed with him on pleasure trips, and who was specially keen about serving as one of the crew when the boat went into the patrol service.

"Mind," said the owner to him, "we are not going on a pleasure trip. We shall be on war service, and there will be as strict a discipline on the boat as if she were a warship. I shall be glad to take you on, but you will have to obey orders." And the young fellow promised to do so. The first night at sea the order was given that there must be no lights—an order that was forgotten by the young fellow in question. When he went to turn in at one o'clock for his four hours' sleep, he switched on the electric light in his cabin whilst he undressed.

Dismissed!

Two minutes later he was summoned to the presence of his friend, the commander of the boat. The young fellow stood between two of the crew at a table at which the commander was seated in his cabin.

"You have disobeyed orders," said the commander, "and I have sent for you to tell you that I shall land you to-morrow at ——, where we are bound for, and that I shall not have you on board this boat again.

The "commander" kept his word, and discharged his friend the next day. But the latter bore him no ill-will; he recognized the fact that he had committed a grave violation of discipline that on a battleship would have entailed severer punishment. The young fellow is now serving his country, not at sea, but as a sergeant in a regiment in which he enlisted directly after his dismissal from the patrol service.

Tactful.

Mr. Hardfax—I've brought you here so we could be alone, so that I can tell you what I've been dying to speak of.

Miss Gushington—Tell me. What is it?

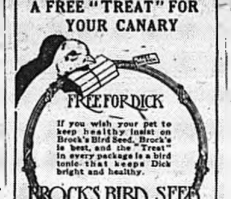
Mr. Hardfax—There's too much powder on your face.

Convinced.

Mrs. Uptown—I trust that we shall get along very nicely, Nora. I am not at all difficult to suit.

Nora (the new maid)—No, ma'am; that's what I thought the minute I set eyes on the master.

A FREE "TREAT" FOR YOUR CANARY



If Your Food Ferments or Disagrees Just Read This!

Thousands of broken-down, despondent dyspeptics have recently been given back their health. A month ago these despairing folks would have scorned the suggestion that anything could help them. Their terrible condition was chronic, and appeared beyond the reach of medicine. These happy people don't proclaim it was a miracle that endowed them with a new lease of life,—it was simply their common sense in selecting a tried and proven medicine; one specially adapted to their particular ailment. All these splendid cures were effected by Dr. Hamilton's Pills which beyond all question has a strange power to restore a weak or ailing stomach. If your stomach is tired and overworked try Dr. Hamilton's Pills and note the prompt improvement. Pain before or after eating will disappear. You'll no longer have that nauseous, gassy, bad tasting sensation. You'll get a real vigorous appetite and digest what you eat. Lots of well digested food is bound to increase your strength, to make you brighter and more ambitious. In a week you'll feel like a different person, in a month you'll be permanently restored. For folks who are out of sorts, not feeling just up to the scratch, perhaps bothered with headaches or constipation,—to them Dr. Hamilton's Pills will prove a boon.

ETON COATS FASHIONABLE.

In appearance, the Eton Jacket is to the suit what the bolero is to the summer frock—it therefore has a rightful place among the up-to-date



No. 9093.

style features. The illustration herewith, Pattern No. 9093, is a smart frock for ladies with two possibilities. It may be either made as illustrated, or with short sleeves, with or without the applied trimming-bands, belt and panel in back. The Eton coat is attractively finished by a turn-over collar. The three-piece skirt may be made with or without the hip yoke. Pattern cuts in sizes 34 to 48 inches bust measure, requiring in size 36, 5¼ yards 36-inch material.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be obtained at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or from the Home Pattern Company, 183-A George St., Toronto, Ontario.

NOTES OF THE BIG WAR.

Electrified Wires Kill Animals—Pad Boys Make Good.

The number of special constables in the London Metropolitan area is 22,617.

The speed limit for motor-cars at the front is twenty-five miles an hour, and it is one of the duties of the military police to see that the speed is not exceeded.

Rheims holds the record of being the most heavily bombarded town in France, having been bombarded on 288 occasions.

"Two men with a machine-gun," a very distinguished British general has said, "can hold up a brigade" (6,000 men).

A sentry never gives up his rifle to anyone—not even to his general, no matter how persistently the latter may demand it.

Cats, dogs, rabbits, and chickens have been killed in such numbers by the electrified wires protecting the Dutch-Belgian frontier that the German soldiers have had to set to work to bury them.

The shrapnel that the enemy is using is filled with the most extraordinary collection of scraps of everything likely to hurt. Nuts, bolts, scraps of iron, even marbles and chips of flint are common.

No fewer than 10,648 boys who have received their training in Reformatory and Industrial Schools in Great Britain have served during the war in the naval or military forces. Three of them have won the Victoria Cross.

The high explosive favored by the Austrians is called ecrasite. The secret of its composition is known to only two men, who are natives of that country. It is an explosive of particularly destructive power against forts and earthwork.

The Italian private soldier's pay is small—three cents a day—but he is well fed. Besides ordinary rations he gets plenty of fruit and macaroni and other Italian dishes he loves so well. Cigars are regularly served out to him, and often also wine.

The Kaiser has conferred various orders and distinctions, from that of the Black Eagle to the silver signal service medal, on more than 500 civilians. The list includes the names of shoemakers, tailors, doctors, chemists, nurses, mechanics, teachers, and scores of other workers throughout Germany.

It is reported from Northern France that the Germans are using a metal-destroying liquid. It consists of a mixture contained in a cylinder under high pressure. By simply turning a screw the liquid can be thrown a few feet against barbed wire, which burns through more quickly than wire-cutters could possibly sever it.

Sore Corns Go! Absolutely Painless

No cutting, no plaster or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting over-night. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

All Cut-up.

Laundry Proprietor (showing visitor through)—"This is the mangle-room for the clothes."

Visitor (sarcastically)—"Ah, that explains it. Some of the shirts that come back look as if they were sent through a half-dozen times."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A Bad Lot.

When charged with being drunk and disorderly, and asked what he had to say for himself, the prisoner gazed pensively at the magistrate, smoothed down a remnant of grey hair, and said:—"Your honor, 'Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn.' I'm not so debased as Swift, as profligate as Byron, as dissipated as Poe, as debauched as ——." "That will do!" thundered the magistrate. "Ten days! And officer, take a list of these names and run them in. They're evidently as bad a lot as he is!"

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents,—A customer of ours cured a very bad case of distemper in a valuable horse by the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Yours truly,
VILANDIE FRERES.

Has One Advantage.

"My dwelling is bounded on the north by a gasworks, on the south by an indiarubber works, on the west by a vinegar factory, and on the east by a glue-boiling establishment." "A nice neighborhood, I must say!" "Quite so; but it has one advantage. I can always tell which way the wind blows without looking at the weather-cock."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Explicit.

Lawyer (to timed young woman)—Have you ever appeared as witness in a suit before?

Young Woman (blushing)—Y-yes, sir, of course.

Lawyer—Please state to the jury just what suit it was.

Young Woman (with more confidence)—It was a nun's veiling, shirred down the front and trimmed with a lovely blue, and hat to match——

Judge (rapping violently)—Order in the court!

Always Looked That Way.

"Yes," said the old mathematician with a gleam in his eye. "I've always looked at it that way. Marriage is addition; when the little ones come it's multiplication; when dissention comes up to cloud the horizon of their happiness it's division; and when the final parting comes it's subtraction!" "And how about divorce?" asked the listener. "Oh, that would come under the denomination of fractions!"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

James Carrol, of Tacoma, Washington, once drove a motor-car weighing a ton and a half down a wooden staircase of 700 steps.



RECOMMENDED BY GOOD GROCERS FOR OVER 40 YEARS

ROYAL YEAST CAKES



MADE IN CANADA
E.W.GILLETT CO.LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

They Were Even.

Maud — I'm through with you, Laura; your father keeps a pawnshop.

Laura—And I'm through with you, Maud; I saw your father coming out of it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Up They Go.

"Mary had a little lamb,"
The poet long has writ,
Now with the rising cost of meat,
She'd better hang on to it!

FARMS FOR SALE.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONsult me. I have over two hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED, LADIES TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay; work sent any distance; charge prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS CURED internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Niagradot White Wyandottes

Winners best shows. Cockerels $3, $5, $10 each. Catalog free.
MARSHALL & MARSHALL
Niagara Falls, Canada.

GET THE BEST. IT PAYS.
ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto.
is noted throughout Canada for Practical Business Education. Write to-day for College Calendar.
W. H. ELLIOTT, President.
Right now is a good time to enter.

FREE FOR THE ASKING

This handsome Fur Style Book (containing 24 pages of illustrations) of

FURS and FUR GARMENTS

for men, women and children—will be gladly mailed free for the asking—affording you an opportunity to take advantage of our policy of selling furs

From Trapper to Wearer.

We buy our Raw Furs direct from the Trapper and manufacture them ourselves, therefore, we can save you the many profits that usually go to the middleman.

WE GUARANTEE
"TO SATISFY YOU OR REFUND MONEY"

Write to-day for this beautiful Style Book. It will show you how to save many dollars.



John Hallam Limited

RAW FURS. We pay highest prices for Raw Furs. Write for price list if interested.

GUNS—We carry in stock a complete line of guns, from the cheapest to the highest grade, and can supply you with anything you require in the gun line, at prices that will interest you. Catalog free.

Mail Order Dept. 148, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

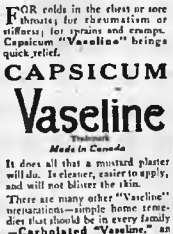
MILK

WE BUY IT

Perhaps you have been sending your supply of Milk to a local factory,—then you do not know the advantages of sending to the Largest and Most Up-to-Date Dairy in Canada. LET US TELL YOU. WRITE NOW for information and copy of contract. Give your shipping station and railway.

City Dairy Co., Ltd.

SPADINA CRESCENT TORONTO, ONT.



FOR colds in the chest or sore throats; for rheumatism or stiffness; for sprains and cramps, Capsicum "Vaseline" brings quick relief.

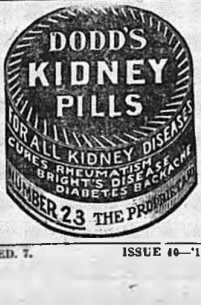
CAPSICUM Vaseline
Trademark
Made in Canada

It does all that a mustard plaster will do. It is cleaner, easier to apply, and will not blister the skin.

There are many other "Vaseline" preparations—simple home remedies that should be in every family —**Carbolated "Vaseline,"** an antiseptic dressing for cuts, insect bites, etc.; **"Vaseline" Analgic,** for neuralgia and headaches; pure **"Vaseline,"** for spilts, chilblains, etc., and others.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name. CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores. Free booklet on request.

CHESEBROUGH MF'G. CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL



PAISLEY FAIR

Four Thousand People on Grounds

SPLENDID ARRAY OF EXHIBITS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

The Military Tournament a Great and Popular Feature

EIGHT YOUNG MEN OFFER FOR SERVICE

The managers of Paisley Fair naturally feel elated at the success of this year's event. They may be pardoned for feeling so, as not since the far gone year of 1890, when the wild west show was the special attraction, has there been such a successful and spectacular show held on these grounds. The weather on Wednesday last was of the most select, hand-picked variety—dry under foot, bright overhead and sufficiently breezy to be bracing, altogether ideal for the occasion. Tuesday had also been fair, and the officers and members of the Society had utilized the hours to good advantage in getting the palace exhibits in place, and completing preparations for reception of the thousands of visitors that were expected.

The soil of the district has yielded enormous crops this year, and in the various classes of products exhibited in competition at our fair the fertility of the land was amply demonstrated by the dimensions and quality of each. There have been larger displays in some years, perhaps, in single departments, but the exhibit as a whole was a well-balanced one, and presented an appearance that reflected the plenitude of the year.

Vegetables were particularly large and field roots almost equally as good. Of potatoes there was a splendid showing. While the rot disease has wined out a good part of the crop on heavy land here there seems to be a lot of fine tubers saved from the plantations on lighter soil. The horticultural wing was well filled with beautiful samples of plants and flowers. In grains the number of entries was not large, nor the quality as good probably, owing to the wet harvest conditions of the season. Fruit was of excellent quality, but, as expected, the space was not so fully occupied as last year.

In the ladies' department there was the keenest rivalry for the honors attached to winning the premiums. The special and regular prizes offered for cooking brought out one of the most interesting exhibits in the building, and one in which there was close competition in every section. The fancy work was right up-to-date in most respects, a large proportion of the work being new. Fine arts entries were not as numerous as in some years. School children's writing and map drawing was of high merit.

Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co., Hope & Cavill, W. H. Davison, J. H. Steele, H. Pfaff & Son, Bell Piano Co., D. McGregor E. Bailey and J. A. McArthur had displays of merchandise and agency articles in the building.

Wednesday's programme of a military tournament began with the arrival of the special train from London bringing the contingent of two hundred soldiers, with officers, machine gun section, battalion brass band and field kitchen. The visitors were met at the station by reception and other committees and marched down street to the town hall, where Reeve Ballachey welcomed them with the following address delivered from the band stand:

I wish to address to you a few words to welcome you to this quiet little village, nestling as it does among the hills far from the world's tumult and the strife and roar of battle. I bid you welcome in the name of the Village Council, over whom I have the honor to preside as Reeve. I give you a very cordial welcome on behalf of the citizens of Paisley. On behalf of the Agricultural Society, under whose auspices you have come, I welcome you. And I welcome you on behalf of the farmers of the surrounding country, and of all those who will come to Paisley to-day to see and honor you. We are pleased to greet and welcome you because you represent to us those gallant Canadians who have gone and are still going to the front to join battle with the enemy, many of whom have already poured out their life's blood in defence of our Empire and our homes. We cannot all enlist; we cannot all volunteer to go the trenches, but those who cannot do so can do a good work at home by keeping up supplies from the base and I am proud to be able to tell you that Paisley has done, is doing, and will, I hope, do still more in this way and thus help to encourage, sustain and comfort those who have gone up to sacrifice. Women of Canada are very prominent in this patriotic work. They fully realize what their condition would be if the enemy hordes overran this fair land and laid it waste by pillage and rapine. They but look across the seas at their sisters and shudder. We all shudder and have called to you strong young men to save us from such an awful calamity. You have heard the call and each one of you has said, "Here am I, send me," so you are going and we say to you brave men, with loyal and true hearts—God speed, may the victory soon be yours. It may be that those who go to this great war may, later on, return as the victors. It may be yours to come marching home with pomp and acclaim, with streaming banners emblazoned with laurels of victory. That will be a happy time for the whole world. But while we rejoice in that glad day let us not forget the brave ones who are left behind upon the gory battle fields. Let us remember and pause and shed a tear for those who have sacrificed, yes, sacrificed their all even unto life itself, and so made victory possible to us. Let us never, never forget them, for "Greater love hath no man than that he lay down his life for his friends." And now soldiers and friends it is my pleasant privelege to inform you that the good citizens of Paisley are pleased to extend to you the freedom of this place. In doing so they have unbounded confidence in your integrity and honor and feel that their little town will be more than safe in your keeping. Indeed, who should be such honorable and righteous exponents of law and order as the Canadian section of the British Army, those who wear the King's uniform. They should be, and we trust are quite outside and above the letter of the law. We trust they enjoy that liberty which comes from the law of love being written in the heart exemplified by the Great Teacher when he said, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." We wish for you all a very happy experience during your short sojourn with us, so that when you return to your camp or go farther afield to join your comrades at the battle front, you may sometimes send a truest thought back to our little village. I beg to thank you in advance for the entertainment that it is your purpose to treat us with. I am sure we will enjoy and appreciate it most fully, and I feel your presence with us will stimulate us to more and greater efforts to co-operate with you to hasten and bring about that condition so greatly desired by all Christian nations—a world-wide lasting peace.

The soldiers then marched to the fair grounds, and dined in the large tent of the 32nd Regt., which had been procured and erected there. At 1.30 o'clock the khaki lads again appeared on the streets, and headed by the band paraded to the grounds, followed by a procession of school children and the greatest throng of people that has been seen here for years. Military exercises, showing the methods of physical development followed in the course of training for the men who are accepted as recruits for the overseas service, were performed in a large wired off enclosure, and spectators were thus given a fair chance to witness the whole programme of drills and exercises, as well as the operation of the machine gun in its rapid discharging of shots from strings of loaded ammunition, the bullets being directed into the high bank on the opposite side of the river. The deadly execution possible with this wicked weapon is most readily recognized after such a demonstration, with its accompaniment of nerve racking explosive noise and hail of lead upon the target. A similar programme was given at night, the ring being lighted with electric lamps of different colors.

In venturing to bring so large a body of men from London the Fair directors had a public meeting called by the Reeve, at which it was decided to ask the council to guarantee half the expense in case of unfavorable weather, the directors agreeing on their part to devote to patriotic purposes a share of the extra receipts after deducting extra expenses, should the venture prove to be a profitable one. Under this arrangement there should be something for patriotic purposes.

The soldiers were a fine body of men. If all the Canadian regiments that have been sent over present as trim and fit appearance, it is not surprising that they are admired in the Old Country.

Col. Douglas, the officer in command, is an old Bruce boy, whose home was in Tara. Some of the other officers and quite a number of the men were also from Bruce county.

All the coops in the poultry wing were filled, and many more birds had to remain outside in their travelling coops. A large number of outside exhibitors were competing, one of whom, Mr. Greer, of Owen Sound, had 75 entries. This department is one of the best features of the whole show. The fanciers seem to be well satisfied with the treatment received here.

The gate receipts for the day were very satisfactory, the tickets sold amounting to about $800 for afternoon and evening at the grounds, and $120 for the concert.

KIDNEY DISEASE WAS KILLING HIM

Until He Used "Fruit-a-tives" The Great Kidney Remedy

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th, 1918.

"About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. *My Kidneys* were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. Having seen 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their action was mild, and the result all that could be expected.

My Kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes and I *regained my old-time vitality*. Today, I am as well as ever."

B. A. KELLY.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The patriotic orations of the day were delivered by Mr. Hearn, a lawyer from Toronto, who spoke from the platform on the grounds in the afternoon and was given a splendid hearing by the thousands present. He again addressed the audience at the evening concert in the town hall.

W D Cargill, M.P.P., Wm. McDonald M.P.P., and Mr. John Purvis, Conservative candidate in South Bruce for the Commons, were at the Fair and on the platform during the recruiting speech.

Nine young men offered themselves to the recruiting officers for service with the Canadian forces. Some of the soldiers were very energetic in their solicitations and invitations to come in and sign up.

Proceeds of the concert in the evening amounted to $120, which proves that comfortable seatings in a hall are more of a consideration than standing room on the grounds to people who are looking for an evening's entertainment. The gate receipts at the grounds summed up to $80.

The Dominion Well Supply Co. of Cargill had one of their double-geared windmills on exhibition. They also supplied the grounds with water pumped from the river and forced through pipes by gasoline engine power.

How a Ford motor car can be utilized very conveniently for farm power was demonstrated on the grounds by Mr. M. L. Sees, the Ford Elgin agent for the Ford. He had a wood sawing outfit in operation and his men made short work of cutting up a pile of cordwood. The saw was driven by a belt from a wheel attached to the front of a Ford motor car engine, which worked very smoothly and furnished ample power for the job in hand. A farmer can use a car to operate numerous farm machines, such as a corn cutter and blower, grain chopper, wood saw, cream separator, and it is reasonably claimed that the power will not only pump water, save labor and horse feed, but will pull a mortgage off the farm. Mr. Sees is an expert mechanic and would be pleased to have the opportunity of discussing with any farmer the problem of furnishing cheap power on the farm.

BRUCE PRESS ASSOCIATION

Enlistment Will Be Boomed—The Price of Country Weeklies Will Be Raised

The annual meeting of Bruce County Press Association was held in Port Elgin on Friday, Oct. 1st. There was a good attendance of the county publishers present. Many questions of deep interest were discussed. It was decided to boost recruiting throughout the county and try to put up to our available young men their duty in this crisis of the history of the Empire. A matter of deep consideration was the increased cost of printing material all along the line. These have entered into the production of papers to such an extent that publishers find they are producing papers at a loss. After mature consideration it was decided to raise the weekly newspaper to $1.50 per annum. It was also decided that this raise would be based upon a gradual raise. All papers that are paid in advance by Jan. 31st, 1916, will be accepted at the old rate of $1.00 per annum. After that date $1.50 will be exacted. After May 1, 1916, all weekly papers will be $1.50 per annum.

In the matter of clubbing rates, owing to the raise in price of outside papers, it was decided that it was impossible to sell these papers in future at a rate less than the regular subscription price.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Hon. President, Wm. Wesley, the oldest publisher in the county; President, J. L. Hunter, Kincardine; Vice-President, H. A. Vendusen, Tara; Secretary-Treasurer, D. McKenzie, Paisley; Executive Committee—the officers and H. H. Shirel, Southampton; H. H. Steincamp, Tiverton; A. Wesley, Walkerton.

The Association welcomed Mr. Lorne A. Eddy into their ranks, he having purchased the Walkerton Telescope.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if households are slow in paying that on their subscription.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Fall Footwear

Must be Comfortable

We keep the kind which will make your feet smile in wet weather or dry.

Top Prices for all Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——— ———All Produce

Liquor Charge Not Proven

While it was again evident from the testimony of witnesses that Mr T F Pearce has been generously treating callers to Paisley, the second charge against him for selling liquor was not proven, so was dismissed, with costs against the prosecution.

East Bruce Teachers are Patriotic

The Teachers' Institute for East Bruce was held at Walkerton on Thursday and Friday last, when the pedagogues voted unanimously one day's salary toward the purchase of a motor ambulance to be placed at the disposal of the Militia Department. A gift of $25 was also voted to the Children's Aid Society, and the proceeds of a patriotic lecture given to the Red Cross. The Ontario Government's superannuation bill, which will affect the teachers of the province, was heartily endorsed.

Doing Their "Bit"

Prof. Neil B. McLean, M.A., a former Paisley boy now a professor in the University of Manitoba, is doing his "bit" in the empire's military service. He was asked on June 1st to recruit a company of 250 men for the 61st Overseas Battalion of Winnipeg, under command of Col. Murray. The 61st has made very rapid progress, and already sent across to England a draft of 250 men and five officers. Dating from June 23rd Neil B. was promoted from the rank of Captain to that of Major. His brother, Dr. Dugald B. McLean, is now a lieutenant in the R.A.M.C. and has been in France since the end of July with the 48th Field Ambulance attached to the 37th Division of the British Expeditionary Forces.

Now a Pensioner

With 45 years of continuous service on the G.T.R. to his credit, Mr. David Thompson will during the balance of his life draw a pension from the company. He entered the employ of the old Great Western at Hamilton in 1870, and four years later took the position of section foreman at Paisley, which he continued to occupy until Thursday last, when he laid down his tools and gave over the command of his crew to a younger man. Mr. Thompson built the first siding in Paismerston station yard, and there is only about one other man left who was working on the line in those early days. Mr. Thompson raised a large family and besides has saved sufficient to keep him in comfort until the semaphore signals off the road of life for him. We hope to see him remain a citizen of the village. Last week he began his holidays with a trip to Hamilton, and later he intends going out west to visit some of his sons, several of whom are engaged in railroading.

RED CROSS APPEAL

Reeve Ballachey has received the following letter from Lieut.-Governor Hendrie, which is a copy of an appeal being made to every municipality in the Dominion:

I beg to inform you that Lord Lansdown has sent the following cablegram:

I beg to inform you that the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John, in view of the great demands upon their resources both in France and the near east, have decided to make an appeal through the Empire by street and other collections, upon 31st day of October next. The money received from this appeal will be devoted entirely to relieving the sufferings of our wounded soldiers and sailors from home and overseas at the various seats of war from all parts of the King's dominions. We have already received generous assistance in our work, but with the increase of British and overseas forces at the front, there is a corresponding increase in our expenditure, and we shall be truly grateful to you if you will help us by organizing an appeal and sending the proceeds to us for the objects which I have named. I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly communicate the foregoing to your government. In view of the urgency and importance of this, the first appeal that the Motherland has made to us, I confidently trust that you will at once organize with a view to getting a worthy contribution from the people of your municipality on Oct. 31st.

JOHN H. HENDRIE, Lieut.-Gov.

The council have called a public meeting in the council chamber on Friday, Oct. 8th, at 8 o'clock, to organize a committee and have collection appointed.

Eye Glasses that Don't Slip or Pinch.



When we fit eye glasses they fit firmly, yet comfortably, as near the eyes as the lashes will allow, each eye looking exactly through the centre o each glass.
Comfort assured.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not g AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Ontario's Best Business College

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Our instructors are experienced. Pupils get individual attention and graduates are placed in positions. We are receiving applications we cannot meet. Students may enter at any time. Send for our free catalogue and see if it interests you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$ 85
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat		
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	30	32
Barley, per bush	40	55
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	24	25
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	25
Hay, per ton	15 00	

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Oct 6th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$ 7 25	$7 60
do common	6 50	6 90
do cows	6 00	6 35
do bulls	6 25	6 15
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 15
do common	5 00	5 60
Heavy feeders	6 75	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	90 00	96 00
do common	40 00	50 00
Sheep, ewes	6 25	6 85
Bucks	4 00	5 75
Spring Lambs	8 00	12 00
Calves	10 00	11 00
Hogs, f.o.b	9 85	
do fed and watered	10 15	

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. E., Paisley

The Very Best Place to get a Commercial Training is the Northern Business College

OWEN SOUND

No other Canadian school offers these advantages: Courses under supervision of a Chartered Accountant; Complete Practical Departments; 30 proficient teachers; Our own building, and every graduate in a position.

C. A. FLEMING, Principal. C. O. FLEMING, Secretary.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK,
M. D. C. M., F. T. M. C., M. C. P. S.
Honor Graduate of Trinity University and Fairfield, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 12 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. F. J. F. RUUSTON.
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physician, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and graduate Coombe Lying-in-Hospital, Dublin. Late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test if cattle. Also in specialty expert stock and horse certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to on reasonable terms. Any business entrusted to me promptly attended to. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Cargill P.O.

Shoe Strength

Is a quality that has got to be BUILT RIGHT INTO THE SHOES

You can never get out of a pair of shoes what hasn't been put into them by the maker.

You can't get long wear unless long wear is in the leather and the stitching.

If you are not up on these points

If you cannot detect this quality of durability when you look at a pair of shoes you may safely leave the whole matter with us.

Have been shoeing people long enough to have found out where all the best shoe qualities come from. You may as well benefit.

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Rubbers

Just in. All kinds and shapes—can fit any shoe.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

IS it any wonder your lamp chimney smokes —when you are using INFERIOR Coal Oil? Why don't you try

"ROYALITE" COAL OIL?

The is not a better oil on the market. That's why our customers are so well satisfied—they use Royalite.

Leave your can with us. We will give you GOOD GOODS for your money.

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small jobs undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

ROBT. IRVING

PLASTERER

SEE Robt. Irving the Plasterer before letting any work in this line. Separate estimates for all kinds of plastering, or with Jas Dewar for whole contracts for erection of buildings.

J. GODWIN

Bricklayer

I am prepared to take work in any line of bricklaying or cement work on contracts or repairs.

Residence: Ross St. North

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

Boots and Shoes

Some Attractive Snaps

We are clearing out a number of broken lots and discontinued lines in Summer and early Fall Footwear at a reduction that should appeal to all.

These are special offerings that will interest the buyer.

This is an unusual opportunity to secure these snaps.

You are invited to call.

Eggs taken in exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S SHOE STORE

Court Sangeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfells Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Abram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at its room in the Odd Fellows' block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
R. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. W Burke's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few more wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and cockpieces for sale.

Bruce Phone — W. RAE

Paisley Fair Prize List

HORSES

AGRICULTURAL—Brood mare, J A McDermid, Irwin Eason, McKay Bros; foal, J M Hopper, McDermid, Eason; gelding or filly 3 yrs old, Joshua Howe, Wm Calhoun, McDermid; gelding or filly 1 yr, McDermid 1st and 2nd, Dan Kingston; span, Calhoun, McKay Bros, McDermid; gelding or filly 3 yrs, D Kingston 1st and 2nd, W H Rudolph; span general purpose, M W Ramage, Alex Carr, R Daniel.

HEAVY DRAUGHT—Brood mare, A D McKay; foal, A D McKay; gelding or filly 3 yrs, Colin Campbell, Rudolph, Jas Reed; gelding or filly 1 yr, J Howe; span, C J Calhoun, Jas Stark, Geo Jamieson; gelding or filly 3 yrs, J H Turner, Geo R Brown, Jas Ross.

HEAVY DRAFT, REGISTERED—Mare, F Swinton, Wm Howe, C Campbell; foal, Swinton, Campbell, Wm Howe.

SPECIAL by Levi Good—F Swinton.

ROAD—Brood mare, T R Curry, J W Hopper; foal, J W Hopper, Rob Welsh; gelding or filly 3 yrs old, J B Struthers, Robt Welsh; gelding or filly 3 yr old, T R Curry; span, Pearce Bros, W H Davis, Chas Fuller; driver, A G Fortune, M Thomson, Paul Kingston; driver 3 yrs old, Hugh McDougall, Alex Lamont.

CARRIAGE—Brood mare, Jack Thomson; foal, T R Curry, Jack Thomson; gelding or filly 3 yrs old, Rob Welsh, T R Curry, Joshua Howe; gelding or filly 1 yr old, Jas Reech, Jas Ross; span, Bart Wright, T R Curry; driver, Alex George, W J Craig, Schnitther Bros; driver 3 yrs old, John Black, Jas Dudgeon; ladies' broke colt, Robt Welsh.

SPECIALS—Span, Percheron or Belgian type, Rich Daniel, Jas Daniel, J W Johnston; best groomed pair of horses, Bart Wright, M W Ramage; best foal by Heather Jock, John A Cumming; best lady driver, Miss Fortune, Miss Rankin; turnout driven by lady, Paul Kingston; turnout driven by gent, Bart Wright; harness, hitch and drive, S Putnam; best driving by farmer's son, Robt Welsh, J B Struthers.

CATTLE

DURHAM—Bull over 3 yrs, N Darroch, W T Hopper; bull under 3, J Howe; bull calf, Howe, Hopper, Howe; cow 4 or over, J Scott, Hopper 2nd and 3rd; cow under 4, J Howe; heifer under 3, Howe 1st and 2nd, Hopper; heifer under 2, Hopper 1st and 2nd; heifer under 1, Scott, Howe.

JERSEY—Cow 3 yrs or over, W H Rudolph.

GRADES—Cow 4 yrs or over, Rudolph, Scott, Rudolph; cow 3 or over, Rudolph, John McLean; heifer 3 yrs old, Rudolph 1st and 2nd, Scott; heifer 2 yr, And Cormack; steer under 3, Cormack 1st and 2nd, McLean; steer under 2, Scott, McLean, Scott; steer under 1, Cormack, Rudolph 2nd and 3rd; heifer under 1, Cormack 1st and 2nd, Scott.

FATS, ETC.—Fat ox or steer, Cormack 1st and 2nd, Rudolph; fat cow or heifer, John S Campbell, 1st, 2nd and 3rd; pair milch cows, Rudolph, Cormack.

SPECIAL—Best herd Shorthorn cattle, W T Hopper.

SHEEP

LEICESTER—Ram, aged, McKay Bros, John Wright; ram, shearling, Wright 1st and 2nd; ram lamb, Wright, J W Johnston, Wright; pair ewes 2 shears or over, Wright, Johnston; pair ewes, shearling, Johnston, Wright; pair ewe lambs, Johnston, Wright.

OXFORD—Ram, aged, Wm Emke; ram shearling, F Horning, Emke; ram lamb, Horning, Emke; pair ewes 2 shears or over, Horning, Emke; pair ewes, shearling, Horning, Emke; pair ewe lambs, Horning, Emke.

LONG WOOL GRADE—Pair ewes 2 shears or over, McKay Bros, Arthur Burgess; pair ewes, shearling, McKay Bros; pair ewe lambs, McKay Bros, Burgess.

SHORT WOOL GRADE—Pair ewes 2 shears or over, W T Hopper 1st and 2nd; pair ewes shearling, A Cormack, A L McKinnon; pair ewe lambs, W T Hopper, A L McKinnon.

PIGS

IMPROVED BERKSHIRE—Boar 1 yr or over, McKay Bros; boar under 1 yr, McKay Bros 1st and 2nd; brood sow 1 yr or over, McKay Bros 1st and 2nd; sow under 1 yr, McKay Bros 1st and 2nd.

YORKSHIRE—Boar 1 yr or over, S S Garland 2nd; boar under 1 yr, Garland; brood sow 1 yr or over, Arthur Burgess, Garland; sow under 1 yr, J W Johnston 1st and 2nd.

TAMWORTH—Boar 1 yr or over, Schnitther Bros; boar under 1 yr, J W Johnston, Schnitther; sow under 1 yr, Schnitther, Johnston.

ANY OTHER PURE BREED—Brood sow 1 yr or over, Schnitther; sow under 1 yr, Schnitther.

SPECIAL—Litter, Schnitther.

POULTRY

Brahmas a v, cock, F Fry 1st and 2nd, Grier Bros; hen, Fry, F Harmer, Fry; cockins, a v, hen, Harmer; black Spanish cock, Harmer 2nd; hen, Harmer; Langshan, cock, Harmer 1st and 2nd; hen, Harmer; white Leghorn a c, cock, A E Archer, Grier Bros, Harmer; hen, Harmer, Port Elgin Fruit Growers 2nd and 3rd; Leghorn, a v, cock, Grier and; hen, Grier Bros; allver cumpine cock, Alex Jack, W Halliday; hen, Alex Jack, W Halliday; a s Hamburg cock, Alex Brown, C Parker, Brown; hen, Brown 1st and 2nd, C Parker; black Hamburg cock, W B Rudolph 1st and 2nd; hen, Rudolph 1st and 2nd; Plymouth Rock, white, cock, D McGregor, Grier Bros; hen, McGregor, Grier, McGregor; Plymouth Rock, barred, cock, S S Garland, R B Grant, H Baker; hen, S S Garland 1st and 2nd, Fry; Houdan cock, Harmer 1st and 2nd; hen, Harmer; Wyandotte, white, cock, A H Archer 1st and 2nd, Grier; hen, Archer 1st and 2nd; Wyandotte, a o v, cock, H Baker 1st and 2nd; hen, Baker 1st and 2nd; minorca cock, R B Grant, Grier; hen, Grant, Harmer; Andalusian hen, Grier; Orpington cock, Harmer 1st and 2nd; hen, Harmer, Grier, J L B Watson; Rhode Island Red cock, W J McCullough, Grier; hen, Grier 1st, and and 3rd; a pure bred cock, Grier 1st and 2nd; hen, Grier 1st and 2nd, pair bantams, Fry, W J McCullough; pair turkeys a v, Alex Brown; pair geese, Rogers, Wm Milne; Toulouse, J L B Watson; a o v, Mrs H McArthur; pair ducks, Pekin, S S Garland 1st and 2nd; pea heavy fowl, Archer 1st and 2nd.

CHICKENS OF 1915—Brahmas, a v cockerel, Grier Bros; pullet, F Fry, Grier; dorkings, a v, cockerel, Grier; pullet, Grier; black Spanish cockerel, John A McLean; Langshan cockerel, Harmer; pullet, Harmer 2nd; white Leghorn, a c, cockerel, Grier, Harmer, Grier; pullet, Grier 1st and 2nd; Leghorn, a o v, cockerel, Grier, John Seller; pullet, J Seller, Grier; a Campine cockerel, Alex Jack 1st and 2nd, W Halliday; pullet, W Halliday 1st and 2nd, Alex Jack; a s Hamburg cockerel, Alex Brown 1st and 2nd; pullet, Brown 1st and 2nd; Plymouth Rock, white cockerel, Grier, D McGregor 2nd and 3rd; pullet, Grier, F Shoemaker and 3rd; Plymouth Rock, barred, cockerel, Garland, Harmer; pullet, Garland 1st and 2nd; Houdan pullet, Harmer 1st and 2nd; Wyandotte, white, cockerel, A E Archer 1st, and and 3rd; pullet, Archer 1st, and and 3rd; Wyandotte, a o v, cockerel, Grier, Harmer; pullet, Harmer, Grier, H Baker; Minorca cockerel, R B Grant, D H Cooper, Grant; pullet, Grant 1st and 2nd, Cooper; Andalusian pullet, Grier 2nd; Orpington cockerel, J L B Watson, Harmer; pullet, Watson, Harmer; Rhode Island Red cockerel, Grier, Harmer, Grier; pullet, Grier 1st and 2nd; a o v pure bred cockerel, M Leitch; pullet, M Leitch 2nd; pair bantams, Fry, W J McCullough, Grier; turkeys, Wm Milne; pair geese, a o v, Mrs H McArthur; pair ducks, Pekin, Grier 1st and 2nd; a o v, Mrs H McArthur; pen heavy chicks, Archer 1st and 2nd; pen light chicks, Alex Brown, W Halliday.

FRUIT

St Lawrence, F Harmer, Port Elgin Fruit Growers' Ass'n; Duchess, Harmer; Gravenstein, Jas Ewing, Harmer; maiden's blush, Harmer, Alex Carr; Colvert, Port Elgin F G Ass'n, Harmer; Fameuse, A L McKinnon, Ewing; a o fall apple, named, Port Elgin F G Ass'n, S Sparks; golden russet, Harmer, Ewing; russet a o k, McKinnon, Ewing; northern spy, Ewing, McKinnon; kings, Harmer, J A McDermid; Ben Davis, Ewing, McKinnon; Baldwin, Ewing; Harmer; greenings, Harmer, Ewing; ribstons pippins, Andrew Schmidt, Ewing; Mann, McKinnon, Port Elgin F G; Wagner, Harmer, Port Elgin F G; Talmaster, Ewing, Port Elgin F G; wealthy, McKinnon, Port Elgin F G; Tolman sweet, Harmer, Ewing; a o v winter, named, McKinnon, Port Elgin F G; four varieties cooking, named, Harmer, McKinnon; four varieties dessert, named, Port Elgin F G, McKinnon; crab apples, Harmer, D McGregor; pears, Bartlett's, Ewing; Flemish Beauty, Port Elgin F G, Ewing; pears a o v, G R Mitchell, Port Elgin F G; plums red or blue, Harmer, And Schmidt; plums green or yellow, Schmidt, Ewing; plums largest a k, H S Petrie, Ewing; plums three varieties, named, Port Elgin F G, Ewing; peaches, W A Mitchell, McKinnon; grapes, black, S Sparks, Geo Grant; grapes, red, Geo Grant.

GRAIN AND SEEDS

White winter wheat, A Schmidt; red winter wheat, W T Stewart, Schmidt; goose wheat, Alex Carr; barley, 6-rowed, Stewart, Schmidt; 2-rowed, Carr; white oats, short, Schmidt, S Sparks; long, Carr, Schmidt; bl oats, Schmidt, Stewart; small field peas, Stewart, Schmidt; Indian corn, white, Arthur J Sparks; yellow, Schmidt, Jas Milne; white field beans, Harmer, Mrs W Milne; timothy seed, Schmidt, Stewart, flax seed, Carr, Stewart.

ROOTS AND OTHER HOED CROPS

Potatoes, rose type, Port Elgin F G, S Sparks, A J Sparks; Hebron type, And Schmidt, Port Elgin F G, J N Collins; round white type, A L McKinnon, Collins, Port Elgin F G; long white type, Port Elgin F G, Schmidt, S Sparks; coll potatoes, Collins, Port Elgin F G, Jas Milne; turnips, Swede, S S Garland, Mrs H McArthur; turnips, greystone, Schmidt, A J Sparks; yellow Aberdeen, Schmidt, A J Sparks; carrots, white field, J Milne, W A Mitchell; mangold, long, J Milne, Schmidt; mangold, intermediate, Alex Thornton, John Thornburn; mangold, globe, Schmidt, J Milne; mangold, sugar, J T Richardson; pumpkins, S Sparks, J Milne; coll field roots, J Milne, Schmidt, A J Sparks.

GARDEN VEGETABLES

Cauliflower, W A Mitchell, S Sparks, A J Sparks; early ball, W A Mitchell, J N Collins, S Sparks; summer cabbage, S Sparks, J C McKinnon, Wm McKenzie; winter cabbage, S Sparks, And Schmidt, Mrs W Milne; red cabbage, Mrs Milne, Schmidt; coll cabbage, Mrs Milne, W A Mitchell, S Sparks; carrots, long red, J Milne, S Sparks, S Sparks; early horn, W A Mitchell, Mrs G R Mitchell, Port Elgin F G; parsnips, W A Mitchell, D McKenzie, Schmidt; beans, tipe, F Harmer, W McKenzie, Mrs Milne; vegetable marrow, A Sparks, Harmer, W A Mitchell; summer squash, W Mitcsell, Jas Milne, A Sparks; winter squash, A Sparks, W Mitchell; tomatoes, red, W Mitchell, Harmer, Thos Collins; tomatoes, yellow, W Mitchell, W T Stewart, A Sparks; sweet corn, S Sparks, Schmidt, A Sparks; cucumbers, green, Wallace Megrew, Schmidt, Mrs Milne; celery, D McKenzie, W Mitchell, A Sparks; blood beets, long, W McKenzie, Schmidt, S Sparks; turnip beets, J N Collins, A Sparks, Mrs Milne; onions for seed, A Sparks, Alex Brown, W Mitchell; onions, potato, Harmer, R B Grant, S Sparks; onions for pickling, Mrs Milne, W Mitchell, Thos Collins; onions from top or set, W Mitchell, Harmer, Schmidt; radish, R B Grant, J Milne, W Mitchell; watermelons, S Sparks; muskmelons, D McKenzie, Thos Collins, J N Collins; citrons, J Milne, A Sparks, S Sparks, coll garden herbs, Mrs Milne, A Sparks; coll weeds named, Mrs N Tennant, Mrs Milne, Mrs G McBeth; coll vegetables, W Mitchell, A Sparks, S Sparks.

FLOWERS

PROFESSIONAL—Best collection and display, W Mitchell; flower wreath, W Mitchell, Mrs Milne; floral cross, W Mitchell, Mrs Milne; floral design, W Mitchell, M Leitch.

AMATEUR—Fuchia, single specimen, single, Mrs W Rowand, Celina McNeill; geraniums, 3 double, Rowand, Mrs Milne; 3 single, Rowand, Milne; single specimen, double, Rowand, McNeill; single specimen, single, Rowand, Milne; tricolored geranium, Milne, McNeill; coleus, four, J N Collins, Milne; single specimen, Rowand, T Ellis, Collins; coxcomb plant new and rare, Mrs McKerracher, C R L Fisher; ferns, 4 v, Mrs G R Mitchell, Collins; oleander, D McKenzie, Rowand; flowering maple, Wallace Megrew, Rowand; rose in bloom, Milne, McNeill; cactus, single specimen, McNeill, D McGregor; begonia, single specimen, in bloom, Rowand, W Grant; begonia, 4 v, Rowand; coll begonias, rex, Rowand; coll Legonia's, tuberous, Rowand, Mrs G R Mitchell; collection begonias, fibrous, Rowand; coll 3 primroses, Rowand, D A Ross; coll 3 cactus, McNeill, Milne; coll 10 plants, McNeill, Rowand; coll 5 plants for foliage, McNeill, Collins, Rowand; coll 5 plants for bloom, McNeill, Rowand; hanging basket of flowers, McNeill, Collins, Rowand; moss work, Milne; hand bouget, Mrs G B Irwin, Milne; table bouget, Mrs G R Mitchell, Milne, Mrs G Falconer; sweet peas, G F Ballachey; dahlias, Falconer, W Grant, W McKenzie, phlox, drummondi, David Eason, W Grant; pansies, Collins, Falconer, Milne; asters, Mrs McKerracher, Falconer; 12 named stock, Milne; verbenas, Milne, S Ballachey; petunias, double, W Grant; single, S Ballachey, J F Fisher; dianthus, Milne; coll cut flowers, S Ballachey, Milne; gladioli, W Grant, Falconer; carnations, Milne.

FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, ETC.

Parlor set, Hope & Cavill; bedroom set, Hope & Cavill; cook stove, W H Davison; parlor stove for coal, Hayes; assortment tinsmith work, Davison; lumber wagon, D McGregor; top buggy, E Bailey; democrat, D McGregor; single cutter, J A McArthur; team harness, J H Steele; single harness, J H Steele, single specimen stuffed bird, T Ellis, D McKenzie; geological specimens, W T Stewart, J N Collins; brick and tile, Bell Bros.

DAIRY

BUTTER—1 firkin, J A McDonald, Alex Lamont, Alex McRae; 15 lbs, W Megraw, A McRae; 3 lbs, A McRae, Geo McKay, Alex Lamont; dairy cheese, Alex Lamont, Hugh McArthur.

PROVISIONS

Homemade bread, And Schmidt, D A Lyon, John Thornburn; bakers' bread, F S McLachlan; heaviest 12 hen eggs, F Harmer, J P Fisher, A McRae; clear honey, J L B Watson, Jas Ewing; maple syrup, A E Archer, J P Fisher, Alex Carr; tea biscuits, W Minto, Mrs G R Mitchell, Mrs G E Falconer; "Eggo" baking powder biscuits, special by F Carter & Son, Thos Collins, Lillie Pearce, J A McArthur; oatmeal cakes, H McArthur, J T Richardson, Mrs C McInnis; jelly cake, Jas McEwing, D A Lyon, J A McArthur; homemade buns, D A Lyon, Miss M Dewar, Alex Lamont; sponge cake, D McKenzie, Alex Lamont, Jas McEwing; layer cake special, James McEwing; preserved fruit, Mrs G R Mitchell, Thos Collins, Geo McKay; jelly, Mrs G R Falconer, Mrs W Milne, Mrs G R Mitchell; pickles, S Sparks, T Collins, Mrs Milne; tomato catsup, Mrs Mitchell, Mrs Pattison, T Collins; hard soap, Wm Grant, G Fullerton, Mrs C McInnis; dressed chickens special, Geo McKay.

LADIES' WORK

Sevrettes, S F Ballachey, Mrs H McKerracher, Mrs J Schmidt; beading on linen, Mrs N Tennant, Mrs W J Savage, Miss G McBeath; Battenburg lace, Mrs Falconer, Miss M Morrison, Mrs Savage; library table runner, Miss C H L Fisher, Mrs Savage, S Ballachey; brass wash mitt, Mrs O B Irwin, Mrs A Sinclair, Mrs Pattison; ladies 2-piece set underwear, Mrs Falconer; centre with centrepiece, Mrs Falconer, Mrs McKerracher; centrepiece, Mrs Falconer, Mrs McKerracher, Mrs Savage; any other kind of centre piece, Mrs Irwin, Mrs Pattison, Falconer; tatting work in wool, Miss Morrison, W A Mitchell, G McBeath; crochet work in cotton, Mrs Savage, M L Morrison, Mrs McKerracher; serpentine braid work, Mrs Pattison, Mrs Falconer, Mrs A Sinclair; luncheon set, Mrs M Ballachey, Mrs G F Ballachey; fancy apron cover, Mrs Pattison, Mrs Irwin, Mrs Pattison; darning work, M L Morrison, Mrs G F Ballachey, Mrs Pattison; fancy knitting in cotton, Mrs Pattison, Mrs Irwin, Mrs Falconer; embroidery on cotton or linen, Mrs Irwin, M L Morrison, Mrs Pattison; sash or centre of lace, Mrs Irwin, M L Morrison, Mrs Pattison; sash or bathing cloth, Mrs Savage; sash knitted and lace, M L Morrison, Mrs H S Petrie, Mrs Savage; Roman sash, Mrs Pattison, Mrs Savage; eyelet embroidery, Mrs Irwin, Mrs Pattison, M L Morrison; any other kind of embroidery, Mrs Irwin, Mrs Pattison, Mrs W Y McKenzie; sash white and colored, Mrs W Y McKenzie, Mrs Pattison, Mrs Savage; fancy pin cushion, Mrs Pattison, Mrs Irwin, Mrs W Y McKenzie; fancy table drops, Mrs Irwin, Mrs D McGregor, Mrs Pattison; fancy apron, Mrs J N Collins, Mrs Pattison, Mrs Savage; flower wreath, Mrs Milne, Mrs G McBeath; flower stitch, Mrs Rich Daniel, Mrs J M Collins, M L Morrison, Mrs Irwin, Mrs Pattison; J L B Watson; fancy knitting in wool, Mrs Savage, Miss Dewar, Mrs Falconer; fancy knitting in cotton, Mrs C McInnis, Mrs G McBeath, Mrs Savage; sash pillow shams, Mrs Irwin, Mrs M Leitch; quilt patchwork, Mrs M Leitch, M L Morrison, A McLean; crochet counterpane, Mrs M Leitch, Miss G McBeath, Mrs J Schmidt; knitted quilt, Mrs Falconer, John A McLean, W T Stewart; any kind quilt not silk, Mrs Falconer, Mrs W Nicholls, Miss Jean Eason, Henry Sanderson, M L Morrison, Miss Dewar, Mrs Pattison; sideboard scarf, Mrs Pattison, Mrs Nicholls; needle machine, Mrs Irwin, Mrs Falconer, Mrs Pattison; 2 sash or cushion, Mrs W Y McKenzie, Mrs Pattison; 3 pillow covers, T R Miller, Dr Black, Mrs Savage, W T Stewart; woollen work in special, Mrs M Leitch; fancy work bag, M L Morrison, Mrs Falconer; Miss Dewar; tea cosey, Mrs Irwin, M L Morrison, Mrs T Ellis; table mats, Miss M McNichols, Mrs M Leitch, M L Morrison; tatting, Mrs Savage, Miss Dewar, M L Morrison; darned stockings or socks, Mrs Falconer, Mrs Savage; knitted socks, Mrs Falconer, Mrs Savage; knitted mitts, hand knitted, M L Morrison, Mrs C McInnis, Mrs Milne; woollen gloves, Mrs Milne, Mrs Savage, Mrs Leitch; 4-4 wool work, Mrs Leitch, Miss H McIlmoil, J L B Watson; assortment knitted goods, Mrs G McInnis, Mrs Milne, Mrs N Tennant; embroidered work, M L Morrison, Mrs Pattison, W Grant; point lace work, J L B Watson, Mrs Savage; sofa cushion, W Grant, Mrs A Sinclair; wood carving, Mrs Pattison, R F Hoyle, Mrs Falconer; collection fancy work, Mrs Pattison, Mrs Falconer, Mrs Savage.

FINE ARTS

Animal from life or copied, oil, Mrs Savage, W H Rudolph, Mrs McKerracher; any subject, pencil or pen, J L B Watson, Mrs Savage; animals, water color, C H L Fisher; Alex Brown, N Tennant; any subject, water color, W H Rudolph, W Grant, Mrs A Sinclair; landscape or marine, water color, Mrs A Sinclair, C R L Fisher; wild flowers, Mrs Bateman, Mrs A Sinclair, J P Fisher, Dr Black; painting on panel or plaque, Dr Black, W H Rudolph, Fisher, Mrs Bateman; colored, J L B Watson, C H L Fisher, Mrs N Tennant; charcoal drawing, Dr Black, Mrs Bateman; crayon drawing, J L B Watson, W H Rudolph, C R L Fisher; sepia, Fisher; C H L Fisher; hand painted china, Mrs A Sinclair, J P Fisher, Mrs Savage; soap shot collection, still life, Mrs Kessle, Mrs Grew, Catherine Pearce, Gilbert Little; pen-manship, 15 years, Aura Thornburn, Harvey Leitch, Mrs Irvin, M Morrison, Mrs Pattison, Irving.

SPECIAL—Red Cross collection, Knox Church Ladies' Bible Class, Room IV Public School.



1. The most Sanitary Finish
2. The "Soft as the Rainbow Tints" Finish.
3. The finish that is durable tadeless, spotless—yet washable.
4. The one that is better than wall paper, kalsomine or water paints.
5. The Most economical finish
6. This satisfactory finish called

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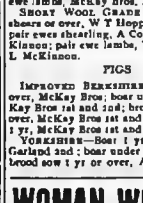
is sold exclusively by us, and samples of work should be seen to be appreciated.

Correct color combinations for every room may be had at our store.

Our book "Common Sense about Interiors" should be read by everyone intending to decorate this season.

See us before painting.

For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware



WOMAN WEAK AND NERVOUS

Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Creston, Iowa.—"I suffered with female troubles from the time I came into womanhood until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would have pains in the small of my back so heavy, and I would be so weak and nervous and to so much misery that I would be prostrated. A friend told me what poor medicine had done for her and I tried it. It made me strong and healthy and our home is now happy with a baby boy. I am very glad that I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and do all I can to recommend it."—Mrs. A. R. BOSCAMP, 604 E. Howard Street, Creston, Iowa.

Tons of Roots and Herbs are used annually in the manufacture of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is known from ocean to ocean as the standard remedy for female ills.

For forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been pre-eminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BORN

MCARTHUR—At Paisley, on Sept 22, to Mr and Mrs Malcolm McArthur, a son.

BELL—At Paisley, on Sept. 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Bell, a son.

HOWE—In Bruce Tp., on October 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Howe, a son.

ELLIS—At Paisley, on Oct. 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ellis, a son.

DIED

DIER—In Saugeen, on Oct. 2nd, Henry Dier, aged 82 years, 6 months and 15 days.

RUSSELL—In Bruce Tp, on Oct 2nd, Wm Russell, Sib con., aged 71 years, 4 mos. and 17 days.

IRWIN—In Bruce Tp., on Sept. 30th, James Wallace, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Irwin, con. 11, aged 1 year, 10 months and 18 days.

ARCHER—In Bruce Tp., on Sept. 30th, Mary Ford, widow of the late Samuel Archer, aged 76 years, 10 months and 20 days.

"Only a Scrap of Paper"

Only a scrap of paper—A LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATION—but a Briton's signature was there, and his defenceless widow and children were saved from poverty and dependence by the resources of a staunch life insurance company.

THE BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST is furnished by

THE DOMINION LIFE
of Waterloo, Ont.

Its profits to policy-holders are unexcelled. Its strength is impregnable. To ensure the safety of your wife and children PLACE INSURANCE PROTECTION ON YOUR LIFE.

Write for a sample "SCRAP OF PAPER"

SCHOOL COMPETITIONS

Map British Isles, Blanche Collins, Agnes Bacon, W Megrew; pen and ink sketch, Blanche Collins, Della Rudolph, R McKenzie; map of Canada, Blanche Collins, W Megrew, Agnes Bacon; map of Bruce County, Megrew, Catherine Pearce, Gilbert Little; penmanship, 15 years, Aura Thornburn, Harvey Leitch, Mrs Irvin, M Morrison, Mrs Pattison, Irving.

SPECIAL—Red Cross collection, Knox Church Ladies' Bible Class, Room IV Public School.

FALL FAIR DATES

Underwood—Oct 12

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

The Housewife's Corner

Dainty Dishes.

Rice and Lamb Casserole.—Line casserole or baking dish with flaky boiled rice. Have ready four lamb chops cut from the forequarter and well seasoned tomato sauce. Remove fat and gristle from chops, lay them on rice, season, pour tomato sauce over, cover with rice, put lid on and bake one hour.

Pineapple Salad.—Six slices canned pineapple, six large maraschino cherries, cream cheese, lettuce hearts. Arrange salad in individual plates, first putting slice of salad on nest of lettuce leaves, then sprinkling with cheese put through potato ricer. Fill hole in slice with cherry. Pass golden dressing.

Apple Sauce Cake.—One and one-half cups hot, unsweetened apple sauce, one cup sugar, one-half cup butter and lard mixed, one pound raisins (can use less), two teaspoons soda, two cups flour, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon cloves and one-half teaspoon ginger. Cream, butter and sugar, add apple sauce, then other ingredients, as in any cake and bake one hour in slow oven.

Planked Salisbury Steak.—To one pound lean beef chopped fine add one teaspoon onion juice and salt and pepper to suit. Mould into three cakes, lay on hot plank and put to cook under broiler. Turn once. When done, surround with mashed potato and return to oven to brown lightly. Serve with baked banana on top of each cake and cream sauce flavored with horseradish. May be cooked in baking pan and served on platter.

Stuffed Celery.—Select tender, fair-sized stalks, sufficiently curved to hold filling. Mash and stir Roquefort cheese to cream, putting through ricer, if necessary. Add thick cream enough to make paste. Fill hollow of stalk, and set in icebox to chill. May be served as relish, without dressing, if liked. Cream cheese may be used. Adding pimento to cream cheese filling gives piquant flavor.

Golden Salad Dressing.—This dressing is nice to serve with almost all fruit salads. Heat one-fourth cup each of pineapple juice in double boiler. Beat two eggs until light, add one-half cup sugar and combine with hot juice. Cook until spoon coats. Remove to dish of cold water, beat until cold, then fold in one-half cup heavy cream whipped stiff. Do not add cream to dressing until just before serving.

Succotash.—Scrape, wash and score in quarter-inch spaces one-quarter pound salt pork. Cover with boiling water and let simmer until nearly tender. Add one pint fresh lima beans and more water, if needed. When beans are tender, add one pint sweet corn pulp, cook about fifteen minutes, add a little sweet cream, or two tablespoons butter and salt, if needed. Pour succotash into serving dish, slice pork where it is scored and serve. Dried beans and canned corn may be used when fresh are not available. To remove corn from cob, cut down through centre of each row of kernels, then press out pulp with back of knife, leaving hulls on cob.

Tomato Canapes.—Canapes of tomato are appetizing tidbits relished before dinner. Tomato canapes are simple to achieve. They may be hot or cold. The first essential is the round of fried or toasted bread. For cold canapes, spread bread round with mayonnaise, lay on it slice of tomato, sprinkle tomato with chopped chives and finish with an anchovy or sprig of parsley. Chopped cabbage and celery mixed with French dressing go well with tomato. Mound in the centre of tomato and sprinkle with parsley. Caviare and chopped onions in layers on tomato slices make delicious canapes. For hot canapes, have the toast rounds ready. Lay on each round of toast a ring of tomato, with centre removed. Fill with mashed, boned and skinned sardines, seasoned with lemon juice, and set in oven until hot.

Useful Hints.

Enamelware which has become discolored can be scoured with vinegar.

The addition of a tart apple or two to the cranberries improves the flavor.

One of the best salads is made of finely shaved cabbage with French dressing.

Coal oil is fine for keeping the outside of your nickel or aluminum tea kettle clean.

In making sandwiches be sure that the bread is at least a day old and that the butter is soft.

Oranges and bananas make an excellent salad with lettuce hearts, chopped nuts and French dressing.

Brown and white rolls are always appreciated for sandwiches, especially when men are going to eat them.

Keep cheese in a cool, dry place, and after it is cut wrap it in a linen cloth and keep it in a tight tin box.

Rice may be substituted for macaroni as a dinner dish. Prepare it in the oven.

The juice of a lemon added to a pan of water will freshen wilted vegetables. Let them stand in it for one hour.

Mash sardines to a paste with their own oil, and they will make more satisfactory sandwiches than if simply split.

To mend a tablecloth lay it flat and baste a piece of plain Brussels net over the hole. Turn and darn down fine flax.

Polish for steel is made of sweet oil, one tablespoonful; turpentine, two tablespoonfuls; emery powder, one tablespoonful.

After being washed artificial silk stockings should not be put near a fire. It spoils them. They should be allowed to drip dry.

To clean cut glass satisfactorily use a stiff bristle nail brush and hot water to which a few drops of ammonia have been added.

Throw coarse salt over rugs and carpets before sweeping them to prevent the dust from rising. This will brighten the color also.

If bamboo furniture is inclined to crack, mix together equal parts of linseed oil and turpentine and rub it on the furniture with a soft rag.

For removing dust from furniture a paint brush is much more satisfactory than a dust rag. No crevice is too small or deep for it to reach.

To remove the smell of onions or fish from the frying pan put a little vinegar in it directly after using and put over the fire a few minutes. Then wash again in soapy water.

To whiten hands, put a few drops of lemon juice into the white of an egg. If lemon is not at hand, a little alum water will answer. Rub mixture on hands at night, letting it dry. Equally good for face and neck.

Cane chair seats sag and get out of shape without being actually in need of mending. This can be easily remedied by turning the chair upside down and washing the cane work with soap and water until thoroughly soaked and then leaving it to dry—still upside down—in the air and sun. The seat will become light and firm again.

BRITAIN'S POPULAR IDOL.

Mr. Lloyd-George, the Firey Little Welshman.

One of the most remarkable developments of the first year of the war is Mr. Lloyd-George's rise to popularity. Answering the imperative call of the Empire, he has leaped into the place of generalissimo of the civil forces of Great Britain.

Twelve months ago the present minister of munitions was perhaps the most cordially detested man in the kingdom. The mention of his name in a music hall brought a thunderous volley of hisses. Abuse of "Limehouse George," as he was nicknamed, filled columns of the newspapers.

To-day it is not too much to say that Lloyd-George is the most popular man of the empire. His word is law. It is indeed almost pathetic to see the manner in which the nation has taken the fiery little Welshman to its bosom. It trusts him wholly and devotedly. It looks to him for counsel and advice. It sends for him in every crisis, expects him to evolve order out of chaos. No matter to whom he appeals, irate politicians or sullen colliers, munition workers or wealthy coal owning sticklers for privilege, they succumb to the mixture of blarney and downright common sense of which the ex-chancellor of the exchequer is a past master.

The inventor of the phrase "silver bullets" is himself silver tongued. England has many orators of eminence. Mr. Asquith and Mr. Balfour are skilful dialecticians, with the gift of eloquence, the power of passionate pleading, but neither of these clever politicians can lay claim to the impassioned, soul-stirring eloquence of Lloyd-George, nor have they his power to play upon the feelings, to sway the multitude.

CZAR WORLD'S RICHEST MAN.

Owns Many Palaces, Estates, Farms, Churches and Convents.

In his own right the Czar of all the Russias has possessions and investments probably greater than those of any other man.

In his name stand the titles to ninety-eight grand palaces, to over 120 large estates, to churches, convents, houses and farms innumerable. A whole army of retainers, managers and overseers are on the salary list, say 50,000, without counting their dependents.

There are over 100,000 head of horned cattle, some 30,000 horses, and pigs and sheep counted into millions. He owns valuable mines in the Ural, and many important industrial establishments.

When it is borne in mind that all his possessions are exempt from taxation, a net revenue of another $25,000,000 would hardly be considered an overestimate.

Moreover, now that Russia has by official order become temperate, the nation saves at least five milliards a year from waste.

Looking-glasses are commonly to be seen hanging outside Dutch dwellings. These are so arranged that persons sitting inside can, without being seen, enjoy a reflection of all that is going on in the street.

One-Piece Dresses Easy to Make.

It is surprising with an accurate pattern how easily one's clothes can be made, and, aside from the practicability of doing this, it is a source of constant gratification to wear the product of one's own handiwork. A



No. 8992.

smart one-piece dress, that can be easily made in a short while is Ladies' Home Journal Pattern shown above, No. 8992. It has a waist with inset vest cut in one with collar, full-length sleeves perforated for shorter length with turned-back cuffs, and three-gored skirt opening in the front. Sizes 32 to 44, size 36 requiring 5¾ yards of 36-inch material.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be had at your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

THE ALLIES MUST FIGHT ON.

Not One of Them Can Afford to Yield to German Dictation.

Were it possible at this time to assemble a peace conference, Germany, holding nearly all of Belgium, the better part of Poland, and one-sixth of France, could practically dictate her own terms, says the Brooklyn, N.Y., Eagle. Those terms might not be onerous to the other belligerents in their immediate effect, but the very fact that they were dictated by Germany would establish the supremacy of that nation in European politics for the next 50 years at least. Russia, defeated, but not conquered; England, supreme at sea; France, renewing her ancient spirit on the heights of the Vosges and in the trenches of the Argonne, and Italy, moving to complete her national edifice by the conquest of Irredenta—not one of these great nations could afford to yield to German dictation. Not one of them at this time could hope to obtain any considerable part of what they seek and to attain which they have shed the best of their blood and spent the best of their treasure.

SLEEVELESS BODICES SMART.

Full skirts are undoubtedly graceful and comely, but to get the greatest possible effect, the design of the whole skirt must be harmonious. A feature that combines charmingly with the full skirt is the sleeveless bodice, as illustrated herewith in



No. 9033.

Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9033. These should be worn over net or chiffon blouses to be most attractive. Pattern cuts in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years, size 18 requiring 6⅝ yards 36-inch silk with 2⅝ yards 36-inch net.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be obtained at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or at the Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

"Poverty, my dear, is no disgrace." "I know that; but, on the other hand, you know, it's nothing to brag about, either!"

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 10.

Lesson II.—Elijah Taken Up Into Heaven, 2 Kings 2. 1-12a. Golden Text: Psa. 16. 11.

1. Elisha Refuses to Leave Elijah (Verses 1-6).

Verse 1. When Jehovah would take up Elijah—The narrative of to-day's lesson was, of course, supplied by Elisha, as only he was present when Elijah was caught up in the chariot of fire.

From Gilgal — Not the Gilgal of Josh. 4. 19; 5. 9, 10, but a place of the same name in the hill country of Ephraim, probably alluded to in Deut. 11. 30.

2. Tarry here — Elijah knew how hard the parting would be, so he wanted to spare Elisha as much pain as possible. He realized how much the last few moments in his presence would mean to Elisha, however, and so does not insist on making the younger man remain behind.

Jehovah hath sent me—The whole of the last journey of Elijah had been divinely pre-arranged. A fitting exit for such a man of God.

As Jehovah liveth, and as thy soul liveth. I will not leave thee — See Judg. 8. 19; Ruth 3. 13; 1 Sam. 14. 39. Also 1 Sam. 1. 26; 17. 55; 20. 3; 25. 26; 2 Sam. 14. 19. "Elijah's master may be withdrawn from him: he will not be withdrawn from his Master."

3. Hold ye your peace — It would seem that others besides Elisha had intimations of Elijah's coming departure. But these others did not notice the prophet's solemn mien, nor, like Elisha, appreciate the full significance of the fact. So Elisha told them abruptly to hold their peace.

11. At the Jordan (Verses 7-12a).

7. Fifty Men—The life of a prophet was not secure under the reign of such kings as Ahab and his children. Men who were giving themselves up to the sacred calling seemingly bound themselves together in groups and for the time being lived in retirement. Such bands are mentioned at other places also.

8. Wrapped it together — Made a sort of rod out of it, reminding one of Moses and his rod at the Nile (Exod. 7. 17, 20).

9. When they were gone over—"In crossing the Jordan, Elijah stood again on the slopes of his native Gilead."

Before I am taken away — Elijah at last mentions the fateful event.

A double portion—The birthright of the first-born (see Deut. 21. 17).

10. A hard thing — The Spirit of God was not in the power of Elijah to bestow. It must come from God himself. Elijah was careful to let Elisha know that only as he (Elisha) put himself in close touch with God could he come into possession of God's Spirit.

11. A chariot of fire and horses of fire—Compare 2 Kings 6. 17.

12. My father, my father—A title given by the younger prophets to the older prophets.

The chariots of Israel and the horsemen thereof.—Elisha recognized that Elijah was a greater defense to Israel than all her military resources.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Nothing comes to us too soon but sorrow.—Bailey.

A man protesting against error is on the way towards uniting himself with all men that believe in truth.—Carlyle.

To talk in public, to think in solitude, to read, and to hear, to inquire and answer inquiries, is the business of a scholar.—Johnson.

Blessings may appear under the shape of pains, losses and disappointments, but let him have patience and he will see them in their proper figure.—Addison.

Write it on your heart that every day is the best day in the year. No man has learned anything rightly until he knows that every day is Doomsday.—Emerson.

A man's own conscience is his sole tribunal, and he should care no more for that phantom "opinion" than he should fear meeting a ghost if he cross the churchyard at dark.—Lytton.

Nature has presented us with a large faculty of entertaining ourselves alone, and often calls us to it, to teach us that we owe ourselves in part to society, but chiefly and mostly to ourselves.—Montaigne.

As ships meet at sea, a moment together, when words of greeting must be spoken, and then away into the deep, so men meet in this world; and I think we should cross no man's path without hailing him, and, if he needs, giving him supplies.—Henry Ward Beecher.

"They asked me to their reception, but it wasn't because they liked me; it was only because I can sing." "Oh, I'm sure you're mistaken."

Wife—"D'ye know you're growing quite handsome, lovey dear?" Hubby—"Yes; it's a way I have when it gets anywhere near your birthday."

The AUTOMOBILE

PUTTING THE AUTOMOBILE TO PRACTICAL USE.

Farmers who have purchased automobiles have used them, of course, like the city man, for pleasure, health and recreation, but they have also very quickly adopted this modern piece of machinery to other uses. You will find that a farmer uses his automobile to carry his produce to market; moreover, he may carry it to a market that previously was not within his reach. It is not necessary to mention the various produce that may be carried in this way, although one instance I heard of may bear special mention. It was the case of a farmer who occasionally used his automobile to take a calf or a pig to the butcher. He stretched a canvas from the front seat to the back, and did it all so neatly that you would never have known it to be other than a pleasure car if you had met him on his return trip.

While the carrying of produce and using the car to make a hurried trip for repairs to machinery, or in case of sickness, the the first uses that it would most likely be put to, it remains with the really enterprising farmer to show how an automobile can be used in the winter months as a source of stationary power. If you consider that even with the small car you have an engine of twenty-five horse-power you will readily see that you have ample power to operate a feed cutter, corn husker, portable wood saw, washing machine, milking machine, and, in fact, anything for which a farmer requires power, right up to the threshing machine.

Where the automobile is to be used for a variety of uses a simple way would be to jack up the back wheels and use a pulley. The pulley would connect by a belt to a pulley on the counter-shaft, and belts would run from the pulleys on the counter-shaft to the pulley on the corn husker, churn, emery wheel, feed cutter, etc. By arranging the sizes of the pulleys certain speed combinations could be worked out suitable for the different operations.

I do not believe that automobile manufacturers recognize fully the possibilities of the mechanical uses of the automobiles at a time when they cannot otherwise be used on account of the weather conditions.—By G.M.B. in The Canadian Farm.

CHEAPER AUTOMOBILES.

By C. R. Barns.

The day when the automobile could be regarded as the vehicle of the rich and prosperous exclusively—or when, if owned by a person of moderate means, and employed otherwise than in some regular business, its possession was held to indicate spendthrift habits—is rapidly passing away.

The multiplication of great establishments for the manufacture of automobiles has proceeded so rapidly and the number of machines turned out by them annually has become so vast, that the "upper ten" in society can no longer afford a sufficient market for the product; and manufacturers are turning their eyes toward the "middle thousands." There, after all, in supplying the needs of the farmers and middleclass townsmen, they are to find, hereafter, their largest rewards.

A Moderate Figure.

One great multi-millionaire corporation in the United States already announces for sale a "thoroughly capable" guaranteed car, rubber-tired, and "with a power plant that will run 25,000 miles" for $350—a figure which approximates the cost of a good "horse and buggy" such as almost every farmer has looked upon as entirely within his means. It is practically certain that the rivalry between manufacturers will lead to the immediate offering of even better cars for the same money, or of similar ones for a lower price.

The farmer, then, finds himself now the heir and beneficiary of one of the most beneficial and revolutionary inventions of the age. He is to be the beneficiary of all the experimentation which has been done, at the expense of the rich, in perfecting and developing the "auto." The "devil-wagon," which he has been wont to call the swift machine which scared his horses and made the roads so often unsafe for him, is transformed by the progress of manufacturing ingenuity into the vehicle of a good genius, with which—if he cannot, like Puck, "put a girdle round the earth in 40 minutes," —he can at least hie to his market town and get home again in minutes where it before took hours.

It will also enable him to do an amount of pleasure-travelling, independently of the railroads, such as was before a practical impossibility. It will also by practically bringing the farm closer to the market—and by giving in many cases a choice of markets—tend greatly to increase the value of outlying farms.

It was entirely natural that manufacturers should first cater to the class having the most money to spend, and that they should bend their energies to the production of vehicles which would from the pockets of that class, for the time being, extract the largest prices. But now that they turn to the "market of the millions," they will find its opportunities incomparably greater than those afforded by "the market of the select few."

UNDER FIRE IN THE FORETOP.

Fen Picture of an Engagement at the Dardanelles.

To be one of the small group to occupy the foretop or control station of a British battleship during an engagement at the Dardanelles was the privileges of a correspondent of the London Times.

I find myself, he writes, in a small oblong chamber of thin steel, which would not even keep out a bullet fired at close range. It is open all round at the top, and has a similar thin steel roof. Inside are a lieutenant of marines, a naval lieutenant, two midshipmen, and three sailors, a range finder, several pairs of glasses, some telescopes, the eternal voice pipe, and telephones for speaking to the conning tower, the engine room, the batteries, and the transmitting station. We are very crowded, and our tempers are ruffled by the heavy rain. A destroyer is rapidly overhauling us to lead us in. She is to make a dash up to the mine field, and we are to cover her with our fire.

The lieutenant of marines is trying to pick up ranges on the Asiatic coast. The two midshipmen, who you feel ought to be back at school, seem perfectly happy and contented with their lot. The three sailors have each an ear to a telephone and a mouth to a tube. They seem to be indulging in a solemn chant that never ceases, and the only words I can catch are, "Foretop to F Battery," "Foretop to X Battery," "Foretop to A Battery."

We are now well up the strait, and wondering when the enemy will begin. Some one shouts out, "They're off!" You hear the whistle of a shell, and a jet of water rises up just astern. At the same moment there is a deafening roar that makes you spring a yard in the air, and you hear one of our six-inch shells roaring its way through space landward. Then we hear the screech of more shells, and more great splashes of water rise up ahead, astern, and at the side of the destroyer. You can see her small and crowded bridge, for they are taking up some officers to make a reconnoissance. Our guns now blaze away freely at the Asiatic and European shores, and the noise is deafening.

The enemy's fire is concentrated on the destroyer, whose movements are interesting and instructive to watch. She is writhing about on all sides, as if she had a bad pain. She is engaged in putting the enemy off their aim. One moment she steams slowly ahead, a shell drops astern of her, and she shoots off at full speed toward the Asiatic coast, when another drops in front, which sends her scooting toward the European side. She is no sooner over there than a battery on that side drops one quite close, whereupon she turns suddenly in her own length, and dashes back toward us, which brings the enemy's fire just ahead of our ship. That sends her straight ahead again, and so she goes, from side to side, up and down, twisting and turning, dancing about like a mad dervish.

All this time our six-inch guns are blazing away at both shores, the gunners firing at the flashes of the enemy's guns. At length the destroyer has accomplished her mission, for she turns and dashes past us down the strait. The shells scream overhead. You imagine that each is coming direct into the foretop, but they all miss and either burst short or in the water beyond. Slowly and majestically we turn and follow the destroyer down to the entrance.

When we clear the strait the crews are allowed up from their stations. The ship springs into life once more. Portholes are opened, the skylights removed, and the deckrail replaced. We sit down to an excellent luncheon, and in the afternoon resume our old struggle at deck quoits.

Peeling Onions for Living.

The profession of onion peeling is not one that obtains much notice, yet there are at least 500 women in the east end of London earning their living by removing the skins of onions. With practice, they can make 80 cents to a dollar a day. Very often they have been peeling since childhood, daughters succeeding mothers. It is not a profession you can learn in one lesson, for the skin must be removed by hand, or the onion "juices" and is no use for pickling. The onions are always peeled in water. This is not to save the eyes of the peeler, but is done to keep the onion white.

The tusks of the African elephant sometimes weigh as much as a hundred pounds each, and reach a length of eight or nine feet.

BIBLE PROPHETS AND THE WAR

PROPHECIES BEING FULFILLED BEFORE OUR EYES.

Arresting Predictions About the Great Conflict Culled From Holy Writ.

An awful, whirling Armageddon of the nations; the rise of an anti-Christ; or, as is the correct and vastly more significant rendering, "A Man of Lawlessness" (Thess. II. Chap. 2); his aim at supreme personal power and world dominion; his claim to be God; his use in the world-combat of "power and signs and lying wonders" (deeds which create astonishment and fear); his overthrow; the coming of Christ, and then the end of the world!

Such seems to be the purport of Scriptural prophecies. But immense difficulties surround the subject, and the difficulties are not lessened by the fact that many prophecies which seem to point directly to the present time were fulfilled by the Fall of Jerusalem, says a writer in London Answers.

Taken From the Gospels.

There remain some, however, which, without a forced or fanciful interpretation, are surely being fulfilled before our eyes.

The Scriptural books in which these prophecies occur are Daniel, three of the Gospels, Thessalonians, and the Book of Revelation. Daniel may be excluded, because his prophecies are practically repeated in Revelation.

The Gospel prophecies by Christ are found in St. Luke, 21; St. Mark, 13; and St. Matthew, 24. They differ but in detail, and St. Luke may be quoted: "Nation shall rise against nation; and great earthquakes shall be in divers places, and famines and pestilences, and fearful sights and great signs shall there be from heaven." (Verses 10, etc.)

"And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth; for the powers of heaven shall be shaken. And then shall they see the Son of Man coming in a cloud with power and great glory." (Verses 25, etc.)

Armageddon Is With Us.

Even in this awesome discourse of Christ, of which the above are short extracts, the vision changes from that which is close at hand to that which lies in the far future, and disentanglement is difficult.

But Armageddon is with us; there is famine in Belgium; pestilence in Serbia; and, without doubt, men's hearts are failing them for fear. What the next year may hold, or even the next month, is best unthought of. We may pass from horror to horror.

But it is in the Epistle to the Thessalonians that prophecy seems to find its fulfilment to-day. The language is very difficult, and the English translation fails to get the full force of the original Greek; but there, as in Revelation, the "Man of Lawlessness," the one who is responsible for the fearful and horrible world-cataclysm, is plainly indicated.

Here is the passage (Thess. II. Chap. 2), with explanatory notes following:

Full of Significance.

"Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day (i.e., the last day) shall not come except there come a falling-away first, and that man of sin be revealed, the son of perdition; who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, showing himself that he is God. For the mystery of iniquity doth already work: only he who now letteth will let, until he be taken out of the way. And then shall that wicked one be revealed; even him, whose coming is after the working of Satan, with all power and signs and lying wonders."

A difficult passage, but full of significance, especially when studied with the prophecies in Revelation.

A dread personality is indicated. Back in history he was taken to be Nero, and then Napoleon. But when we learn that the "Wicked One," if the words were rendered literally, is really "The Man of Lawlessness," who, as indicated in Revelation, will convulse the earth and drench it in blood, and set himself up above all law, then we know to whom prophecy has pointed—the Kaiser.

In his bid for world-power, he has broken every law of God, men and nations. He is the anti-Christ; the Man of Sin; the lawless one. And it is within the memory of us all how he has blasphemously claimed to be Divine.

"I am your God!" he told his Guards. The point need not be laboured; we know it.

Again, the passage which shows him in action using "powers and signs and lying wonders" is fearfully significant. The Greek word which we translate "wonders" really denotes the effect of inhuman methods, and the astonishment or fear they create. "Power" is a reference to the agency behind the deeds—in this case, Satanic. "Signs" denotes the significance of the deeds.

We have only to think of poisonous gas, liquid fire, and other inhuman barbarities to see that prophecy is being fulfilled in this war.

Further, when we are puzzled as to the long years when the Kaiser seemed to be the one who kept the peace of Europe, we can turn to the prophecy and see that such a period is indicated. "He who now letteth" means "he who now restrains," and the reference is clear enough. Bismarck held the Kaiser back, until "the pilot was dropped," and war preparations, hidden under a fearful cloak of hypocrisy, begun.

The pregnant passage in Thessalonians (verse 8, chapter 2) indicates in mysterious language the destruction of the "Lawless One." His end may be awful!

"The Lord shall consume him with the spirit of his mouth, and destroy with the brightness of his coming."

A Man of Many Religions.

Let us remember that the Kaiser, if he poses to-day for a Christian, has posed as Mohammedan to the Turks, and it would surprise no one if he openly flung away Christianity, and proclaimed himself as the new God. It is but a step, and the prophecy will be complete.

The prophecies in Revelation as to the great world-combat are clothed in mystical language, and are full of puzzling allegory. But chapter 13 is significant. The reference there is to a "beast" which shall make war!

"And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given to him to continue forty and two months. And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme His name, and His tabernacle."

Chapters 17 and 18 continue the allegorical prophecies, and in chapter 16 we come to the reference to Armageddon, when the kings of the earth do battle with those which have the spirits of devils."

One feels that we are living in the times pointed out, and watching the awful drama being unfolded, even if the greatest of scholars cannot unravel the strange and tangled threads of the world-war prophecies in that wonderfully prophetic Book of Revelation.

FISH AND COST OF LIVING.

As a Substitute for Meat Fish Should Be More Used.

"Eat fish" should prove a valuable slogan for combatting the high cost of living. Meat has risen in price steadily within recent years, and, strangely enough, the available supply is becoming less competent to meet the demand. It is not surprising, therefore, that fish should be looked to as a substitute. As a food it is excellent, comparing not unfavorably with meat, although the proportions of nutritive elements such as protein, albumen and fat differ considerably.

Heretofore, fish has not been a popular article of diet in Canada. The reasons for this are various and some of them must be removed before fish eating can become a national habit. In the first place, irean sea fish in prime condition has been almost unobtainable even at points not far removed from the coasts. This has been due frequently to inefficient handling of the fish by the fishermen and by the distributing agencies. It has also been due to unsatisfactory transportation and retail market conditions. These difficulties are not insurmountable, and some of them are already being overcome. Education of fishermen and others who handle fish is a necessity that cannot be much longer overlooked. Traditional methods of handling must give way to more scientific and efficient practices. Such changes would mean increased profits for the fishermen, and, at the same time, by making available large quantities of food which have hitherto been wasted, would improve the quality and lower the price to the consumer. Transportation is already being improved and, in time, when the inland demands for fish warrant it, fast train services should, and probably will, be established from the fishing ports to the larger inland centres. The present offers splendid opportunities to the fishery industry. A demand for fish is already half created by the high price and comparative scarcity of meat. But if Canadians are to be taught to eat fish, there must be more enlightened methods of producing and handling it.

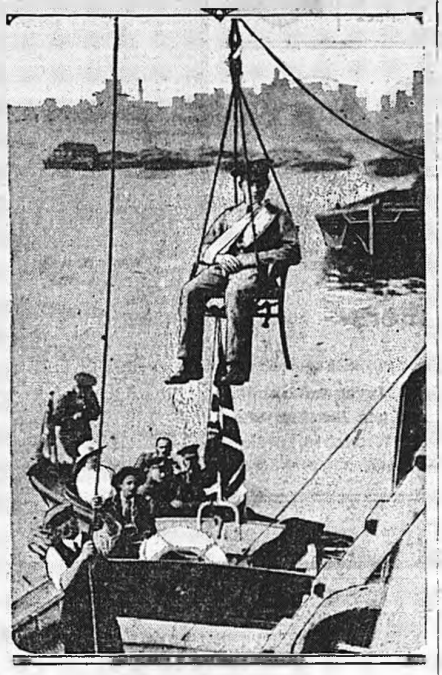
WAR AND THE PHONOGRAPH.

The Military Aeroplane Frequently Carries One.

When the military aeroplane is scouting it usually carries two men. One is the pilot, who runs and steers the craft; the other is the observer, who marks the placing of the hostile troops, the position of their guns, the movement of trains, etc. The observer also makes many sketches of the ground over which he is flying—work that often interferes with his writing notes and memoranda. In certain conditions of flight, too, it is often hard for him to use a pencil and paper.

To obviate that difficulty the military aeroplane now frequently carries a phonograph, with a speaking tube running to the mouth of the observer, so that by talking into the machine at any time during the flight he can record his observations and still have his hands free for his field glass or his sketching pencil.

THOUSANDS OF WOUNDED HAVE BEEN MOVED IN THIS MANNER



In the picture we see one of the British soldiers who is convalescing from wounds in the arms, unable to help himself, go down the ladder to the hospital launch. For such as he a chair has been rigged up, and he is seated in it while the crane from which the chair is suspended is being swung out to the launch. Thousands of wounded British soldiers returning from the Dardanelles and other scenes of war, are removed from the hospital ships on their arrival in paris in such manner as this before being transferred to the hospitals ashore.

THE BRIDE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES

NO FEAR OF A GERMAN "FRAU" FOR H.R.H. NOW.

Marriage of the Heir Apparent to an English Lady Would Be Popular.

As a result of the war a serious problem has arisen in regard to the marriage of the Heir Apparent of the British Throne.

It is quite certain that there can be no alliance between the English Royal House and that of any branch of the German Royal Family for many a long year to come, if ever, indeed, such an alliance becomes again possible. But the hard fact remains that, outside German Royalties, there are serious difficulties in the way of finding a suitable bride for the soldier son of our Sovereign who is one day destined, if he lives, to reign over the British Empire, says London Answers.

It would be out of place to discuss just now the special character of these difficulties; but it may at least be stated that it is the earnest desire—indeed, one might say that it was the settled intention—of the King and Queen that the Prince of Wales shall not marry anyone who has not been brought up in the Protestant faith.

Someone of Royal Blood.

A way out of the difficulties that have arisen in connection with the marriage of the Prince of Wales has been recently suggested in quarters closely in touch with the Royal entourage: that the Royal Marriage Act should be repealed, or, at all events, suspended. Under this Act the sons of the Sovereign must wed someone of Royal blood, otherwise the marriage is a morganatic union.

If the Act were repealed or suspended, the heir to the Throne could marry the daughter of an English peer, or even a commoner, and the marriage would be valid.

Were the Prince of Wales to marry the daughter of a great English aristocratic house, there is not the least doubt that such a marriage would be vastly more popular in the country than would any foreign alliance, and it is at least possible that, after the war, this may happen.

The daughters of the English sovereigns have ere this married the sons of peers; and nothing really stands in the way of the future Princess of Wales being a lady of pure English descent, except an Act of Parliament that can very easily be altered. Alliances by marriage between Royal Houses of different countries in days gone by were often made with the idea of preserving peace between them. But in later days it has become quite obvious that peace cannot be preserved by Royal alliances.

Of Long Descent.

At one time there was talk of a marriage between the Prince of Wales and the daughter of the Kaiser, and if such an alliance had been arranged —no doubt it was never seriously contemplated—no one for an instant thinks it would have had the least effect upon Germany's long-conceived ambition of smashing us at the first good opportunity.

There are several families among the English aristocracy whose descent is as ancient and honorable as that of our Royal House. What more natural and fitting than that the future Queen of England should be chosen from among these ancient families of the purest English descent?

The suspension or repeal of the Royal Marriage Act would, of course, be bound to influence profoundly the future destinies of the English Royal House.

There are some who fear that it would weaken the Monarchy, or possibly give rise later to conflicting claims to the Throne, such as in ancient days led to civil war; but there is no real justification for such fears. The war has tended to deepen the affection of all classes for the Monarchy, and it is more firmly established than ever in the affections of the English people.

An alliance between the Hr. Apparent with the daughter of a great English aristocratic house would tend to strengthen this affection further, and would be vastly more popular than a foreign alliance.

Pleased in One Thing.

A story has been told of the Prince of Wales that on the night when the news reached Buckingham Palace that war was certain, the Prince rushed off to his sister's boudoir, where he found her Royal Highness writing some letters before retiring.

"Mary," exclaimed the Prince, "we are going to war with Germany, and now I shall not have to marry a German princess, thank goodness!"

GOD'S LAND.

The Story of Why Canada Was Called a Dominion.

Canadians are accustomed to take the expression of the "Dominion" of Canada for granted; but the origin of that somewhat unusual term is known to very few.

When the great scheme of the Fathers of Confederation was finally realized, and the nine provinces grouped themselves together into one great confederation, a serious difficulty was presented by the choice of a suitable name. For a time almost a deadlock ensued.

At length one old member of Parliament rose from his seat and told his colleagues that he had read in his Bible that very morning the words: "His dominion shall be from the one sea to the other." Accordingly, he suggested that Canada should be known as the Dominion, or God's Land. The suggestion seized upon the hearts and imaginations of those present, and it was promptly acted upon.

"I once knew a fellow who gave a girl an engagement ring of opals." "Gracious! Wasn't it unlucky?" "You bet it was!—She married him."

Dix—"Getting in debt is as easy as falling out of an airship." Dix—"Yes; and getting out of debt is about as easy as falling up to it again."

National Duty in War

From The Round Table.

London, Sept. 22.—The events of the past three months make it unnecessary to demonstrate further how great is the effort which lies before us, if liberty is to be saved in Europe. Now that Russia has been forced to evacuate not only Galicia, but Poland, every citizen of the Empire must be able to see for himself that the war is likely to be a very long business indeed, and that the cause of Liberty will triumph only if we put forth our whole strength. Germany has produced no Napoleon. But in the forty years that her General Staff has spent in working out the theory of the conquest of Europe she has created a military system and a national organization unequalled by those of any of the Allies. By comparison we are all somewhat amateur. It will, therefore, be by our endurance, our courage and our numbers rather than by any superiority in generalship that we must reckon to win the war.

Till recently nobody fully realized these facts. In consequence as a nation and as an Empire we have so far failed to approach the problem of organization for war in the spirit of absolute subordination of the conditions and controversies of peace to the supreme necessities of war. It is this failure which is the root cause of the dissatisfaction and unrest which have manifested themselves in the body politic in the last few months. In one sense we have nothing to be ashamed of. The spirit and bravery of the individual have been beyond all praise. The figures for voluntary enlistment, the endurance and courage of officers and men by land and sea, the long hours spent by workers, male and female, in factory and workshop producing munitions of war, are an answer, final and conclusive, to the charge of degeneration in the national stock. Nor have our actual performances in the field fallen short of what either we ourselves or our Allies had good reason to expect. It would probably have been impossible by any other method to have produced a larger army, better trained and better equipped, and of better material, in so short a time. The task of the fleet has been discharged with such silent efficiency that people are inclined to forget that it may yet be the most decisive achievement of the whole war. Yet there has been some national failure of method or purpose in the war, though it is difficult to see exactly where it lies. It cannot be ascribed to delay in achieving military success, or to a shortage of munitions. Both of these might have induced disappointment, but not the uneasy conscience which afflicts us today.

The general nature of the trouble is well indicated in a letter written from the trenches in Gallipoli and received a few weeks ago:

"I write to voice that which I think many of us are feeling now, and more will be before we get much nearer the end of these times, and that is the wonder whether there are to be found anywhere the men who will at last rise to the required greatness and take hold of our poor blind-eyed country and lead it, when its eyes are opened at last. I think many regard, as I do, this change of government as a pity, while fully recognizing that it was necessitated by our system. What we want is not a change of government, but a change of system, and this last move smacks very strongly of an attempt to pour the new wine, which is already running (for those who have the eyes to see it) from this great treading of the wine press, into the old skins, and they patched at that. Out here our view, both physically and mentally, is apt to be bounded by the sea and the summit of Achi Baba, but we do not altogether forget there is something beyond. If there is any possible influence which could be exerted to show the nation at last what it is really fighting for, there might be more hope of a near end, and at least something would be done. If the nation could only realize that it is not fighting so much against militarism, or for Belgium, or for anything else, but just against itself, against all that which has kept us where we are, instead of the living Empire we ought to be, there would be more hope. Unless we first cast the beam out of our own eye it is no use shrieking at the size of the mote in the eye of another nation, and until we do it our struggles and the heavy price of manhood we are paying will really be as vain as they sometimes appear. Our light at present is a peculiarly thick darkness, and great because so few seem to know that it is darkness and has been darkness even when we thought it light."

We propose to consider this diagnosis in two parts. First, as it concerns our conduct of the war, and second as it concerns our national mode of life. In substance the criticism of our conduct of the war amounts to this, that as a nation we have not yet risen to the full level of our duty in this supreme crisis of the world, that we have spent much time in abusing the sins of Germany, while we have dealt lightly with our own, that we have criticized our own Government unmercifully, and have changed it, but that we have not yet begun to make the sacrifices and incur the discipline that are necessary if we are to support our own brothers and our Allies at the front to the utmost of our power. That individuals, and an immense multitude of them, have sacrificed their all, but that as a community we have not pulled ourselves together, nor abandoned absolutely the shibboleths of peace, nor accomplished fully the three things which really matter in war: the organization and disciplining of the whole population for the purpose of the war, the absolute suspension of every hindrance, however dear to capital or labor, which impedes the work of national supply, the husbanding of the resources of the nation by a rigid enforcement of public and private economy. That people are still left to serve only if they choose and when they choose, that industrial service is rendered by many employers only if they are handsomely paid for it, that trade union regulations restrictive of output are still enforced that strikes occur, and that, throughout, money is squandered lavishly as if nobody could be expected to do his duty without being paid for it, and paid extravagantly at that. In consequence that, while one section of the nation is enduring hardships and making sacrifices greater than any in English history for the sake of their fellows, the rest are still living at their ease, seeking pleasure and enjoyment as usual, and wasting resources which are vital if we are to make certain of victory for our cause.

It is easy to lose sight of the immense amount of hard and efficient labor which is being put forth amid the confusion and turmoil incidental to the sudden transformation of the industrial, social and political life of a democratic and unwarlike State. When all has been said and done our effort has been prodigious considering our unpreparedness for war. But still in this choice lies the fundamental truth. We are now fighting the war with only half our national strength. One half of the nation, and that the smaller half, are submitting themselves to discipline and to separation from relatives and friends, are suffering untold hardship, pain, and, in great numbers, are giving up their lives for their friends, while the other half are making no equivalent contribution to the common cause. That is broadly true, and, inasmuch as it is true, it must be changed. We owe it to ourselves, to our brothers at the front, and to our Allies to put our whole national strength into this war.

(To be continued.)

CARS FOR FIRE FIGHTING.

Railways Are Being Equipped for Forest Protection Work.

The management of the Government railways has made material progress in fire protection in Quebec since taking over the line of the National Transcontinental for operation. A tank car, for fire-fighting purposes, has been equipped and will be stationed at some convenient point between Edmundston and Quebec. This car has a capacity of ten thousand gallons and is equipped with hose to reach a fire five hundred feet from the track. The question of placing two similar cars at convenient points between the City of Quebec and the Ontario boundary is under consideration. Special fire patrols will also be necessary, and the details are being considered. Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Railways and Canals, has announced that the same measures for fire protection will be taken on Government railways as are required by the Railway Commission of lines under private ownership. The measures referred to above constitute an excellent beginning. The Government railways are not under the jurisdiction of the Railway Commission.

Special tank cars for fire-fighting purposes constitute efficient means of conserving forest resources along railway lines. The Canadian Pacific railway has two such cars stationed at Brownville Junction, Maine, where serious fires had previously occurred. The Grand Trunk Railway also has equipped a tank car during the present season, placing it at Algonquin Park station, to be used in extinguishing fires along the railway line between Ottawa and Depot Harbor especial attention being given to that portion of the line within Algonquin Park. Excellent results have been secured by both the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways from the use of these cars for fire-fighting work.—C. I.- in Conservation.

Played the Same Game.

George—"You seem devoted to that old lady you were with. Is she a near relative?" Gus—"Hist! I'll tell you how it is. She is the mother of Miss Beautie, and I've always heard that the nearest way to a girl's heart is through her mother's. That's why I'm so sweet on the old lady. See?" "Humph! Yes, I see. I played that game, too, when I was young." "Yes, and you married the girl, didn't you?" "True. But the old lady took such a fancy to me that she has been living with me ever since."

There is an average of about 350 births and seventy deaths a day in London.

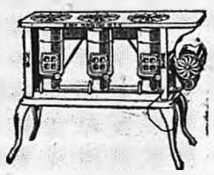
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We carry a full stock of supplies—

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BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES

GLAMIS

Mr Robert McFadyen, who has been spending some time with his nephew, Archie McFadyen, has returned to Toronto. We are sorry to learn that his health is not very much improved.

Mr Wm Cunninghame of Alliston is visiting his brother, Mr Joseph Cunningham.

Misses Martin, Mrs McLeod and Miss Alexia Fraser are spending a few days at the latter's home here.

Mrs Jackson, who has been visiting for some time on the 2nd at the home of Mr Wm Gilchrist, returned home on Thursday.

Mr and Mrs Neil McKinnon of Riversdale spent Sunday at Mr Jos Ferris'.

Mrs Madden has gone to Hamilton to join her husband.

Mr Chas McKinnon spent a few days with friends at Ripley.

Mrs McDonald, who has been visiting at Mrs K McLennan's, left on Friday for her home in Detroit.

Mrs Mutrie and little son, who have spent the summer months at the home of her father, Mr Alex Cameron, have left for their home in Jonesburg, Mo.

Miss Bell Armour, who visited friends near London, returned on Monday.

The Misses Tena and Lena Wittig of Underwood and Miss Newstead of Guelph spent Monday with friends in Glamis.

Mrs. Hodgkinson and family moved on Monday to Kincardine, where they expect to reside in future, Mr Hodgkinson having purchased a business there.

Mrs McDonald of Detroit is visiting at the home of her uncle, Mr Thos Splan.

Mr Sanford Wilson of Toronto is visiting his uncle, Mr Alex Carr.

Thanksgiving services will be held in the Baptist church on Sunday next. Rev J P McLennan of Perth will assist in the services. Special music will be provided by the choir.

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Pat O'Brien of Sullivan is engaged with Andrew Young for the fall season.

Mr and Mrs J McCullough and family of Queen Hill visited friends here on Sunday.

Master Percy Maxwell, who has been seriously ill for the last two weeks, is improving.

Mr and Mrs J B Allen visited Cantire friends on Sunday.

A large number from this con attended the school fair at Vesta on Saturday. The fair was a grand success and some of the young hopefuls feel fully two inches taller since they won some of the prizes.

Messrs Geo and Clarence Schilling, who have both been laid up with typhoid fever, are improving slowly.

Owing to heavy rains and high winds in this section a lot of farmers are obliged to cut the corn by hand as it is so tangled and broken down that the machine cannot work in it at all.

Word was received here by telegram last week that Jas Watt had had the misfortune to have his leg broken. His many friends here wish him a speedy recovery so that he may have the opportunity to get a shot at the Kaiser.

A goodly number from this section attended the Paisley fair last week and all seemed pleased with the way the "Soldiers of the King" did honor to their calling.

TENTH CON. BRUCE

In this neighborhood where potatoes have been planted on anything but high, loamy land they are almost a failure from rot. A number of farmers who have been spraying their murphies for blight this summer seem to be more fortunate and report a fairly clean crop.

Underwood L O L No 1122 has decided to hold a squirrel hunt on the 5th of the next month. As quite a few new members have joined the lodge during the past year an exciting time is expected. A supper and good programme will be provided at the evening entertainment for the members' wives and friends.

Nearly everybody in this part took in the big show in Paisley and were not disappointed in the exhibits that were there for inspection. No doubt the soldiers were quite a drawing card. Their performance in the afternoon was quite interesting, although quite a number were disappointed in the programme that was provided on the grounds in the evening. It has to be a good committee that can provide a day's sport to suit everybody.

The sympathy of the entire neighborhood goes out to Mr and Mrs Robt Irwin in the sad bereavement they have been called upon to bear in the death of their little son, aged about two years, who passed away after an illness of about two weeks. The little fellow, who was of a bright, cheerful disposition, easily won his way into the hearts of those who were intimate with the family. The Rev Mr Sawers, of Queen Hill, conducted a beautiful funeral service at the house and also at the graveside. A large number of friends accompanied the heart-broken parents on Saturday afternoon to Stark Vale Cemetery where the little form was laid to rest by loving hands. Although the parents are almost distracted with grief over the loss of their little one it is a great comfort to know and realize what our Lord and Master meant when he said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

TURNER'S

Cutting corn is the order of the day.

Mrs T J Hill and children who have been visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs G Christie, have returned home.

Mr Henry Dier, who has been in poor health for some time died on Saturday evening at the age of 82 years. Much sympathy is felt for the wife and family.

Every person is taking in the school fair on Monday.

Rev Mr Sawyers and Mr Watt exchanged pulpits on Sunday.

Mr Henry Moore is home visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs Jas Moore,

GLAMIS

(From another correspondent)

The boys formed a stone quarry syndicate with Miss L A Cunningham as Secretary and John Currie as President.

W J McKeeman and family and Miss Howson attended the funeral of the late Miss Margaret McKenzie of Kincardine.

Dade Robertson Sundayed at Pinkerton.

Mrs I Patterson is at present on the sick list.

Miss McLennan dismissed school several times last week on account of the stove smoking. We hope the trustees will see to its immediate repair.

John Currie and George McKay Sundayed at Kincardine.

Rev P Reith, Mrs Reith and Miss Louise have returned from holidaying in Toronto.

Rally Day services were conducted in St Paul's Church on Sunday morning. A solo was rendered by Jack McKeeman.

Mrs Charles McKinnon has returned from the West. We are pleased to see her back. See looks much improved by her trip.

Fred Young has purchased a new Overland touring car.

McLean Bros are threshing at this end of the tenth.

D A C McLennan has been confined to the house with lumbago.

Dan Finlayson has the contract of putting a ditch through Glamis.

Children Cry.
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GRESHAM

We regret to learn that Mr Robt Fullerton has disposed of the old homestead farm here, as we always expected he would move back again. We are pleased to know that the purchaser is Mr John Irwin, and we welcome him to this neighborhood.

Mr and Mrs Robt Irwin have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement by the death of their little son.

Mrs A Wood spent last week visiting her sister, Mrs Aitchison, at Clifford.

We extend our sincere sympathy to Mrs Wm Russell and family, of the 6th con, who have suffered the loss of husband and father.

Rev and Mrs McNab motored to Toronto last week.

The new cement bridge at Lovat has been completed.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

You don't have to go to war to be patriotic. Improve your locality, uphold your own, enlarge its interests, and lend a hand to progress, and you are a patriot—a lover of your country—as truly as a soldier who shoulders his musket.

DEATH OF MRS. ARCHER

After an extended illness Mrs. Archer, of 13th con. Bruce, passed away at her home on Thursday last, at the age of 76 years. Mrs. Archer had been a resident of Bruce for 53 years, having come with her husband and family from Goderich township, near Clinton. She was born in the town of Goderich, but a few years thereafter her parents went to live in Hullett township, where she was married. She was predeceased by her husband who died thirteen years ago. Mrs. Archer was a warm-hearted, kindly person, much respected by her neighbors and friends. She was a member of the Church of the Ascension, and the funeral on Saturday was conducted by the rector, Rev. L. W. Diehl, assisted by Rev. R. J. McEwen. Interment was made in Stark Vale cemetery. The family surviving are two daughters and five sons: Mrs John Hammond, of Elderslie; Mrs Greenslees, of Mount Forest; John, of Ripley; Albert and William, of Paisley; Samuel and James at home. Another son, Thomas, died only two weeks ago, and the surviving ones have the sympathy of all in their double bereavement.

WORLD WIDE

On the War

This splendid weekly publication is performing an unusually important service to Canada during this greatest of all international wars of the world's history. "World Wide" selects and presents to its readers every Saturday the ablest articles by the ablest writers in Britain and America on the war situation and its consequences. It thus reflects the current thought of both hemispheres in these critical times.

Eminent men and women all over the country acknowledge its great worth. Who can afford to be without it?

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NEXT GOVERNOR-GENERAL

Democrat and Popular Soldier is Prince Alexander of Teck

Pluck, business capacity, geniality, and good nature are the chief characteristics of Prince Alexander of Teck, who is to succeed the Duke of Connaught as Governor-General of Canada. That the Prince possesses just those democratic qualities which will make him popular in Canada is generally recognized. In the army the "Tommies" always loved him because he had no "side," and knew his business. As a fellow officer put it, when they went out with the Prince's regiment, the Seventh Hussars, and first saw active service in the Matabele War in 1896, "he was not a military clothes horse, but one who knew what soldiering meant."

A striking illustration of his Royal Highness's enthusiasm for soldiering is the fact that when the South African War broke out the Prince at once volunteered for immediate service, and within forty-eight hours sailed with the Inniskilling Dragoons, who took part in the operations round Colesberg, the routing of General Cronje, the relief of Kimberley, and the march to Bloemfontein. Says one who met him during the war, "I once travelled half a day with him, not knowing who he was. Then I learned how earnest a soldier the Prince is, and how thoroughly wedded to his profession. He is a good trekker, and a good camp-mate, too."

As a boy before he went to Eton, the Prince spent his days at Kensington Palace and the White Lodge, Richmond Park, where, with his two brothers and sister, Queen Mary, he romped and ran like a merry sandboy. He was Her Majesty's favorite and it was a black day when he first went off to school—a "preparatory" for Eton, for, in spite of the seven years' difference in their ages, the sister and brother were constant companions. At Eton the Prince was known as a good-tempered, jolly fellow, very fond of games, a reputation which he has always maintained. The business enterprise and capabilities of Prince Alexander were displayed when he carried on the task of raising funds for the Middlesex Hospital, begun by his brother, the late Prince Francis of Teck.

In this work he was largely assisted by his wife, Princess Alexander, who devotes a great deal of time to practical philanthropy. A daughter of the late Duke of Albany, and a sister of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg, the Princess Alexander of Teck married in 1904, when she was twenty-one years of age. Exactly how much truth there may be in the romantic stories that are told of foreign aspirants to the hand of "Princess Alice of Wonderland," as she was called in her younger days, because of her passionate devotion to the works of Lewis Carroll, is not known; but it is stated that she early determined, like her cousin the Princess Royal, that she would not marry a foreign prince.

Worth Out By Paper

A steel screw, which for 30 years helped to hold together the guide board of a wallpaper trimmer, was worn completely in two merely by paper rubbing against it. During that time approximately 400,000 rolls of paper were trimmed by the machine. The screw was cut as smooth as could have been done by any instrument.

The City Bakery

Has on hand for the public as well as a good assortment of Fresh Baking, a full line of Fruits for preserving season. We also keep a full line of Spices for the Pickling season.

Fresh Groceries

To supply that Threshing Order which we appreciate. We are ready to supply your wants at all times. Telephone your order and we will do the rest.

Farm Produce Always Taken at Highest Prices

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When such authorities as Dr A S Vogt, Dr F H Torrington, Dr Edward Fisher, Dr Humphrey Anger, Mark Hambourg, Prof Michael Hambourg, Harold Jarvis, Will White, Donald C MacGregor and hundreds of others uphold them you can feel sure THE BELL is the best Piano to buy.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley

Tax Sale of Lands

NOTICE is hereby given, as directed by the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1914, sec. 135, sec. 1, that a sale of lands for arrears of taxes will be held at the town of Walkerton on Friday, October 22nd, 1915, in the council chamber of the county buildings, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., when there will be offered for sale, unless the taxes and charges are sooner paid, the following described lands in the Township of Elderslie: S W corner of lot 5, concession 7, taxes and costs, $18.21.

A complete list of lands in the county of Bruce to be sold for taxes is published in the "Ontario Gazette" in the issues of July 17th to August 7th, 1915, inclusive, and in the Hepworth "Progress" in the issues of July 21st to Oct. 13th, 1915, inclusive, a copy of which may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

If no adjustment sale be required it will be held on Friday, November 5th, 1915, at the above mentioned place and hour.

NORMAN ROBERTSON,
Treasurer of County of Bruce.

Dated at Walkerton, September 16th, 1915

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

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TRANSCANADA EXPRESS

Carrying Through Equipment to
WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
LEAVES TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY

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Each Tuesday until Oct. 26, inclusive
Canadian Pacific All the Way
No Change of Cars or Depots

Pacific Coast Tours at Low Fares including "California Expositions"

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES, Lot 3, con 13, Elderslie—80 acres clear, balance in cedar bush. Bank barn 60x70, wood cow-rat stables, comfortable house, six miles from Paisley, one mile from church, school and store. Watered by well and cistern and a never-failing spring. This is one of the best farms in the district. Rural mail and telephone. 20 acres of fall plowing done. Terms very favorable. Apply to WM. SPARROW, or DAN SPARROW, Livery, Paisley.

Gravel Job to Let

ON Thursday, Oct. 7th, at 1 o'clock p.m., the undersigned will be at Dunlop's to let a job of gravelling road A. McCANNELL, and CLARENCE A. FRASER, Commissioners.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

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Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

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PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Farm for Sale

152 acres of good farm land, all clay loam, being lot 12, con. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con. 6, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 15 acres of good hard wood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 4 miles from Cheapside, 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER R.R. No. 3, Paisley, P. O.

Stray Heifer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned, about Sept. 1st, one yearling heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove the animals. THOS. HOUSTON, Lot 4, con. 14, Greenock, Hanover P.O.

Farm for Sale

LOT 18, Con. 11, Bruce Tp., 100 acres, known as the John Hamilton farm. All acres of good productive soil, 12 acres of hardwood bush, there also is a stone school, a never failing spring creek, good orchard. Will be sold cheap since it is close up estate. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Dunlop, Ont.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 41

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 14, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Our Fall Showing of Dress Goods

WITH the cool, nippy weather in sight all thoughts are turned towards warmer materials. Our display embraces a fabric for every taste, garment and purse all the way from fashion's latest to the more practical and solid fabrics. As many of these materials and shades cannot be had again at any price now is your golden opportunity to make selection easy while ranges are complete.



Women's Coats in Great Array

at all prices. Dozens of designs in Reding Cote, Russian, Military or Raglan styles, with full flare or pleated back in smart tweeds, mixtures or blanket weaves in assorted colors.

Do Not Overlook Our Millinery Department

We have a full stock. Come early for first choice.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Boot Bargains!

We have just received a shipment of the latest styles in Boots and Shoes, and these are good fitting, good looking and good wearing foot goods, and every pair a bargain. The stock is particularly good in Ladies' and Misses' in both button and laced, Dongola and Kid, with patent leather tips, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 6. We have bought them at special low figures, and the public will get the benefit, if they buy from us. We guarantee every pair to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Our Grocery Stock is fitted up with the finest lines procurable

The Piano Contest

Don't forget the contest for a superb new Piano. Some one has to get it. With a little hustling you may win. You can't afford to miss this chance.

Highest Prices Paid in Cash or Trade for all Farm Produce

A. T. BONATHAN

All Produce Taken ∴ Both 'Phones

Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10 c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 15c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Dry hardwood for sale. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Girl wanted for housework. Apply to Mrs. D. McKenzie.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—Coal furnace in first-class condition. S. F. Ballachey.

—NOTICE—All twine accounts must be settled before 15th October. W. H. Davison.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Ladies' fall mantles, the celebrated "Northway" make. Any price. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Miss J. J. Allan, eye specialist, will be at the Belmoral hotel on Friday, Oct. 15th. Hours—1 to 7 p.m.

—FOR SALE—Good frame barn (on posts) 40x60 ft. All good sound frame. Apply at ADVOCATE office.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—LOST—On Oct. 11th, between Burgoyne and Paisley, a silver mesh bag. Finder please leave at ADVOCATE office.

—FOR SALE—Three pure bred Oxford down ram lambs. Apply to Job Turner, lot 5, con. 8, Elderslie, R.R. No. 3, Paisley P.O.

—How about rugs and linoleums? Our stock was all bought at old prices which are much below present ones. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Anyone desiring to contribute jam, jelly or preserves for Red Cross may leave at Putnam's hall or McArthur's bookstore, any time this month.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday until Oct. 26th. For maps, circulars, tickets, and all information apply at the C.P.R. ticket office at McFarlane's old stand.

—APPLES FOR SALE—We will sell winter apples at from 50c to $1.00 a hundred weight, in the orchard. Come and get a supply for the winter. A. L. MACKINNON, Bell telephone 73-21.

—FOR SALE—Nine head of young cattle rising two years old, one filly 3 years old, and one colt rising three years, all good stock. Apply to H. McMORRAN, Greengock, Paisley P O., R.R., No. 2.

—NEW MILK BUSINESS—The undersigned has fitted up a clean, sanitary dairy building, and is prepared to deliver milk daily to householders of Paisley, from about Nov. 1st. JAS. MILNE.

—Auction sale of farm stock, implements and Hereford cattle, the property of Jas Muir, lot 18, con. 10, Elderslie, on Oct 29th. No reserve as the proprietor has rented his farm. 12 mos. credit.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos. Try our bealing salve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. ECKEL.

—Auction sale of chairs, tables, bedsteads, mattresses, washstands, parlor tables, rockers and other household effects, on the market square, Paisley, on Saturday, Oct. 16th, at 2 o'clock p.m. Three months' credit. D. Smeaton, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Mr. P. C. Kennedy was in Toronto for Thanksgiving.

—Major Hay made a business trip to London on Monday.

—Miss Gladys Morrison, of Sudbury, is a guest at Mr. Thos. Johnston's.

—Mrs. H. J. Laudon, of Toronto, spent Thanksgiving at the home of her sister, Mrs. P. B. More.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Hargreaves, of Toronto, were up to the funeral of the late Robt. Fleming.

—Miss Belle Robertson, of Wingham, spent Thanksgiving at Mrs. Malcolm McAllister's, Gillies Hill.

—Mrs. D. Smeaton is up from Abbotsford, Que., for a few days, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kissack.

—Mr. J. J. Bradley and daughter Gladys were up from Toronto for Thanksgiving, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. G. Eckel.

—Dr. Thomas O'Hagan has presented to the Public Library a copy of his recently published book of poems, "In the Heart of the Meadow."

—A four-pound black bass was the prize fish pulled out of the Saugeen on Monday by Mr. Wm. Sparrow. His string for the day also held several more beauties of between three and four pounds each.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Baptist and son Russell, of Treswater, were home during the last illness and funeral of her father, the late Wm Russell. Mrs. Adam Shouldice, of Brussells, a niece of the deceased, attended the funeral.

—Mr. Duncan McKinnon has sold his farm on Bruce road north to his nephew, Mr. Watson McKinnon. As part of the deal the former becomes owner of half of the McPhee farm, which was the property of Mrs. W. McKinnon.

—Thanksgiving Day, as might be expected in such fine weather, was observed more as a holiday than as a holy-day, and the attendance at the service in the town hall was small. A very appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Little.

—A meeting of the ratepayers of Elderslie will be held at Gillies Hill on Monday evening, Oct. 18th, at 7.30 o'clock, to discuss the Red Cross subscription. An address will be given by Capt. Grover, who is home from the front. JAS. E. CASS, Reeve.

—Dr. Geo. McIntyre was up from Toronto visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McIntyre, over Thanksgiving. The Dr. is now on the staff of the Toronto General Hospital, and is one of six from that institution who have been appointed to serve on the Royal Army Medical Corps. There is no definite time set for the departure, but they are liable to receive orders to leave for England any day. Their work will be in connection with the Imperial Army hospital service.

—Walkerton Times: That local seller of candies who was asked to loan his Santa Claus costume to a Walkerton Sunday School Christmas tree entertainment that candies bought at a Toronto departmental store might be appropriately handed out to the children felt something like The Times scribe did the other day when asked to publish a long rigmarole about a wedding, the invitations to which were printed in Toronto. It is not often that such cheek is on exhibition, but occasionally flashes of it come to the surface even in this neck of the woods.

New Samples

The New Samples of Fall Suitings have arrived and we would like to show them to you.

We have also secured this week a shipment of new Fall Suitings. See them and select yours while the picking is good.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

15 Percent. Reduction on Wall Papers

We offer 15 per cent. reduction on our entire stock of Wall Paper for cash for a limited time during the fall trade.

P. B. MORE - Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Perfect Safety.
Quick Assets.
Reliable Service

We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Harriston and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides, Bruns and Skins . . . Bell 'Phone

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Blue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

With the arrival of cooler weather you will find us better than ever before equipped to suit all demands.

Ladies' and Children's

COATS

Our Ladies' and Children's Coats have arrived and are being much admired. The assortment will not last long. Come in and look them over.

Men's and Boys' Coats

Our Men's and Boys' Coats are now in and they are pleasing all those who have seen them.

We are also well stocked in

Underwear, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes Sweaters

and all things necessary for fall weather.

We have a large stock of most wholesome Groceries. Highest prices for Farm Produce.

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

Live Poultry Wanted!

We will load a car of Live Poultry at

Port Elgin Station, Monday, Oct. 18
Paisley Station, Tuesday, Oct. 19
Cargill Station, Wednesday, Oct. 20

paying the following CASH prices:

Hens.....7c per lb.	Chickens .....9c per lb.
Ducks .....9c per lb.	Geese .....9c per lb.
Old Roosters.....5c per lb.	

Don't forget the day and dates. Make it a point to get your poultry to the station.

Watch Our Window Signs for Butter and Egg Prices

SIMCOE POULTRY CO.

Both 'phones -:- Store Open Wednesday and Saturday Nights



It's good for little girls, too

Everybody—young and old—loves the rich, delicious flavor of

EDWARDSBURG "Crown Brand" CORN SYRUP

It is a daily treat—the perfect sweet. Just what the children should have on Bread—costs far less than butter or preserves. Delicious with Hot Biscuits, and Batter Cakes. Gives a new delight to Baked Apples, Blanc-Mange and Puddings. Makes the best Candy you ever tasted.

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup, not as pronounced in flavor as "Crown Brand". *Your Grocer has both Brands, in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—or can easily get them for you.*

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Bella River.

CHAPTER XIII.

The day came at length upon which St. Gerald Ashley and his young bride, with their attendants, were expected to arrive at Ashley Hall. All the members of the family were assembled in the drawing-room to await them. Many of the county gentry who had been invited to meet the bridal party had joined the circle in the course of the evening, and the rooms were now quite full. Among the guests present were the Right Honorable W—— R——, then Governor of the State; Judge M——, of the Supreme Court, and a few others, high in State or National authority, whose distinguished names are now historical. But there was no one present so proud or happy as old Colonel Ashley, who walked about gently rubbing his hands in the simple gleefulness of his country heart and habits.

The carriage was behind time. At length, however, the welcome wheels were heard to roll up to the door, and the travelers to alight and enter the hall. They retired to change their dresses before entering the drawing-room. All was half-subdued excitement and expectancy. Among the company was Mark Sutherland, of course. He was not one to shade with his dark brow the brightness of other people's gayety. He had heard the slight, subdued bustle in the hall incident upon the arrival of the bridal party, and the instant absorption of the whole heart of the assembled company, in the interest of the moment, had left him free. He had stood a few moments quite alone and unobserved, when a slight tremulousness of the air near him caused him to look up.

Rosalie Vivian was standing near him, with a deprecating, imploring look and gesture. Her face was white as the white crape dress she wore, and her wreath of snow-drops quivered with the trembling of her frame.

Startled by her appearance, he asked hurriedly: "Dear Rosalie, has anything happened?"

"I ought to have told you before. Some of us ought to have told you! ought to have done so!"

"Told me what, dear Rosalie? What is it?"

"Give me the support of your arm into the next room—there is no one there."

"My child, you are not well!" said Mark, looking at her now with painful anxiety.

"I am not good, you ought to say. I have not been your friend, Mark! I have been a traitor!"

"A traitor! Rosalie, you rave!"

"I ought to have told you; but I could not bear to do it. And now it is a mockery to tell you. But yet, I could not bear to see you standing there, so gay and unsuspicious. I could not bear to think how you would lose your self-command in her presence."

"Rosalie, you are very nervous; you have over-exited yourself about this wedding."

As they passed, the buzz of conversation increased very much, and "The bride is coming," "There she is," "Hush," etc., were the sounds that heralded the entrance of the bridal party, just as Mark Sutherland led Rosalie Vivian into the next room. He took her to a sofa, handed her a glass of water; but she waved it aside, saying: "I do not need it! It is you who need strength and calmness now. Oh, Mark! I wish you had left the house when I advised you to leave it!" she exclaimed. At last, forcing herself to speak again, she asked: "Mark! do you know the name of the lady whom St. Gerald Ashley has married?"

"Certainly," said Mark, raising his eyebrows.

"You do!" exclaimed Rosalie, greatly surprised.

"How could I possibly remain in ignorance of it?"

"You do! And yet you are so calm! I am afraid you are mistaken. Whom do you suppose it to be?"

"One once betrothed to myself—my Cousin India!"

"You know it! And you are not unhappy about it! I am so thankful!" And Rosalie dropped her face upon her hands and wept softly and quietly.

"Dear Rosalie, has all this disturbance of yours been caused by your sympathy with unworthy me?"

"I remembered how you suffered at Cashmere—I feared—I dreaded if you met her suddenly here——"

"Tell me your thought, Rosalie. Was it that all those sufferings would be renewed?"

"Yes."

"Yet you see that they are not."

"No, thank Heaven! But I cannot understand it."

"Well, then, understand it now. The advent of my promised bride as the wedded wife of another does not disturb a pulse of mine, because in my heart love could not long survive esteem." Here his whole manner grew most earnest, and passing his arm over her shoulder, he drew her face toward his own, and kissing away the tear-drops from her eyes, said: "Because I love this single tear of true feeling better than the whole heart of yonder selfish beauty!"

And now, if Mark fancied tears, he might have a plenty of them; for now they fell warm and fast.

"What is the matter, Rosalie? Why do you weep?"

At last, sobbing softly, and smiling, and sighing, and blushing, and averting her face, she said, archly: "Juliet wept at what she was 'glad of.'"

"Are you glad, Rosalie? Tell me, dear Rose, are you glad that I love you more than all the world—that I have chosen you the gulding star of my life?"

She did not, she could not answer.

At last it came, with her face hidden on his shoulder, and in a tone scarcely above her breath: "I always hoped you would like me at last."

"But are you glad—are you glad?"

"Yes, glad," whispered Rosalie; and in proof of her truth, the tears rolled quietly down her face.

"And so am I! Glad, happy, confident—Rosalie! You have infused new life into me. That any gossamer girl should have the power to do this!"

"Am I such a gossamer?"

"You are very fragile, Rosalie."

"Out of the heart are the issues of life."

They were interrupted, of course; people always are when they are very blessed. This time it was old Colonel Ashley. He came in with a brisk step, with his slight figure seeming slighter, his gray hair lighter, and his thin, rosy face fleecr than ever, with the effervescence of his joy.

"Ah, Mr. Sutherland, you are here! I have been looking for you. What! will you be the last to pay your respects to the bride, and she a relative? Come, let me present you."

"Does India—does Mrs. Ashley expect me?"

"I imagine not!" replied the old gentleman, raising his eyebrows. "But what does not matter, you know."

Pressing the hand of Rosalie, Mark Sutherland arose to accompany Colonel Ashley to the front drawing-room and to the presence of the bride.

There stood India receiving the homage of her circle, her superb form arrayed in the rich and gorgeous costume that was so well adapted to her majestic and luxurious style of beauty. Her cheeks were mantled with a rich, high color, yet this seemed not the carnation bloom of youth and health, but the fire of a feverish excitament. Her eyes were dark and brilliant, yet not with the light of innocent love and joy, but with the blaze of a burning and consuming heart.

"Come," whispered the old gentleman; "it is no use to stand here waiting our opportunity. Come, we must elbow through that circle of dandies; gently, you know—gently."

And suiting the action to the words, Colonel Ashley adroitly insinuated himself through and into the very presence of the bride.

Colonel Ashley and Mr. Sutherland were before her.

"Mrs. Ashley——"

She looked round.

"Will you permit me to present to you my young friend, Mr. Sutherland—a distant relative of your own——"

Mark Sutherland looked up, caught her eye, and bowed deeply. But before even the deliberate ceremonious presentation speech of the old gentleman was half over—at the very instant she had turned around, and her eye had fallen upon Mark Sutherland—a change, an appalling change, had come over her lovely face like that which might be supposed to sweep over the face of some beautiful and fertile oasis at the sudden blast of the simoon.

As by the sudden smite of death, all color was dashed out from her cheek, and all light from her eye. For a moment she stood and gazed, transfixed, unable to withdraw her stony eyes from his; then, with a sudden cry, as if some tight-strained heart-string had snapped, the tension of her form relaxed, and she fell to the floor!

In an instant all was confusion. Raised in the arms of her father, Clement Sutherland, who had remained obscure in the background, the swooning bride was borne into the adjoining room and laid upon the sofa, while restoratives were anxiously sought for.

In the meantime, in the saloon she had left, only Mark Sutherland and Mrs. Vivian understood the cause of her fainting. "It was the heat of the room," thought one; "over-excitement," opined another; "standing so long," fancied a third; "the fatigue of her journey," imagined a fourth.

"I noticed her face was very pale," said a sympathetic lady.

"Indeed! but I thought it was very flushed," interrupted a matter-of-fact individual.

All these various conjectures were expressed, while, undisturbed and smiling, Mrs. Vivian passed among the company, and, as it were, moved upon the troubled waters of their half-suppressed excitement, and, with her mere smile of self-possession, restored calmness and order.

Presently the door of the inner room opened, and the bride reappeared, leaning lightly upon the arm of her father and attended by her husband and bridesmaids. Several gentlemen drew forward a cushioned chair, and several sympathetic old ladies approached with inquiries and expressions of condolence.

Pale and weary, but smiling and self-possessed, Mrs. Ashley gracefully accepted the services of the former, and replied to the interested questions and comments of the latter.

"It was very ill-judged on the part of the Colonel, my dear, to subject you to the fatigue of a reception, just off your journey," said Mrs. Chief Justice M——.

"I do really think we ought to exercise the good taste of retiring," whispered another.

Whether India heard this remark or not, she answered:

"I am not fatigued. We made but a very short stage to-day, and rested several hours at the next village. No; it was the warmth and closeness of the room. The windows are open now, and the effect has gone with the cause," she added, smiling brightly; while at the same moment the consciousness of the first falsehood she had ever uttered in her life brought a warm though transient blush to her cheek.

After a little the musicians began to touch their instruments and soon struck up a lively quadrille air. Gentlemen hesitated, and then chose their partners for the set, and remained awaiting the motions of Mrs. Ashley. As hostess, it was her right to select any gentleman present to honor with her hand for the quadrille; and as bride, it was her privilege to lead off the dance.

When India became aware that all were waiting for her, she threw her eyes over the assembly; and the aspiring heart of many a youth beat faster when their beams lingered for an instant on him. But he for whom she looked was nowhere to be seen. At last, a smile of scorn and self-scorn writhed swiftly athwart her lips, and her eyes suddenly blazed as their light kindled upon the form of one who came last of the farthest door. Quick as lightning flashed and fled the spasm of that face, leaving it serene and smiling, as she arose and met the new-comer, and said sweetly:

"My Cousin Mark, will you honor me?"

And before the astonished man could bow, she had placed her hand in his, and he found himself by her side at the head of a set that instantly formed around them.

India spoke and smiled with her usual charming ease, and danced with her usual grace and dignity.

And after the dance was finished, and her partner had led her to her seat, she detained him near her. She presented him to her husband; and Mark Sutherland, of course, politely expressed himself as pleased to form the personal acquaintance of one with whose public life he had been so long familiar.

Throughout the long evening India maintained a regnant self-control. And Mark Sutherland wondered at the seeming inconsistency of her conduct.

Not again that evening did Mark Sutherland find an opportunity to speak with Rosalie. India detained him at her side, smiling and chatting.

The drama of the evening was at last over, and India found herself for a few moments alone in her chamber. She had smiled and charmed all eyes and ears to the last. She had gained the privacy of her chamber—she had angrily rejected the services of her attendant, and turned her from the room. And now for the moment she was alone and free—the miserable victim of pride might see the wretch she really was.

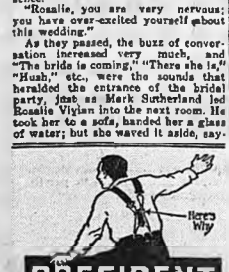
And, oh! the fearful change that came over that beautiful but agonized face when the mask of smiles fell! She threw herself, all robed and gemmed and wreathed as she was, prostrate upon the bed—her form convulsed, her bosom heaving with the suffocating anguish, which, from its very excess, could not be vented.

"False! false! false!" she wailed. "False to Mark! false to my husband! falser than all to myself! Lost! lost! lost! Lost body, soul and spirit! Would that I could die!"

A light, gay footstep on the stairs, a low, love-turned voice near the door, and it opened, and St. Gerald Ashley entered with a smile of confiding affection on his noble face.

How will that erring woman meet his manly, trusting love?

(To be continued.)



PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

NONE-SO-EASY

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S GREEN SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to All True Irishmen.

Sir Hiram Shaw Wickinson, Kt., has been appointed a Deputy-Lieutenant of the county of Londonderry.

Lieut.-Colonel C. J. Burke, Royal Flying Corps, an Irish officer, has had the honor of being received by the King, who invested him with the insignia of a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

The Marchioness of Waterford presided at a large meeting held in Kilkenny Court House for the purpose of establishing a branch depot in Kilkenny for making bandages, etc., for use in war hospitals.

It has been announced in Dublin that by instructions of Major-General Friend, commanding the forces in Ireland, the police have served notice on Mr. Ernest Blythe, Mr. Liam Mellons and Mr. Pim (known as "A. Newman"), requesting them to leave Ireland immediately.

When a fire engine was going to a storm of fire at Bloomfield Factory, Belfast, it knocked down a man named George Robinson, who was so seriously injured that he died shortly afterwards.

The death is reported at Durham, Natal, of Mr. Samuel Joseph Goulding, son of the late Mr. Samuel Goulding, of Dublin. Mr. Goulding, Jun., rendered invaluable service to the local Defence Rifle Association.

A disastrous fire occurred in Belfast, resulting in the destruction of the Dufferin Dock shed, some 60,000 bags of flour, the gift from Canada, and a large quantity of hay. The damage is estimated at over $250,000.

Second Lieutenant Bernard Convey, of Dublin, attached 2nd Battalion, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, has been killed in action in Flanders. He was the son of a former Chief Clerk to the Maryborough District Asylum.

For stating that he had met and drank with the commander and crew of a German submarine at Waterville, a man named Michael Farrell was sentenced to one month's hard labor at Berehaven, under the Defence of the Realm Act.

Sir Crawford McCullough, J.P., Lord Mayor of Belfast, has received a communication from the Minister of Munitions stating that arrangements have been made with the Board of Trade for continuing the work of enrolling war munition volunteers.

ALFONSO'S READY SILENCER.

An Amusing Story of a Visit the Spanish King Paid.

Few of those who recently read in the newspapers that King Alfonso of Spain had celebrated his twenty-ninth birthday remembered that this young monarch has reigned longer than any other European sovereign except the King Montenegro and the Emperor of A——n. Alfonso was born a king, and has reigned all the twenty-nine years of his life. Pearson's Weekly tells an amusing story of a visit he once paid, when he was little more than a boy, to a small Spanish town that is noted for a certain delicious kind of candy that is as sticky as it is palatable.

When the young king arrived, a deputation of the townsfolk waited on him and presented him with a huge box of the famous candy. At the same time a pompous man stepped forward with a large roll of paper in his hand, which he began to open. It was a loyal address, and evidently a very long one.

Now, King Alfonso loathes listening to addresses, so as the big man advanced, he handed round the box of candy among the deputation and made the would-be reader take a particularly large piece. Of course etiquette forbade him to refuse. As he worked his jaws up and down, his teeth stuck in the candy, and he could no more have read the address than he could have flown into the air!

There were only 364 days in the year 1752.

"On the strength" means that a soldier's marriage has taken place with the knowledge and consent of the authorities. "Off the strength" presumes a clandestine marriage.

Fresh from the Gardens

of the finest Tea-producing country in the world.

"SALADA" TEA

Sealed Packets Only.

Try it—it's delicious. BLACK GREEN or MIXED.

B74

PRACTICAL FARMING



Requisites of a Good Horse.

The first requisites of a good driver are a cool head and a watchful eye, with ready fingers and the quick understanding of the needs and requirements of his horse. He must also be ready to detect any object by the roadside which would be likely to annoy the horse and grasp at a glance the character of the road that lies ahead of him.

No quick-tempered, loud-voiced man can expect to have a quiet, obedient horse; and the undue haste of the quick-tempered driver to correct what seems to him misbehavior, is one of the reasons why so many horses are dangerous to drive. Much of this abuse, however, to which the horse is subjected, arises more from sheer ignorance and carelessness than from wanton cruelty.

Before starting on a long drive you should examine the horse, the harness and the vehicle—the bit should be as easy a one as possible, the harness must be comfortable and well fitting. Do not use a check rein if the road is long and hilly, but should one be necessary then loosen the head of the horse before ascending a hill, when going over muddy roads, and also whenever you stop, as it is natural for a horse to lower his head when he makes an extra exertion, and also to droop it when he is resting.

A horse should not only be allowed to walk slowly along steep and muddy parts of the road, but also occasionally on level ground; the change from one set of muscles to another rests him. When your horse begins to feel fatigued he will strike one of his hoofs against the ankle opposite, often bruising and cutting it.

As it is generally one of the hind ankles, an ankle boot should be worn during a long drive, even if it is unnecessary on other occasions.

Two other indispensable articles on a long drive are a wooden scraper for removing foam and a hoof-pick for dislodging stones. For one who is often on the road it is also useful to have a few pieces of rope and some brass wire, as with these in his possession anyone with ingenuity can quickly repair ordinary damages to the harness or carriage.

Horses, when traveling, should have water given to them frequently in reasonable quantities—if you drive slowly for a while after watering your horse, no injurious results will follow, and they may be refreshed by a few mouthfuls of grain, hay or grass. Should you chance to stop where there is a strong breeze blowing, put a light blanket on your one, even if the weather is warm.

Do not, at any part of a long trip yield to the temptation of racing with passing vehicles, for the quickening of a horse's steady road pace to a racing gait heats him unnecessarily, and if done frequently is very fatiguing.

Remember always that your mood communicates itself to your horse. Be gentle, cheerful and patient in your manner toward him and allow him to derive as much comfort as possible from the drive, as you yourself expect.

Nowadays farmers are beginning to awaken to the fact that it takes strong horses to do good work on the farm. The fact that almost any horse can be made to do something at farm work is no valid excuse for men who profess to have their own interests at heart to persist in breeding horses that nobody wants, not even themselves.

In the fields a big team makes haste by the width of the furrow or swath they cut.

There is pleasure and inspiration in the business of breeding and handling high class horses.

Bear in mind in breeding horses that it is just as essential to breed good feet on to them as to get weight and blood in them. The pure-bred mare is a good investment to the small farmer, and if he will allow her to share the work of the place she will do nearly as much work as a gelding, and raise a good colt besides.

A well-bred mare to a stallion of the best type will bring a colt worth as much at weaning-time as a grade colt would bring at maturity, sometimes a lot more.

One Thing.

Officer—So, Mrs. Casey, ye wint to the aviation meet. An' did ye ondershtand the aeroplanes?

Mrs. Casey—Shure, an' I did; but there was wan thing I didn't git through me head, sir, and that was what holds them up!

Nelson's last words in the cockpit of the Victory were, "Thank God, I have done my duty!"

Willie Spoke.

Sister—Come, Willie, and take your powder like a little man. You never hear me make any complaint about a trifle like that." Willie—"Neither would I if I could daub it on my face like you do. It's swallowing the stuff that I don't like."

Sir Edward Carson once referred in Parliament to "the gentleman I see behind me."

It's so Handy



Compare the paper bag that tears and spills with the tidy, convenient

Redpath Sugar Cartons

These do more than keep the sugar clean and handy—they ensure your getting the genuine REDPATH — Canada's favorite sugar for three generations.

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Cloth Bags.

144 "Let Redpath Sweeten it"

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

GREATLY DISCOURAGED OVER BABY'S ILLNESS

Mrs. Jos. Gaudreau, Notre Dame des Bois, Que., writes: "Last autumn our baby was very sick and we were greatly discouraged. The doctor did not seem able to help him, and we began using Baby's Own Tablets, which soon made him a fat, healthy child." Thousands of other mothers give Baby's Own Tablets the same praise. The Tablets regulate the stomach and bowels, break up colds and simple fevers, expel worms, cure colic, and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THOSE STRIPS OF COLOR.

What the Narrow Ribbons Mean on a Soldier's Coat.

When a man is in khaki it is impossible for him to wear the medals he has won, so a small piece of the ribbon on which the medal is suspended, and which differs in color, according to the decoration, is worn on the left breast above the pocket of the tunic. By the colors of these scraps of ribbon a civilian who knows anything about decorations can tell what medals a soldier is entitled to wear, and incidentally what campaigns he has been through, for every survivor of a campaign is awarded a special medal at its conclusion.

The Crimean veteran would wear a ribbon with a broad, light blue stripe between two narrow yellow stripes. It might be mentioned here that on every medal-ribbon the stripes are vertical. The man who fought in the Indian Mutiny would wear three white and two red stripes placed alternately, in the Egyptian campaign three blue and two white stripes placed alternately, in the Matabele campaign four orange and three blue stripes, in the Sudan a broad yellow and broad black stripe divided by a narrow red stripe, and in the South African campaign, for which there are two medals, two red, two blue, and an orange stripe, or a green, white, and orange stripe, or both.

The former—the Queen's medal—was awarded by King Edward soon after his mother's death in 1901, and the latter, known as the King's, in 1902, to be worn in addition to the Queen's by men completing eighteen months' service in South Africa during the war. The Sudan medal was awarded by Queen Victoria in 1898 to the men who carried out the operations under Lord Kitchener, which led to the re-conquest of the Sudan.

Apart from the foregoing medals, there are a number of special decorations. The ribbon accompanying the Victoria Cross, the most coveted of these special decorations, in plain crimson for the army and blue for the navy; the Khedive's Star ribbon is plain blue; that of the Long Service and Good Conduct medal, which was instituted by William IV., and is awarded after eighteen years' service in the British army, and carries with it a gratuity of $25 on discharge, is plain red; that of the medal for Distinguished Conduct on the Field, which carries with it a gratuity of $100 on discharge, or an increase of 12 cents a day on the pension, is two red and one blue stripes, while of Roberts' Star, which bears the words, "Kabul to Kandahar, 1880," has one red, one yellow, and one blue, and two white stripes.

A DOCTOR'S EXPERIENCE

Medicine Not Needed In This Case.

It is hard to convince some people that tea or coffee does them an injury! They lay their bad feelings to almost every cause but the true and unsuspected one.

But the doctor knows. His wide experience has proven to him that, to some systems, tea and coffee are insidious poisons that undermine the health. Ask him if tea or coffee is a cause of constipation, stomach and nervous troubles.

"I have been a coffee drinker all my life, and when taken sick two years ago with nervous prostration, the doctor said that my nervous system was broken down and that I would have to give up coffee.

"I got so weak and shaky I could not work, and reading an advertisement of Postum I asked my grocer if he had any of it. He said, 'Yes,' and that he used it in his family and it was all it claimed to be.

"So I quit coffee and commenced to use Postum steadily, and in about two weeks I could sleep better and get up in the morning feeling fresh. In about two months I began to gain flesh. I weighed only 140 pounds when I commenced on Postum and now I weigh 167 and feel better than I did at 20 years of age.

"I am working every day and sleep well at night. My two children were coffee drinkers, but they have not drank any since Postum came into the house, and are far more healthy than they were before." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

APTITUDE FOR LANGUAGES.

Russian Woman Knew Only Five, But Knew Them Well.

Writing of the aptitude of the Russians for acquiring languages, Richard Whiteing tells in the current number of the Bookman of a woman he met in that country:

"I knew of one," he says, "who had four languages, besides her own, at her tongue's end—English, French, German, Italian. She spoke in them and wrote in them. And she had something to write about—a basis of solid studies, in history, literature, and the commerce of life. She thought in them, wrongly enough sometimes, as I thought in my turn, but that was merely matter of opinion. The thesis was there, coherent and four square, with the power to hold her own in it. She was obsessed with the idea of a superior caste of mind, to which she and her intellectual set belonged. With all this she was a most accomplished musician, and had filled the Queen's Hall more than once for concerts given in her own name.

"I have a certain hesitation in saying all this, because it may seem founded on mere recollections of my reading of prodigies of the past, our own Admirable Crichton or the Continental Pico della Mirandola. As a lad, Crichton is said to have known a dozen languages. I wonder in how many of them he could have deceived the native. Gilbert Hamerton used to say that no more than two can ever be acquired in that perfection.

"The peculiarity in this lady's case, as a Russian, was that she was one of many, only less richly endowed. And I hasten to add, still with the purpose of saving myself, that the union of qualities precluded the marked bias for one that makes for success."

Joints Quit Aching Soreness Goes Away

NO MORE STIFFNESS, PAIN OR MISERY IN YOUR BACK OR SIDE OR LIMBS!

Wonderful "Nerviline" is the Remedy.

A marvelous pain reliever.

Not an ordinary liniment—just about five times more powerful, more penetrating, more pain-subduing than any thick, oily or ammonia liniment. Nerviline fairly eats up the pain and stiffness in chronic rheumatic joints, gives quick relief to those throbbing pains, and never burns or even stains the skin.

"Rheumatism kept my joints swollen and sore for ten years. My right knee joint was often too painful to allow me to walk. In this crippled tortured condition I found Nerviline a blessing. Its warm, soothing action brought relief I had given up hoping for. I rubbed on quantities of Nerviline and improved steadily. I also took Ferrozone at mealtime in order to purify and enrich my blood. I am today well and can recommend my treatment most conscientiously.

(Signed) C. PARKS,
Prince Albert.

Not an ache or pain in the muscles or joints that Nerviline won't cure. It's wonderful for lumbago and sciatica; for neuralgia, stiff neck, earache and toothache. Nerviline is simply a wonder. Best family liniment known and largely used for the past forty years. Sold by dealers everywhere, large family size bottle 50c., small trial size 25c. Refuse a substitute, take only "Nerviline."

HOW HE LOST HIS FISH.

A Fisherman Had An Experience With a Bear.

An Easterner was spending his first summer in the West where he had a good opportunity to indulge in his favorite sport of trout fishing. One afternoon he had been unusually successful, but just as he was setting out for camp with a heavy string of fish he caught sight of a great pine that had blown down, and was lying with its top in the water—just the place for hooking a monster trout.

Pushing along to the fallen pine, he climbed upon it by dint of hard scrambling, holding on as best he could with his rod in one hand and his string of fish in the other. The tree was close to the bank, and the stream was running bank full. He was in the midst of the branches, crowding onward, when suddenly an immense bear rose up close beside him.

There was no hesitation. To run was impossible. On the impulse of the moment the man dashed his string of trout full in the bear's face. In doing so he lost his balance, and the next instant there was a tremendous splash, and he disappeared in the rushing water.

The fisherman emerged some distance farther down the stream, and scrambling to the bank, looked back. There on the pine sat the bear, intently watching the hole where he had disappeared. He did not go back to inform her that he was not there, but made for camp at good speed.

More Than Pleased.

Having fallen into pecuniary difficulties the landlord decided to increase the rents of his tenants. Meeting one of them shortly after, he said: "Mike, I have to inform you that after the end of this year I am going to raise your rent." "Troth, then, your honor," said Mike, "I'm more than pleased to hear it, for I'm at my wits end to know how I'm going to raise it myself."

If Thin, Nervous Run Down, Depressed, This Will Help!

The wear and strain of life has tended in recent years to produce nervous debility in a large percentage of our population. Thousands are affected with a feeling they can't exactly describe. They are always tired and droopy, lack ambition, have poor appetite, look pale and suffer from depressing headaches and insomnia. This condition is full of peril. It is the stepping stone to invalidism, the beginning of a shattered constitution. We advise everyone in this condition to take a good medicine at once and try to get well while yet there is time. Probably no better advice can be given than to use regularly Dr. Hamilton's Pills which have become famous in restoring the sick to good health. A general toning up of the system at once takes place. The whole body is vitalized by richer and purer blood. The appetite is increased, food is digested and naturally strength rapidly increases. Headaches go because the bowels are regulated and all wastes are carried off. There is no experiment about using Dr. Hamilton's Pills because they certainly restore the sick as a trial will quickly prove. Just as good for the old as the young, and suitable to the needs of men, women and children. This grand family medicine should be in every home.

JUMPER DRESSES CHARMING.

With the advent of the full skirt and loose-fitting garments have developed many good-looking and novel style features, not the least interesting and charming of which is the jumper dress, suitable for afternoon wear. A delightful model is shown herewith in Ladies' Home Journal



No. 9087.

Pattern No. 9087. This frock is made to be slipped on over the head or fastened on the shoulder, and is confined at a low waistline by shirring or belts, and is embroidered with No. 14732, and casts 10 cents. The underwaist, having either long or short sleeves, is attached to a three-piece gathered skirt, lengthened by a ruffle. Pattern cuts in sizes 32 to 42 inches, bust measure, requiring in size 36 7¾ yards 36-inch material, 1 yard 36-inch lining for upper part of skirt.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be obtained at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or from the Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

GERMAN STUDENTS IN THE WAR

Percentage Is Large. But Most Institutions Continue Courses.

The percentage of German students actively engaged in this war is greater by far than in any other war in history. And withal, with the exception of four forest academics, all German colleges have maintained their regular winter and summer sessions. The lists of matriculated students, however, have been markedly depleted.

In the fall of 1914 there were matriculated at the country's 22 universities, 11 technical colleges, 5 business colleges, 3 veterinary colleges, and 6 agricultural and mining colleges, 64,710 students, while 79,077 students were attending the 52 German high schools. Of these matriculated students there have been enrolled in the army of 30,000 university students, 8,000 technical, 6,000 business, 300 veterinary, 300 agricultural, and 300 mining.

Of the 4,000 female students approximately 600 have become sick nurses. From Koenigsberg, which contributed the largest contingent of students, 1,057 out of 1,230 went to the front. Of technical students taking part in the war Danzig supplied the largest proportion, 63 out of 72 students, or 90 per cent.

The students matriculated at the Berlin University for the current summer term of six months, or a semester, numbered 6,016, compared to 8,647 of last summer. In reality only 2,300 male and female students actually attend the university. In Munich 5,701 students are matriculated this summer semester, of which number 3,957 were granted leave of absence to serve in the army or sanitary corps.

Thus far the mortality among the students of Germany has been as follows: Bonn, 2 lectors and 113 students; Freiburg, 3 adjunct professors, 3 assistants, and 117 students; Goettingen, 7 lectors, 8 assistants, and 142 students; Heidelburg, 78 students; Jena, 112 students; Kiel, 24 students; Leipzig, 3 lectors and 268 students; Munich, 10 students; Tuebingen, 9 lectors and 130 students.

The Technical College of Berlin, which during former summer semesters 2,200 students attended, shows a matriculation this year of 2,013, of which number not more than 302 are in attendance, while about 1,710 are doing military service at the front.

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" eases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

CROSS ROAD FOR CANADA.

Winnipeg Trying to Get Concrete Highway for Canada.

Reports from Winnipeg state that Central Western Canada will have a Federal Highway, if the project being urged by the Winnipeg Board of Control is carried out.

This project contemplates the construction of a concrete highway from Winnipeg to Calgary, to go through the more thickly settled territory tapped by the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

The thousand miles of highway through the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and half way into Alberta, will be financed by the municipalities through which the roadway would pass. Several appropriations also will be sought from the provincial Governments. The project has been received with the greatest enthusiasm in a number of the larger cities along the proposed route.

It has been pointed out by the promoters of the highway plan that the land values of the prairie provinces would be greatly enhanced by the building of a permanent concrete highway, such as the Lincoln Highway, which has had such a wonderful effect upon the general road building in the United States.

Russia Buys Large Quantities of Tea.

The Canadian demand for Indian and Ceylon teas increase yearly, and if one adds to this the many other contingencies brought about by the war, it can readily be understood why the cost of tea is increasing. Russia is taking enormous quantities, and their buyers pay the very highest prices. The abnormal buying has forced quotations up over 10c a pound higher than nine months ago.

INDUSTRY AND SOBRIETY.

A Man Need Not Be a Servant All His Life Long.

I do not believe that the principles of life have changed in 40 years, writes John Williams Streeter. I do not believe that an intelligent, able-bodied man need be a servant all his life, or that industry and economy miss their rewards, or that there is any truth in the theory that men may not rise out of the rut in which they happen to find themselves. The trouble is with the man, not with the rut. He spends his time diligently searching for an outlet or in honestly working his way up to it. Heredity and environment are heavy weights, but industry and sobriety can carry heavier ones. I have sympathy for weakness of body or mind, and patience for those over whom inheritance has cast a baleful spell; but I have neither patience nor sympathy for a strong man who rails at his condition and makes no determined effort to better it.

Ingenious.

At one of the military camps some recruits were being put through the riding test. One man didn't know much about horses, but trusted to luck to get through.

He had not properly adjusted his saddle, and on mounting he swung—saddle and all—right under the horse's body between its legs, where he was suspended for a few seconds.

"Hi, there!" yelled the noncom., in derision, "call that riding, do you?"

"Oh, no, sergeant," was the instant answer, "that's a new trick for the Dardanelles. Riding under here's fine protection from the sun."—London Tit-Bits.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.



MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

Makes pure, delicious, healthful biscuits, cakes and pastry. It is the only well-known strictly high class baking powder made in Canada, selling at a medium price.

Read the label

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

RAVAGES OF RUST.

A Corps of Painters Are Constantly Employed on Forth Bridge.

Few people comprehend the extent of purely normal wear and tear. London Tit-Bits says that one large railway system suffers a loss of more than eighteen tons of metal daily, due solely to the effect of rust. Thus far, the only known preventive is to keep the metal surface always covered with a suitable paint. Some idea of the costliness of this remedy, however, may be gained from the fact that it requires about £1,000 annually to paint one large railway bridge alone.

A typical case of this kind is the Forth Bridge, on which a corps of painters are constantly employed, since the weather makes repainting of one end of this large structure necessary before the workers have reached the other. Although experiments have demonstrated that pure iron surrounded by oxygen does not rust, and that some acid, especially carbonic acid, is necessary for the production of rust, the secret of manufacturing rustless steel and iron remains to be discovered.

Constipation Relieved or "Money Back." No Drugs.

Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal is sold with this guarantee. It is simply a most delicious food. It makes porridge, pancakes, and all baked products. All may be eaten hot without distress and nourish better than meat. Be sensible, at least try it. Costs little, only 10 cents and 25 cents. At all grocers.

Ambach Wood Lightest Known.

The lightest wood in existence is believed to be the wood of ambach, a leguminous plant that grows near Lake Chad and on the tributaries of the Upper Nile. The tree, which is sometimes called the pith tree, often attains a diameter of six inches in the two or three years of its life. At that age it dies, and another shoot starts from its roots.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Before and After.

"Why, Sharpe, I'm glad to see you so lively again. You were quite lame when I last met you."

"Oh, yes; I was awfully lame then. But that was before I got a verdict of $1,000 against the railway company."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

The aged lady next door had been quite ill, so one morning Willie's mother said to her small son: "Run over and see how old Mrs. Smith is this morning." Willie reparted, but in a few moments he came running back and said: "She says it's none of your business." "Why, Willie," exclaimed his mother, "what did you ask her?" "Just what you told me to," said Willie. "I said you wanted to know how old she was."

Cautious.

"Had you the audacity, John," said a Scottish laird to his servant, "to go and tell some people that I was a mean fellow, and no gentleman?" "Na, na, sir," was the candid answer; "you'll no catch me at the like o' that. I aye keep my thoughts to mesel'."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John.

Also Embarassed.

"Hello, Bill! Glad to see you. I just got back from my vacation."

"Sorry, old man. I can't lend you a cent. I'm just going on mine."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Logical.

"Now, Pat, tell the class why words have roots."

"I guess, ma'am, that's the only way the language could grow."

FARMS FOR SALE.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONsult me. I have over two hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

AGENTS WANTED.

$2 A DAY AND COMMISSION FOR Local Representative. Either Sex. Experience unnecessary. Spare time accepted. Nichols, Limited, Spadina Ave., Toronto.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

THE RIGHT SCHOOL TO ATTEND:

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto.

The demand for our graduates during August and September was four times our supply. Commence now. Calendar free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stone bruises and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

MILK

WE BUY IT

Perhaps you have been sending your supply of Milk to a local factory,—then you do not know the advantages of sending to the Largest and Most Up-to-Date Dairy in Canada. LET US TELL YOU. WRITE NOW for information and copy of contract. Give your shipping station and railway.

City Dairy Co., Ltd.

SPADINA CRESCENT TORONTO, ONT.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 14th, 1915

From the Boys in the Trenches

Mr Sam Babcock received the following letter from his brother:

Somewhere in France,
Sept 20, 1915

DEAR BROTHER—We have moved across the channel at last and are in sunny France. It is a very interesting country, believe me—the buildings are so oddly built and the people are so much different from the English, although they live only a few miles apart, you might say. At least, it would not seem very far to us in Canada. Some of them can speak a little English, so one can make them understand by odd words and signs.

It makes it very hard to write a letter of any length, now that all our letters are censored before they leave camp by our own officers. We can't tell where we are at, in fact we really don't know ourselves, as the names of places are so complicated. A fellow would need a mouthful of hemlock slivers to pronounce them. So don't be vexed, Sam, if I don't tell you any news, as it is impossible. The letter would not go at all.

I had a card from Tom to-day, dated Sept 10th, stating that he was well—one of those brief and to the point affairs, you know, supplied by the military officials. Of course the poor chap can't do better under the circumstances. I saw a letter of his in THE ADVOCATE, saying that he had been in the trenches for twelve days without taking his boots or clothes off. Pretty tough, eh? I also had a letter from Duff Graham, Calgary. He is in the 66th Regt out there and says there are 15,000 troops in training at a camp near there. Old Canada is doing fine, isn't she, for men and equipment?

Haven't had a letter from you for some time, hope everybody is well. We are all first-class here. Get three good square meals per day, etc. What more can a fellow expect? And we do see life. We sleep out in the open when it is fine but have a roof to go under if it is raining. The weather here is just swell so far—plenty of sunshine, and the boom of the big guns makes us sleep all the sounder.

Well, I will close this time, hoping to hear from you soon. Love to all from ANDREW.

53,979, Sgt. A. E. BABCOCK,
D Co., 18th Batt. C.E.F.,
4th Brigade, 2nd Division,
Army P.O., London, England

Pte Tom Babcock wrote also on Sept 22nd. He was well at that time, and in the front line of trenches. Some places they are only about 20 yards from the German trenches. He had seen some sights that were worth seeing and some that one would not care to look at. Had not seen Andrew yet, but heard he was about three miles from there. He gets THE ADVOCATE quite often. His address is:

A2463, Pte. T. BABCOCK,
No 4 Co., Canadian Battalion
1st Division, B.E.F.,
France.

—Just when the campaign begins to look favorable for the Allies on the French and Belgian lines of battle, the situation becomes more complicated by the Balkan kings demonstrating their blood relationship to the German Kaiser and the Austrian Emperor, and the Kaiser's sister, Queen of Greece, brings disgrace upon that nation by influencing the king and rulers against supporting the Allies, as the people are undoubtedly inclined to do. Well, it means that more men of British blood, including Canadians, will be required to fight it out to the bitter end with the Hohenzollerns. Jack Canuck should take a particular delight in upsetting the thrones of these medieval monarchs and helping to put an end to their kingcraft.

—In replying to a deputation representative of the Presbyterians of Toronto and district, who waited on him at the parliament buildings on Friday last, to urge the necessity for more drastic restrictions in the sale sale of liquor, Premier Hearst referred them to his reply to a deputation which was before him recently. He said that in his judgment it would not be advancing the cause of temperance to prohibit the traffic in the province. He pointed out that the Government were studying the question, and they had the help of the license board, a committee who were appointed at the last session and who enjoyed the confidence of the community. He said there were certain limitations to the government's powers, and it had no right to stop the manufacture and the importation of liquor, as some people thought.

Errors in Paisley Prize List

The first for jelly cake, 3rd for sponge cake and special for layer cake were won by Jas. Ewing, instead of Jas. McEwing, as printed.

New Flume at Lockerby

The water-power facilities at Lockerby grist mill is being improved by the building of a new cement flume. The work is under way at present.

Water at 212 Feet

Mr. H. Baetgen's drilling outfit struck a good flow of spring water in the artesian well sunk at Mr. L. R. Putnam's new residence. The hole is 212 feet deep and the water comes to within 50 feet of the top.

At Their Mother's Funeral

Mr. J. R. Laidlaw and Mrs. R. J. Nelson were called to Toronto last week by the death of their aged mother, which occurred in the city on Wednesday last. The funeral took place on Friday to Georgetown.

Newspaper Men at Fair

The Chesley Enterprise, Tara Leader and Port Elgin Times all speak well of the Paisley Fair. The editors of these papers, Messrs. Wm. McDonald, M.P.P., J. H. VanDusen and E. R. Sayler, were among the visitors.

New Section Foreman

Mr. D. W. Gregg, who has been on the track work at Eden Grove for several years, is the successor to Mr. D. Thompson as foreman of Paisley G.T.R. section crew. He has moved his family to town, having rented the Strachan residence on Queen St. south.

Removed to Listowel

Mr. Robt. Irving, plasterer, having secured several contracts in Listowel, where building has been brisk this year, decided to remove his family to that town for a few months, and they went last week. We are glad to know they do not intend leaving Paisley permanently.

Here for Thanksgiving

Stewart Dewar, from Woodstock College
Ross Laidlaw, from Port Elgin High School
Wm McBride, from Stratford Normal
Miss Ethel Barnett, from Wiarton
Miss Zeta Black, from Durham
Melvin McArthur, from Guelph
Miss Mildred Johnston, from Toronto
Miss Lucille Fraser, from Mount Forest

Twenty Dollars at Interest

Let a young man at twenty years of age put twenty dollars at interest, instead of expending it for tobacco. Then, at the beginning of the next year repeat it, and include also the principal and interest of the preceding year, and thus continue to do from year to year, until he shall have reached the age of seventy; the amount he would realize would exceed thirty thousand dollars. How many of our young men will try it?

Good for Soldiers or Civilians

We see the argument used, "What is good for the soldier should be good for the civilian," in papers discussing the prohibition of liquor selling to men in the King's uniform. It was demonstrated at Paisley Fair that the local option prohibition which has proven good for coercive population inequally effectively beneficial to the soldiers. We have yet to hear of one of the 200 visiting soldiers getting drunk while in Paisley. The tale was different where they visited licensed towns and came in contact with the open bars.

A Duty to Perform

The man who makes money in a community has a duty to perform to that community. It may be that he has made his money by his superior business ability, and that he would have done as well anywhere. That does not alter the case. If his gifts are great his responsibility is equally as great. No man was placed on earth for the sole purpose of making money, and the man who has this as his ideal had better never have been born. It is not an act of charity, but the performance of a simple duty for the man who has made money to pass a little of it on for the benefit of the community, even though he never expects to see a dollar of his contribution back.

Directors Grateful

The directors of Paisley Fair feel that they would be remiss in their duty should they not publicly thank those farmers and others who so willingly contributed fowl and other articles of provender necessary for the bill of fare for the soldiers on Fair day, also the ladies who contributed baking and devoted their time to preparing the meal for the tables. A large burden of the work and considerable expense was saved to the managers and treasury by the ready and generous response given to their call for assistance in carrying out in such excellent style the special attractions part of the day's programme, all of which is duly appreciated.

Potatoes Higher in Price

From $1.20 to $1.25 per bag is the price of Ontario and New Brunswick potatoes in Toronto, and in London the figures are higher. Wholesale buyers are receiving confirmation of the ominous reports as to the effects of rots on the Ontario tuber crop. Some dealers go so far as to say that it is almost a total failure, while others state that potatoes grown on the higher ground are fairly good shape. One of the largest Toronto dealers stated that in his opinion the price would be around $2 per bag this winter, as against 80c last year. New Brunswick potatoes are entirely free of rot, but the yield is not more than 60 per cent. of last year. The embargo against imported potatoes having been removed by both Canada and U.S., New Brunswick product will find a large market in the eastern States. In Bruce county the crop was most promising for a heavy yield of fine merchantables, but the rot brought great disappointment at digging time except where spraying had been done throughout the growing season. This plan seems to be the only hope for farmers to make anything out of potato growing. The Port Elgin Fruit Growers Company raised 7000 bushels and report no rot. Spraying the tops kept the tubers from the slightest taint of the widely prevalent disease. The benefits from spraying are being demonstrated everywhere. Farmers here find their seed and labor almost wholly wasted from rot, where spraying would probably give them a full crop on light or rolling land, and good prices for the surplus this year. It should not be necessary for Ontario people to eat potatoes grown in New Brunswick.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" THE MARVELLOUS FRUIT MEDICINE

Has Relieved More Cases of Stomach, Liver, Blood, Kidney and Skin Trouble Than Any Other Medicine

THOUSANDS OWE THEIR GOOD HEALTH TO IT

Made From The Juices of Apples, Oranges, Figs and Prunes Combined With Tonics and Antiseptics.

"Fruit-a-tives" means health. In years to come, people will look back to the discovery of 'Fruit-a-tives' and wonder how they ever managed to get along without these wonderful tablets, *made from fruit juices.*

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is excellent for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach. 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only certain remedy that will correct *chronic Constipation and Liver trouble.*

'Fruit-a-tives' is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world and many people have testified to its value in *severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Headaches, Neuralgia, Pimples, Blotches and other Skin Troubles.*

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" has been one of the great successes of the century and the sales are enormous, both in Canada and the United States. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Red Cross Collection October 21

A whirlwind campaign is to be put on for Trafalgar Day in Paisley, to collect funds for the British Red Cross appeal. This is the outcome of the public meeting of citizens held at the call of the council on Friday evening of last week in the council chamber, Reeve Ballachey presiding. A committee was formed to canvas every resident of the town on Trafalgar Day, Oct 21st. Two men will collect in each quarter of the town, Queen St. and the Teeswater River being the dividing lines. The collectors are paired as follows for the four districts:

South-west—F S MacLachlan and Geo Grant.
South-east—Dr Allen and H B Putnam.
North-west—D McKenzie and J A Logie.
North-east—A Galbraith and J H Steele.

These eight men comprise the committee, of which J H Steele is chairman and D McKenzie secretary-treasurer. The money collected is to be handed over to the village treasurer, less any expense incurred, to be forwarded to the proper Red Cross officer.

Everyone is requested to have his or her contribution ready for Trafalgar Day, as all collections are to be made on that day (Thursday, Oct 21).

Be as liberal to the Red Cross as possible. Bear in mind that the men who are suffering wounds and death on the battlefields are your fellow citizens and defenders of the great empire under which you are enjoying peace and liberty.

If you can't or don't want to fight, fight, fight, you should pay, pay, pay, according to your means.

Soldiers Appreciative

Several letters from men of the 34th Battalion have been received by Paisley ladies, in which the boys express their hearty appreciation for the choice menu provided for the soldier visitors on Fair Day, also for the dainties they were allowed to take with them for variation of the camp fare.

Our Farmers

The farmers have just as much to do in building up and improving their town as do the citizens of the town. It is to their interest to have up-to-date mercantile, machinists and mechanics. How can they expect these conveniences if they send to all the large cities for merchandise that should be bought of the home dealer. The few cents that can be saved by buying goods away from home is injuring your community to the extent of many dollars by retarding progress and the increased valuation of all kinds of property, including your own. Stand together and together all prosper. Divide and prosperity will flee. You know what the Bible says, that "a house divided against itself cannot stand."

Auto Accident

Two little boys, aged six and eight years, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fleming, were injured by an auto on Monday, but fortunately not seriously. They had been to the post office, and while on Church St. crossing going home were struck by an auto driven by Gladstone McGregor. Several youngsters were playing on the street there at the time, and in watching to avoid running over any of them Gladstone did not notice until someone shouted that the Fleming children were a few feet ahead of his car. The latter had gone past, but apparently became confused in their intention to keep together and ran back into the rear end of the car. There they grasped and clung to each other, and fell together when the car hit them. Although moving at a very slow speed the car passed over the place the children stood before it stopped. One escaped with very slight outward injury, while the other bears several marks on head and face, which will soon heal up. They were taken up to Dr. Gage's in the latter's car, where they were examined and bandaged before being taken home. Young McGregor also went to the doctor's office, and there collapsed from the shock of the accident, and was unconscious for nearly half an hour. The fact that no fatality resulted is a mighty relief to him. The Fleming boys are sturdy little fellows, and true soldier sons of a soldier father, who is in the trenches in France. The younger was wearing a juvenile khaki uniform when he was hurt.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

Fall Footwear

Must be Comfortable

We keep the kind which will make your feet smile in wet weather or dry.

Top Prices for all Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——All Produce

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met on 6th Oct, members all present. Minutes of last regular and subsequent meetings were read and adopted.

Mr L R Putnam requested a crossing on Queen St opposite his dwelling. The council decided that the season was now too far advanced for such work.

Mr Wm Sparrow requested the council to fix the price at which the carpet factory and lands would be sold.

Communications read: From the Lieut-Governor, re Red Cross work; from A Collins, barrister, Walkerton, re appeal on equalization.

More—Collins—That the action of the reeve in calling a meeting be approved, and that the reeve be authorized to have the meeting advertised by posters.—Carried.

George—Grant—That as an offer has been made to this council for the carpet factory, that the clerk advertise in The Paisley Advocate for tenders for the purchase of the lands and buildings, to be in clerk's hands on or before 1st November next.—Carried.

By-law No 646, providing for the disposal of taxes by the collector, was read a first time and on motion of Messrs George and Collins was read a second and third time and passed.

Accounts were ordered to be paid as follows:

Murdoch Leitch	$41 66
G S Stewart	33 33
I H Maurer	35 00
Elect Light Co	47 89
Mel McDonald	50
Thos Collins	5 00
D Sutherland	1 00
The Clerk	3 96
Phoenix Assurance Co	10 45
Liquor license acct	10 90
Alex Jack	3 80

DEATH OF ROBERT FLEMING

After only a few days' illness from erysipelas Mr Robert Fleming passed away at his residence on Queen St north, on Saturday morning last. Mr Fleming was a native of Lanark county, and about 45 years ago came to the 4th con Elderslie, where he farmed successfully for a decade and then retired to Paisley. He became one of the well known figures in the citizenship of our village, taking an active interest in affairs of both state and church. He was tax collector for a number of years, was a director of the fall fair, and one of the board of managers of Knox church. He was a Liberal in politics, and well posted in the political matters of our country. He was a wide general reader, and produced at times some verses that were credited to scholarly pens. He was a man of most upright character highly respected and esteemed in the community. He was twice married. His first wife died about 30 years ago. The surviving family by this marriage are three sons and three daughters—William and Robert, in Seattle, Wash; Dr James, in Cloquet, Minn; Mrs Bidlake and Mrs Green, in Seattle, and Mrs Thomson, in New York State. His second wife, who survives him, was Mrs Peter Sinclair. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, Rev G C Little, B A, conducting the services.

Harvest all Red Clover Seed

The Ottawa Seed Branch sends out a bulletin advising that prospective supplies of red clover seed are very much reduced, and at best Canadian farmers next year will face an extreme shortage with high prices. Farmers should endeavor yet this autumn to save every bit of the red clover crop that promises to yield good seed.

Zinc in Albemarle

Owing to the present high prices and shortage of zinc, and which will likely prevail for years to come, the huge deposits of this mineral in Albemarle Tp. are again attracting attention. Toronto and Hamilton capitalists see a possibility of working the mines and making big profits, which could not be done before, owing to transportation and smelting difficulties and low prices. W. H. Walker, an expert from the Klondyke, is now in Albemarle mines and samples are being sent to Chicago. Experts sent by London men some time ago said there were millions of dollars in zinc in Albemarle.

Eye Glasses that Don't Slip or Pinch.



When we fit eye glasses they fit firmly, yet comfortably, as near the eyes as the lashes will allow, each eye looking exactly through the centre of each glass.
Comfort assured.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Ontario's Best Buisness College

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Our instructors are experienced. Pupils get individual attention and graduates are placed in positions. We are receiving applications we cannot meet. Students may enter at any time. Send for our free catalogue and see if it interests you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	0 75	85
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat		
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	30	33
Barley, per bush	40	55
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	25	27
Eggs, fresh, per doz	27	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Oct 12th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 35	$7 50
do common	6 60	6 90
do cows	6 00	6 40
do bulls	5 25	6 75
Stockers, choice	6 35	6 75
do common	5 00	6 00
Heavy feeders	6 75	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	85 00	95 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 25	6 00
Bucks	4 00	4 75
Spring Lambs	8 50	8 85
Calves	10 00	11 00
Hogs, f o b	9 50	
fed and watered	9 85	

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. E., Paisley

The Very Best Place to get a Commercial Training is the Northern Business College

OWEN SOUND

No other Canadian school offers these advantages: Courses under supervision of a Chartered Accountant; Complete Practical Department; 25 successful men and women; One new building, and every graduate in a position.

C. A. FLEMING, Principal. C. O. FLEMING, Secretary.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.D.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. BLACK
M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S.
Former Graduate of Trinity University and Polyclinic, New York. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and L.M. Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post graduate Course in Lying-in Hospital, Dr Gillis, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. SPECIALTY—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Harper Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also to speed export stock and keep certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for colic, fever, filth or and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended in all parts of the County of Bruce, on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Gitsale P.O.

Shoe Strength

Is a quality that has got to be BUILT RIGHT INTO THE SHOES

You can never get out of a pair of shoes what hasn't been put into them by the maker.

You can't get long wear unless long wear is in the leather and the stitching.

If you are not up on these points

If you cannot detect this quality of durability when you look at a pair of shoes you may safely leave the whole matter with us.

Have been shoeing people long enough to have found out where all the best shoe qualities come from. You may as well benefit.

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Rubbers

Just in. All kinds and shapes—can fit any shoe.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

IS it any wonder your lamp chimney smokes —when you are using INFERIOR Coal Oil? Why don't you try

"ROYALITE" COAL OIL?

The is not a better oil on the market. That's why our customers are so well satisfied—they use Royalite.

Leave your can with us. We will give you GOOD GOODS for your money.

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

Court Sangeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Odd Fellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
R. S. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Hunt's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hunt wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffle-trees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce Phone — W. RAE

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

Boots and Shoes

Some Attractive Snaps

We are clearing out a number of broken lots and discontinued lines in Summer and early Fall Footwear at a reduction that should appeal to all.

There are special offerings that will interest the buyer.

This is an unusual opportunity to secure these snaps.

You are invited to call.

Eggs taken in exchange

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

When a man gives his fiancee a diamond ring and later fails to give his wife a Life Insurance policy, he needs a guardian, not a wife.

Be Wise and Insure Your Life in

THE DOMINION LIFE

Highest earnings of any Canadian company—8.32 per cent.

Low Death Loss
Economical Management

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

CANADA HAS MOST TO LOSE

That Canada is being defended from invasion by the Germans is one of THE ADVOCATE'S convictions, and that their failure to accomplish what they set but to do is the only reason we have not already seen the Kaiser's soldiers come over our borders. The Canadian Courier's "Monocle Man" dilates upon this phase of the war situation as follows:

"Nothing but a dense ignorance of the international situation could possibly justify the feeling which is so common in Canada that we have very much less at stake in the war than have the European Allied nations. . .

"A more wrong-headed and deadly dangerous notion could hardly exist. We stand to lose MORE by a German victory than do any of the other Allied nations, with the possible exceptions of Belgium and Servia. . . A German victory in this war means the dismemberment of the British Empire. . . Now, the dismemberment of the British Empire will not mean, I take it, the German occupation of any part of the British Islands. England, Ireland and Scotland will be much poorer—they will have lost their Empire—but they will be free and self-governed. The greater part of France will be left intact—free, French and self-governed. Italy will come out of the struggle—even if beaten—still Italy, with the exception of some northern provinces. Russia may lose Poland; but Russia will still be Russia.

"Canada, on the other hand, will be wholly taken over, occupied, systematically settled and ruthlessly ruled by Germany. There is no more doubt of this than there is that the sun will rise to-morrow morning. Take a map of the British Empire, colored red, and decide what portions of that red territory a wise German Empire would acquire if she had the choice. What she wants, we all know. She wants a land where her people can live and prosper—where there is an abundance of natural wealth for them to exploit—where they can colonize and create an Overseas Germany. . . Where can she best find that within the limits of the British Empire? Not in India—that is too full already. Both climate and population would prevent. . . .

Egypt . . Germans could not live there the whole year round. South Africa . . . Boer population would not take kindly to Prussian methods. . . Australia . . a large part of it said to be uninhabitable by Europeans. . . And what of Canada? It has a temperate climate, not unlike Germany itself. It is sparsely populated, and so could soon, by systematic German emigration, be turned into a German colony. It is an ideal land for the overseas development of German Imperial ambition. The German could create here a German-speaking "United States" which they would hope to hold in perpetual fief to the Hohenzollern crown. And, judging by the docility of the German-Americans in the present United States, they would have a comparatively easy proposition. The German race lacks that passion for self-government and individualfreedom which dominates and spurs on the English-speaking races.

So there is no doubt that Germany would want Canada—want it more than any other possible spoil of war after the defeat of the Allies. And she commonly takes what she wants—when she can. And who would prevent her from taking Canada, once the British Empire was beaten prostrate and the present gallant Alliance of Free Nations shattered? If our very good neighbors, the Americans, cherish the delusion that for one minute they could prevent it, they are due for a rude awakening—if Germany wins this war." . . .

—Kincardine Reporter: At Port Elgin fair a bevy of pretty young ladies were busy collecting money for the noble Red Cross work. One young lady approached an elderly man with the request, "Won't you please give us something toward helping our soldiers." In an instant tears ran down the man's cheek, and in tones subdued and chastened by deep sorrow, he said, "My dear, I have given a good deal. I have just received word that my son has just died for his country." The scene was touching and pathetic. Sympathy at once came into the face of the fair collector, and she, too, mingled her tears of sorrow with those of Mr. Louis Mouck, of Southampton, whose boy has been reported dead.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

COL. W. J. DOUGLAS

Colonel W. J. Douglas, who is in command of the 34th Battalion, C.E.F., is an old Tara boy and the citizens of that village and the Township of Arran feel justly proud of him and the advancement he has made in reaching the position which he now holds. Col. Douglas is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Douglas, who still reside in Tara. He was born on Jan. 20th, 1872, and when fourteen years of age joined No. 6 Company of 32nd Bruce Battalion as a bugler, and was appointed Bugle-Major. He served in all the non-commissioned offices in the ranks and in 1889 was made Second Lieutenant, in 1892 First Lieutenant. He then attended the Military School in London for the session, taking his first-class certificate, which, with a term at the Riding School in Toronto, qualified him for further promotion. In 1896 he was appointed Captain, in 1901 Junior Major, in 1908 Senior Major and in 1912 Lieutenant-Colonel, when, having been in the service for twenty-six years, he received the Long Service Medal.

When war was declared last year Col. Douglas volunteered for active service, and was sent to Valcartier in command of the 4th Battalion, remaining there five weeks. He was then commissioned to assist in further recruiting, with headquarters at Walkerton. The result was the recruiting of the 34th Battalion, which during the winter trained at the city of Guelph. In May last the Battalion was removed to London, Ont., where strict training was continued, and it is now fit for overseas service.



(Courtesy of Owen Sound Sun)

Col. Douglas possesses the necessary qualities of a good soldier and leader and there is no doubt but his battalion will give a good account of itself when in action.

Col. Douglas was in charge of the soldiers at Paisley Fair, and is personally known to many ADVOCATE readers.

FIGHT OR PAY

We've had a twelve-month now of war, but the end's not yet in sight, and the challenge comes to every man to either pay or fight. It's not the time to hum and haw, or air your hobby whims—it's up to you to see just how the British Tommy wins. It's not the time to count or grin, or to fatten up your purse, while your brothers fight to rid the world from a war-mad ruler's curse. The man who stays at home just now has got to foot the bill, and it's just as well to do the thing with a cheery British will. The man who leaves his home, his kin, w ces behind his all, to put the khaki color on and heed his country's call—he's made a sacrifice that's real, and the man who stays at home has got to bear the burden here without a grouch or groan. It's not a day to count the cost or what the tax will be when the empire's fate hangs on the beam in this fight for liberty. When strong men march away to war, our fathers and our sons, to free a blighted Belgium from the curse wrought by the Huns—we've to play the part of men—it's not the time to shake—we've got the blood of Wellington, of Nelson and of Drake. The call's gone forth to every man, alike to small and great—if you can't go with the fishermen you'll have to cut the bait. So do your duty to-morrow.—Kingston Whig.

CANADIAN PICTORIAL

Canada's Most Artistic and Popular Magazine

This elegant magazine delights the eye while it instructs the mind concerning the picturesque doings of an interesting and highly entertaining world.

Its war pictures are alone worth the money.

Each issue is literally crowded with the highest quality of photogravures, many of them worth framing.

It is the most popular "Pick-me-up" on the waiting room tables of the leading doctors throughout the Dominion, and in the big public libraries it is literally "used up" by the many who are attracted by its entertaining and beautiful pages.

It's a "love at sight" publication and it has departmental features of great interest to the young woman and the homemaker.

Of it—Just to quote one man's praise from among thousands—the late Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona wrote: "The Canadian Pictorial is a publication which, if I may be permitted to say so, is a credit to Canada."—(Signed) STRATHCONA.

On trial to new subscribers—twelve months for only 65 cents.

The Canadian Pictorial is published by THE PICTORIAL PUBLISHING Co., "Witness" Block, Montreal, Canada. Try it for a year on above offer.

BORN

MCINNES—At Rouleau, Sask., on Oct. 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Donald McInnes, a son.

FLEMING—At Paisley, on Oct. 9th, Robert Fleming, aged 85 years, 10 months and 26 days.

MARRIED

MILLMAN—BEATTIE—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Sept. 29th, by Rev. J. S. Johnston, Mr. Louis J. Beattie, of Keppel, to Nellie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Millman, 10th c.r., Arran.

DIED

FLEMING—At Paisley, on Oct 10th, Robt Fleming, aged 85 years, 10 months and 26 days.

WARING — In Walkerton Hospital, on Oct 12th, Henry Waring of 12th Bruce, aged 56 years.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Entrance Class—Honors—Annie Kincaid, Agnes Pearce, Reta Cormack, Arthur Kincaid, Irene Marshall, Blanche Collins, Inez Bell. Pass—Jack Little, Jean Fullerton, Fred Shoemaker, Jean Shaw, Anabel Bice, Irvine Cape, Mary Laidlaw, Willie Sheppy, Arthur McDonald, *Mabel Beaton, *Grace Brown.

Jr IV—Honors—Velma Pfaff. Pass—George Grant, Marguerite Hopper, Rena Wakeford, Grant McArthur, *Howard Rae, Farewell Fletcher, *Gertie Irvine, *Donald Elwes, Robbie Irving, *Lena Grant, Mildred Irving.

Those marked thus * were absent from part of term.

CORA R L FISHER, Teacher

ROOM III

Jr III—Pass—Willie McLennan, John Scott, Ella Brown, Catherine Pearce, Hugh McPhail, Eva McMahon, Hilda Bell, Merle Hepburn, Rena McKenzie, Viola Evans, Fred Petrie, Cecil Hepburn. Fail—Howard Blue, Clarence Flood, Oscar Stoddart, Fred Dobson, Howard Pearce.

Sr III—Honors—Earl Brown, Charles Rae, Malcolm McKinnon, Hazel Bird, Bessie Facey. Pass—Lillian Pfaff, Grace Allen, James Sutherland, Della Stark, Mary Parker, Victor Godwin, Reggie Beaton, Daisy Vance. Fail—Annie McKinnon, Gilbert Little, Malcolm McNeil, Scofield Russell, Alvin McEwen.

M F BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II—Honors—Ella Halsall, Marjorie Bird, Hettie Godwin, Oscar Hopper. Pass—Keta Leeson, Rosella Clayton, Helen McArthur, Sherwood Collins, Florence Bell, Wilfred Hay, Jack Shoemaker, John Sutherland, Nelson Belbeck. Absent from part of tests—Florence Bell, Wilfred Hay, John Sutherland.

Jr II—Honors—Nellie Watson, Hazel Hay, Willie Mitchell, Phemie Norland, Charlotte Sutherland. Pass—J D Babcock, Hugh D McArthur, Russell Grant, Angus McKinnon, Paul Ulther, Grogan Irving, Verna Rae. Absent from part of tests—Angus McKinnon, Grogan Irving, Russell Grant.

Pt II—Honors—Edna Brown, Rna Godwin, Melville Brown, Mary Fletcher. Pass—Greta Fleming, David Leitch, Mary Sutherland, Burton Irving, Dora Nicholson, Elroy Hunt, Teddy Muir, Clifford Marshall, Harry Flood, Jack Pearce. Absent from part of tests—Teddy Muir, Dora Nicholson, Clifford Marshall.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Jean Grant, Gordon Bailey, Douglas Facey, Gervais Heath, George Fleming.

Class B—Sadie McKinnon, Bruce McKenzie, Glen Sinclair, Isabel Pearce, Rhea Irving, Leota Hepburn, Wilfred Shoemaker, Jack McArthur, Alvin Blue, Gladys Bird.

Class C—Alma Tooke, Velma Rae, George Clayton, Mabel Nicholson, Viola Fleming, Elmer McLeod, Lena Maxwell, Henry Stanley, Willie Sutherland, Jessie Yule, Stanley Ellis, Mabel Pearce, Arthur Murcar, Bessie Murcar.

Class D—Wallace Brown, Vera Gallinger, Ivy Godwin, Phoebe Heath, Annie Oliaher, May Little, Rennie Bell, Grace Stark, Thomas Yule, Mary Flood, Wilmer Ingling, Merle McGregor, Dorothy Fisher, Ross McArthur, Albert Brown, Howard Davison, Reta Brigham, Willie Tooke, Colin McArthur, Gillies Parker, Elmer Clayton, Helen Fleming, Clara Hunt, Hilda White, Donald Jacques.

ELIZABETH B MILLAR, Teacher

S S No 7, GREENOCK

Sr IV—B Fullerton. Jr IV—L Bain, J Houston, Fred Gilchrist, E Reid, C Armstrong. Sr III—H Cruickshank, Tom Fullerton, E Reid, A Hogeland, M Bell. Jr III—E Keyes, R Porter, C Needham, G Nicholls, W Clark, H Houston, D Wilson. II Class B—D Smith, H Bell, M Hogeland. II Class A—C Houston, J Fullerton. I—F Clark, N Hetsler. Sr Primer—A Keyes, L Smith, N Wilson, J Reid. Jr Pr—M Clark, G Hetsler, E Osborne.

ELIZABETH B MCCURDY, Teacher

S S No 15, BRUCE

Sr IV—Ruby Porter, Daisy Foster. Jr IV—Sadie McInnes. Sr III—Lauretta Cumming, John Thornburn, Mary McInnes, Mildred McIntyre*, Hazel McIntyre*, Nelson Howe*. Jr III — Helen Thornburn. II — Isabel Howe, Reba Kissock. Sr Pt II—Charlie Kissock. Jr Pt II—Murdoch McInnes. Pt I—Elmer Rankin, Howard Annes, Gordon Haney, Cecil Kissock. Jr Pt I—Roger Cumming. *Absent part of the month.

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

S S No 5, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Eleanor Teasdale. Sr III—Emily Teasdale. Jr III—John Wolfe, Ivan Grant, Janis Sparrow, Austin Crawford, Clifford Dudgeon. Jr II—Annie Teasdale, Mary McKelvey, Florence Lewis. Jr I—George Ingram. Sr Primer (a)—Elsa Palmer, Elsie Crawford, Wallace Teasdale. (b)—Evelyn George, Edward Wolfe. Jr Primer—Jennie Palmer, Tena Walpole, Clifford McKelvey, George Sparrow, Tena Lewis, Gordon Patterson.

E M LEWIS, Teacher

S S No 1, BRANT & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Pass—Irene Bishop, Roger Hood, Tedd Cargill. Jr IV—Pass—Dorothy Spong, Walter Hopper, Euphemia Elder. Sr III—Pass—Braden Gregg. Jr III — Honors—Lillie Driscoll. Pass—Norman Rody, Gordon Holbeck, Lloyd Hopper. Failure—Marjorie Hopper. Sr II—Honors—May Driscoll, Nettie Butchart and Mary Spong (equal). Failure—Fred Bishop. Jr II — Honors—Lizzie Pearson. Pass—Gordon Hopper, Elvin Gregg. Sr I—Honors—Hugh Driscoll, John Rody, Artie Alexander. Pass—Pearl Rody, Ruby Cargill. Jr I—Pass—Isabel Elder. Primer (c) — Honors — Margaret Bishop. (b)—Edith Hopper, Adolph Rody, Grace Gregg.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Honors—Norman Hagedorn. Jr IV—Honors—Lelia Burns. Sr III—Failure—Eric Hagedorn, Oliver Murrer. Sr II—Honors—Iona Burns, Phillip Turner. Pass—Ethel Hammond and Minnie Turner (equal). Jr I—Honors—Gladys Pearce. Failure—Edna Hammond. Primary (c)—Honors—Jane Thompson, Emily Burns. (b)—Honors—Lawrence Tanner. Pass—Rufus Thompson. Note—Oliver Murrer missed part of exams.

PRUDENCE KERR, Teacher.

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Janie Luttrell, Jean Reid, Anita Luttrell, Maurice Gowanlock. Sr III — Mabel Clarke, John McIntyre, Ivan McPherson, Elma McPherson, Annie Taylor, Laura Reid, Viola McPherson. II—Peter Reid, Norman Somerville, Austin McPherson. I—Keith McIntyre, Thelma Gowanlock, Lillian Stoddart. Primer — Sr — Alex McIntyre. Jr—Gordon Reid, Clifford McPherson. Average attendance, 18.

T E OSWALD, Teacher

ONLY SIXTEEN, GIRL VERY SICK

Tells How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



New Orleans, La.—"I take pleasure in writing these lines to express my gratitude to you. I am only 16 years old and work in a tobacco factory. I have been a very sick girl but I have improved wonderfully since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now looking fine and feeling a thousand times better."—Miss AMELIA JAQUILLARD, 2961 Tchoupitoulas St., New Orleans, La.

St. Clair, Pa.—"My mother was alarmed because I was troubled with suppression and had pains in my back and side, and severe headaches. I had pimples on my face, my complexion was sallow, my sleep was disturbed, I had nervous spells, was very tired and had no ambition. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has worked like a charm in my case and has regulated me. I worked in a mill among hundreds of girls and have recommended your medicine to many of them."—Miss ESTELLA MARTINE, 110 Twing St., St. Clair, Pa.

There is nothing that teaches more than experience. Therefore, such letters from girls who have suffered and were restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be a lesson to others. The same remedy is within reach of all.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

HIGH STANDARD

BUY PAINT OF

For Sale at Sinclair's Hardware

QUALITY BEST TEST

For Sale

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 25th day of November next for the purchase of the lands and buildings in connection with the Carpet Factory. No tender necessarily accepted.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

MAKES THEM CANADIANS

Somewhere in northeastern Saskatchewan stands a little school-house hidden from view by the thick woods which surround it and threaten to encroach on the small space cleared for the school grounds, says The Public Service Monthly, Regina, Sask. The settlement is an Austrian one and at 8.30 every morning about 25 little foreign-born boys and girls make their way along the trails that converge at the school. At the door they are met by the teacher, a young Ontario man who has spent several summers teaching among foreign-speaking people. He shakes hands with each child and his kind inquiries and remarks indicate that he has an intimate knowledge of the character and home life of each.

All the children then wash their hands and faces and comb their hair, the teacher assisting the little tots, and it is evident that the sweet-smelling soap and clean towels are very much appreciated. At the ringing of a bell the children march to their positions beside their seats and sing all together, "Father, we thank Thee," after which all heads are bowed and "The Lord's Prayer" is reverently recited in English. After this the "flagman" of the day—a lad of nine—takes his place at the door with a large Union Jack and the children file past him and form a circle round the old poplar tree which serves as a flagstaff. Two boys pull the flag up while all heartily sing the first verse of "God Save the King." It is now time to begin the work of the day, and the children march into school with happy hearts to wrestle with the difficulties of the three R's "God Save the King." Yes, and long live such noble-hearted teachers as this young man in the little rural school.

The debris left from coral, after it has been made into articles of jewelry, etc., is crushed, scented and sold as tooth powder at a high price by Indian perfumers.

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Rye Biscuits.—One cup rye flour, one cup bread flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, five teaspoonfuls baking powder, two eggs, well beaten, one cup milk, two tablespoonfuls molasses. Beat thoroughly, fill hot buttered gem pans two-thirds full of the mixture and bake 25 minutes in hot oven.

Sour Cream Cake Filling. — Beat cup cream until stiff; also white of one egg, combine the two, add yolk of eggs, one-half cup powdered sugar. Nuts, cocoanut, cherries, strawberries and peanut butter may be combined with this filling to place between the layers of cake and on top.

Molded Spinach Salad.—Cook spinach early in the day, chop fine, season with salt and pepper, and add one tablespoon melted butter or olive oil to each cup of spinach. Press firmly into small molds and place on ice. Serve on lettuce leaves with French dressing and garnish with slices of hard boiled eggs.

To Cream Butter.—Put the required amount of butter in a bowl and with a wooden spoon work until soft and creamy. Pour off any water or buttermilk which may come from the butter during the process of creaming. Butter should be creamed for spreading on thin slices of sandwich bread, for making fairy butter or hard sauce, or for making a butter cake.

Pea Puree.—Boil a quart of shelled peas in salt water, with a young onion, a few sprigs of parsley and six mint leaves. Rub through a colander and return to the fire, adding half a cupful of good sugar. When it has boiled two minutes stir in a tablespoonful of butter rolled in flour, cook one minute longer and pour upon croutons of fried bread dice in the tureen.

Housewives can economize on butter by the use of beef fat. One way of utilizing the fat is the following: Suet is cut in small pieces, covered with water, allowed to soak for a day, the water being changed once. When drained, it is put in a kettle with one-half cup skim milk to each pound of suet, and cooked slowly until sound of boiling has ceased. When partly cooked the clear fat is drained from the scraps.

Graham Bread.—Four cups graham flour, 3½ cups white flour, 1 tablespoonful molasses, 3 cups tepid water, 1 yeast cake, 1 heaping teaspoonful salt, 2 tablespoonfuls brown sugar, 1½ teaspoonful soda, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, ½ cup milk. Sift flour, sugar, salt together; then rub in the butter. Dissolve soda in the molasses and add it. Then add lukewarm water and yeast dissolved in milk. Knead lightly, cover and rize. Form into two loaves; place in buttered pans and bake for 1¼ hours in moderate oven.

Duchess Pudding. — Three-fourths cup bread crumbs, one-half cup desiccated cocoanut, two eggs, one-half cup sultana raisins, one-half cup sugar, one cup scalded milk, one-fourth teaspoon salt, one teaspoon lemon juice, two cups whipped and sweetened cream. Soak bread crumbs in milk ten minutes. Add cocoanut, sugar, salt, lemon juice and raisins. Beat well, add yolks of eggs slightly beaten and whites of eggs stiffly beaten. Turn into well buttered molds, cover with buttered paper and steam steadily one hour. Serve cold, with whipped cream.

Rice and Cheese Souffle.—Three cups boiled rice, three egg whites, one cup light cream or rich milk, three teaspoons butter, one and one-half cups grated American cheese, cracker crumbs. Butter pudding dish and sprinkle with cracker crumbs. Put rice, which should be warm, in bowl and beat till very light. Add egg whites, whipped stiff, and beat together. Spread one-third rice mixture in pudding dish, cover with one-third cheese, dot with one teaspoon butter and sprinkle with cracker crumbs. Repeat until there are three layers. Pour in cream and bake thirty minutes in moderate oven.

Hints for the Home.

Lemon juice will take off ink stains.

The canary loves nasturtium blossoms.

Never allow a broom to stand on the broom end.

Soiled linen should always be kept in a closed hamper.

Sweet oil removes finger marks from varnished furniture.

Buttermilk will make more delicious hot rolls than plain milk.

A joint of meat can be eked out wonderfully well by means of stuffing.

Catsup poured over pork while it is roasting improves the flavor wonderfully.

Before peeling onions for pickle pour boiling water over them and they will not make the eyes smart.

To remove fruit stains from linen stretch the fabric over the mouth of a basin and pour boiling water on the stain.

The value of an egg depends upon the richness of its contents rather than its size. The largest eggs often have the smallest yolks. The equality of eggs is decided by the dietary.

Little savings are by no means to be scoffed at if we can have them in abundance. Let us take care of the hundreds and thousands and the millions will take care of themselves.

Patched elbows may easily be avoided by placing a piece of velvet between the lining and the material when the dress is being made. This hint is especially useful to mothers of young children.

To give a rich, creamy flavor to coffee, before adding the water, mix well with the dry coffee as much mustard powder as will cover a five-cent piece and same quantity of salt for every pint of coffee required.

Sprinkle your roast beef with flour before roasting; it keeps in the juice. To brown meat nicely a very little brown sugar rubbed on before cooking is a help; the meat should be basted often. Tainted meat should be washed in a little vinegar before cooking.

When windows are difficult to open or close rub the cords with a little soft soap. Try rubbing a little yellow soap on anything that is rather hard to work on a machine, and it will be found to go much easier. Always keep a piece of soap in the machine drawer; it is very handy for that purpose.

Starched collars often get the studhole broken before they are half worn out. To make them wear longer sew a piece of fine white tape neatly across the hole and work new hole in the tape. If this is done before going to the laundry they will look quite neat and tidy when they come back, and will wear quite a long time.

Every scrap of clean bread not usable in other ways should be dried and then ground in a meat chopper. After this sift it through a strainer somewhat coarser than a flour sifter. Reserve the coarse crumbs remaining in the strainer for meat stuffings or scalloped fish or vegetables. The fine crumbs that pass through may be used for breading chops or oysters or croquettes. This fine crumb meal also may take the place of an equal measure of flour in muffins, griddle cakes, etc. Usually it is not best to use more than one-fourth to one-half of the crumb meal.

HIS EAR AND HIS ART.

The Portrait Painter and Lady Bridgewater.

Anne, Henrietta, Elizabeth, and Mary, the four daughters of the great Duke of Marlborough, were all beautiful women, but Lady Elizabeth, who married the Earl of Bridgewater, was the most beautiful. Courtiers, artists, and poets united in celebrating her loveliness—her "angel's sweetness," as Pope, one of her most ardent admirers, termed it in a letter to his friend, Charles Jervas. Jervas, an Irishman of pleasing address, moderate talent, and exceptional good looks, good luck, and unashamed vanity, had become one of the most popular portrait painters of the time. He had just completed a portrait of Lady Bridgewater, when she died.

Beauty, frail flower that every season fears,
Blooms in thy colors for a thousand years

wrote Pope,—who proved himself thereby both a poor critic and a mistaken prophet,—and he added mournfully:

Alas! how little from the grave we claim!
Thou but preserv'st a face, and I a name!

Jervas's portrait of the lovely Lady Bridgewater is unknown to art today, but, oddly enough, an anecdote survives of one of the sittings that she gave him for the picture. He fancied himself in love with her, and had been rhapsodizing about her beauty; nevertheless, he suddenly and surprisingly qualified his praise by informing the lady that she had not a handsome ear. A trifle piqued, despite her sweetness, "And pray, Mr. Jervas," she inquired, "what is a handsome ear?"

Pushing up the velvet cap that he wore in his studio, and thrusting aside a dandy curl or so which obscured the pleasing prospect, Jervas ingenuously turned his head sideways and displayed his own ear. Whether or no Lady Bridgewater admired the elegance of the ear, she appreciated the humor of the incident, and delighted in relating it.

Jervas was quite as vain of his achievements as of his person. Having once copied a picture by Titian, he looked alternately at the copy and the original, and at last ejaculated, "Poor little Tit, how he would stare!"

In reality, his talent was less than mediocre. Sir Godfrey Kneller, under whom he had studied, hearing that his growing vogue among fashionable folk had encouraged the dashing Irishman to set up a carriage and four, exclaimed:

"Ah, if his horses do not draw better than he does, he will never get to his journey's end!"



8922-8935 8937

STYLE AND BECOMINGNESS COMBINED.

The new Fall dresses are, to say the least, refreshingly delightful. There is no wide a range of choice and the garments are so easy and simple to make that there is little excuse for one's not being well supplied with clothes. Overblouse dresses are fashionable, and one of the smartest is Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 8935, which has a four-piece skirt, plaited on the hips. The shirtwaist worn with it has one of the smart convertible collars. Blouse No. 8922 cuts in sizes 32 to 46 inches, bust measure, requiring in size 36 3¼ yards 27-inch material. No. 8935 cuts in sizes 32 to 44 inches, bust measure, requiring 8 yards 36-inch material.

Pattern No. 8937.—Smart and simple lines are combined in Ladies' Home Journal dress pattern No. 8937. The waist opens in front and has a deep yoke and two styles of collars, a small round collar and a large Quaker collar. The one-piece straight-gathered skirt is attached to a two-piece hip yoke. The pattern cuts in sizes 34 to 44 inches, bust measure, requiring in size 36 8¼ yards 27-inch material with ¼ yard 27-inch contrasting material for collar and cuffs.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be obtained at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or from the Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

MASTER OR SERVANT?

Do You Manage Your Mind or Does It Manage You?

Despite the difficult look of the word, psychology is a most interesting and intensely fascinating subject. Briefly, it is the science which deals with the extraordinary effect of the mind on the body.

To make matters clearer, here is a simple instance of ordinary psychological effect. You are cycling, and come to a long, steep hill. If you let your eyes dwell on the hill and its length, a feeling of depression and discouragement at once effects you. That is communicated to the body, which instantly tires and loses energy. The hill, sight, mind, muscles—there's the psychological sequence. But if you keep your eyes fixed on the road just ahead, and pedal on, that strange "tired-out" feeling doesn't come. It's quite weird.

Soldiers, tired to the point of exhaustion, will revive and march with energy if the band plays.

Why do we prefer a twisting road for a long walk in preference to one which, if shorter, stretches out like an endless ribbon straight in front of us? To avoid the psychological depression of spirits which the long, straight road gives.

Now you can see that a study of psychological effects is practical and useful.

An interesting example of being psychologically "unsensed" is to be found in the attitude of civilians living in the fighting zone of Northern France. The effect on them has been such that they have lost the "danger sense."

They go about their ordinary occupations apparently careless of shot or shell. It is not bravery, nor is it resignation; their attitude is a psychological one.

A commercial traveller has stated that he always knew when the psychological moment had come for him to snap the order he had been angling for. That is, he noted the swing of a wavering mind, and booked his orders before his customer was "balanced" again.

The best safeguard against being psychologically affected is to maintain your hold over your mind and to keep your feelings in equilibrium. Manage your mind, and don't let it manage you!

The best antidote to ordinary, everyday life psychological effects is to have many interests in life—one main one, and the rest side-lines, as it were. A busy mind keeps its equilibrium, and where stern common-sense reigns, psychological effects have no place.

GENERAL "DUMPIES."

The Nicknames Given to Some Famous Generals.

All good soldiers love a nickname. General French, for example, has at various times been known as "Dumpies," "Soda Water Bottle French," and "Froggy." Sir Ian Hamilton has been called "Hippo" and "Silent Ian." Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien is familiarly known as "Smithy."

But French commanders do not get off scot-free. Napoleon had half a hundred sobriquets. He was called "Nap," and "the little Corporal," "Corporal Violet," "L'Autre," and "Bonny." His opponent, Wellington, was known to fame, of course, as "The Iron Duke," but few people are aware of the fact that he was also, at one time, commonly referred to as "Old Boune," owing to his successful passage of that river.

American soldiers are very apt at re-christening, and the Civil War produced a host of changes of name. Robert E. Lee was "Marse Robert" to his men. G. H. Thomas was "Old Reliable," Philip Kearney "Fighting Phil" and "One-armed Phil," and General Jubal Early "the Bad Old Man."

Most famous of all, of course, was the alias of General Jackson. If you speak nowadays about General Jackson, many people do not know to whom you are referring. But speak of "Stonewall Jackson," and you may be sure that there will be no misunderstanding.—London Answers.

843,000 Married Soldiers.

Lord Devonport, in the British House of Lords, elicited the fact that there were 843,000 married men in the army whose wives and children were receiving separation allowances, the cost of which from the time of mobilization was approximately $126,000,000.

HUMOR IN THE CATECHISM.

Laughable Answers to Some Simple Questions.

There must have been some curious specimens of Scottish humor brought out at the examinations that the ministers of the flock conducted before administering the communion. Thus, a clergyman asked one parishioner, "What kind of man was Adam?"

"Oh, just like ither fouk," he replied.

The minister insisted on a more accurate description. "Weel," said the catechumen, "he was just like Joe Simson, the horse couper."

"How so?" asked the minister.

"Weel, naebody got onything by him, and many lost."

A lad had come for examination previous to receiving his first communion. The pastor, knowing that his young friend was not very profound in his theology, and not wishing to discourage him or keep him from the table unless compelled to do so, began by asking what he thought a safe question. So he took the Old Testament and asked him how many commandments there were. After a little thought the lad put his answer in the form of a supposition, and replied cautiously, "Perhaps a hunner."

The clergyman was vexed, and told him such ignorance was intolerable, and that the youth must come back for another examination when he had learned more.

As he went away he met a friend, and on learning that he, too, was going to the minister for examination, the young fellow asked:

"Weel, what will ye say if the minister speers hoo mony commandments there are?"

"Say! Why, I shall ten, to be sure."

To which the other rejoined with great triumph, "Ten! Try ye him wi' ten! I tried him wi' a hunner, and he wasna satisfied."

A better example of an answer to catechetical examination was offered in the very conclusive reply made by an old body to the minister who proposed the question of the Shorter Catechism, "What are the decrees of God?"

Wisely the old man replied, "Deed sir, He kens that best Himsel'."

Another answer from a little girl was shrewd and reflective. The question was, "Why did the Israelites make a golden calf?" and she replied: "They hadna as muckle siller as wad mak a coo."

ARMY SWORDS VARY.

Different Regiments Have Their Own Type of Weapon.

Swords in the British Army vary to a very great extent, and practically every branch of the service has its own type of weapon. The difference is not so much in the shape of the blade as in that of the hilt.

The sword used by the infantry has a large ornamental guard, bearing the Royal cipher and crown. There is a slot at the top of the guard for the sword knot, really a leather loop ending in a knot to prevent the loss of the sword. The infantry sword is perfectly straight and is sharp on one edge only.

Rifle regiments have a special guard of their own with the rifle badge let into the open-work guard. Very much the same sort of sword, but with a still more open guard, consisting of three curved bars, is used by the Royal Artillery and Army Service Corps. The Royal Engineers have a gilt hilt on their swords, a distinction they prize.

The claymore of the Highland Regiments has a big basket hilt lined with red cloth and blue ribbons. The officers of some Scottish regiments carry a plain cross-hilted sword without a guard.

Until a few years ago the cavalry were armed with sabres. Nowadays, however, they carry swords of a straight rapier pattern. The guard is a large affair, completely shielding the hand.

"Black Watch" Irish?

"The Black Watch are fighting so well in France that even the Germans praise them. Wonderful fighters, the Irish!"

The speaker was W. Bourke Cockran. He continued:

"When I think of the valor of the Black Watch regiment I recall the story of Pat McCann.

"Pat came home one night with a black eye, a broken nose, and a split lip; a front tooth was gone as well.

"'Tim Sullivan done it,' he told his wife, as he began to bathe his wounds in a basin of water.

"'Shame on yet' Bridget chier.' 'A big fellow like you to be licked by a little, hard-drinkin' cockreach like Tim Sullivan! Why, he——'

"'Whist,' said Pat from the basin, softly, 'Don't shpake evil of the dead!'"—New York Sun.

Deliver Me From My Friends.

The gentle German misses no opportunity of letting even his chief Ally know that he, the gentle one, must always come first. It appears that, in exchanging totally disabled prisoners of war, the Russian Government has had the insolence to return more Austrians and Hungarians, who naturally predominate, than Germans. Up rises Berlin, at once, and through the medium of Sweden, demands that Germans must be released first. How perfectly delightful it must be to fight in alliance with such people!

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 17.

Lesson III. — Elisha Heals Naaman the Syrian. 2 Kings 5. .Golden Text: Exodus 15. 26.

1. The Little Maiden of Israel (Verses 1-4).

Verse 1. But he was a leper—His leprosy, as yet, evidently was not of a malignant kind. Had he been a Jew he would not have been permitted to mingle with his fellows, much less command an army (see Lev., chapters 13 and 14).

2. A little maiden—She must have been so attractive as to suggest to some soldier of the marauding band that she would be a welcome gift to the captain of the host, who in turn would be glad to present her to his wife.

3. The prophet that is in Samaria—Elisha's name had gone abroad so that it was not necessary to mention his name.

4. One went in—Doubtless one of the close friends of Naaman, who in rendering a service to his master Naaman would doubtless serve the king.

II. The Letter of the Syrian King (Verses 5-7).

5. Go now—The king would let no time be lost in putting "the prophet" to the test.

I will send a letter—The relations of the two kings evidently were friendly.

Ten talents of silver—The accompanying gift, which, according to Oriental custom, is always indispensable on such occasions. The silver was worth about $18,750 in our money. Gold had a value of ten times that of silver. The "piece" or "shekle" was worth about ten dollars. The six thousand pieces amounted to about $60,000, making the total gold and silver gift about $80,000. The ten changes of raiment were also very costly. See Gen. 45. 22; 2 Chron. 9. 24.

7. He rent his clothes—The king of Israel seemed to have less faith than the king of Syria. But he may well have trembled, as leprosy was an incurable disease, and hence the request of the Syrian king seemed to be nothing more or less than an attempt to provoke war.

III. The Message of Elisha (Verses 8-10, 14).

8. He sent to the king—The news of the message from the Syrian king was soon abroad and created fear. When Elisha hears of it he assures the king of Israel that God is still potent through his prophets and that, therefore, no cause for alarm exists.

9. Stood at the door of the house of Elisha — This indeed was a kingly suite which came to the unpretentious house of the humble prophet.

10. Seven times—The usual sacred number.

14. According to the saying of the man of God—To wash in the Jordan seemed to be an inconsequential matter. Naaman was looking for "some great thing." He was willing to obey, however, even to the seventh time. For, doubtless, no sign of healing appeared until he had done all that he had been commanded to do.

RESOURCEFUL WINTER MOTH.

The Most Striking Discoveries in Natural History.

England's winter moth is one of the greatest pests with which the fruit growers of that country have to contend. It begins to appear in October, and the female, whose wings are very short and quite unadapted to flight, climbs the trunks of fruit trees and deposits her eggs. These hatch out in the spring, and the caterpillars soon devour the young leaves. Heretofore it has been comparatively easy to combat the ravages of the pest. Seeing that the female is unable to fly, fruit growers place bands of a sticky substance round each tree. The female, in climbing the trunk, comes to the band, and is held fast.

But a wonderful thing has happened, says the Manchester (England) Guardian. In recent years the female moth has been found from time to time above the band, and how she got there was a mystery. Finally, however, an entomological expert unveiled it. He saw the male and female moths together above the band on the tree—the male evidently having just deposited the female.

There appears to be little doubt, adds the Guardian, that in this we have a remarkable adaptation to circumstances. The female cannot fly, but the male can, and it would seem that he had flown to the higher part of the tree, carrying his wife upon his back. This is one of the most striking discoveries in natural history, and is creating much interest among nature students.

Two Reasons.

The Optimist—Don't bet on a sure thing. It isn't fair to the other fellow.

The Pessimist—Besides which you are generally apt to lose.

Blind fish are found in the waters of the Mammoth Cave, Kentucky.

National Duty in War

From The Round Table.

II.

Service For All.

London, Eng., Sept. 22.—The first and most obvious step is to introduce a new spirit into the conduct of public affairs. In ordinary times the real ruler of the country is public opinion, slowly evolved under the ceaseless hammer of political controversy, and slowly passed into law through the ponderous machinery of Parliament. The Government of the day is composed of party leaders primarily concerned to carry into effect a certain programme of reform, and the people obey them because they are part of the constitutional machinery rather than because they command any authority in themselves. War introduces us to a new world. Speed and efficiency, secrecy and the withholding of information useful to the enemy, are essential to success. Public opinion is, therefore, dethroned, for it has neither time nor material with which to formulate sound judgments. This imposes upon both Government and people a totally new set of responsibilities. It requires of the Government a new quality of leadership, and of the people a new kind of loyalty and obedience.

The Government for the time being is in the position of dictator. It alone has full knowledge. It is freed from criticism of the usual destructive and embarrassing kind. Unless it takes upon itself to act on its own initiative, unless it proposes, regardless of popularity or outcry, any and every measure which it may consider necessary to win the war, unless it insists on prompt and complete obedience to the national law, it is failing to discharge the functions of a national executive. In time of war the primary duty of the Government is to govern, and this is a responsibility which it can neither escape nor share.

But if the Government is to act as it should the people on their side must give it loyalty and obedience, and that means that they must voluntarily put themselves under orders till the end of the war. No body of men can cooperate for a common purpose if each one is free to work or not as he chooses, and to choose what work he should do. They must elect an executive committee and give it the power to allot the work between all according to a single plan of action and according to their several capacities. Each must then do his appointed task faithfully and punctually. Only so can a machine be made to work, whether it be human or of steel. Only so can an army manoeuvre so as to defeat its enemy. And only so can a nation make war to the utmost of its capacity. If it means business in the war it must freely and of its own accord, submit itself to the irksome restraints of national discipline. Mr. Lloyd George, speaking on July 29th, enunciated this principle with great clearness:—

"We have [he said] but one question to ask ourselves—we of all ranks, of all grades, and all trades. Are we doing enough to secure victory, because victory means life for our country? It means the fate of freedom for ages to come. There is no price which is too great for us to pay that is within our power. There is too much disposition to cling to the amenities of peace. Business as usual, enjoyment as usual, fashions, lockouts, strikes, ca' canny, sprees — all as usual. Wages must go up, profits must also improve, but prices must at all costs be kept down. You will forgive me, I am sure, for speaking quite plainly. No man must be called upon to serve the State unless he wants to; even then he has only to be called upon to do exactly what he would like to do—not what he is fit for, not what he is chosen for, but what he himself would like to do. A man who could render more service by turning out munitions must be allowed to go to the front if he prefers to, and the man who would be better at the front must be allowed to stay at home if he feels more comfortable there. Freedom, after all, implies the right for you to enjoy and for others to defend. Is that freedom?

"War is like a fever, a deadly fever in your veins, and the rules which are applicable in health are utterly insulted to a fever. Restraints which would be irksome, stupid and unnecessary when a man is healthy are essential to save his life in a fever. What is the use of the patient saying: 'I must have meat as usual, drink as usual, in fact more than usual, because I am thirstier than usual. I have a high temperature, so I am more parched than usual; there is a greater strain on my strength, so I really ought to have more than usual. If I want to go out, why should I be confined to that little bed? Freedom means all.' But you will die.' 'Ah!' he says, 'it is more glorious to die a free man than to live in bondage.' Let Britain be beaten and discredited and dishonored, but let no man say that any Briton during the war was ever forced to do anything for his country except that which was pleasing in his own sight. Ah! Victory is not on that road."

If we are to exert our full national strength in the war, we must decide to act much more as if we were an army than as if we were free and independent citizens obedient as in peace only to a law of our own choosing. Both Government and people must learn something of the spirit of the Army itself, where the leaders recognize that they, and they alone, are responsible for policy, and issue orders knowing that they will be obeyed, and the rank and file realize that they cannot stop to discuss the wisdom or otherwise of particular instructions, but that they must obey them promptly, however dangerous or exacting they may be. In this war the larger half of the army is in the mines, the workshops, and the fields at home. If the national effort is to be successful as a whole, it will be because our leaders are resolute and strong and because every section of the people, at home or in the field, carries out that fraction of service which falls to its lot with loyalty and determination to the end.

This raises at once the contentious subject of military service. In order to mobilize the whole available manhood of the country for military purposes, should we resort to compulsory methods of enlistment? To this question there can only be one answer. Whether or not it is required the Government, which knows the facts and the need, alone can decide. But if it judges such a measure necessary, then we have no option but to give it the powers it asks. The function of the community in the matter is not to force the hand of the Government one way or the other, but to make it understand that it is willing to accept any method of enlistment for military service which it considers necessary to win the war.

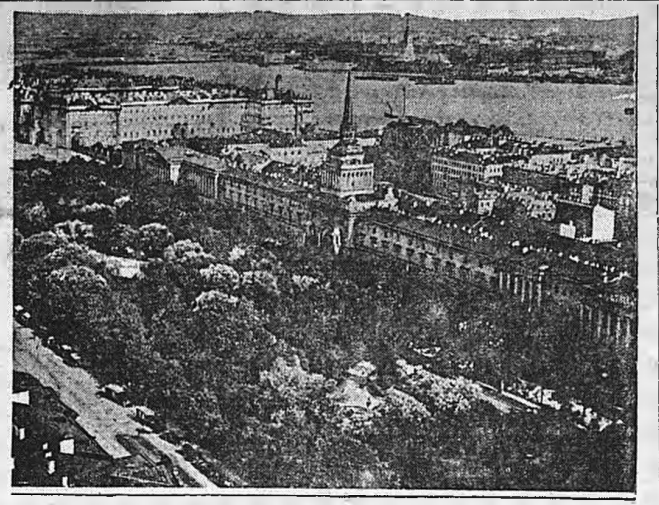
There has, in the past, been much misunderstanding about national military service of this kind. On the one hand it has been treated as though it involved the permanent introduction of Continental conscription. The measure which may be necessary in order to complete the mobilization of a national army, by far the greater part of which is already voluntarily enlisted, ought not, and indeed cannot, have anything to do with military organization after the war. That is an entirely separate question, and it is one which will be determined not by any Acts we may pass now, but by our success or failure in the war itself. The one thing which would make conscription certain would be the triumph of the Prussian ideals of force and war.

On the other hand, compulsory service has been objected to on the ground that it is inconsistent with the free principles of the British Constitution won in long centuries of struggle. This objection is based on a misapprehension. It implies that what is proposed is that an arbitrary Government should begin to coerce an unwilling people by force. That is impossible in a democratic country. No Government could survive, even in war, which proposed to undo in any way the constitutional work of the last two hundred years and put power back permanently into autocratic hands. National military service involves an act of a totally different kind. It is one which only the people themselves can enact. It can be brought into force only if the people declare by a deliberate Act of Parliament that, as a nation, they authorize the Government to take the necessary steps.

Such a measure, however, though voluntarily accepted by the nation, and imposed by popular consent, does involve two things. It ends temporarily the voluntary system, so far as military service is concerned, and with it the fundamental merit of the system, that it places the responsibility for judging where his duty lies, and for doing it, squarely on the individual—a responsibility usually only exercised in national affairs at the ballot box. It also involves a temporary interference with the normal liberty of action of the citizen. But there are times when it is necessary to sacrifice liberty temporarily in order that it may be preserved in the long run. Every soldier who has enlisted in this war has sacrificed his personal liberty, and subjected himself to a most irksome discipline, in order that a great cause may be served thereby; and in a national crisis it may be necessary for a whole people to do the same. The state itself is not organized on the voluntary principle. People are not given any option about obeying the ordinary law. The State, liberty, civilization itself, would cease to exist unless the law, representing the common judgment about social relations and social rights and duties, were binding on all. And the State cannot fight a war in which its honor and its very existence are at stake unless its citizens are willing to make military service of the State no longer a matter of individual judgment, but a duty binding by law on any whom the Government may select, directly the Government considers it necessary.

Turned in Disgust.

When the dreadnought Lion went into action in the North Sea fight she had a number of workmen on board whom it was impossible to put off before giving chase to the German cruisers. One of these workmen became panic-stricken, and kept getting in the sailors' way while they were preparing for action, imploring them to put him ashore. At last one tar turned in disgust and said to the terrified man:—"I suppose you're one of them blokes at home that are always wondering what the Navy are a-doin' of. Now, we're — well goin' to show you."



Above is a view of Petrograd, the great Capital of Russia, toward which the German armies in Poland are now heading.

WAR AND HYSTERIA

From The Toronto Daily News.

Condemning the readiness of Americans to swallow the hysterically exaggerated tales brought home by tourists regarding the damage done in England by German Zeppelins, The Wall Street Journal says: "What underlies this hysteria? What is it that causes us to take seriously the talk of such men as Hearst, Bryan, Stone, Hoke Smith and the like upon the war and the way to secure peace? The psychological reason can be found in ourselves. After fifty years of peace within our own borders, we have deteriorated in a most vital respect. We attach an exaggerated importance to death. It is not that we over-estimate the sanctity of human life, as our criminal waste by preventable accident shows. It is that we do not realize as our grandfathers did, fighting for principle upon the field of battle, that death is by no means the most important thing in life. There are many worse things in life than death. The peoples at war do not suffer from hysteria. It is our returning tourists who read their own hysteria into conditions upon which they are not fitted to pass an opinion." For plain speaking on American sins we have to go to American newspapers. The better class press of the United States is holding the pacifist and pro-German elements throughout the country pretty well in check.

FRENCH SOLDIER AND WIFE.

This Touching Little Story Comes From Paris.

Mr. Howard Copland, a graduate of Yale University, who has lived many years in Switzerland and is now engaged in the Red Cross service, tells a touching little story about a French soldier in Paris who deliberately bid and let his train go off without him. He was ill with bronchitis, had been able to eat nothing for four days, and was scarcely able to stand.

I came upon him an hour or so afterward, stretched in the straw, says Mr. Copland, the only one in all the great, gloomy train shed. He seemed so weak that I went to one of the doctors and asked if I could not have him for our hospital. The doctor was furious at me for cutting in. He said it was the man's own fault, and he would have to lie there until to-morrow and another train, and ordered me to leave him alone. But I went back when the doctor was gone and talked with him. The man fairly broke down, and, as well as his awful cold and weakness would let him, he explained. He was perfectly crazy to see his wife, and she lived in Paris. Nothing else mattered. Being at last in the same town, he could not get in the train that was to take him away.

I got her address from him, but it was at the other end of Paris. I could not take my ambulance away from its duty to fetch her. So I tried to get a taxi and pay the driver well to fetch her, but there were no taxis to be had. I rushed out in the street and stopped a prosperous-looking touring car passing by, occupied by a rather nice-looking man and woman, and had a good deal of trouble in getting them to listen at first. At last I got them interested and speeding off rapidly to the address, to fetch the wife for one glimpse of the poor chap, and I arranged with a nurse to let her in at the station gates when she came.

The next morning one of the nurses who passed the night in the train shed told me that late in the evening the good people brought the wife and the little baby, and the couple just sobbed and sobbed—half in delight at meeting and half in sorrow at parting—but that the soldier took the train early the next morning much better in health, and able to eat for the first time.

JOURNALISM IN WAR.

Newspapers Published by Soldiers and Sailors.

Despite hard times and the discouragements of censorship, there have recently appeared in the field of British journalism several interesting and audacious newcomers. These are the newspapers published by soldiers in the trenches and sailors at sea. A unique venture is the Maidstone Magazine, with which is incorporated the Pandora Piffle and the Alecto Argus, whose editor and contributors are all officers of the Eighth Submarine Flotilla. It contains a little news and a great deal of jollity and nonsense, including an amusing parody of Lewis Carroll—"Alice In Eighth Flotilla Land."

The undersea journalists are rivaled by those who ride the billows instead of diving under them. Several papers have appeared on different ships of the battle fleet. In one, the North Sea Times, a contributor, "Mr. Clinker Cole from the stokehold," protesting against the uneven distribution of fighting chances, perpetrates a pun that is so bad that it is positively pre-eminent.

"Well, I dunno, but some blokes seem to scoop in all the luck wot's goin'," he complains resentfully. "Every time there's anythink doin', that 'ere menagerie squadring—you know, the Lion and Tiger, and Indomita (bull), whatever kind of animile that may be—always gets a look in and does something, whereas the remainder of us merely takes the part of aujince."

Even the Voice of the Bentine Lancers—motor transport—makes itself heard through a special organ; and more than one enterprising little British sheet, published just behind the trenches "somewhere in France," contains, along with its news and nonsense, advertisements of concerts, private theatricals, wrestling and boxing matches, and football games organized among the men. In all the papers, anecdotes of the lighter side of military life abound. Here are a few of them:

"The skipper of a trawler arrived alongside in his dinghy last week, having a German mine in tow," reports a naval correspondent. "The worthy man's reply to urgent requests not to bring the thing too close was, 'It's all right, sir. I've knocked the 'orns off wiv a boat hook.'"

Two brief dialogues were sent in to compete for the leather medal offered by a journal published in Flanders:

A discontented soldier complains to an orderly officer about the dust and dirt in his rations.

Orderly Officer, severely—Didn't you enlist to fight for your country?

Discontented Soldier—Yes, but I didn't enlist to eat it.

The second dialogue takes place between an infantryman and a motor mechanic:

Infantryman—Which is your sergeant-major—that thin man over there?

Friend, of the Motor Transport—No, the other one; him with the pneumatic stummick.

Always Looking For Trouble.

Some people are of so suspicious a turn of mind that they are always looking for trouble. A stout gentleman with sharp eyes entered a little restaurant, fixing an eagle gaze on the obsequious waiter. "I see you recommend your oysters at a shilling the dozen!" he snapped. "Yes, sir; the best, sir—real natives, sir," bowed the waiter. "Then I think I'll have one." "One dozen, sir?" "No; I said one, and mean one—one oyster!" The waiter's smile vanished, and he eyed the stout gentleman witheringly as he asked—"With or without, sir?" "With or without what?" "Pearls," snapped the waiter with great sarcasm. "Would you like it with pearls or without?"

AMERICA'S CAUSE

From The Toronto Daily News.

Mr. Benjamin A. Gould, an American resident of Toronto, who from the first has ably championed the cause of the Allies with voice and pen, has a letter in The New York Sun in which he outlines the purpose of Germany, and expresses deep dissatisfaction with the action of the United States thus far. He sees in Germany's efforts an attempt to impose on the world a dynastic autocracy, a doctrine of might, a philosophy of force. He sees in it an assault upon the theory of democracy, to the development of which the freer nations have given the best part of two centuries. He sees that every neutral nation is vitally interested in the things for which the Allies are fighting, and will suffer the loss of much of their freedom unless the Allies win.

Mr. Gould insists that Germany has struck at the ideals of the United States, at those things for which the Republic has always stood, at America's sacred traditions, at everything that raises man above the well-fed cattle or the comfortable sheep. This clear-thinking American continues: "Yet against this purpose of Germany against this attack on the soul of the world, against this endeavor to poison not only ourselves but our future generations the Government of the United States has not said one word. None of its protests has been based upon the higher and more commanding necessity of maintaining the orderly evolution of nations. Nothing has been said to show that it would not regard with equanimity the victory of the German cause so long as in achieving it the German methods did not interfere with American lives or properties."

Writing still as an indignant American, Mr. Gould concludes: "The Lusitania and the Arabic call us in clarion tones to abandon our slothful ease and vindicate our liberties; much louder and more resonantly, although perhaps less distinctly, comes the call of mankind and of the generations to come that we make the great sacrifice to secure to them the conditions of freedom of individual development to which they are entitled." Elsewhere in the letter he expresses the hope that his country will soon be in the war against the barbarians. This may not be the general wish of Canadians, but undoubtedly millions of Americans think with Mr. Gould.

Planned to Reciprocate.

"Well, what can I do for you, Sam?" asked Jones as the colored waiter who usually served him at the restaurant entered his office.

"I got a chance to change mah p'sition, boss. Kin yo' say a good word for me? Say I'se honest and sich?"

"I know, of course, that you're a good waiter, Sam, but how do I know you're honest?"

"Well, jes as yo' think I'se hones', Dat'll do."

"All right, Sam, I'll do that."

"Thank you, boss, thank yo' very much. When yo' come ovah to-morrow be sure to sit at mah table. I'll give yo' a sho't check."

Not Positive.

Pete, the hired man, was known for his prodigious appetite. One morning he had eaten his usual breakfast of oatmeal, buckwheat cakes, toast, fried potatoes, ham, eggs, doughnuts, coffee, and the usual trimmings, and had gone to a neighbor's to help with extra work. Pete arrived before the family had risen from the morning meal.

"Well, Pete," hospitably inquired the farmer, "had breakfast yet?"

"Aw," drawled Pete in a wheedling tone, "kinda."

GERMANY SEIZED BRITISH AIR IDEA

IMPROVED AEROPLANE URGED TWO YEARS AGO.

Germans Took Up Idea, and Now Have Triplane With Four Big Engines.

C. G. Grey, editor of The Aeroplane, London, discusses the German and British aeroplane situation as follows:

When the official eye witness was permitted to make known to the people of England the existence of a big German biplane with two fuselages or bodies and two engines the existence of such a machine aroused a considerable amount of interest in this country. Now a report comes from Switzerland that the Germans have actually put in the air a "triplane," which is a machine with three pairs of wings, one above the other, driven by four propellers, each driven by an engine of 200-horsepower, so that, the whole machine has 800 horsepower in it. This shows that the Germans are going one better than the Russian Sikorsky, which has about 400 horsepower in it, consisting of four engines of 100 horsepower each driving a single propeller.

Incidentally triplanes were built and flown successfully in England by A. V. Roe in 1910 or earlier.

Recently I have heard from officers who have returned from France that the Germans have of late put in the air several large biplanes which, although they have only one body apiece, like an ordinary tractor biplane, are driven by two engines each driving a separate propeller.

British Negligent.

Those who have seen them and who are qualified to judge, assume from the speed and climb of the machine that these engines are the ordinary 100 horsepower engines used in most of the German machines.

In connection with this sudden appearance of German aeroplanes with multiple engines and of large size, it is worth while noting that fully two years ago Gen. Henderson, then and now commanding the Royal Flying Corps, stated on more than one occasion at the semi-public meetings of the Aeronautical Society that one type of aeroplane necessary for the full equipment of the Flying Corps was a big machine with more than one engine.

He was particularly insistent on the need for more than one engine, so that if one engine broke down the other one, or others, would be able to keep the machine in the air.

Gen. Henderson's opinion was backed up by various other officers of the Flying Corps, yet in spite of this we have the extraordinary position that after the appearance of the first of these big German aeroplanes, Mr. Tennant, the Under Secretary for War, announces that we have multiple-engined aeroplanes in course of construction.

It seems fairly obvious that the German authorities paid more attention to the opinions of those in Britain who were best qualified to judge of the development of military aeroplanes than did the British authorities.

SEA FIGHTS LONG AGO.

Old Sea Battles Showed High Percentage in Killed and Wounded.

People think of the 15-inch guns on "Lizzie" and ships of her class as the largest naval guns ever made, but British war boats carried bigger guns in the early days of the hardwaru navy. The old Inflexible had four 80-ton guns of 16-inch calibre. Nearly 20 years ago the British navy had 110-ton guns, 16.25 inches in calibre, and these were the most ponderous ship's guns ever made. But the 17-inch navy gun is coming.

That reminds us that the world went very well in the good old days when ships of war thumped away at each other's wooden homides with Long Tom, who was only a round-butted son-of-a-gun of a 32-pounder, and Tom's numerous family, long and short, the smallest member of which heaved a little thing smaller than a tennis ball. Men fought just as merrily in the old days when the whole broadside of a three-decker was only 80 per cent. of the weight of one shell thrown by the "Lizzie" at a Turkish fort on many-hilled Gallipoli. The old wooden ships hauled alongside each other at "close quarters" and the decks were a foot deep in blood when the scuppers choked with the fragments of shattered humanity. The plunging round shot was as capable a projectile, muzzle to muzzle, as the modern shell at 10 miles range. A two-pound shot could cut a man in two, and what shell could accomplish more? The butchery was just as satisfactory proportionately to the number of men on the ships. The records of the old sea battles show that vessels often lost 50 per cent. in killed and wounded, and sometimes as high as 70 per cent. In some fights off shore ships were sunk or burned without as much as a rat escaping. In view of this, modern guns and gunnery have hardly made sea fights any more bloody than in the days of "sticks and strings."

St. Paul's Cathedral cost one million pounds to build

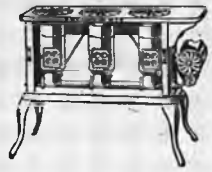
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PINKERTON

Mr Jas Gale, theological student at Queen's University, is spending a few days with his parents at the manse. He has been in the west during the summer months.

Misses Mertis and Marie Donnelly, of Loretto Abbey, Toronto, spent the Thanksgiving holidays at their home here.

Mr J B Campbell, of Chesley, organizer for the C O F, spent a few days in the village and vicinity. He attended the meeting of the local lodge on Thursday, Sept 30th, when seven new members joined the order.

Mr Ernest Reid returned to London last week. He has secured a commission and is now lieutenant in "B" Co of the 71st Battalion.

Mr Russell Birrell, of Toronto, spent Thanksgiving at his home here.

Mr Robt Gale, of Alma, spent Sunday at the manse.

Mrs James McKee, of Paisley, spent Thanksgiving at Mr John McKee's.

Mr Adam Reid had a nasty fall from a horse last week and was confined to the house for a few days.

Messrs Melville Reid and Godfrey McKee attended the teacher's convention in Kincardine on Thursday and Friday.

We understand that the annual shooting match will be held on Friday, Oct 22nd, Mr Horace Moffat and Mr Charlie Fitzsimmons being the captains.

Miss Jennie McMillan, of Paisley, is visiting her sister, Mrs Adam Reid.

The ladies of Pinkerton and vicinity met on Monday afternoon and formed a Patriotic League.

Mr Gordon Pinkerton and Miss Verna Donnelly, of Stratford Normal, spent the holidays at their homes here.

Mr Wm Knox is visiting at Holyrood.

Mr Thos Birrell has secured a new Russell touring car.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Home for Thanksgiving holidays are the Misses Nettie Gunn and Mary Webb from Stratford Normal school, Mabel Kirktown from Enniskillen, Alberta Kirktown from Paisley.

The Misses McKenzie, of Kincardine, spent Thanksgiving at Mr Neil Currie's.

Those who attended the B Y P U rally of the Walkerton Association in Tiverton on Monday were Messrs McCauley, Hector McLean and John Currie, Misses Laura Cunningham, Martha Kirktown and Lelia Cunningham.

The teachers who attended the convention in Kincardine last week were Misses McDonald, McLennan, Kirktown, McKinnon.

Misses Margaret and Reta McKinnon spent Thanksgiving in Toronto.

Mr McCauley went to London on Wednesday to attend the Baptist convention.

CANTIRE

Threshing and silo filling are now engaging the attention of farmers when the weather will permit. The corn has all to be cut one way and in a great many cases the old reaping hook has to be resorted to on account of the softness of the growth.

McNeill and Mitchell's threshing outfit has been laid off work for a few days having the engine repaired.

A number from here took in the school fair at Vesta last week. Several red tickets were secured by pupils in this section.

George Fletcher, who was engaged with Don Reid for the past summer, has donned the khaki and is now in training with the 71st Batt in London. George hails from old London and the dropping of bombs in his native city was more than his patriotic spirit could endure.

Among the soldier boys on the fair grounds at Paisley was one face that was familiar to a good many from Cantire, that of Andrew Ross, who worked for A D McKay a couple of years ago, and during his sojourn here made many warm friends who were surprised and delighted to have a handshake and a bit crack with this scurdy son of auld Scotia. Andrew hopes to be able to bring home a lock of the Kaiser's whiskers.

Barnes Bowling is working for Donald Reid.

Some from here took in Tara show last Wednesday.

Mrs John A McIntyre and son Maurice visited at the home of her father Mr Maurice Crawford, of Arkwright, last week. We are glad to report that little Maurice is rapidly recovering from his recent severe illness.

ABERDOUR

Mrs Alex McLeod spent Thanksgiving Day with her mother, Mrs John Pollock.

Mrs T Stanton has retured home after spending a few months in the west, visiting friends in Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary and other places.

Mr Arch Pollock, sr, was visiting friends in Arran.

Mr and Mrs Geo Schell motored down to Teeswater last week and took in the fair.

Mr Jas Hyde, of St Helens, was visiting his mother a few days.

A good many parents and children from here attended the rural school fair which was held at Port Elgin last Monday.

Mr Jos Hyde, 4th Bruce, was visiting friends on 4th Saugeen.

Mr Henry Dier and wife have returned home to Lion's Head. They were here for his father's funeral, which was held on Tuesday of last week.

LOVAT

Miss Lemont is visiting the Misses McBeath, 4th con Elderslie, this week.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

The Death of William Russell

After an extended illness Mr Wm Russell, 6th con Bruce, passed away at his home on Saturday evening, Oct 2nd, at the age of 71 years, 4 months and 17 days. Mr Russell was well known and highly respected by all who knew him, and had been a resident of Bruce for about 30 years. He was born near Cobourg in the County of Northumberland. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics a Reformer, also a member of the S O S, McCrimmon Camp, Underwood. He always exercised his affliction with cheerfulness, bearing his cross for his Master's sake. Although he is absent from the family circle, although his chair is vacant we know he has joined the happy throng in Heaven, and what is our loss is his gain. The funeral on Tuesday was conducted by the Rev A MacNab and was largely attended. Interment was made in Stark Vale Cemetery. He is survived by his widow, one son, and three daughters.

IN LOVING MEMORY

Death with his cold and icy hand
Has made another call,
And several are from earth away,
Esteemed and loved by all.

For many years he suffered pain
And then was called away;
To mansions bright his spirit fled
And left its home of clay.

A dear and loving husband,
A father, too, has gone;
And we are left to mourn for him,
Both night and day alone.

Though dark and dismal seems the hour,
Though night excludes the sun,
Help us with resignation, Lord,
To say Thy will be done.

His sorrowing family full of grief,
Doth mourn their father's end,
His widow and his family, too,
Have lost a priceless friend.

But why should we lament for him?
He's only gone before;
In heaven we soon shall meet again
To separate no more.

Prepare us, Lord, for that great change,
That change that's sure to all;
The day, the hour, we do not know
When we may get the call.

—COM.

HENRY WARING

On Sunday evening Henry Waring, of 12th con. Bruce, passed away in the county hospital at Walkerton, where he had gone a few days before for treatment. He had suffered a stroke of apoplexy about three months ago and had been ailing since. Mr Waring was 56 years of age and was a native of Oxfordshire, England. He came to Canada in 1884 with his brothers Edward and Peter. They lived in Vaughan Tp until 18 years ago when they came to Bruce Tp. They leased farmed for several years on the 14th con, but in 1914 rented Mr Colin McArthur's property on the 12th, which he and his brother Peter have since occupied. The deceased was a very steady going and typical English yeoman, who won the respect of his neighbors and acquaintances in Bruce. He was not married. The remains were brought to the home of his brother Henry, from whence the funeral takes place Wednesday afternoon to Queen Hill cemetery.

Editor of THE ADVOCATE:

SIR—I noticed in your last issue an item stating that the Underwood L.O.L. are going to have a contest in squirrel hunting. We had hoped that we had heard the last of such amusements, but it seems not. These little, harmless animals should not be slaughtered in this wanton way. The squirrel is a native Canadian, to the manor born. He stays with us in winter and summer, in sunshine and storm, always seems lively and happy, and his presence during our long winter helps to brighten the solitude of that season, and we hope our good friends of Underwood will find some other recreation. I know some of these members and I know that they are loyal, patriotic Canadians, determined to maintain a united Empire, and if they wish to have a little shooting if they would go down to London there is a target to shoot at free, and before they get home they might have an excellent opportunity of immortalizing themselves on the field of fame.

STORY

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, Oct 4th, 1915

Council met on above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Mr Hugh Kidd, tax collector, submitted his bond, which was satisfactory to the council, and was handed the roll, which for the current year is as follows:

County rate	$4459 22
Tp purposes	5397 74
Provincial war tax	1896 00
General school levy	3405 00
School section levies	5874 06
Dogs	293 00
Unperformed stat labor	50 25
Arrears	4 39
	$23379 58

Fraser—Allen—That the following accounts be paid and that orders be issued for same.—Carried: R C Pearce, services at Judge's Voters' List court, $9 45; D Walks, do, $2 00; D McKenzie, printing, $2 25; Geo Addison, 56 yds gravel per P Catlo, pathmaster, $5 60; W T Thompson, bonus on 139 rods wire fence, $13 90; John McAllister, 115 rods, $11 50; Ann McNeill, 80 rods, $8; James Martin, 36 rods, $3 60; Wm McCullum, 47 rods, $4 70; John McCullum, 34 rods, $3 40; J H Turner, 100 rods, $10; W D Hagedorn, 40 rods, $4; Warren McGill, 80 rods, $8; Thos Pepper, 50 rods, $5; Henry Meser, 78 rods, $7 80; Dan McGill, 40 rods, $4; Earnest Walpole, 120 rods, $12; L S McClure, 100 rods, $10; Mrs John Kingston, 40 rods, $4; Mrs C Joyal, 40 rods, $4; Edward Bone, 30 rods, $3; Henry McLaughlin, 100 rods, $10; Angus Bell, 30 rods, $3; Donald Reid, 49 rods, $4 90; Robt Oswald, 50 rods, $5; Albert King, 40 rods, $4; John Walker, 220 rods, $22; Andrew Colmack, 57 rods, $5 70; D Bruce, 170 rods, $17; David Ruthven, 62 rods, $6 20; Dan Pearce, 25 rods, $2 50; P Reilly, gravelling contract, Hiora road south, $75 05; R A Watson, inspecting gravel contract, $6; L S McClure, rep bridge, 15 side road, $1; I H Cruickshank, 62 yards gravel, per J H Cruickshank, path master, $6; J Limkie, 56 yards gravel, per J S Davey, pathmaster, $5 60; John McDonald, bal contract building culvert and cleaning ditch, lots 33, 34, 35, con 7, $5; Arch McKinnon, rep culvert, con 8, $3 50; J S Dewar, cement tile, $113 10.

Lewis—Thomson—That this Board do now adjourn to meet again the first Monday in November at one o'clock p m, for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Knox's Hotel, Pinkerton, Sept. 27, '15

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. The following accounts were presented for payment: D Cassidy, part payment of job, con 8, at sink hole, $50; T Austin, cutting brush and pine stump, con 7, $22; W Pettiplace repairing bridge, D road, $1 50; W Kissack, putting in cement tile, Bruce Bdy, $9. E Lang, rep culvert, con 4, $3 15; P Taylor, rep bridge and culvert, con 10, $12; J Cowmane, clothing for Mr and Mrs M Henry for H of R, $3 60; Jos Lippert, 14 yds gravel per div 41, $1 40; T Gamble, 334 yds gravel, per divs 1, 51, 52, 60, 61, $33 40; C Webb, 39 yds gravel per div 66, $3 90; W Arnett, 126 yds gravel per divs 51, 53, $12 60; S Reid, 80 yds gravel per div 54, $8; J Fraser, 2 days' statute labor paid in taxes in 1914, $3; A Pella, 112 yds gravel, per div 40, $11 20; J Killen, 3 yds gravel per div 50, 30c; Jos Kenny, 103 yds per divs 47, 48 and 60, $10 30; Jos Kenny, road work, part in taxes in 1914, $9 35; H Brownscombe, 230 3-inch tile for Pinkerton hill, $4; Municipal World, blank forms for clerk, $1 36; Jas S Dewar, cement tile account, $79 50; D C Murray, examining J Collins, A Valentine and Mr and Mrs M Henry for House of Refuge, $8 50; G Needham, inspecting cement bridge contract, con 14, 9 days at $2 50, $22 50; Louis Caskenette, 369 yds gravel per divs 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, $36 90; J Moffat, cleaning ditch, 9 1 15, con 12, $5; A Knox, room for council meeting, $2; J Cassidy, 1 day statute labor, overcharged, $1 25.

McKinnon—Collison—That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid, and that the reeve issue an order for same. —Carried.

Hay—McKinnon — That this council grant the sum of $10 to the Free Methodist church, Glenelg, to assist in putting in a cement crossing opposite the church —Carried.

Check issued in favor of Jos G Purdy for $10.

Campbell—Hay — That this council grant the sum of $30 to Greenock Agricultural Society.—Carried.

Communication was read from John Moore re fence on 1 N D R. The clerk was instructed to write Mr McDonald, asking him to remove his fence from the highway.

J G Moore presented a petition signed by O W Herd and twenty-four others, requesting the drainage of an area of land extending from the bridge on Kinloss boundary, N D R, to the river or outlet. The clerk was instructed to scrutinize the petition and report to the council at next meeting.

Campbell—Hay—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Riversdale on Monday, Oct 18th, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

THOS. H. PURDY, Clerk.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Wm. Russell and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown them during the illness and since the death of husband and father, also the kindness shown by Dr. Gage, undertakers Hope & Cavill and S.O.S. Lodge.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. H. Dier and family desire to express their appreciation to friends and neighbors for the many acts of kindness shown during the illness of the late Mr. Dier, and the sympathy extended since his death.

The City Bakery

Has on hand for the public as well as a good assortment of Fresh Baking, a full line of Fruits for preserving season. We also keep a full line of Spices for the Pickling season.

Fresh Groceries

To supply that Threshing Order which we appreciate. We are ready to supply your wants at all times. Telephone your order and we will do the rest.

Farm Produce Always Taken at Highest Prices

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



The Piano

Standing Highest in the Estimation of Musicians. . . .

When such authorities as Dr A S Vogt, Dr F H Torrington, Dr Edward Fisher, Dr Humphrey Anger, Mark Hambourg, Prof Michael Hambourg, Harold Jarvis, Will White, Donald C MacGregor and hundreds of others uphold them you can feel sure THE BELL is the best Piano to buy.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley

Tax Sale of Lands

NOTICE is hereby given, as directed by the Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1914, Sec 139, sec. 1, that a sale of lands for arrears of taxes will be held at the town of Walkerton on Friday, October 22nd, 1915, in the council room of the county buildings, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, when there will be offered for sale, unless the taxes and charges are sooner paid, the following described lands in the Township of Elderslie: S W corner of lot 1, concession 7. Taxes and costs, $18.21.

A copy of the list of lands in the county of Bruce to be sold for taxes is published in the "Ontario Gazette" in its issues of July 31st, 7th August 7th, 1915, inclusive, and in the Hepworth "Progress" in its issues of July 31st to Oct 12th, 1915, inclusive, a copy of which may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

If an adjournment sale be required it will be held on Friday, November 26th, 1915, at the above mentioned place and hour.

NORMAN ROBERTSON,
Treasurer of County of Bruce

Dated at Walkerton, September 15th, 1915

A Representative Wanted

For the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

to sell in Paisley and district

A chance of a lifetime to do a big trade among farmers in fruit stock, as well as good ornamental business in town.

Exclusive territory. Handsome free outfit. Highest commissions paid. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TRANSCANADA EXPRESS

Carrying Through Equipment to
WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
LEAVES TORONTO 6.40 P.M. DAILY

Homeseekers' Excursions
Each Tuesday until Oct. 26, inclusive
Canadian Pacific All the Way
No Change of Cars or Depots

Pacific Coast Tours at Low Fares including "California Expositions"

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES. Lot 3, con 12, Elderslie—80 acres clear, balance in cedar bush. Bank barn 60x80, good new cat. stables, comfortable house. 4½ miles from Paisley, one mile from church, school and store. Watered by well and cistern and a never failing spring. This is one of the best farms in this district. Rural mail and telephone. 8 acres of fall plowing done. Terms very favorable. Apply to WM. SPARROW, or DAN SPARROW, Livery, Paisley.

Gravel Job to Let

ON Thursday, Oct. 7th, at 2 o'clock p m. the undersigned will let at Dunlop's lot a job of gravelling road. A. McCANNELL and CLARENCE A. FRASER, Commissioners.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

No School Ever Had Truer Friends Among its Graduates Than

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

This is a school of Results—Splendid Results. Meritorious work for our students and for the business public has been an endless round in the upbuilding of our famous school. We assist worthy students to get employment. Commence a course now. Catalogue free.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other maker of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean careful workmen, then men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, well cleared, loam, being lot 17, con. 7. Will sell one or more parcels. On lot 17, con. 6, there is bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 12 acres of good hard wood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 5 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL MacLLISTER, R.R. No. 3 Paisley, P. O.

Stray Heifer

CAME on the premises of the undersigned about Sept. 1st, one yearling heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and remove the animals. THOS HOUSTON, Lot 3, con. 11, Greenock, Pinkerton P.O.

Farm for Sale

LOT 16, Con. 12, Bruce Tp., 100 acres, known as the John Donaldson farm; 85 acres good productive soil, 15 acres of hardwood bush. Barn 60x88, stone stable, artesian well, frame house, good orchard. Must be sold as I have to close up estate. Apply to L. FORREST, Barrister, Paisley, Ont.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 42

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 20, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

Men's Clothing

Fall and Winter Suits in Worsted and soft-finished Tweeds, neat Stripes, small Checks and mixed designs, in Brown, Dark and Medium Greys, Single-Breasted, Three-Button Sack styles; well-tailored and trimmed; all sizes.

Boys' Clothing

Boys' Single-Breasted Fancy-Yoked Norfolk Suits with Inverted Pleats, made from dark mixed Tweeds, showing Check patterns; Italian body linings; full cut Bloomers.

Gents' Furnishings

We have in our Gents' Furnishings Dept. a full line of fall goods to choose from.

Highest Prices for Farm Produce

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Boot Bargains!

We have just received a shipment of the latest styles in Boots and Shoes, and these are good fitting, good looking and good wearing foot goods, and every pair a bargain. The stock is particularly good in Ladies' and Misses' in both button and laced, Dongola and Kid, with patent leather toe caps, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 6. We have bought them at special low figures, and the public will get the benefit, if they buy from us. We guarantee every pair to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Our Grocery Stock is fitted up with the finest lines procurable

The Piano Contest

Don't forget the contest for a superb new Piano. Some one has to get it. With a little hustling you may win. You can't afford to miss this chance.

Highest Prices Paid in Cash or Trade for all Farm Produce

A. T. BONATHAN

All Produce Taken ∴ Both 'Phones

Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements—Ten per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 10c. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads. charged by inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Dry hardwood for sale. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Girl wanted for housework. Apply to Mrs. D. McKenzie.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—Coal furnace in first-class condition. S. F. Ballachey.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Farm to rent—Lots 24 and 25, con 12, Bruce, 5 miles from Paisley. Apply to COLIN MCARTHUR.

—Ladies' fall mantles, the celebrated "Northway" make, any price. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—FOR SALE—Good frame barn (on posts) 40x60 ft. All good sound frame. Apply at ADVOCATE office.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLMSMER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—Business College work—discuss it with Mr Moloney, who will be at Central Hotel, Paisley, on Saturday afternoon.

—FOR SALE—Three pure bred Oxford down ram lambs. Apply to Job Turner, lot 5, con. 8, Elderslie, R.R. No. 3, Paisley P.O.

—How about rugs and linoleums? Our stock was all bought at old prices which are much below present ones. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Young man, don't forget to call at the Central Hotel on Saturday and talk with Mr Moloney about that Business College course.

—HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS every Tuesday until Oct. 26th. For maps, circulars, tickets, and all information apply at the C.P.R. ticket office at McFarlane's old stand.

—Having disposed of my property and practice in Paisley, I will require all accounts to be paid forthwith. An organ, stoves and other articles will be sold privately. DR. BLACK.

—LOST—Between Willow Creek bridge and the top of Hog's Back, a kodak, No. 2 A Folding Brownie, fitted with an unused roll of films. Finder please leave at The Advocate Office.

—Auction sale of farm stock, implements and Hereford cattle, the property of Jas Muir, lot 18, con. 10, Elderslie, on Oct. 29th. No reserve as the proprietor has rented his farm. 12 mos. credit.

—School books and supplies a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of peanuts, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's High-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Matchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

CARD OF THANKS

The Archer family desire to express their appreciation and gratitude for the kindness and sympathy extended by many friends in their recent bereavement by the death of their mother.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desire to thank their friends and neighbors for the kindness extended to their late brother during his illness, and the sympathy expressed since his death. EDWARD WARING
PETER WARING

—Trafalgar Day

—Thursday, October 21

—Have your Red Cross contribution ready for the collectors who will call upon every citizen before the day is over.

—Mr. Dan Brown was visiting his sister at Dundas for a few days.

—Mrs Burrows, of Mount Forest, is a visitor at Mr I S Cruickshank's.

—Mr. and Mrs. Shipley, of Collingwood, are visiting at Mr. E. F. Boyle's.

—Rev. E. J. McEwen was in London last week attending the Baptist convention.

—Reeve Ballachey is spending a couple of weeks at Toronto, Brantford and Hurford.

—Dr. Black now makes his road trips in a motor car, having purchased one a few days ago.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. McLennan, of Alma, were up visiting their friends for a few days recently.

—Mr. H. E. McGregor, butcher, is building a new cement slaughter house on George St. north.

—Pte. Carl Rolston was home from London camp over Sunday. He is on the machine gun section of the 71st.

—Rev. Arch. C. Campbell, of York Mills, preached anniversary sermons in Paisley Baptist church on Sunday week

—Misses Mary Beaton of Toronto and Annie Beaton of London were up visiting their father, Mr. Jas. Beaton, for a few days.

—Mrs Wm Miller, of Munson, Alta., is down from the west for a few months, and is at present the guest of the Misses Miller, Albert St.

—Mr. Chris. Alver, of con. 5, Bruce, has decided to return to England with his children, and is holding a clearing sale on Oct. 28th.

—Mrs. R. M. Hay was called to Chicago last week by the death of a son, Alexander McArthur. The deceased was 40 years of age and had been in Chicago for upwards of 20 years.

—Two geese belonging to Mrs F Green, of Greenock, are going in to make a record. It is unusual for geese to lay in the fall, but one of these has already deposited 15 eggs in the nest and the other four.

—Mr. Jas. Daniel has sold his farm at Lockerby to Mr. Robt. Currie of 10th Bruce, who will take possession in spring. Mr. Daniel has bought a property in town, the Armstrong residence on Queen St. north.

—Mr. H. E. McGregor has a useless arm and a scratched face, results of bumping into the lime cart on Tuesday morning. He was running to telephone the electric light plant to shut off the power, and in the darkness did not notice the hose-reel behind the men who were running it down street.

—We had a call on Thursday from an old Paisley boy, Rev. Reuben Schenkhore, of Jackson, Mich. He and his eldest brother Steven were over on a visit to their sister, Mrs. Brooks, at Moorefield, and took a run up to Paisley for the day. Another brother William, is also living in Jackson, while Luther is in Milwaukee. The reverend gentleman is a minister in the Free Methodist denomination.

New Samples

The New Samples of Fall Suitings have arrived and we would like to show them to you.

We have also secured this week a shipment of new Fall Suitings. See them and select yours while the picking is good.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

15 Percent. Reduction on Wall Papers

We offer 15 per cent. reduction on our entire stock of Wall Paper for cash for a limited time during the fall trade.

P. B. MORE - Druggist

Established over Forty-one Years

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

ASSETS OVER $48,000,000

The A, B, C of Banking

Save Systematically

Take Care of the Cents and Ultimately Become Independent

We solicit your account in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Hanover and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones **P. Olsher**

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

With the arrival of cooler weather you will find us better than ever before equipped to suit all demands.

Ladies' and Children's

COATS

Our Ladies' and Children's Coats have arrived and are being much admired. The assortment will not last long. Come in and look them over.

Men's and Boys' Coats

Our Men's and Boys' Coats are now in and they are pleasing all those who have seen them.

We are also well stocked in

Underwear, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes Sweaters

and all things necessary for fall weather.

We have a large stock of most wholesome Groceries. Highest prices for Farm Produce.

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

Live Poultry Wanted!

We will load a car of Live Poultry at

Port Elgin Station, Monday, Oct. 18
Paisley Station, Tuesday, Oct. 19
Cargill Station, Wednesday, Oct. 20

paying the following CASH prices:

Hens	7c per lb.	Chickens	9c per lb.
Ducks	9c per lb.	Geese	9c per lb.
		Old Roosters	8c per lb.

Don't forget the day and dates. Make it a point to get your poultry to the station.

Watch Our Window Signs for Butter and Egg Prices

SIMCOE POULTRY CO.

Both 'phones -:- Store Open Wednesday and Saturday Nights

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Spanish Salad.—Four large cucumbers, one bunch of celery, three large onions, four large tomatoes, two heads of lettuce, three green peppers; chop all separately very fine, then mix together and season with a tablespoonful of vinegar, juice of one lemon and salt and pepper to taste.

Grape Catsup.—To each 5 pints of grapes allow 1 pound of sugar, ½ pint of vinegar, and ½ ounce each of mace, cloves and cinnamon. Boil sugar and vinegar 15 minutes; heat the pulp and skin, let them cool, then rub through a colander and add to the vinegar and sugar, cooking about 15 minutes more. Bottle and seal while hot.

Sweet Grape Pickle.—Allow 4 pounds of sugar and 1 quart of vinegar to 7 pounds of grapes. Tie mixed spices, cloves, cinnamon, mace and all-spice in a thin bag and cook with the syrup. Pour the latter, thick and boiling, on the grapes. Pour off and reheat this syrup and pour again on fruit for 2 successive days; then seal.

Black Bean Soup.—Soak two cups of beans over night. Boil until soft enough to mash through colander; after adding one quart of stock, half cup of tomato catsup, one sliced onion, salt and pepper and pinch of summer savory. When the seasoning is cooked in, cut lemon in three slices and float on top as it is served at the table.

Honey Fruit Cake.—Half cup of sugar, half cup of honey, half cup of sour milk and quarter cup of shortening, two cups of flour, half cup of raisins, half cup of walnut meats, one egg and one teaspoonful of soda. Spices to taste. Do not use too much spice or it will spoil the nice honey flavor. This will keep a long time and is very nice.

Japanese Chocolate Cake.—One-half cup of grated chocolate, 1¼ cups of granulated sugar, half cup of butter, four eggs, 1¾ cups of flour, one teaspoonful of soda, and one cup of sweet milk. Cook half of the milk with the chocolate, until it is as thick as cream; cream butter and sugar, add yolks of eggs beaten light; then add milk, flour and whites of eggs, a little at a time. Last add the chocolate and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in layers.

Orange Custard.—Juice of 10 oranges, 1½ cups of sugar, yolks of 10 eggs, 1 pint of cream. Put the juice and the sugar on to boil in a double boiler; when boiling, skim it carefully and set aside to cool. Beat the yolks of eggs very light and add the juice of oranges; beat the cream also to a froth; then return the orange juice and beaten yolks to the fire and heat slowly, stirring until thick; add cream and pour into cups. Serve cold.

Beef, Tomato Gravy.—Put lump of butter size of walnut in saucepan, and two onions cut fine, brown slightly, stirring with fork; cut up in pieces two pounds of any good lean beef, and brown in more butter if there is not enough fat to the meat. Add water, salt and pepper to taste, and one can of tomatoes strained; boil until tender, adding water to make enough for about six people; thicken with whole wheat flour.

Beef Tamales.—Boil one pound of beef and pour over it some hot fat. Scald thoroughly one quart of meal, adding one teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of lard. Cut off the upper end of the corn shucks and put to boil in cold water. Set aside meat and shucks cool off, chop the beef fine and season to taste with salt and chili powder. Put a thin layer of the meal on the shucks (leaving shuck enough to turn ends and the sides under), then put a small quantity of meat in the centre. Put a few shucks in the bottom of pot to prevent scorching, and pack in the tamales, placing a weight on top. Cover with boiling water, adding one tablespoonful each of lard and chili powder.

Chicken Tamales.—Take two quarts of yellow dried corn, boil in water mixed with a half cup of lime. When well cooked, wash thoroughly and grind the corn on a metate (mill) three times until it is very fine. Boil two medium-sized chickens until quite tender; cool, then cut in small pieces. Mix with the corn enough water in which the chicken has been boiled to make it soft, and add about two cups of lard. Season with a little salt, and knead thoroughly. Remove the seeds from three red chilis, and roast in a moderate oven for a few seconds. Take out and place in tepid water; then grind on metate several times, together with almost a head of garlic. In a stewing pan place some lard (about a tablespoonful); when hot, drop in one onion cut fine and a tablespoonful of flour; let cook a moment, then drop in the chilis. Then cut the chicken, a cupful of seeded raisins, a cupful of stoned olives and salt and pepper to taste; let come to a boil, take away from fire and cool. Have some dry corn leaves well soaked in cold water for several hours. Shake them well and apply a thin layer of the corn dough on a half of each leaf. When the tamales are finished, place them in a large pot with a little boiling water, and boil gently for one hour. Any other meat may be used if desired.

Useful Hints.

Use paper bags for covering pitchers with food in them.

Medicine stains can almost always be dissolved by alcohol.

A milk bottle opener is a handy thing to have in the kitchen.

Peas to be tender should be boiled slowly, with the lid partly off the saucepan.

A glass measuring cup and glass lemon squeezes should be found in every kitchen.

When you can't find a bodkin a safety pin run through the end of the tape or ribbon will answer.

Table silverware and unlined silver mesh bags can be cleaned by soaking half an hour or more in sour milk.

To remove paint from clothing, saturate the spots with ammonia and turpentine, mixed, and then wash out in soapsuds.

Do not forget, when making meat pies, to put in also raw potatoes, tomatoes or hard-boiled eggs. This saves the meat.

Cornstarch is the best for starching cuffs and collars; wheat starch for delicate dresses; rice starch for fine French baggerie.

A steaming hot dish of baked or boiled macaroni dressed with cream and grated cheese is a very good substitute for meat.

When jam assumes a "sugary" appearance, stand it in the oven until the sugar has melted, and when cool it will be ready for use.

Instead of adding bluing to water in which lace has been rinsed, in making the final rinsing in milk; it gives a lovely creamy tone to the lace.

A simple potato salad is made with slices of cold boiled potato, some chopped chive or onion leaves, salad dressing and a sprinkling of fine parsley.

A mixture of half a teaspoon tartar emetic, one teaspoon sugar and three tablespoons water in a dish where ants congregate will speedily drive them away.

The water in which asparagus is cooked should never be thrown off, as it contains a large amount of nutrition and makes excellent cream of asparagus soup.

Two tablespoonfuls of paraffin mixed with a bucket of boiling water with which tables are to be scrubbed will make them beautifully white and smooth.

To clean doormats, put the mat into a bath of soapy water and scrub with a hard scrubbing brush. Then rinse well in cold water, standing it up to dry.

A few drops of vinegar will keep potatoes white, if put in as soon as they begin to boil, and when boiling fish, a few drops of vinegar hardens the fish and helps to keep it whole.

Every cellar should have many shelves for the convenience of the housekeeper. There should be one or two hanging shelves. By this means the cellar may be kept in order and sanitary.

TRICKS OF THE BRAIN.

Experiments Made During Abnormal Periods.

A French sergeant who was wounded in the head in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 had abnormal times, which lasted about thirty hours, during which he felt and smelt nothing, although his appetite was normal. During these abnormal periods certain experiments were made with him, and one of these was the writing of an unseen letter, the writer's hand being hidden by a special screen.

Ten sheets of paper were placed under his hand, and he would commence to write. As he wrote the sheets would be removed one by one, until only the signature would appear on the last. That is to say, he would have written one page of writing on ten sheets. Then he would be asked to read his letter from the last sheet, blank with the exception of the signature. This he would do without missing a word, making corrections where necessary, and putting punctuation marks exactly in the right place as measured by the other sheets!

There in the case of a Scottish lawyer, who, having a perplexing case in hand, was observed by his wife to get up one night, go to a writing-desk in the boil-room, sit down, and write for a considerable time. Having carefully folded his document, he then opened his desk, put it away, and came back to bed.

Next morning he related a dream to his wife, in the course of which he had given an excellent expert opinion on the case at issue, no single point of which he could recall. Judge of his surprise when his wife led him to his desk, told him where to look, and directed him to his own dream document, where he found the whole matter clearly written out and the whole case satisfactory!

Ever notice how much happier you are when you render others happy?

WITH RUSSIAN MACHINE GUNS



This picture was taken in a Russian trench near Brest Litovsk.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 24.

Lesson IV.—Elisha's Heavenly Defenders, 2 Kings 6. 8-23. Golden Text: Psalm 34. 7.

I. Plotting Against Elisha (Verses 14-17).

Verse 8. The king of Syria—Probably Ben-hadad (see verse 24). Israel was in grave danger at this time. Syria was a powerful and determined foe.

In such and such a place—This expression is like that of "somewhere" now seen in so many reports of a battle after the account thereof has passed the censor's hands.

9. The man of God sent unto the king of Israel—Although the kings were inimical to the prophets, the latter did not forsake their sovereigns. The prophets knew that without God's guidance Israel and her kings could not survive.

10. Not once nor twice—But several times. Elisha's advice was always good. The Syrians claimed it was based on actual knowledge (see verse 12).

11. Which of us is for the king of Israel?—The king of Syria had been frustrated so many times in his plans that he thought he had a traitor in his camp.

21. Nay, my lord, O king; but Elisha—The story of Naaman was known. It was natural for a quick-witted soldier to remember Elisha's cure, and to relate this power of the prophet to the seemingly miraculous way in which every military move of the Syrian king was anticipated and frustrated.

12. Go and see—That is, spy out.

Dothan—Mentioned in the Old Testament only here and in Gen. 37. 17. According to tradition, it was only twelve miles from Samaria, which shows how far into the country of Israel the Syrians had penetrated.

II. The Mountain Full of Horses (Verses 14-17).

14. Horses, and chariots, and a great host: and they came by night—An exceedingly large host to come after one undefended man. To make sure, the night time was chosen.

15. How shall we do?—Not a question for instructions or advice, but a cry of despair.

16. They that are with us—The present tense is used by the prophet. To him the angelic protectors were always apparent.

17. Open his eyes—Elisha's concern for the young man was so great that he was unmindful of the many men waiting to waylay him.

18. Round About Elisha.—Dothan stood on an eminence, and so the summit could be thus encircled, and the barrier against the Syrians appears complete."

Tobacco Growing in France.

The cultivation of tobacco in France is strictly controlled by the national Government. Licenses are issued to communes or districts authorizing the cultivation of tobacco on a specific area. This area is then allotted to certain growers, and from the planting to the gathering of the crop every plant is under the supervision of government officials. As the government is the sole purchaser of the leaf when grown, it thus maintains a practical control over the amount that may be produced in a given year. No bounties are paid for the growing of tobacco, and the price paid is according to the quality of the leaf grown and the requirements of the regie.

FEARS OF GREAT MEN.

"Boba" Was Afraid of Cats, and Peter the Great, Water.

A peculiar sense of fear is associated with many different creatures and things. Lord Roberts, for instance, was afraid of cats. He could not have a cat in the room when he was sitting. On one occasion, when asked out to dinner, his host rather doubted the existence of his fear and concealed a cat in the ottoman in the dining-room. Dinner was announced and served, but the chief guest seemed ill at ease and at last declared his inability to go on eating, as he was sure there was a cat in the room.

A pretended search was made, but disclosed no trace of the animal. The famous soldier persisted in his declaration. Finally the host, realizing that he was causing "Bobs" great discomfort, let the cat "out of the bag" and the ottoman at the same time and apologized for the annoyance caused.

Another famous man who was supersensitive to the presence of cats was Henry III. of France. This monarch disliked them so intensely that he was known to faint at the sight of one. Two other great generals, Marshal Saxe, the French soldier, and the Duke of Schomberg, also held them in horror.

Peter the Great loathed the sight of water. He could scarcely be persuaded to cross a bridge, and if compelled to do so would sit in his carriage, with closed windows, bathed in perspiration. Fear of the River Moser, which flowed through his palace garden, prevented him ever seeing its beauty.

Julius Caesar, to whom the shout of thousands of the enemy were but sweet music, was mortally afraid of the sound of thunder, and always wanted to hide underground whenever a thunderstorm hovered over his army.

SCIENTIFIC SURGERY.

Newly Discovered Curative Principles in the Present War.

The one encouraging feature of the war news that probably will constitute a special memorial in the history of the present conflict is the statistics of the number of wounded who recover if once they are placed in a position to obtain the benefit of surgical measures. Infection prevails in army wounds. Antiseptics have been found unavailing to a great degree except for superficial wounds, but the advance in bacteriological pathology has made some very potent remedies available.

Sir Almroth Wright, to whom modern medicine owes so much for the discovery of remedial reactions within the body to bacterial toxic processes, recently received one of the prizes of the French Academy because of the magnificent effects noted from these newly discovered curative principles in the present war. French surgeons have now followed up his discovery by the invention of a polyvalent serum that is eminently life saving.

The reports from both sides in the western war area seem to indicate that by far the greater part of the wounded not only recover but actually return to service. For some months the ratio of such recoveries to deaths has been nearly as high as eight to two. The statistics of the surgical history of the war is to be one of the most valuable contributions to the story of human experience with infected wounds.

Boiling to death used to be a form of capital punishment in England.

Eight olive-trees on the Mount of Olives, Jerusalem are known to be over eight hundred years old.

The Fur Trade in Canada

"The fur trade has passed through the most remarkable year in history," said John Hallam, the Toronto fur merchant. "Before the war 65 to 75 per cent. of all the raw fur caught in Canada and the United States was annually exported to Europe; the two largest fur markets of the world being London, England, and Leipsic, Germany. Shortly after the war broke out the export of furs to Germany from the United States was rendered very difficult by the activity of the English fleet, while the decree against 'trading with the enemy' prohibited exports to Germany from Canada and the British Possessions.

"The fall of 1914 found great stocks of raw furs in London, so that there was no demand for American furs from that quarter, while many dealers in the United States and Canada had large stocks of raw furs in their warehouses which they had failed to ship to the London June sales of 1914, owing to the poor outlook for obtaining reasonable prices, which preceded that sale, while the results of the June sale proved that their fears were only too well grounded. Leipsic fur merchants, who previously were very heavy purchasers at the London sales, having large stocks of raw fur on hand, attempted to have the June sales of 1914 postponed, and on refusal of the London merchants to grant their request, a boycott of the members of the Fur Merchants' Association at Leipsic was instituted under a heavy penalty for any member of the Association who purchased raw furs directly or indirectly at the June sales of that year.

"This fact, taken with the large offerings of furs and the lack of purchasers, resulted in a heavy decline in prices compared with the prices realized for the same class of furs one year earlier; the result being that many fur dealers withdrew their stocks from the sales, and the war coming on shortly afterwards, left vast quantities of furs unsold on the London market, while the American dealers were also well stocked up with raw furs. Business in all lines was in a more or less demoralized condition; many men were out of employment, both in the United States and Canada, and the outlook for the sale of manufactured furs in America was far from promising, so that the raw fur dealers were at a loss to know whether they would be able to find a market for the furs they purchased or not."

"Owing to these facts, some raw fur dealers withdrew from the market for the time being, while others readjusted their prices as far as possible to meet the new unprecedented conditions, and purchased such furs as were offered them for sale. Manufacturers of fur garments and retailers bought only on a hand-to-mouth basis, fearing to lay in their usual stocks, owing to the unsettled conditions then prevailing. Articles appeared in the papers advising trappers not to set out their traps, stating that there would be no market for their raw furs, all of which naturally tended to demoralize business of all kinds, and especially the fur trade.

"The ruling prices were lower than they had been for several years, but were decidedly higher than they were some fifteen or twenty years ago. This gave the general public an opportunity to purchase manufactured furs at very reasonable prices, and had a stimulating effect on the retail trade, as the public were thus enabled to purchase American-caught furs at prices they had formerly been forced to pay for inferior imported furs, thus opening a new avenue for the sale of American furs, which aided the dealer in disposing of his stocks, and the trapper in securing reasonable prices for his catch. This was especially noticeable in Canada, as the war tax of 7½ per cent. placed on all furs imported into Canada made it an object for Canadian manufacturers to purchase Canadian-caught furs with which to supply the Canadian trade.

"The result of the increased consumption of American-caught furs in the United States and Canada has tended to use up the accumulated stocks that were in the hands of the dealers at the time the war broke out. Business has assumed a more settled condition, manufacturers have bought heavily and retailers have bought their usual stocks of manufactured furs, so that the present raw furs season opens with no great accumulation in the hands of the dealers, and the market is practically cleared ready for the new-caught skins to be absorbed in the ordinary course of trade.

"Under these conditions we can only look forward to a prosperous season for all concerned. The consumer will purchase American-caught furs at comparatively low prices, this stimulates the demand of the retailer from the manufacturer, the manufacturer from the raw fur dealer, and the raw fur dealer from the trapper, consequently we expect that the prices which will prevail during the coming raw fur season will be fully as high on all articles, and considerably higher on some articles, than were paid during the past year, and while they may not be as high as the prices that prevailed for several years when values of raw furs were inflated, yet they will be sufficiently high to amply recompense the trapper for his efforts in securing the valuable fur bearing animals, and the larger catch which he will undoubtedly have, will materially assist in increasing the size of the trapper's bank account."

JAPANESE DOGS BEHAVE.

Coming Coronation of Emperor Causing Reform Among Canines.

Indicative of the minute care taken by the Japanese to prevent untoward happenings on the occasion of the coronation next November, it may be noted that the police authorities have decided to kill all vicious and stray dogs in the prefectures through which his Majesty will travel during the ceremonies. All the dogs in Japan are, therefore, on their good behavior and reformed and repentent dogs are reported daily in great numbers. The police have already killed 374 irreclaimable dogs in Kyoto—the bad boys of Kyoto.

The Imperial Household Department has already procured from the Sanryusha at Okazaki in Aichi prefecture three kan of the best raw silk, with which the ceremonial dress of the Emperor at the coronation this fall will be woven. At the Sanryusha silk-worm weaving room, the selected silk worms were reared with utmost care. The raw silk was reeled and was sent recently to the Imperial Household Department through the Aichi Prefectural Office. On Sunday the cleaning work was started in the reel room. Forty girls wearing white working clothes were employed. The working girls began their work in the morning at 6 o'clock and finished at 4 o'clock.

LEGALLY AN OUTLAW.

Old Sentence Revived in Case of Man Who Ran Away.

A curious ancient penalty was revived in a sentence passed on an accused person in Scotland. John McArthur, a Glasgow dealer, did not appear with two other defendants, who were accused of stealing stolen jewelry valued at over $10,000. The other men surrendered to their bail at the Edinburgh High Court and were found not guilty and discharged.

McArthur did not appear, having fled from the jurisdiction of the court, and a sentence of outlawry was pronounced by the Judge. This means that he is put outside the protection of the law, is banished from Scotland, and any goods or land he may have are forfeited. He can, however, at any time submit to the jurisdiction of the law that he has defied.

Lord Rosebery is averse to pink. The sight of a lady in a pink dress has caused him to lose the thread of his argument in a political speech.

WORRIES WHICH WORKED.

How Fortunes Were Made Through Accidents.

Trivial mishaps have often led to fortune; good has often come out of seeming evil; joy out of sorrow. Alfred Nobel was assisting in his father's factory at Stockholm in the manufacture of nitro-glycerine. One day he found that a cask of the stuff had leaked badly, and its contents got mixed with the infusorial sand used in packing. It suggested to him the method of preparing a safe and manageable explosive, and the result was dynamite, says London Answers.

It was the burning of a starch factory on the banks of the Liffey that first revealed the adhesive qualities of scorched starch with water, and introduced to the world a new and cheap gum.

A Limerick tobacconist believed himself to be ruined by a fire that destroyed his shop. Several tins of snuff had been in the fire, subjected to great heat. Curiosity prompted him to open one, and his fortune was made. That scorched snuff ousted every other brand!

Visitors to the "pictures" will be familiar with the method which used to be in vogue in Good King George's day, of sprinkling wet ink with sand from a sort of pepper-box. Well, one day some ordinary paper was being made, when a workman forgot the size which ought to have been mixed with it to give it surface. The whole batch was ruined; but shortly afterwards the paper-maker wanted to write a note, and, thinking it good enough for the purpose, used a piece of the sizeless paper. To his great annoyance the ink ran all over.

Suddenly the idea of its utility flashed across his mind. He at once started to advertise his new blotting-paper, and the demand was so great that the mill ceased making ordinary paper, and concentrated on blotting-paper.

The inventor of the automatic system of signalling was, when a boy, an attendant at a spirit-rapping seance. He found that the table stood on two brass rails running across the stage, and at once suspected electricity.

Taking a piece of insulated wire, the ends of which were open, he laid it across the two brass rails. The spirit ceased to rap! Years after, when a signal engineer, this early experiment in track-circuiting came to his mind. It was then that he made use of the principle for the protection of trains.

National Duty in War

From The Round Table.

III.

London, Eng., Sept. 2.—The principle that we should act under orders to the end of the war applies no less to the industrial than the military sphere. It applies to every department of national supply—to the agriculturist, to the transport worker, to the skilled factory hand, to the employer and his machines, to casual labor. The activities of 45,000,000 human beings can be co-ordinated and directed to a single end only through the impalpable cohesion which willing and loyal service gives. Discipline in essence is prompt and exact obedience to orders. And in war time the nation, if it is to do its work properly, must, no less than the army, put itself under discipline.

But on the industrial plane it cannot be done by law. The Government cannot give orders to every individual as to how he should employ himself to the end of the war. National service in industry must be introduced primarily by public opinion. The national unity of Germany or France, their efficiency and spirit, their subordination of all questions of person or class to the supreme business of war, is not due to statutes or to fear of punishment, but to a self-imposed national discipline, directed and encouraged by Government, but in its essence of popular origin. And in this country unity and efficiency will only come through national discipline similarly self-imposed. It is not until every worker, every employer, every farmer, resolves to do whatever will serve his country best in this the day of its trial, whatever it may cost, that we shall get efficient organization and inner peace.

This spirit is specially difficult to introduce in the industrial sphere. Unfortunately the war has caught the British Isles at the crisis of the struggle between capital and labor. Industry itself has become a sort of trench warfare in which positions are won or retained only after long and desperate fighting. In consequence, to a large proportion of the population duty to the State has been almost forgotten in the more pressing claims of duty to their class. Suddenly another and more real war has intervened, with an imperative demand on both sides to abandon their strife and bend all their energies to increasing the output of supplies. This they have so far been unable to do. The ill-feeling between employers and labor is not abated; neither side will make much advance towards compromise, and, in consequence, strikes still occur, and the output of supplies is grievously delayed. In the industrial sphere there is as yet no united front to the foe. It is manifestly shared by both sides. And fundamentally the reason is the same. The war is not to be allowed to endanger the positions they occupy on the industrial battle-ground. The rights of property are not to be seriously infringed, the rights of labor are not to be seriously impaired even during the war. Neither side, in fact, is willing to make the sacrifices which must inevitably be made if they are one and all to do their own full duty in the war.

It is obviously difficult for two armies to suspend their quarrel and to substitute spontaneous and energetic co-operation for competition and suspicion. It is, therefore, the business of the State to lay down the terms of a temporary settlement which, by guaranteeing to each side as far as possible the essentials of their own positions after the war, will justify it in calling upon both to combine to increase the output of munitions to the utmost possible extent till victory is won. The principles of the settlement are not difficult to see. On the one hand, all special war profits, of whatever kind—that is, profits over and above the average of the pre-war rate—must be diverted from private pockets into the coffers of the State, so that every man should feel that if he is working harder, he is working for the State and not for private gain. On the other hand, the right to strike and regulations restricting output must be abandoned, so that the output can be increased to the maximum which efficient organization and hard work can give.

No settlement, however safeguarded, can be expected to restore pre-war conditions when the war is over. The war itself is changing them permanently. The totally new economic world in which we shall soon live will change them still more. With the best will in the world things can never again be as they have been. But even if they could, the risk that both sides will incur of losing something of what they have fought for all these years, by absolutely suspending their own industrial battle for the war, is precisely the sacrifice which they ought to make for the sake of their fellows and their Allies and the cause for which we stand. So long as we look at the problem from the point of view of our own interests we shall never do our duty. Those who have gone to the front have offered their all. It is for those who are left behind to offer no less. It is not until we approach the industrial problem in the spirit that we will do whatever will most help to win the war, that difficulties will vanish and the straight and narrow road which leads to victory will become plain.

There is a third sphere in which we have already to go on national service. Victory in this war will depend not only on men and munitions. It will, as Napoleon found, depend even more on money. We have hardly begun to recognize this truth in practice. We are spending more than the other nations and getting less. In another article the problem of economy is examined in greater detail. Its conclusion amounts to this, that we cannot assume that we shall be able to last out the enemy unless we get far more for our expenditure than we do to-day, and unless we effect ruthless economies in our private expenditure, especially on imported supplies.

The first aspect of the problem is mainly for the Government. They alone can decide where economies can be effected in our public expenditure. Not the smallest cause of waste is the prevailing idea that everybody and every locality has a right to make as much profit as they can out of the tremendous outlay of public money that is now going on. That idea is quite inconsistent with any true principle of national service. If national service were carried into universal effect everybody would serve the country for a living wage according to their own standard of living, till the end of the war. But while any such drastic revolution as that is out of place in the middle of war, some steps can be taken towards it. Large savings, at any rate, can be made at the expense, not of the comforts of the soldier, but of the profits of the stay-at-homes, by a ruthless cutting down of billeting rates and contract prices, and by careful economy of supplies everywhere.

The second aspect of the financial problem is for ourselves. The Government has already declared that drastic personal economy is necessary partly so that the savings effected may be invested in the war loan, partly so that, by reducing the quantity of foreign imports, we may lessen also the bill we have to pay abroad. It is for us now to carry these orders out. If we are all to do our share to help to win the war, we must set about economizing in every possible way ourselves. In this all have a part to play. No economy is too small, whether it be in food, material like petrol and tires, or luxuries, for it not to affect the balance of trade. And no sum withheld from expenditure on some private pleasure is too small to invest in the national loan. In the aggregate the effect will be immense, and our conduct for the rest of the war may determine whether we are able to last out the end which is decisive. Months ago the Germans began to work for victory in this way. We have now to make our first time by still greater resolution in the task.

Finally, in order to enforce economy, as well as to ease the industrial position, drastic new taxation may be necessary. This may mean—it probably ought to mean—the sweeping of all special war profits over and above the average pre-war rates into the coffers of the state, a tax on wages, a still higher income-tax, and new duties on such articles as tea and tobacco imported from abroad. Of the actual measures necessary and the complementary steps which may be needed to deal with the unemployment drastic economy may cause, the Government must judge. It is for us to accept the burden cheerfully and without complaint.

(To be continued.)

A YANKEE ON THE BRITISH.

Says That Average Britisher Is a Clean Fighter.

The following letter, which is quoted in the London Spectator, is by a young American fighting with the Allies:—

"I've been mixed up with the British soldiers for some time now," he says, "and I tell you there is not a cleaner fighter nor better gentleman in the world than the average Britisher. They know how to win and they know how to lose. They never forget they are gentlemen no matter what they do, and they have the courage that knows no ending. Napoleon said—'The British nation is a race of lions led by asses,' and he was quite right. They are thought to be snobs, but I admire them. I have seen the 'snobs' out in France, and braver men nor truer gentlemen never lived. They share the hardships with the men, and never ask them to do what they wouldn't do themselves. The men worship them, and will follow them anywhere. I have yet to witness a German officer leading his men in a charge. They follow after. But the British officer always leads his men, and so does the French.

"For an example of the average British officer let me tell you of my company commander, Lieut. Scott. He is only a boy of twenty, and a direct descendant of Sir Walter Scott. He was an only son of one of the proudest families in Scotland. When there was any risky work to be done he would not shift it off on to a sergeant or corporal, but would ask for volunteers, and when he had those he wanted would lead himself. His unflinching devotion to what he considered his duty and quiet courage in the performance of that duty was something beautiful to witness."

Foil is used by jewellers under the setting of precious stones, to add a lustre to them.

RUSSIAN REINFORCEMENTS ON THEIR WAY TO THWART ENVELOPING PLANS OF THE GERMANS



In the engagements around Vilna, the Russian city taken by the Germans, huge bodies of German cavalry endeavored to cut off the Russian armies retreating from the city in the vicinity of Dvinsk, which is now the center of attack by the Teutonic forces. Countermanding the German plan, the Russians sent their cavalry with all haste to the vicinity of Dvinsk to defeat the plan of the Teutons.

WEIRD VISITORS AT THE WAR OFFICE

HARD MATTER TO INTERVIEW LORD KITCHENER.

The Strange Callers Who Try to See Members of the Cabinet.

You have hard work indeed to get into the War Office nowadays when you wish to see anybody important there. For a host of guards of one sort of another have to be satisfied, passed, and propitiated ere you come to the man you want to see. Nor is this provision unnecessary, for every day sees an eccentric man or woman trying to get an interview with some notability in the various Government offices about Whitehall, says a writer in London Answers.

"I want to see Lord Kitchener, that's what I want!" exclaimed a recent visitor to the War Office indignantly, when he was stopped by a burly policeman, and asked to show his pass at the Whitehall Avenue entrance. "No, I haven't any pass. But I've invented something which will drive all the Germans out of Belgium in a fortnight! What is it? Never you mind what it is, young man!" went on the irate visitor. "Just take me to Kitchener's room, that's all! What? I can't see him? And this is called a free country! Well, then, I'll just go along to Buckingham Palace and see King George, and tell him about it, that's what I'll do!"

Saved by Tact.

Whether the angry man went to the Palace or not the smiling policeman never learned. But it is certain that his chance of interviewing Lord Kitchener without some very special appointment made long beforehand was about as likely as his seeing in the flesh the present Shah of Persia!

Another crank did actually get into the Home Office some few weeks ago, though how yet remains a mystery. He must have smuggled himself in somehow amongst a number of clerks, etc., about nine a.m., when there was quite a little crowd entering. Be that as it may, a clerk on arriving found this stranger in his room, and was blandly told by the visitor that he was waiting to be taken to Mr. McKenna, with whom he had an appointment. Luckily, the young official quickly grasped the fact that this man in his room was at least "a bit off" it, if not altogether a lunatic, for he began to say such strange things as to rouse suspicions.

So the clerk did a very smart thing. Instead of raising the poor fellow's temper by refusing to let him see the then Home Secretary, the clerk quite calmly asked the man to follow him, and led by devious stairs and corridors until he found himself shown through a side door into the street.

What the demented one said when that happened the clever clerk did not wait to hear. But certainly the eccentric visitor did not pass the keen doorkeepers again that day.

Only if you have a letter on you, showing the actual appointment made, do you get admission to the room of a Minister at the House of Commons to-day. When I recently had to pay a visit to Dr. Macnamara, of the Admiralty, in his room at the House, the policeman on duty there, after being satisfied on seeing my credentials, told me about the trouble they had with unauthorized visitors almost every week.

Did England Want to Win?

"One came a month or so back," he said, "who told us he must see Sir Edward Grey. It was imperative, as he could put 'um up to a thing or two which would just about make all America immediately send thousands of men to help the Allies at the Front! When we told the man he had better write the Secretary for Foreign Affairs concerning it he got very much annoyed, and finally wanted to know whether England wished to win this war or not.

"Then he tried a new tack by vehemently declaring that I was preventing England from winning it by my stopping him there; and, finally, I had to summon another officer to remove him altogether outside Palace Yard. Even when this had been done he stood beyond the railings shaking his fist at me for several minutes ere he finally departed."

"Beg pardon, can you tell me if this is Mr. Lloyd George's house, sir?" said a lady to me as I drew near to the Minister's residence, in Downing Street the other day. I happened to be going myself to see Mrs. Lloyd George on important business.

"Yes, it is, madam," said I, as we came to the door.

Then her eyes opened wide as she saw me ring the bell.

"Oh, are you going to see Mr. Lloyd George?" asked she. I nodded.

"May I come in with you? I very much desire to tell him something about the drink question I think he ought to know, as it is extremely urgent."

She Lost Her Temper.

I had to explain that it was quite impossible for me to ask her in with me; that she must ring and ask for an interview on her own account. Whereupon she got very angry, called me many unkind names, and, as the maid admitted me into No. 11, this violent woman was told by a policeman who had just sauntered up that if she didn't quickly clear out of Downing Street, unless she kept quiet, she would have to be forcibly removed elsewhere.

It is rare indeed that any unauthorized person does actually get inside the sacred place, whether house or Government office, into the presence of a Cabinet Minister in this way. But it has been done.

I recollect one of the former secretaries of a Prime Minister telling me how he, one noon, with amazement, found a perfect stranger in a room close by where the Cabinet was holding a meeting at No. 10 Downing Street.

The stranger quite politely explained that he was an American visiting London, who had thought he should like to see the famous house, had found the door open, strolled in to ask someone if he might look round, and had walked from room to room, never meeting a servant till he had come across this secretary. But, of course, that curious chance could scarcely happen once in half a century at ordinary times, let alone when a Cabinet meeting was in progress, so thorough are the precautions which are taken against unofficial intrusions.

Government Factories in Japan.

The British commercial attache at Yokohama reports that the Japanese government has recently appointed a commission selected from the high officials of state, to consider the question of transferring to private ownership, the various government factories. The factories include the wool, army clothing, steel, wood and printing works.

Wise is the man who realizes that he is a fool and tries to live it down.

About the only difference in babies is in the personal opinions on their mothers.

MERITS OF CERTAIN WATERS.

Baths That Have Made Men and Cities Famous.

The act of bathing has usually been looked upon as merely prosaic and necessary, but not a few baths have attained to fame either because of some incident which took place while the bather was engaged in the act of ablution or from some other circumstance connected with it; while there have been some famous baths in fiction, such as the one which Alfred Jingle took after his match with Sir Thomas Blazo, after which he "had a bath and went to dinner." Then there was the bath taken by Arthur Pendennis, to which he treated himself after he had "met men of a low set," and which he had scented in order to make it more efficacious.

Bathing has been the custom among primitive peoples from the earliest times, and indeed the animals recognize the necessity of keeping their skins healthy by cleansing them constantly in some way. It was said that the merits of the Bath springs were first discovered by Prince Bladud, who suffered from a skin disease, by watching a sick pig wallowing in the mud.

Sick animals, too, led the traveller to discover the merits of certain waters in Africa for curing fever, for the banks of rivers bordered by certain shrubs become impregnated with their juices; the extreme value of quinine as a remedy for malaria was first discovered, it is said, by watching the recovery of several animals who drank of the waters which flower past the bushes.

Baths among some nations of the East have come to be recognized as curing mental ailments, and the pilgrim who sought everywhere for the "River of the Arrow" firmly believed that, when he had bathed in it, all his sins would be washed away. Bathing in the Ganges is credited with the same virtue by the Hindus, while visitors to the Pool of Siloam in Biblical days believed that no ailment could survive washing in its waters. Many holy wells are credited with still stranger virtues, since those who plunge into them are said to obtain their wishes if the proper forms are observed. Stories have been woven round certain bathers which gild their act of bathing with romance. The bath taken by Archimedes, owing to overfilling by a servant, led to the discovery of specific gravity. The absent-minded philosopher, leaving the bath abruptly, rushed through the streets of Syracuse shouting "Eureka!"

THE DUAL EMPIRE.

Unless Germany Wins the Empire Is Doomed.

There is no doubt that the profoundest discontent with the war pervades the high mixture of people known as the "Dual Empire," and unless Germany wins a sweeping victory the Empire is doomed. The Empire is made up of probably two score of different nationalities, each selfishly straining to get the advantage of the other and tugging at the leash which holds them together. On top of this is the decadent old aristocracy, with the senile Emperor at the head. The "idiot Archdukes" of Austria has long been a byword in Europe. They have only succeeded in maintaining their ascendancy by playing off one race and one religion against another. Now when they are using the sons of the people as mere "kannonenfuter"—cannon fodder—the anger and rebellion of the people grow hotter every day.

One bricklayer can lay about 1,500 or 1,600 bricks in a day of ten hours, leaving the joints rough.

THE MARVELS OF SHELL MAKING

FACTS CONCERNING THE POINTS OF THE PROJECTILES.

Some of the Miracles Wrought in the Manufacture of Munitions.

Everybody knows that the modern shell is one of the most diabolical of man's inventions; but how many of us realize that it is also one of the most delicate and complicated?

Recently, some firms holding contracts for making high-explosive shell took upon themselves to "correct" a detail a detail in the specification, and, as a result, a certain thread was "improved." They will never do anything of the kind again, because all their work was rejected. The apparent absurdity—it is, in fact, an absolute absurdity, from an engineering point of view—is designed of set purpose, says London Answers.

With a Soft Nose.

There is a somewhat similar anomaly in the big shell for penetrating armor plating, which was introduced in consequence of an accident. One day a test shell was fired at a piece of armor-plating from the soft side, and the projectile went clean through it, and exploded after impact; whereas, a similar shell fired against the front—the hardened and tempered side—shattered, and left an indentation of only a few inches.

This singular incident set somebody thinking, and, in consequence, the high-explosive armor-piercing shell is now given a soft nose. To the hard point is attached a cap of soft metal, with which addition it will go through the toughest piece of armor-plate. What happens on impact seems to be this: The cap spreads, holding the point, and so enabling it—remember that the shell is revolving rapidly—to force its way unbroken through the hard face of the plate by a sort of boring action.

No less curious is another fact concerning the points of such projectiles. After the heads have been worked, the shells are left for weeks before they undergo the next stage, because, strong as they look, they are liable to snap.

Steel is Easily "Tired."

Why? Think of a razor. Constant stropping twists the grain, with the result that the steel gets "tired," and will not yield a keen edge. But if you put the thing away for a few weeks the grain will return to its normal state, and you can get a satisfactory shave. In a similar way, the grain of the steel is affected by working, though, of course, to a much greater extent, and till it is "set," the makers must go cautiously.

Steel shows a like eccentricity in the making of test-gauges. Some of the measurements of shells are very fine, and the instruments employed are so delicate that they have to be used quickly, lest the heat of the hand causes the metal to expand.

Now, when a groove is cut in a piece of steel which is to be used as a test-gauge, the work is laid aside for weeks, perhaps months. Why not finish it at once? Because the groove, though dead true when cut out, may be otherwise in a short time, even though it has been absolutely untouched.

Constantly Inspected.

As a concrete proof of the elaborate nature of projectile making, take the case of the shrapnel shell. The steel portion undergoes about a score of operations, and the brass cartridge-case attached to the base requires about sixteen, counting from the disc of sheet brass to the finished article. Then there is the fuse, the delicacy of the work in which resembles watch-making.

Altogether, the shell is subjected to about forty inspections, and may be rejected at any stage.

After a shell has survived this ordeal it ought to be, one would think, perfect; but a test shell is taken from every 120, and actually fired from a gun into a bank of sand. It is then again examined, and if the contour about the powder is expanded, away goes the whole batch, because if they were fired the grooving might be torn out of the gun.

Perhaps the most striking illustration of the minute care exercised in projectile making is that every shell is weighed over and over again. If you produce an eighteen-poundes high-explosive shell, it must be only a few drachms over or under its normal weight; otherwise it is rejected.

A Crack Rifle Shot.

A good story is told of a certain colonel in connection with an inspection of a crack rifle corps which he commanded. The inspection passed off satisfactorily; there were no complaints, and the regiment was evidently in good order. "But," said the inspecting general, "I am bound to tell you, colonel, that rumors have reached me of gambling being carried on extensively among your officers." "That may have been the case, sir," said the colonel, "some months ago but I can assure you that nothing of the kind is in vogue now, because I've won all the ready money in the regiment, and I would not allow an gambling on credit."

—Earl Grey is being condemned because he failed to outdo the Germans in the Balkan diplomatic field. If the German methods of diplomacy are as unprincipled as their military system is despotic and cruel, it would not be creditable for any representative of a civilized nation to beat them at the game.

Shortens the Bar-room Day

The 1400 licensed liquor bars of Ontario will have their selling hours considerably curtailed after Nov. 1st, the Provincial Government having decided to put on a new regulation for closing them up at eight o'clock every evening except Saturday, when they close at seven as heretofore, while the war lasts. This is a commendable step, and one that will help to liberate the people of this province from the thralldom of tyrannical booze. It was formulated specially for the object of effecting a saving of expense, as the daily consumption of liquor as a beverage is something that should be modified during the present critical times, also as a means of removing temptation from the soldiers who are preparing to take part in the war of the Empire. So far as the general public is concerned, the change should certainly make a marked reduction in the quantity of liquors sold, as between eight and ten o'clock in the evening is the heaviest drinking period of the whole day, when most of the moderate drinkers can find time to line up before the polished rail or sit down quietly to enjoy a social glass with convivial friends and acquaintances. The hotel-keepers are protesting loudly and unanimously against such a reduction in the selling hours. So far as the soldier's temptation is concerned, the shorter day should also be an improvement, but it will really affect him less than the workingman, the warrior's period of leisure not being confined to after supper, as is the case of those employed in day labor of any kind. The regulation does not satisfy the temperance party, as they desired more restrictive measures, and an active campaign is being launched for total prohibition.

—Presbyterians are about to vote on church union. After having the question discussed and deliberated upon in the courts of the denomination for several years, the people are now to mark their ballots for or against amalgamating with the Methodists and Congregationalists and forming a new United Church of Canada. At a time when war, the greatest waster, is ravaging the old world and forcing the inhabitants of almost the whole earth to economies of all kinds, it seems more than a mere coincidence that three of the large sections of our church people should be called upon to say whether certain division lines should not be abolished and forces united. The greatest international alliance that has ever existed on earth is that of the nations engaged in fighting against the Teutonic attempt to destroy civilization. Had each nation involved been determined to carry on its own war in its own way against the highly organized Germanic hosts, what would be the condition of Europe to-day? Under the heel of Prussian militarism and Hun savagery! No question about it. Nations that once sprang to battle against each other upon the slightest provocation are to-day supporting each other against a common enemy to the extent of their whole national resources. This is the get-together age in national and commercial affairs, and may be also in the religious field of operations. An alliance of the different wings of the forces of righteousness would be quite in order. The church union movement is a great one, approved by the average layman for many plain, practical reasons. If union is not desirable in the interests of spiritual progress then why not dissolve those unions that have afread been consummated in the different branches of some of the strongest denominations—the Presbyterians and Methodists for example. Taking a local view of the question, there does not seem to be any more need of four different churches in Paisley than for four council boards and town halls, four schools and school boards, four public libraries, or four railway stations. Our civic business or educational system could not be conducted to any greater advantage by a multiplicity of officials and institutions, nor railway traffic increased by planting depots at different places on our streets, notwithstanding the difference of opinion as to how all such business should be done. The spiritual and moral interests of the community would be as well maintained and advanced by a single organization as by four.

OUR ANNUAL SALE

Brooms

240 Brooms made of fair quality corn, with four strings and polished handles. Sale price, each ..... **.20**

Men's Underwear

30 Doz. Men's Ribbed Underwear, nice clean stock, full size and good weight. All sizes. Shirts and Drawers. Per garment ..... **.75**

In Our Sale Room, STARK BLOCK, Paisley

TEN DAYS

From Wednesday, October 27, to Saturday, November 6

OWING to the topsy-turvy condition of all Dry Goods and Shoe markets our sale bargains are particularly excellent value this year, for in hardly any item can we repeat the goods at nearly the same prices.

The Store is Full to the Roof

Here are a Few:

Men's Shirts

45 Men's Fine Shirts, white, with black stripes, in assorted widths, all sizes. Sale ... **.69**

5 dozen Men's Khaki Work Shirts, well made and an excellent shirt for the money. Sale... **.50**

Also other lines at different prices.

Umbrellas

Large and small sized Umbrellas, well made and strong—just the thing for school. Sale... **.48**

Also an extra good line for ..... **.98**

Rugs

1 only, Seamless Axminster Rug, light green ground, with handsome floral design, size 3 x 3½ Sale Price..... **19.50**

1 only, Tapestry Rug in red shades, with conventional design. This rug is good quality Tapestry, with one seam. 3 x 4. ..... **11.25**

Hose

Ladies' and Children's Black Worsted Hose, heavy weight. Sale ..... **.25**

We have only a limited quantity of these, and can get no more, so come early.

Men's Socks, assorted kinds, at Reduced Prices

Handkerchiefs

Men's, Women's and Children's Handkerchiefs. A wonderful assortment... **6 for .25**

10 dozen Ladies' Fine Handkerchiefs, assorted patterns ..... **2 for .25**

Soap

"Ballachey, Laidlaw Special" Laundry Soap. A good hard soap, popular with those who have used it. 9 oz bars. Sale price **8 Bars .25**

Blankets

30 pair Flannelette Blankets, white or grey with blue or pink borders. Size 60 x 76 ... **1.25**

Size 66 x 80..... **1.30**

6 pair White Union Blankets, fair weight, 60 x 80..... **3.25**

5 pair Heavy Grey Wool Blankets, weight 8¼ lbs. per pair..... **4.98**

Ladies' Fur Lined Coats

5 Ladies' Fur Lined Coats, good Muskrat Lining and Western Sable Collars and Reveres. Well made and warm coats, and worth much more money. Sale **33.50**

Towelling

Pure Linen Towelling, the kind that is getting very scarce. Brown and white stripe ..... **10 yds. for 1.00**

Tea Towels, hemmed ready for use. All linen ..... **3 for .25**

Ladies' Coats

7 only Black Coats, with good fur collar and quilted lining. A warm coat for driving. Sale **11.50**

Men

See our Fur Coats and Overcoats
Suits
Trousers, etc.

A good variety at prices which mean a big saving to you.

Men's Mitts

75 pair Men's Mitts, knitted lining with wool cuff, some with horsehide facing and some with pig skin. Per pair ..... **.49**

Men's Rain Coats

8 Men's Fawn Rain Coats—useful coats for many purposes. Sale **3.95**

Shoes

For the whole family—different kinds and sizes, but all at reduced prices. Come and pick yours out.

Also Men's and Women's Rubbers—different sizes and different lasts

Men's Coats

Heavy black shell, with curl lining and good fur collar. Sizes 36–44. Sale price **10.75**

Window Shades

18 Shades in extra quality cream cloth, with fancy lace trimming. Complete, each ..... **.50**

30 Shades, assorted greens, good servicable shades, but not first quality. Each ..... **.25**

Flannelette

Light and dark patterns in flannelette 35 in. wide **11 yds. for 1.00**

Horse Blankets

9 only, 72 in. square with 40 in. Kersey lining, shaped at neck with buckle and strap. Each,... ..... **1.10**

Sheep Lined Coats

3 only, Men's Heavy Corduroy Coats, with Sheepskin Lining and with good Fur Collar. These are $7.50 Coats, but in small sizes only. Half price **3.75**

Sweaters

Men's, Women's and Children's Sweaters, at **.50 to 2.00**

We think we can Fit You and Save You Money

The More You Buy, the More You Save

Ten Days Only. TERMS--Cash or Produce

Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

PAISLEY

Shoe Strength

Is a quality that has got to be BUILT RIGHT INTO THE SHOES

You can never get out of a pair of shoes what hasn't been put into them by the maker.

You can't get long wear unless long wear is in the leather and the stitching.

If you are not up on these points

If you cannot detect this quality of durability when you look at a pair of shoes you may safely leave the whole matter with us.

Have been shoeing people long enough to have found out where all the best shoe qualities come from. You may as well benefit.

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Rubbers

Just in. All kinds and shapes—can fit any shoe.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

"Royalite" Coal Oil

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

Mr. Oil Consumer:

DON'T ALLOW ANY FAKE OIL COMPANY to load you up with steel barrels costing from FIVE TO SIX DOLLARS and LOW-PRICED COAL OIL because they have an oily tongue.

STOP AND FIGURE OUT THE PROPOSITION.

How LONG will six dollars fill your five gallon can with Royalite?

"If I buy a steel barrel for six dollars from a fake oil company I can't burn it. I have to pay so much per gallon for LOW-PRICED OIL to fill it. When my barrel is empty WHERE is the fake oil company? I don't know."

Nobody knows. THEY are here to-day and away to-morrow. WE are here to stay and at your service for years to come.

Then is not OURS THE BEST PROPOSITION?

You can get your can filled any time with the best ROYALITE COAL OIL at the same old price.

Our Oil trade is increasing every day. WHY?

Because we fill every can with HIGH-GRADE ROYALITE COAL OIL.

Our motto is: SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

YOUR LAMP WILL PROVE IT.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and trimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfells Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Neighboring brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block, Walkerton. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned, having purchased Mr W. Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as spindles, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffle-trees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce Phone — W. RAE

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

—Mr. Russell Irwin, who has been in Winton for a few weeks, has enlisted with the Grey County regiment at Owen Sound. No doubt the officers would be pleased to have more Bruce men of Russ' soldierly physique.

—At a meeting on Saturday Paisley Fair directors decided to donate 25 per cent of their extra 1915 surplus to the Red Cross Fund, and 25 per cent to other patriotic purposes. The other 50 per cent is to be handed to the village council for patriotic purposes.

—On Sunday next, Oct. 24th, the annual Harvest Thanksgiving services will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. in the Church of the Ascension. It is also the eleventh anniversary of the re-opening of the church after extensive repairs in 1904. Everybody welcome to these services.

—Mr Geo Mitchell, who was here for a few days visiting his parents before going to take up his final year course at Queen's University, occupied the pulpit at Knox church very acceptably on Sunday evening. He has been in charge of a mission field in the west during the summer.

S.S. Institute

A Presbyterian Sunday School Institute is being held in Knox church this (Wednesday) afternoon and evening, sessions opening at 2.30 and 7.30 o'clock. The speakers are Rev Henry Dickie, D.D. of Chatham, Rev R M Gale of Pinkerton, and Rev J B Hogg, B.D. of Southampton. This is one of four district institutes being held within Bruce Presbytery.

Dr Black Leaving Town

That Dr Black had bought a practice near Hamilton and was about to leave Paisley, has been rumor for some time past, but not until this week was there any definite intimation of the change. For twenty-three years Dr Black has successfully followed his profession in Paisley and taken a prominent part in the social, civic and political life of the community. The removal of the Dr and his estimable family will be a distinct loss to Paisley and will leave vacancies in the ranks of our citizenship that will take time to replace.

No. 1 Wheat, Frozen Potatoes

Mrs. D. M. Hay, who recently went out to Rockhaven, Sask., writes an interesting letter to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hay. After making the trip the writer says she feels that she enjoyed rough scenery on the north shore line to do her the balance of her short life. The monotonous rocks and bush travelled through for two and a half days was broken by a glimpse of what seems to be an intermittent camp up somewhere in Algoma. She was told that there were 1800 German prisoners there, guarded by 300 armed soldiers. The prisoners were armed only with axes, and were employed in clearing up the land. Arriving at Rockhaven Mrs. Hay found her brothers James and Kenneth McLaren very busy with big crops. The former had about 150 acres in crop and the latter about 115 acres. Kenneth had over 40 acres of wheat, and the stooks were so thick in the field that a team with buggy could hardly be driven through. Another brother Norman is with a threshing crew for the season. The wheat there is No. 1. The boys had a fine looking crop of potatoes growing, but the green tops were all cut down by frost early in September, and some of the potatoes were frozen in the hills.

Crossed Wires Cause Blaze

The town got an early awakening on Tuesday morning, when the fire-bell rang clamorously and insistently at 5.30. By the time the populace found it possible to hike down street the conflagration was over. The little blaze was at Sparrow's livery barn and was caused by the bare telephone wire becoming charged with a high voltage from the electric light line. The firemen came down with the hose and started playing upon the blaze, but received repeated shocks of electricity, so desisted. Mr Tom Sparrow proposed to climb up on the roof to get at it that way, but as soon as his hand touched the eave-troughing he was thrown backwards by a heavy charge. The ends of his fingers were slightly but distinctly seared by the current and his arm reddened. It was a decidedly narrow escape from sudden death or serious injury, as had he been able to take a firm grip on the eavestrough as he intended, his body would have received the full effects of the electric light current. Fortunately the fire was discovered in its incipient stage, and dampness in the wood had prevented rapid development, so that the damage was small.

West Bruce Teachers

The teachers of West Bruce held their annual convention in Kincardine High School on Oct. 7 and 8. There were 168 out of 190 teachers in the inspectorate present. In the Mayor's absence the address of welcome was given by Mr J J Hunter. In his address he drew the teachers' attention to the writing competition which is held each year at the fall fair and also to the advisability of holding a school fair each year. Mr E T White, B Pard, of London Normal School gave practical and valuable information on the subjects of "Primary Arithmetic" and "Problems and Solutions." A very interesting talk was given by Miss McTavish on "Agriculture in Rural Schools." By the teaching of Agriculture we meant just teaching the children to think and reason about the common things in and around their homes, thus giving them training for their leisure as well as work hours. Miss Bradley of Tiverton read a well prepared paper on "Primary Reading." A lesson taught by Miss Fisher of Paisley to an entrance class was enjoyed by all. The subject "Spring on the Lidevre" was chosen because both the author and subject were Canadian. Miss Nicholson taught a splendid lesson in Geography on "Life on the Desert," to a junior class. A sandboard was used, as material to represent clouds, the oasis, camels, ostriches, Arabs, etc. Mr Shales gave an instructive talk on "Capillarity and Osmosis." A number of experiments were shown to illustrate how the soil solution enters a plant and is conveyed from cell to cell through the plant. Miss Dewar gave a paper showing how fifth class work could be taught successfully in a rural school.

The evening entertainment was in the form of an At Home. $25 of the proceeds were donated to the Red Cross, also $25 from the general association's funds to the Patriotic Fund. A resolution was passed that each teacher in West Bruce donate one day's pay to the Patriotic Fund and $50 additional from the general fund. The officers for the ensuing year are:—President, Mr. Durnion; treasurer, Mr. Bald; secretary, Miss H. S. Malcolm.

Knox W.M.S.

The annual thankoffering meeting of Knox W M S was held on Thursday afternoon, when an address was given by Mrs (Rev) Hogg of Southampton. The total offerings will be about $50.

S. S. Convention

The North Bruce annual S.S. convention held in Chesley last Thursday was largely attended, delegates being present from Chesley, Port Elgin, Paisley, Tara, Wiarton and rural points. Among the speakers were E. D. Otter, Toronto, provincial superintendent of the secondary and adult division of Sunday School work; Rev. R. A. Facey of Paisley, C. A. Fleming of Owen Sound, and C. J. Michie of Chesley. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, M. A. Halliday, Chesley; 1st vice-president, H. B. Putnam, Paisley; 2nd vice-president, J. E. Case, reeve of Elderslie; sec'y-treas., Rev. Mr. Prudhomme, Wiarton. Robert Oswald was elected as representative of Elderslie in the township organization. The ladies of Chesley provided supper for the delegates.—Enterprise.

To Correspondents

An "occasional" contributor of news for THE ADVOCATE recently got past the editorial censor with an innocent-toned item that turned out to be an annoying joke. Such items, when recognized at their (two-) face value are invariably blue-pencilled. Our regular staff of news-gatherers do not indulge in that class of paragraphing. While we appreciate receiving news from other sources, as well, the "joker" who frames up a concealed sting of ridicule for publication does something that will not advance the interests of any newspaper, and therefore cannot be encouraged in efforts along that particular line. It is considered a breach of newspaper confidence to divulge the name of a correspondent under any circumstances, but we do not consider the person who perpetrates these jokes should be so shielded, and hereafter the perpetrators may find their identity revealed and they publicly exposed for execration or prosecution at the hands of the party whom they sought to jocularly or maliciously hurt. The prospect of such a horrible fate should be sufficient to restrain the pen hand of any one inclined to commit an offence of the nature mentioned.

Townships Collect for R. C.

Nearly all the adjacent townships are in line to support the British Red Cross appeal, and will have collectors out on Thursday, Oct. 21st. In Elderslie the collectors are as follows: Elora road—J. Richardson, A. Cormack, J. B. McBride; townline Bruce—P. McCurdy, W. J. Fortune, T. Patterson, Wm. Pepper; con. 3—D. McBeath, Dan McGill, H. McCulloch, A. Young; con. 4—J. Stoddart, M. J. Barefather, Mrs. J. E. Case, Mrs J. Maxwell; con. 6—R. Daniel, R. C. Pearce, Mrs. R. Oswald, Mrs. T. Oswald; con. 8—J. Buchanan, Guy Rutledge, J. Robinson, C. Stalnhoff; con. 10—Mrs. Geo. McKay, Mrs. J. Davis, A. Clement, C. Calhoun; con. 12—J. Rushton, I. Carr; E. Harris, T. H. Powell; con. 14—W. Grant, Jos. Poole, E. H. Park, Wm. Gordon. In Carrick Tp. the collectors for the south polling division (No. 6) are—Thos. Fullerton, David Dunlop, R. Teeple, Thos. Hay; Div. No. 5 (Pinkerton)—Thos. Birrell, J. Mutrie, D. Fitherton. Collectors are also appointed for each of the other polling divisions. Saugeen Tp. is also well organized for a house-to-house canvass. When the reports are all in hand it will be found, we expect, that the residents of the rural municipalities of Bruce have contributed their quota for the relief of wounded soldiers and sailors of the Empire.

The British Red Cross

When any country is plunged into a war of magnitude, the task that confronts the Army Medical Service is so colossal that it is impossible to cope with it without outside assistance. Many people ask, "Why does the Government not take care of the sick and wounded? Is it not the Government's business?" We therefore endeavor to lay some information before ADVOCATE readers. There is no Army Medical Service in the world that can be maintained in times of peace on a war standard, as it would be ridiculous to have any 500 well trained army doctors on regular pay in peace times when only five are required. It would be preposterous to lay in an enormous supply of perishable material when a war might not take place for 20 or 30 years. So when war breaks out suddenly as at present one the Army Medical Service has need of immediate help. The demand comes for doctors, and they go to the front in batches as fast as the Society can supply them. The Army Medical Service performs great things, but can hardly do more than provide the bare necessities, while the Red Cross, by supplementing its work, provides both necessities and comforts which help make suffering bearable. The advent of the present war brought new problems and complications innumerable in dealing with such diseases as spotted fever, typhus, tetanus (lockjaw), frost bites, poisoned wounds from bombs and high explosive shells, fractured bones, throats and lungs affected by asphyxiating gases. Filth diseases, epidemics and contagions broke out because of the sheer inability of the soldiers to change their clothing or to keep clean, also the number of decaying bodies, choking trenches and canals, remaining unburied for days and weeks in some instances. Not only the men at the front are cared for, but the reserve armies in camp at home. Resources have been taxed by the greatest war the world has known and relief has had to be supplied on this prodigious scale, not only to British forces, but assistance contributed to some of the Allies, notably Belgium and Serbia. Staffs of surgeons had to be continuously increased, trained nurses supplied by tens of thousands. Great hospitals had to be built or equipped to hold armies of men, fleets of motor transports and ambulances put into service and kept in commission, Red Cross ships commissioned, hospital trains with wonderful equipment, surgical and medical material supplied in vast quantities undreamed of before. The British Red Cross has six hospitals in France, and several in England itself, the largest in London, which has nine acres of floor space and cost $500,000. The British Red Cross has 2,500 Voluntary Aid Detachments comprising a membership of 67,000 people, who give their service however needed. Some 600 auxiliary hospitals were equipped and rest stations established for tending the wounded on the way to the hospitals, also convalescent hospitals established, manned and maintained. The Red Cross in time of war is directly under the direction of the War Office and Admiralty. In battle the wounded are taken usually at terrible risk from the trenches to the field hospitals, thence transported to the clearing hospitals, and finally taken to the great base hospitals with incredible speed. Up to date upwards of $10,000,000 has been spent by the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John. The Canadian Red Cross, which is affiliated with the British Red Cross, contributed $135,000 towards that aggregate, besides relieving the British Red Cross Society of the care of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces. In appealing for help from citizens of the whole Empire, the Society is doing the only thing they could possibly do, and we in Canada, particularly in Ontario, should recognize that the obligation is a particularly pressing one. Patriotism and humanity must together urge us to consider the debt we owe to those who are fighting our battles.

Boots and Shoes

Some Attractive Snaps

We are clearing out a number of broken lots and discontinued lines in Summer and early Fall Footwear at a reduction that should appeal to all.

There are special offerings that will interest the buyer

This is an unusual opportunity to secure these snaps.

You are invited to call.

Eggs taken in exchange

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SHOE STORE

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VERY SUDDEN DEATH

When we hear of the passing away of a young wife and mother so suddenly and unexpectedly as in the case of Mrs. Arch. McIntyre, 20th con. Greenock, whose death occurred on Thursday night last, about 11 o'clock, the whole community is brought to realize the vale groping after the infinite meanings and ays. Why should so precious, so necessary a life be taken? The old, old question which will never be answered until the veil of our mortal vision be rent by immortality.

Mrs. McIntyre was in her usual health when the home activities for the day had ceased and the family retired to rest about 9.30 o'clock. Shortly after falling to sleep Mrs. McIntyre was apparently overcome with a weakness of the heart. Her husband became aware of her distress, and raised her head from the pillow, but she was in an unconscious condition then. Mr. McIntyre hurried to homes of some neighbors and summoned Dr Houston by telephone, but before the latter could arrive in his car the stricken one had ceased to breathe.

Dr. Houston called in Dr. Gage who, as coroner, obtained preliminary evidence and considered it not necessary to hold an inquest.

Mrs. McIntyre had seldom complained of any indisposition, and was a very active home worker, apparently always enjoying the best of health. She was born in Saugeen Tp., and was a daughter of Mr. M. Zint. She was married six years ago and besides her sorrowing husband leaves two children to mourn her loss. She was a kindly, helpful woman, and will be much missed by her friends and neighbors.

The remains were taken to the home of her parents, 6th con Saugeen, from where the funeral took place on Sunday afternoon to the Port Elgin cemetery. Rev. H. J. Bickwell, of Paisley, conducted the services. The caterers in which the deceased was held in her home district was manifested by the very large gathering of friends and sympathizers.

Every sympathy is felt for the bereaved husband, children and friends in their great affliction.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Oct 19th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 25	$7 50
do common	6 50	7 00
do cows	6 00	6 50
do bulls	6 25	6 75
Stockers, choice	6 75	7 00
do common	5 50	6 00
Heavy feeders	6 75	7 00
other kinds		
Milch cows, choice	80 00	95 00
do common	60 00	75 00
Sheep, ewes	5 25	6 00
Bucks	4 50	5 25
Spring Lambs	7 00	7 75
Calves	10 00	11 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	9 25	
fed and watered	9 25	

VIOLENT ATTACKS OF DYSPEPSIA

Suffered Tortures Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

ST. JEAN DE MATHA, Jan. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with *Dyspepsia*, I have been made well by "Fruit-a-tives." I suffered so much that at last I would not dare to eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives" and after taking them I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was well. I quickly regained my lost weight—and now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, *I am fully recovered*, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives.'

MRS. CHARBONNEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Paisley, Ont.

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. C. HEAGLE, M.D., C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S.
Graduate Certificate of Trinity University and Toronto Schools, New York, Specialty—Diseases of the eye, ear nose and throat.

DR. W. R. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialties in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 to 11 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill.

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physician and Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate and Post-graduate Coombe Lying in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyers' Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moir's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

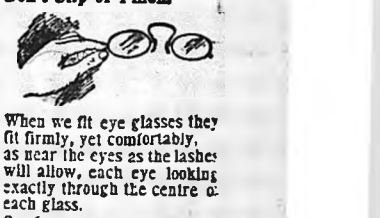
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R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Elva P.O.

Eye Glasses that Don't Slip or Pinch.



When we fit eye glasses they fit firmly, yet comfortably, as near the eyes as the lashes will allow, each eye looking exactly through the centre of each glass.

Comfort assured.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

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One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

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PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	75	8[illegible]
Spring wheat, per bush	70	8[illegible]
Buckwheat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 2[illegible]
Oats, per bush	30	3[illegible]
Barley, per bush	40	5[illegible]
Potatoes, per bus	40	4[illegible]
Butter, in pounds prints	25	2[illegible]
Eggs, fresh, per doz	27	3[illegible]
Hay, per ton		15 0[illegible]

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER XIV.

Rosalie's content was undisturbed and perfect. She had not witnessed India's fainting. She knew of it, but ascribed it to heat and over-excitement. She never once associated the swoon of the bride with the meeting of her former lover. The simple Integrity of her heart shielded her from imagining that India could have given her hand to one man while cherishing a thenceforth guilty preference for another. She heard and entirely believed India's own explanation of her swoon—"the closeness of the room." Rosalie yielded up her soul to serene joy. That night in her prayers she returned earnest thanks for the happiness accorded her. She sought her pillow in the fullness of content. Mark loved her! beyond this she did not care to ask or hope any earthly good. Mark loved her! the thought was perfect peace. Wrapped in it she sweetly fell asleep.

She awoke in the morning with a vague impression of a great happiness sleeping in her heart. Suddenly, with a shock of electric joy, she remembered what it was—Mark loved her! Again, in her morning worship she offered up fervent thanksgiving for this priceless boon of love; and after she had made her simple morning toilet she went downstairs. But still the light of her inward joy brightened all her countenance.

Colonel Ashley, always an early riser, was in the hall when she descended. He met her, smiling. She was smiling, too.

"Well, my bonny girl!" he said, "our mountain breezes are beginning to make the roses bloom on your cheeks. You look very pretty this morning."

"Well," said Rosalie, "how long am I to keep the keys, or when am I to deliver them up to Madame Pepuse?"

"Ask your pretty little mamma; she is likely to know such points of domestic etiquette. Madam does not look very much like the material of which Virginia housewives are composed, I must say."

It was yet early in the morning and she went to "see after" breakfast. Her next visit was to the breakfast room to see that the table was well arranged. "I wonder, after all, if India will like to spend two hours of the early morning in this manner. Finding all in order here, the busy little housewife passed next into that pleasant room near the kitchen and the pantry and fronting upon the garden. Here she found her two little black handmaids with their baskets of raspberries. She praised their diligence and then Rosalie and Rose and engaged in putting them in cut glass dishes when she felt a light hand laid upon her shoulder, and, glancing round, she saw Mark smiling upon her. A sudden blush suffused her beautiful countenance; but she exclaimed, saucily:

"Not even the grace of Paul Pry, to say, 'I hope I don't intrude.'"

"You know you gave me the freedom of this room."

"A privilege which men like you seem inclined to abuse," answered Rosalie, glancing at her gingham gown, holland apron and turned-up sleeves.

"Beautiful in that also, Rosalie. What a charming little peasant you make!"

"I think so, too," said Rose, ingenuously; and then, blushing and laughing: "Oh! I did not mean that; I meant I like this dress and this occupation."

"Shall I help you with this also, Rosalie?"

"Oh, no, thank you! I have nearly done. You may go into the garden and select a bouquet of the sweetest half-blown white rosebuds and heliotrope that you can find as a morning offering to our bride."

"And for you, a posy of heart's-ease," he answered.

Rosalie finished her fruit, ornamenting the edges of the dishes with fresh green leaves. Then she changed her dress for breakfast. When returned he found her standing in the hall waiting for him

She was looking very lovely in her fresh white muslin morning dress without any ornament but her own soft brown ringlets and the bright blush and smile lighted by happiness.

"Here they are!" he said, fondly shewing the flowers.

"An elegant bouquet for the bride!" she exclaimed.

"And a sweet little posy for you," he said, placing the heart's-ease on her bosom.

"Il est a propos n'est ce pas?"

"It is fit."

"There is no language for true thought and strong feeling like our earnest English. But, my Rose! even English has no word to tell how much I love you—how dear you are to me! All last evening, occupied, monopolized as I was, sometimes for a moment I would forget you and then your image would return to me with such a thrill of life and joy as I never felt before. But, Rose! will this dream fade also? Must I wake to find that you cannot go with me through the rough paths of life up which my footsteps have to toil?"

"No, Mark! Believe in me, for I am true. 'Whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; and the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part me and thee,'" she said, earnestly.

There was earnest honor as well as deep affection in the broken words wherewith he blessed her, as he led her back into the parlor where all the family were now assembled.

CHAPTER XV.

It was impossible that the discordant elements of social life assembled at Ashley Hall could harmonize. Of the family party gathered around the breakfast table, the pale, beautiful India assumed a mask of smiles—Mr. Ashley wore a look of anxious perplexity, Mark appeared self-possessed. Colonel Ashley was secretly annoyed to find the reunion around the breakfast-table not so cheerful as might have been expected. Mrs. Vivian was vexed at the general tacit antagonism. Nevertheless, she kept up an irregular fire of wit and repartee. Rosalie alone was truly at ease and too much absorbed in her own infinite content to notice signs of disturbance.

When breakfast was over the little lady drew Rosalie off into the piazza and away up to the honeysuckle-shaded end.

"And now, Rose," she asked, "what is it? Your eyes have poured streams of light all breakfast time; they have projected rays wherever they have fallen."

"One should be merry in wedding times!"

"Merry in wedding times! Look here, Rosalie! Some marriages are made in heaven, some on earth, and some—in the other place. But it was not merriment, but profound, still joy. Now, what was it all about?"

"Mark loves me, mamma!" whispered the girl."

"Now, that's the most absurd thing I ever heard!"

Rosalie knew her too well and trusted her too thoroughly to feel any anxiety. She walked behind her, put her arms around her waist, and, bending forward, looked up smilingly into her eyes.

"You needn't think to get the better of me that way, Rose! It is ridiculous, I say! What do you mean to do with this love?"

Rose folded both hands over her bosom with a look of unspeakable content. Both look and gesture were involuntary.

"Aye, heard it away, treasure it deep in your heart, I suppose you mean. Silly girl! Whenever do you expect to be married?"

"Whenever Mark asks me, mamma!"

"It is just madness! He has not a dollar!"

"Yes, he has! All that I have, mamma!"

"Do you imagine that your guardian will give up one cent of your property during your minority? No; he will even stop your allowance."

"Why should he do that? It would be very unjust" said Rosalie, raising her eyebrows with surprise. "Mark's own uncle! He will not pursue him with persecutions!"

"Will he not?"

"No, I will never believe it!"

"He will fill up the measure of his animosity. Clement Sutherland did not appear at the breakfast-table this morning. Can you not surmise the cause? He has many bad reasons for hating his nephew. He hates him for his principles, and, more than all, for having had the power to give up the beautiful India. Clement Sutherland worships his daughter; he hates Mark for not having laid upon her shrine the most precious jewel of his soul—his integrity. And now, with the opposition of your guardian, what have you to expect in giving yourself to Mark Sutherland?"

"I do not know; I shall leave it all to Mark. It is no conditional promise. I have given him the full and complete control of my destiny. All that was within me—heart and soul and spirit—sprang to him when he called me. Mamma, it is a word often abused, but my soul throws it irresistibly upon my lips—I adore Mark. And now, amidst opposition, persecution, desertion, he must know that there is one who will follow wherever he leads—one heart that will cleave to him in joy and sorrow, in life and in death."

At that very instant the boy brought the mail bag and handed Mrs. Vivian a letter. Her face flushed to the forehead; and, for the moment forgetful of Rosalie, she hastened to read it.

While this confidential conversation was going on between the young step-mother and her daughter, another scene transpired in the study of Colonel Ashley. As that gentleman was leaving the breakfast room, a message was brought him from Mr. Clement Sutherland, desiring the favor of a few moments' private conversation with him. Colonel Ashley returned word that he would be pleased to see Mr. Sutherland in his study. Thither he immediately proceeded, and thither soon followed his guest.

Clement Sutherland entered with a foreboding scowl upon his brow.

Colonel Ashley instantly arose, set a chair, and invited him to be seated.

Clement Sutherland, without unbending the sternness of his features, bowed and sat down.

"I trust you are in good health this morning, Mr. Sutherland," said the Colonel, urbanely.

"I am well, sir," replied his guest, coldly.

"I was sorry to miss you at the breakfast-table this morning. I trust my little girl made you comfortable in your own apartment?"

"Thank you, sir."

Colonel Ashley was silenced and repelled for a little while by this churlishness, but, speedily recollecting, inquired with some reserve of manner:

"Can I be so happy as to serve you in any way this morning, Mr. Sutherland?"

"Who recommended that young man whom you have engaged as a tutor?" asked Clement Sutherland.

Now, Colonel Ashley might well have been provoked by the abruptness of this question to make some unpleasant answer but he replied with the utmost courtesy. Looking at his guest, he said, slowly and with meaning: "His name recommended him, Mr. Sutherland."

"That is just what I feared. That is the one thing, unhappily, of which we cannot deprive him. Did you know anything of this young man's history?"

"Nothing."

"You fancied him a relative of ours?"

"Certainly."

"Now, will you be so kind as to give me your attention for a few minutes?"

Colonel Ashley settled himself in an attitude of fixed interest and Clement Sutherland commenced a narrative of some considerable length, which left Mark Sutherland with the character of a graceless son, a faithless lover, an unprincipled man and a mad reformer.

"Sir, you should not give him house-room for an hour! He will pervert your children, steal the heart of your niece, sow fatal dissention between your son and his wife, and incite your servants to revolt!"

Colonel Ashley went through all the degrees of incredulity, doubt and alarm, exclaiming, "I should never have believed that of Him! He does not look like an incendiary!"

"Sir, an incendiary does not parade his combustible matter before your eyes, and look like he was going to fire your house!"

"I rather liked the young gentleman, I confess. Mr. Sutherland, I must say that you shock me beyond endurance. You ruthlessly grasp subjects that a man of honor and delicacy scarcely likes to touch. You have dealt severely with the young man, also, in your speech. He may be an enthusiast—enthusiasm is a fault appertaining to youth and genius—and, moreover, persecution is not at all to my taste; it is always the growth of cowardice. I do not fear that my children will be perverted, my heiress maddened, my niece infatuated, or my son and his wife divorced by the presence of this high-souled but mistaken young gentleman. I told you that I liked Mr. Mark Sutherland, and I cannot have him to order. Nevertheless, as it is not expedient that, one formerly betrothed of Mrs. Ashley should be here to annoy her by his presence, I will see the young gentleman and arrange the speedy termination of our engagement."

Mr. Clement Sutherland expressed himself satisfied, arose and left the room.

Colonel Ashley remained in an attitude of serious thought, then he summoned a servant.

"Go," he said to the man that entered, "and request Mr. Mark Sutherland to favor me with his company here for a few moments."

The messenger went out.

(To be continued.)

AURORA WAS FEARED.

Ancients Looked Upon It as Omen of Direful Slaughter.

Many people believe that the aurora borealis is a phenomenon peculiar to modern times. But this is not true. The ancients used to call it barmatæ, bolides, and trabes, names which expressed the different colors of the lights. The scarlet aurora was looked on by the superstitious barbarians as an omen of direful slaughter; so it is not unusual for descriptions of bloody battles to contain allusions to northern lights. In the annals of Cloon-macnoise it is recorded that in 688 A.D., accompanying a terrible battle between Leinster and Munster, Ireland, a purple aurora lit the northern skies, foretelling the slaughter.

A Long Farewell.

Private Doherty was six feet four in his socks; the sergeant was much shorter. The sergeant looked along the line. "Head up there, Dooley!" he cried. Doherty raised his head. "Up higher," said the little sergeant. "There, that's better. Don't let me see your head down again." "Am I to be always like this?" asked Doherty, staring away above the little sergeant's head. "You are." "Then I'll say good-bye to ye, sergeant, for I'll never see yez again."

Land in Bond Street, London, has fetched £36 per square foot, or more than £1,500,000 per acre.

The man whose only claim to sanctity is a long face should dispose of some of his cheek.

Not until about six months after his marriage does a man begin to realize that courtship may be a preface to hardship.

Fashion Hints

Ruffles and Fluffles.

Many of the velour coats for children of 10 or 12 years of age are made with considerable fullness, the skirt portion being cut circular, with a straight thread in front and the back seam cut on a true bias.

For juvenile wear, the broad belt remains good style.

A stunning coat of two-toned plush in brown has its skirt part extremely full, the sleeves are set in at the arm seye, and a standing collar of fitch comes up straight and snug about the throat like a bandage. Another coat is heavier trimmed upon a foundation of Joffre blue broadcloth. The belt is novel, as it is very wide under the arms, and narrows front and back. Flat, smoked pearl buttons are used. Wide-wale corduroy, trimmed with black skunk, is employed extensively. It wears well and looks well, and what more can mortal woman ask?

Velvet will predominate this winter and faille will be strong.

Short hooped petticoats are attached to some of the elbbreviated dancing frocks that have come from Bulloz. They produce a flaring silhouette that is very dancy and quaint.

Tulle continues the best material for dancing gowns and designers have found that it is particularly beautiful when draped over metallic tissues. The new evening frocks are elaborately trimmed with paillettes, and unusual laces and embroideries.

A petticoat, which is gorgeous enough to be a frock itself, is made up of peachblow silk, veiled in spangled tulle. The effect of iridescent fish scale spangles, rosy-hued silk and white tulle is flowerlike and beautiful. Another fancy petticoat is made of jetted net over black pussy willow taffeta. The flounce is outlined in close quilling.

A charming costume in Nile green taffeta has the base of the skirt caught up with ovals of pink roses and leaves, giving a scalloped effect to the hem. The short-waisted bodice is decorated with rosebuds—white straps of crystal beads go over the shoulder and end in tassels at front and back. There are very short sleeves of Nile green tulle and a large butterfly bow with sash ends of tulle extends from the centre-back closing. An afternoon dress of black crepe has a princess effect obtained by straight folds hanging from the bust nearly to the hem of the skirt, the fullness being held by a dull gilt girdle. A culfass of taffeta is shirred in crepe and headed by bands of dull gilt. Festooned crepe gives extra fullness to the skirt.

A simple semi-mourning dress on princess lines is of black crepe de chine with collar and cuffs of white organdie embroidered in black.

A dress of striped poplin, brown and black, has an overdress effect shorter at the back than at the front. The sleeves and vestee are of crepe de chine.

A model in white striped taffeta, brown and black, is cut with a very deep yoke emplecement front and back, but shortened very materially on the hips. A full, circular skirt joins the yoke and follows its line with two rows of piping on the hem to accentuate the fullness and shortness of the skirt. The chiffon drop sleeves have oversleeves of the silk.

There are two styles of fur coats this year, the coat that fits and the coat that doesn't. Both ripple in gudet folds below the waist.

As for furs, two kinds are in vogue, caracul and Hudson seal, but this is only the first style feature of a fur coat, for they are to be trimmed with a contrasting fur this winter. The collar, which is a big, soft, high choker, into which one can sink the chin; the cuffs, which are wide bands about the long sleeves, and the bottom edge of the fur coat are made of a contrasting fur. This contrasting fur on a Hudson seal coat is generally beaver, otter or nutria.

An attractive boudoir in very pale blue crepe de chine has wide, deep armholes, edged with fringe. The fichu shawl collar is also edged with fringe, which follows down one side of the front opening. On the upper front, over the shoulders, and across the back there is a decorative design in rope silk embroidery of the same color.

"What's In A Name"?

Well, if the name is

"SALADA"

it means irreproachable quality and value.

B 75

SPARTAN MOTHER WOULD GIVE ALL HER SONS TO THE EMPIRE



B.S. Hamelin. H. Hamelin. Joseph Hamelin.

Above are Mr. H. Hamelin, Aylmer, Quebec, and two of his sons, all three of whom are with the colors. There are four other sons and one of these has enlisted. The mother writes that she wishes all six were able to go and fight for King and country.



Foods for Growing Poultry.

One of the most important things demanding the special attention of the poultry raiser at this season of the year is the matter of developing the young stock and of securing rapid, healthy growth. There are several items of care and management which affect the growth of the young chicks but none is more important than intelligent feeding, and while this is true, it is well to remember that food alone will not accomplish the desired result. Our remarks at this time will be confined to the question of feeding, but we cannot refrain from calling attention to the fact that feeding is not the sole factor, as many people suppose, and who consequently do not get results because of lack of attention to other details.

The list of poultry foods is long and is very generally known. Briefly, it consists of all kinds of grain, whole and ground, including small grains, such as buckwheat, millet, kaffir corn, etc. In addition to the various grains, there is green food, such as grass, clover, alfalfa and all kinds of growing vegetation and all root vegetables. Animal foods form another important group, and under this head may be included all forms of insect life which is usually accessible to fowls that have free range and the meat foods in the form of fresh meat scraps, which many poultry raisers can procure at a reasonable cost.

Bowel Regulators.

There are also various meat meals, beef scraps and concentrated meat foods on the market that are of value if procured and fed in a fresh condition. Oil meal, linseed meal, cottonseed meal, etc., are valuable only as occasional additions to the rations, and they serve principally as bowel regulators. Condiments and similar prepared foods are not necessary and frequently are harmful in their effects. Skimmed milk, buttermilk, and other milk products are of value.

The beginner in poultry raising is bewildered when he starts to investigate the feeding question and is confronted with the long list of available foodstuffs. He is apt to become discouraged if he gains the impression that he must have everything in the list, which is, of course, impossible and undesirable. Each section of the country has its own local conditions, and no matter where the poultry raiser is located, he can find sufficient variety in the foods at hand to serve his needs. He should not be misled into thinking that there is a set formula comprising a few special feeds, which is better than any other combination that can be secured. We make that statement because readers of poultry literature have no doubt found certain combinations described and recommended as being the most satisfactory and productive of greatest results. They are therefore

Confused in Their Ideas

and do not know what course to follow. For the benefit of all such breeders and those who have not yet learned the facts, we wish to state that there is no one formula which can be said to be positively the best under any and all conditions. What has been said thus far applies to the food question in general, regardless of whether the object be to obtain in young stock or for any other special purpose.

Feeding for growth requires different rations than would be the case if the object was to fatten fowls or to encourage egg production. The mistake which most people make is to assume that flesh-producing foods, or rather fattening foods, are more desirable for growth than any others. They overlook the fact that growth means the development of bone and muscle quite as much as it does additional flesh and especially fat. Young chicks intended for broilers or fries may be confined and pushed to the limit with corn and other fattening rations, but much handling fits them only for table poultry, and they are ruined for other purposes. The young stock should be given as much range as possible, and the poultry raiser should start his plans with that thought in mind. A plentiful supply of green food should be within reach, and if it is not growing in the runs or yards, it should be supplied from the list of articles previously mentioned.

Good General Formula.

Readers who prefer to have a regular formula and who do not wish to be bothered with trying to provide a changing variety will find the following a most excellent combination: Cracked wheat, 25 parts; pinhead oatmeal, 15 parts; millet seed, 10 parts; granulated charcoal, 5 parts; chick size grit, 10 parts; buckwheat, 5 parts; rape seed, 5 parts; broken rice, 5 parts; cracked peas, 5 parts, and ground beef scraps or other meat meal, 5 parts. Some of the above articles are not easily obtainable in all localities, and the mixture should be made with the ingredients at hand and considering cost. A dry mash consisting of ground wheat, corn and oats may be kept in hoppers where the chick can go to it at will. A little granulated charcoal and cuttonseed meal make a desirable addition to the dry mash; the former sweetens the crop and aids digestion and the latter is a good regulator.

WILL USE PRUNING KNIFE.

British Government Will Cut Down Expenses.

That the British Government actually means business in its inauguration of a national campaign of thift is proven by the fact that, when, in the House of Lords, a resolution was moved in favor of economy in public expenditure—the mover, Lord Middleton, sharply criticising many important items—the Government, instead of resenting the action, actually accepted the resolution and made the vote in its favor unanimous. Lord Lansdowne, a prominent member of the Government, while declaring that the first rush of preparation for war meant extravagance and loss, yet admitted frankly that there were ways in which present expenditures could be curtailed, and promised that the resolution in favor of economy should bear early fruit in the way of real economies. It is pointed out by the Economist, one of the greatest authorities on financial questions in the world, that the expenditure of the Government has immensely increased on many new services, while old services, on which economies might be expected, call for just as much money as ever. The wisdom of much of the new expenditure is sharply questioned and the use of the pruning knife to bring the whole tree of public expenditure down to the requirements fixed by present conditions is strongly recommended.

MOLASSES AS MUNITIONS.

Large Quantities Wanted for Making Explosives.

There has been an unprecedented demand in the United States recently for blackstrap molasses. It is needed in making alcohol and is part of a formula for the manufacture of powder.

A Cincinnati dealer in sweets placed an order for ten tanks of 8,000 gallons each, or a total of 80,000 gallons of this blackstrap grade of Cuban molasses that is to be used by a large powder concern in the making of explosives for war purposes.

The price of blackstrap molasses has doubled since the orders began pouring in from the powder mills.

This is the third large order that has been placed by the dealer within a few days.

As to where the powder is to be used he does not know, only that he also has received other orders for future delivery, and the sales are being made to several powder manufacturers not only near Cincinnati, but in other parts of the country.

One baby out of five dies before it is a year old.

Over one-half of all the women in England between the ages of fifteen and forty-five are unmarried.

TORTURING SCIATICA

A Severe Sufferer Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Fierce darting pains—pains like red hot needles being driven through the flesh—in the thigh; perhaps down the legs to the ankles — that's sciatica. None but the victim can realise the torture. But the sufferer need not grow discouraged for there is a cure in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich, red blood, which soothes and strengthens the feeble nerves, and thus frees them from pain and restores the sufferer to cheerful activity. In proof we give the statement of Mr. Thos. D. Leinster, Wapella, Sask., who says: "I was attacked with sciatica which gradually grew worse until I was confined to my bed; for three months I had to be shifted and turned in my bed as I was utterly unable to help myself. I suffered the greatest torture from the fierce, stabbing pains that accompanied every movement. I consulted several doctors and took drugs and medicines until I was nauseated, but without getting any benefit, and I began to believe I would be a continuous sufferer. Finally I was prevailed upon to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking them for about six weeks I was able to get out of bed. From that on I kept steadily improving until I was free from this terrible and painful malady."

The most stubborn cases of sciatica will yield to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills if the treatment is persisted in. These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AN APPEAL

On Behalf of the National Canadian Patriotic Fund.

We have now entered upon the second year of the war, and the end seems as far off as ever. No one imagined, a year ago, that by September of 1915 Canada would have sent across the Atlantic nearly one hundred thousand men with as many more to follow if necessary. This magnificent enlistment, while primarily due to the loyalty of our people, has been, in a large measure, made possible by the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

This greatest of all the national benefactions is now assisting twenty thousand families of men who have enlisted for overseas service. These men have gone forward with the full assurance that the people of Canada will see to it that during their absence their wives, widowed mothers, and little children shall be maintained in comfort. We trust that the strain upon the Fund is assuming large proportions, that to meet the needs of July and August $700,000 was expended, that the reserves are being materially decreased, and that the national Executive Committee now finds it necessary to make a further appeal to the Canadian Public.

There are many funds, most of them worthy, but of them all the Patriotic Fund is the one we cannot allow to fail. It is the duty of the Government to arm, equip and maintain the troops. Not a dollar do the Federal authorities give to the Patriotic Fund. This work depends solely on the patriotism and generosity of our own people. Thousands of brave men are fighting our battles, believing that we meant what we said when we told them as they went forward:—"Go and we will care for the wife and kiddies." It would be to our everlasting disgrace if our pledge were broken.

The national organization, with headquarters at Ottawa and branches or affiliated associations in every part of the Dominion, is worthy of our most generous support in the tremendous and ever-growing task that it has undertaken.

Ottawa, Sept. 1st, 1915.

A DETERMINED WOMAN

Finally Found a Food that Helped Her.

"When I first read of the remarkable effects of Grape-Nuts food, I determined to secure some," says a western woman. "At that time there was none kept in this town, but my husband ordered some from a commercial traveller.

"I had been greatly afflicted with sudden attacks of cramps, nausea, and vomiting. Tried all sorts of remedies and physicians, but obtained only temporary relief. As soon as I began to use Grape-Nuts the cramps disappeared entirely. I am to-day perfectly well, can eat anything and everything I wish, without paying the penalty that I used to. We would not keep house without Grape-Nuts.

"My husband was so delighted with the benefits I received that he has been recommending Grape-Nuts to his customers and has built up a very large trade on the food. He sells it to many of the leading physicians of the county, who recommend Grape-Nuts very generally. There is some satisfaction in using a really scientifically prepared food." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CURIOSITIES OF NATURE.

Strange Questions and Stranger Answers.

Curious, indeed, were some of the beliefs of our forefathers, to judge from the little volume, entitled "Curiosities of Nature," published in 1637. Like most books of the olden days this one is dedicated to a peer—in this case to "The Right Honorable William Lord Craven, Baron of Hamsted, &c.," and the author, after requesting "gracious protection," tells his patron that his "handful of Curiosities" is "devoted unto you by the Heart and Hand of a Student, Traveller and Souldier."

The somewhat astounding information is conveyed by means of questions and answers.

Q.—How is it that the Hare sleeps with her eyes open?

A.—Because her eyelids are not large enough to cover her eyes. The like also is it, as many doe report with many other animals, as the Lyon himself.

Classification of subjects did not trouble the author, to judge from these three questions and answers, which follow one another:—

Q.—What is the hardest thing to be learned?

A.—To learn to know himselfe.

Q.—What dost cast from it a greater heate than fire?

A.—Beauty, which setteth pot onely on fire those that touch it, but also those that a farre off doe behold it.

Q.—Why doe Pullets (their throats being cut) survive after it longer than men?

A.—Chickens and Pullets have smaller sinews and veines, and therefore life cannot so soone leave them.

Quite an original explanation of the desire to be rich is found in this:—

Q.—Why doe men seek to avoyde poverty?

A.—Because it causeth them oftentimes to decline from the right way of vertue.

Women come in for their full share of notice, but alas! our author does not appear to have held them in very high esteem. For instance:—

Q.—Why are women more covetous, more crafty, and more revengeful than men?

A.—By reason of the weakness of their nature; for being not able by force to support and maintaine themselves, they betake themselves to craft, covetousness and discord, which Caesar said was the Mother of Assurance.

But neither men nor women can become but headed. Note this:—

Q.—Why did nature make rather the braine cold than hot

A.—For this main reason only: to temper and moderate the heate of the heart, to the end it might serve in stead of a Fan or cooler.

Marriage is summed up pithily as follows:—

Q.—What is marriage?

A.—A Paradise on earth if her laws be observed, but a hell in the house if her statutes be broken.

But perhaps the finest thing in the book relates to the "invention" of kissing, a matter about which many sweethearts have no doubt had their arguments. Here are the facts, as set forth under the heading "Of kissing, a token of Love":—

Q.—How is it that this act is so much esteemed and used of Lovers?

A.—This was first invented by the Trojan Wives, who being tyred with the long and tedious travailes by Sea, and being now arrived in the pleasant Country of Italy, and loath that their Husbands should any more put to Sea, concluded amongst themselves that while their Husbands were now a shoare, busied in the Conquest of that Countrey, they would fire the ships, and by that means to quit themselves of the fear of any further travailers, which they put in effect. But when they considered the high displeasure of their husbands likely to come upon them with Death, they resolved upon this way of pacification; which was, that at the returne of them, every wife should use this kind of welcome, by kissing him on the Lippes, which before that time was not used and knowne; which when the men perceived, wondering and amazed at this novelty of embraces, became indulgent to them, and pacified; whereupon, since that, it never went out of use, but grew rather more and more in request.

WILD HOGS AS WATCHDOGS.

In Mexico Will Fight Off Coyotes or Other Wild Animals.

In some parts of Mexico the wild hogs, which the natives call jabalis—hah-hah-lee—savage beasts in their natural state, are used as watchdogs. If they are caught young and brought up with goats they will go out into the hills with the herd and fight off coyotes or other wild animals; if they are raised with chickens they will protect them, and round a ranch-house at night they are as useful as any dog.

Although fierce by nature, they can be tamed until they follow their master round like a dog. The landlord of a hotel in one of the border towns even keeps one of the wild hogs as a playmate for his baby son.

The jabali is only first cousin, however, to the domestic pig. Swine are divided into two main branches: in one line is the farmer's pig, descended from the wild hog of Europe, and in the other is the jabali, which is really a peccary. But the jabali is quite "pigsy" enough, with his small, flexible snout, long, mottled bristles and long, sharp tusks.

ANGLO-FRENCH BONDS

5%—5 yrs. yield about 5½% convertible at your option for from 10 to 20 yrs. as per public announcement.

WIRE your orders for all the Anglo-French Bonds you need while you can get them at 98. in the $100.

We had a large Syndicate allotment but fear it will be all taken before the 20th.

WIRE commitments at once to be sure of a share in this good thing.

PROVINCIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trust & Loan Bldg. MONTREAL

TO DEFY UNDERSEA DANGERS.

Apparatus Which Estimates the Distance of Icebergs.

A marine signalling apparatus which it is believed will diminish sea disasters consists of an electric oscillator which announces the presence of another vessel, locates icebergs, indicates sea depths, and provides for the transmission of submarine telephone and telegraph messages.

The device consists principally of a twenty-four inch metal diaphragm attached to a cylindrical case, within which is an electromagnet actuating a copper sounder. The oscillators, when in permanent position, are placed inside of a ship's skin, beneath the water line, on both the port and starboard sides. Vibrations of the diaphragm amounting to a movement of one-thousandth part of an inch and repeated with great rapidity throw out sound waves under the water, which may be caught by the receiving apparatus on another vessel.

Signals of this kind have been heard at a distance of thirty miles, while at shorter ranges numerous telegraphic conversations have been carried on successfully. In one instance the experimenters actually talked between two ships. In locating icebergs it is the echo which gives warning of the presence of danger.

With a stop watch it is possible to estimate quite accurately the distance of these barriers.

Vital Healing Power Fills the System And Health Returns

A crowning curative triumph in medicine is now given to the world, and all who have been sufferers from stomach ailments, indigestion and headache can be cured quickly by a purely vegetable remedy. Calomel, salts and such like are no longer necessary. They are harsh and disagreeable. Science has devised something far superior, and you can go to-day with 25c. to any druggist and buy a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are considered the very quickest and safest cure for the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys. Half sick men and women who scarcely know what ails them will be given a new lease of life with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Depressed spirits disappear, headaches are forgotten, appetite increases, blood is purified and enriched, pains at the base of the spine are cured, the nerves are toned up, ambition to work is increased, and day by day the old-time health and vigor return. A trial only is necessary to prove how beneficial Dr. Hamilton's Pills are to all who are weak, nervous, thin, depressed or in failing health.

THE BEGGARS' PARADISE.

They Travel Free on Passenger Boats in China.

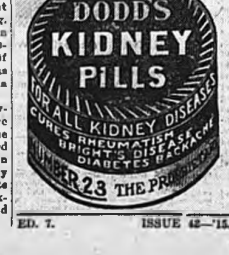
In China begging is in the nature of an art, and the various sorts of supplicants have been classified, until now it is known that there are at least thirty classes of travelling mendicants.

The passenger boats know them and do not attempt to collect passage money, for they sleep on the open deck, and, curiously enough, pay for whatever rice they require. This being the case, rather than have any trouble with them and gain their enmity, the boatmen allow them free passage.

When they reach the city they put up at the beggar hotel near the Big Pagoda and let the beggar headman know of their arrival. Soon the regular allowance is forthcoming and the man spends a few days in pursuit of pleasure and then moves on to another place to repeat the same proceeding.

His Daughter in Luck.

Paterfamilias (furiously) — "You scoundrel! Why did you elope with my daughter?" New Son-in-Law—"To avoid the insufferable fuss and nonsense of a society wedding." Paterfamilias (beaming) — "Thank Heaven, my daughter has got a sensible husband, anyhow."



Every Stiff Joint Limbered, Rheumatism Cured!

That Old Family Remedy "Nerviline" is Guaranteed for the Worst Cases.

CURES NEURALGIA, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO.

Rheumatism to-day is unnecessary. It is so well understood and so readily curable that every day we have reports of old chronics being freed of their tormenter.

"I can speak confidently of the Nerviline treatment, for the simple reason that it cured me," writes Albert H. Cornelius, from Kingston. "You can't imagine how stiff and lame and sore I was. Nights at a time I couldn't sleep well. I followed the Nerviline directions carefully—had it rubbed into the sore regions four or five times every day. Every rubbing helped to reduce the pain. The swelling went down. I got a fair measure of relief in a week. I also took two Ferrozone Tablets with my meals. They increased my appetite and spirits, purified my blood and toned up my system generally.

"I am as well to-day as a man could be—in perfect good health. I give Nerviline all the credit."

A large family size bottle of Nerviline costs only 50c., or the trial size 25c., and is useful in a hundred ills in the family. Whether it's toothache, earache, headache, neuralgia, lame back or a cold, Nerviline will cure just as readily as it will cure rheumatism. For family use nothing equals Nerviline.

MOTHER.

In the darkness of night,
With the bright stars above,
The boy-soldier thinks
Of the mother he loves,
Whom he left far away,
And to whom he is worth more than gold.

Is the value too high?
Then some dear mother try,
Whom has sent out her son
As her share of the fight
For the cause of the right,
And, God willing, he'll never return.

There are things on this earth,
Who can value their worth?
Like a mother. And when it's her son,
Then her heart strings are torn
For the one she has borne,
That the country has called to its side.

"The Lord gave the child,"
She did say through the pain,
As she grasped her fair son to her breast.
But God knows of her claim,
He'll come home, 'haps, again,
Though the servant of hell does his worst.

There are things on this earth,
So wise Solomon said,
Were beyond him. How can man define
Why a mother's weak arm
Can a nation's thrall break,
And her words make of Babel a calm?

Think then of mothers,—
The ones who have lost
Their all in this world,—"my son,"
Bow down in your reverence
And give praise to God
That through mother your battles are won.

—Dan Douglas.

France, September, 1915.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

The Maid's Decision.

"We are to have a Jewish rabbi for dinner to-day," said a lady to her servant. For a moment the maid surveyed her mistress in grim silence. Then she spoke with decision. "All I have to say is," she announced, "if you have a Jewish rabbi for dinner you'll cook it yourself!"

How to Cook Roman Meal Porridge.

Invariably use double boiler, or set boiler in basin of boiling water. Have water boiling in both vessels, that in inner one salted to taste. Slowly stir in one cup Roman Meal to each two cups water. Cover, set in outer vessel, and never stir again even while serving. For early breakfast cook at evening meal and warm in morning, using a little less Roman Meal. It's a dark nut-brown, granular, rich porridge. It Nourishes better than meat, prevents indigestion and positively relieves constipation or "money back." Ask your doctor. All grocers, 10 cents and 25 cents.

A Powerful Geyser.

The Waimangu Geyser near Rotorua, in New Zealand, the largest geyser on the island, which in its period of eruption threw huge columns of water, black mud, rocks, and stones to a height of fifteen hundred feet and more, but which for the past eleven years has remained quiet, has again become active. It recently blew out a new crater, eighty yards long by seventy-five yards wide, and about twenty feet deep. In that first explosion, during which it hurled mud and stones more than a thousand feet into the air, it formed twenty mud "boilers" that threw mud thirty feet high, and opened seven broad steam holes, from which steam escaped under great pressure. Some of the sand and mud that it sent up was, it is said, carried as far as Lake Rotomahana, three and a half miles away. At last accounts, jets of steam were issuing from the many fissures in the crater wall.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

KNEW BRITAIN RULED WAVES.

Count Von Reventlow Apologizes for German Fleet's Inactivity.

Count Von Reventlow, the naval expert of the Tages Zeitung newspaper, in an article on the comparative strength of the British and German fleets, says in part:

"No one cognizant of the circumstances doubted an instant at the beginning of the war, or before, that it would be impossible to dispute with success British mastery of the ocean. If the building programme of the German fleet had been further advanced at the beginning of the war, and if instead of a slackening in building in consequence of Viscount Haldane's negotiations the buildings had been accelerated, and if it had been possible to continue this acceleration for a series of years the situation unquestionably would have been better. But the British may thank their superiority not alone because of their great numerical superiority but because of their geographical position."

The British, Count Reventlow says, have as a base a long line of coast with many harbors and supporting points, against which the Germans have only one point in the restricted Holland triangle, and the German fleet, therefore, will always be in a position of strategic inferiority until this condition is remedied. The writer backs the demand made by Albert Ballin, managing director of the Hamburg-American Line, made some months ago, that Germany at the end of the war must have a more extended base line.

No More Corns

Cure Guaranteed

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c. per bottle.

Trained Crabs Catch Rabbits.

Crabs are put to a curious use on certain parts of the Devonshire (England) foreshore. They are used to catch rabbits. Having located a promising burrow, the snarer takes a crab and affixes a short length of lighted candle to the back of its shell. The behavior of the crab which finds itself in a narrow inclosure is well known. It begins to run. It therefore starts away up the burrow at top rate, and presently the rabbit is horrified at the sight of a jog-trotting flame coming to his sanctuary. Off he goes for the other exit, only to find himself, when he emerges, in a trap.

Loud.

Mrs. Flatbush—Isn't your husband rather loud in his tastes?

Mrs. Bensonhurst — Gee, yes; you ought to hear him drink soup!

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS.
St. John.

Three Good Ones.

"Give three reasons for saying the earth is round," confronted Sandy in an examination paper.

"My teacher says it's round, the book says it round, and a man told me it was round."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Birds have an extra eyelid, which can be drawn over the eyeball to protect it from the strong sun, while the proper eyelid remains open, enabling them to see.



GILLETT'S LYE

CLEANS AND DISINFECTS

THIS LYE IS ABSOLUTELY PURE, THEREFORE TOTALLY DIFFERENT FROM THE IMPURE AND HIGHLY ADULTERATED LYES NOW SOLD.

He Knew.

Teacher in Civics—When we have everything in common and your business is everybody's business, what is it called?

Observing Student—It is usually called gossip.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Had a Right There.

A man arrested for stealing chickens was brought to trial. The case was given to the jury, who brought him in guilty, and the judge sentenced him to three months' imprisonment. The jailer was a jovial man, fond of a smile, and, feeling particularly good on that particular day, considered himself insulted when the prisoner, looking around the cell, told him it was dirty and not fit for a hog to be put in. One word brought on another till finally the jailer told the prisoner if he did not behave he would put him out. To which the prisoner replied: "I will give you to understand, sir, I have as good a right here as you have!"

His Improvement.

"You used to say that you could never live without me."

"Yes, my dear, but then I didn't realize what good shape I was in."

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring matter. Antiseptic—Stops blood-poisoning, festering, etc. Soothing—Ends quickly the pain and smarting. Heals all sores.

50c. Box. All Druggists and Stores

FARMS FOR SALE.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, consult me. I have over two hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. (internal and external) cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

THE RIGHT SCHOOL TO ATTEND:

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto.

The demand for our graduates during August and September was four times our supply. Commence now. Calendar free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

Send for the 1915-16 Edition of our

FUR STYLE BOOK

34 pages, illustrated, of beautiful fur sets and fur garments for men, women and children. IT IS FREE. Address:

JOHN HALLAM, LIMITED
Room 388, Hallam Building, Toronto

MILK

WE BUY IT

Perhaps you have been sending your supply of Milk to a local factory,—then you do not know the advantages of sending to the Largest and Most Up-to-Date Dairy in Canada. LET US TELL YOU.

WRITE NOW for information and copy of contract.

Give your shipping station and railway.

City Dairy Co., Ltd.

SPADINA CRESCENT TORONTO, ONT.

Royalite Coal Oil

14c

per Gal. in 45 Gal. Drums
Drums—$5.50 each

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Royalite Coal Oil

20c

per Gallon in Gallon lots

The Hunting Season Is On



Come to us for your Rifle, Shotgun and Ammunition

We have the kind that shoot straight and strong. A good stock to choose from.

Both **Sinclair's Hardware** Phones

TENTH CON. BRUCE

Fall plowing is in full swing. The wet ground and long stubble is causing the farmers a good deal of trouble.

Mrs Thos Haney spent last week visiting friends here.

Mr and Mrs Neil McDonald spent Sunday with friends near Cargill.

We are pleased to see Mrs J Anness able to be out and around again.

Mr Jos Irwin has been on the sick list for the past week. We hope to soon see him in his usual good health.

The horsebuyers of Paisley and other outside points are picking up a number of good animals in this vicinity. As a general rule the buyers are a good deal bigger than the prices they are offering.

Miss Lily Brown is spending a week's vacation with friends in Ashfield Tp.

Mr and Mrs Chas McDonald are visiting friends in Durham, Priceville and Orillia. Charlie says farming isn't worth a diddle if a man can't take a week's holidays every six months. That expresses our sentiments exactly only we would like to have six months' holidays twice a year.

The farmers have been jubilant over the high prices that have been paid for hogs during the past summer and fall. Nine-and-a-half cents a pound for live hogs is a good price. But when you take out a load of hogs and pay for all the frills and trimmings the buyer and packer impose on you there is not so much left to blow about. When your hogs are above a certain weight they dock you and when they are below a certain weight they dock you. Then there is the tuberculosis tax to pay for inspection. No doubt a good many farmers would like to know what fund this tax goes into. We all know the government pays an inspector out of our good money for looking after all diseased animals. So the point in question is, where does the rake-off go that is mulcted out of the farmer every time he makes a sale. It looks to be either one of two things: we are either paying the inspector a second salary or else the packer is swelling his bank account at the expense of the farmer. An explanation of this point from somebody who is on the inside track and who thoroughly understands the situation would be appreciated by scores of farmers.

We must say the Canadian red squirrel has a good champion in the gentleman who signed himself "Sport" in the last issue of The Advocate. We would just like to inform our critic that it was a scrub hunt that was intended to be indulged in. Whether that includes squirrels or not I am not prepared to say as I have never taken part in any of the contests that have been held in this vicinity. However, after the 5th of November I hope to be able to tell you more about the rules of the game. I feel towards the squirrel (especially two that are around the barn at the present time) something like Peter McArthur of literary fame did when he was writing about the wanton destructiveness of the rabbit. He said they were good for one thing and that was good for nothing. I think the squirrel is in the same box as the rabbit. I must thank "Sport" for the kindly way he spoke of the members of Underwood Lodge. As to their loyalty and patriotic spirit Underwood Lodge has decided to give the entire proceeds of the scrub hunt (and that will be no small amount) to the Red Cross Society. A short time ago they also subscribed and sent away $5 worth of tobacco to our Canadian soldiers at the front. Our critic would almost make you believe that we were backward in defending our country by not going to London to enlist and learn to shoot Germans. There are a good many ways of doing your part for your country besides shouldering a musket and fighting in Flanders. Take Britain for example. Their experienced farm foremen, shepherds, teamsters and such like are being encouraged by those in authority to stick to their work rather than enlist. But you see right here in Canada such men are jeered at because they have not enlisted. Those who realize how important it is that foodstuffs be supplied and are supplying it are doing their bit for their own and their mother country in such a way that they should be encouraged in it rather than be insulted and called cowards. But,

If I knew you and you knew me,
'Tis seldom we would disagree,
But never having yet clasped hands
That each intends to do what's right
And treat each other "honor bright."
How little to complain there'd be
If I knew you and you knew me.

WALKERTON

At the last regular meeting of the South Bruce Women's Institute the ladies were able to announce that enough money had been collected to pay for the field kitchen with equipment which they had presented to the 71st Battalion. A resolution was passed thanking everyone who had contributed to this fund, thus helping to make the gift possible. The collectors made special mention of the kindness and hospitality they received as they went from home to home. There are still some districts where the collectors have not been and the ladies are in hopes that by the time the ground has all been gone over the $1000 they aimed to realize will be realized. The remaining $500 is to be used to provide comforts for the soldiers at the front and for Red Cross work.

The Hanover house-boat which became famous for its booze exploits and for the fact that the trio who conducted it were mulcted nearly $1100 in the courts for their connection with this floating boozery, now rides on the billows and quenches thirsts no more, for somebody whose apparent zeal and piety is only surpassed by his colossal supply of unadulterated nerve, entered the house-boat at an unknown hour last week and filled it fuller than a bees' hive with holes. As the Saugeen rushed in the old moisture plant went down, and only the roof sticking like a periscope above the waves now tells where many a Sabbath joy lies buried. As it is fishes now frolic in the rooms where the corks once popped and the suds once flowed. But two of the mulcted trio, it is said, will not even behold this small remnant of their old love unless they return again to the scenes they are reported to have deserted after the levying of the fine.

The fact that there were only 15 births as compared with 20 deaths in Walkerton for the past three months, shows that the grim reaper is beating out the stork at the rate of 20 heads a year. If this thing keeps up the town would be obliterated in 150 years, the schools would close and the churches cease operation in 140 years, the hotels would go out of business in 130 years, and the last newspaper would quit in 130 years. If this last catastrophe should happen the town council would start pasturing cattle on the front street to keep down the grass and the merchants would be drawing the blinds to keep outsiders from joking about trade. The trains would forget to stop at the town and the only thing Walkerton would be good for would be for getting out of. All this would come to pass, and more, if the record of the past three months is kept up. Surely we are not overstating the case, or bearing false witness against our neighbor when we say "It is time for a change."—Herald and Times.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

EDEN GROVE

We are pleased to report that Mrs P O'Reilly is improving nicely, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis.

The fowl supper in the Methodist church on Monday evening was a success. The music was well rendered.

Mr Gregg and family have left the Grove and gone to live in Paisley, where he has been appointed G.T.R. section foreman. We wish them every prosperity.

The people here learned with regret of the death of Mr John Bell, of Cargill, which occurred on Monday in Galt hospital where he had been for some time.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

LOVAT

Cutting corn is the order of the day.

There was a very pleasant time spent at Mr Dunc Currie's one evening last week when he held a card party.

Miss Maggie McKay of Paisley is visiting friends and neighbors of this burg.

Mr Mac Campbell is engaged with Mr Peter Barrie.

GLAMIS

Rev De Mille and family returned from Sarnia on Friday. We are pleased to know that Mrs De Mille was able to take the journey after her serious illness in the hospital there.

Mrs McLure, who has been confined to bed for several weeks, is able to be around again.

Messrs Alex and John McKennit and Mrs Kirkton were called to the bedside of their mother, who is very ill in Markdale.

Miss Daisy Croain is visiting at Mr John McDougald's on the 8th.

The Presbyterian and Baptist church premises have been greatly improved by new cement walks that have been put in.

Mr and Mrs Beel, Miss Currie and the Messrs Harris of Dobbinton motored over on Sunday and spent the day with Mr McCauley at the Misses Howson's.

Mr Wm Cunningham spent a few days last week at Henry Purdy's.

Messrs Alex and Murdoch McIntyre of the 4th of Bruce spent Friday afternoon at the home of their uncle, J C McIntyre.

Word came last week from the west of the death of Mrs Hugh McFadyen. Her maiden name was Cecelia Ferris, a daughter of Mr Jos Ferris, on the boundary.

Our quiet burg has been disturbed on two different occasions lately by two young men who live in our neighborhood. They have taken a great notion to serenade our village in the middle of the night, when the inhabitants are peacefully sleeping. We sometimes hear the expression "too full for utterance," but in their case the latter clause can be reversed. These young men are not satisfied with exercising their vocal organs on the street, but they make midnight calls on people and even knock at windows of sick rooms. I wonder how long people have to stand this sort of thing. No one seems to take any action to stop them.

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Archie Lillico of Brantford ate Thanksgiving turkey under the parental roof.

The threshing operations in this section are somewhat slow owing to some of the grain being damp and sprouted. There is also a lot of smut in the straw, which makes it very dirty and disagreeable for the farmers to work with.

Mr and Mrs J B Allen visited friends in Bruce Tp on Sunday.

Billy Ward of Owen Sound spent Thanksgiving with friends on this line.

Mr and Mrs Henry Ferrier and children autoed over from Bervie and spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr Thos Dalby of Vassar, Mich, and Miss Barker of Weston, were guests of Mr and Mrs J B Allen last week.

On Sunday last the 2nd con S S donated $5 to the British Red Cross to be counted in with Elderslie Tp donations, $5 to the Canadian Red Cross, $2 to Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, and $2 to Bruce County Hospital, Walkerton.

SIXTH CON. BRUCE

The new school of S.S. No. 10 Bruce & Greenock is finished and was opened for teaching Monday morning. This is one of the most up-to-date buildings in Bruce Township. Mr Geo Lamb of Chesley was the contractor.

Keyes Bros. of Kincardine are building a new bridge opposite Colwell Bros. farm.

OBITUARY

The late Henry Dier, who passed away at his home in Saugeen Tp last week was born in the County of Wexford, Ireland, in 1831, coming to Canada in 1854. His first place of residence was in Westport, Leeds County, Ont. In 1862 he married Janet Porter of Westport, and moved on to a farm near there, where he resided for fourteen years. He then moved on a larger farm in Lanark county near Perth, where he lived eighteen years. After selling his farm in Lanark he moved to Bruce county where he lived until his death, October 2nd. The late Mr Dier was a man of retiring disposition, being well liked and highly esteemed by all who knew him. In politics he was a Conservative and in religion an Anglican. The family who survive are William and James in the west, Henry at Park Head, Mrs Stanton, Mrs Jas Moore, Melzer and Albert at home.—Times.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal—to The Advocate if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 8, Greenock & Elderslie

Sr IV—Grace McMorran, Jack Nelson. Jr IV—Alice Watson, Edna Megraw, Lela Greaves, Bessie Nelson. Sr III — Annie Ritchie, Howard Watson. Jr III — Clara McMorran, Archie Thompson. Sr III — Roy Teeple, Christena McAngus, Moir Hay, Lewis Rowley, David Rowley. Jr III—Bertie Ritchie, Viola Megraw, Reta Cottrill, Louis Thompson, Harry Metcalf. Pt II—Bruce Davison, Jim Culham, Harry Greaves, Clarence McKeeman. Sr I—Lily McKeeman, Edna Greaves, Emma Culham, Jack Cottrill. Jr I—Mary Thompson, Johnnie Thompson, Roy Daniel.

Donalda Galbraith, Teacher

S. S. No. 9 Bruce

Sr IV—E Brown, R Fullerton, R H Mewhinney, H Urquhart. Jr IV—W Nelson, A Parker, R Giese, L M Brown, P Wrightson. Sr III—E Wrightson, I McKinnon. Jr III — C Fullerton, A George, J Pace, M Wrightson, J Brown. Sr II—A McDougall, C Parker, G Roppel. Inter II—E Hyde, W Smith, H Wittig, H Smith. Jr II—P Mewhinney, C McKinnon, G McMann, J Mewhinney, S Schwass. Pt II—H Smith, B McDougall, G McMann. Sr I—H Gottschalk, C Mewhinney, C Smith. Jr I—M Morrison, M Woods, E McKinnon, C Roppel, A McKinnon.

M Nixon, Teacher

GLAMIS SCHOOL

A, good; B, fair; C, poor. Sr IV—B—Pearl Kirktown. C—Roderick Thompson. Jr IV—B—Clarence MacLennan, Jessie McLean. Jr III—C—Phyllis Moffat, Willie Groves, Winnie Wrightson. Sr II—B—Kenneth McKinnon, Kenneth Thompson, Evelyn Gunn. Sr I—B—Murray Finlayson. Jr I—B—Blanche Nesbitt. Primer—A—Bessie Nesbitt. B—Olive Greer, Emmeline Wrightson.

F MacLennan, Teacher

BORN

Glover—At Paisley, on Oct 14, to Mr and Mrs H G Glover, a daughter.

DIED

McIntyre—In Greenock, on Oct. 14th, Caroline Zant, beloved wife of Arch. McIntyre, 20th con., aged 35 years.

Dick—At Pasadena, California, on Oct. 15, Sara M., daughter of the late Robt. Dick and Janet Livingstone Dick, of Paisley, Ont.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Years, Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Canadian women are continually writing us such letters as the two following, which are heartfelt expressions of gratitude for restored health:

Glanford Station, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and never found any medicine to compare with it. I had ulcers and falling of womb and doctors did me no good. I suffered dreadfully for years until I began taking your medicine. I also recommend it for nervousness and indigestion." — Mrs. Henry Clark, Glanford Station, Ont.



Chesterville, Ont. — "I heard your medicines highly praised, and a year ago I began taking them for falling of womb and ovarian trouble.

"My left side pained me all the time and just before my periods which were irregular and painful it would be worse. To sit down caused me pain and suffering and I would be so nervous sometimes that I could not bear to see any one or hear any one speak. Little specks would float before my eyes and I was always constipated.

"I cannot say too much for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, for there are no medicines like them. I have taken them and I recommend them to all women. You may publish this testimonial." — Mrs. Stephen J. Martin, Chesterville, Ontario, Canada.



P. J. MOLONEY, Principal of Walkerton Business College

Mr Moloney will be here next Saturday, Oct 23rd, at the Central Hotel, from 12 o'clock to 3. He would be pleased to meet anyone who is interested in Business College work, and will give full particulars of the Fall Course, which is now open.

For Sale

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the first day of November next for the purchase of the lands and buildings in connection with the Paisley Carpet Factory. No tender necessarily accepted.
J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

The City Bakery

Has on hand for the public as well as a good assortment of Fresh Baking, a full line of Fruits for preserving season. We also keep a full line of Spices for the Pickling season.

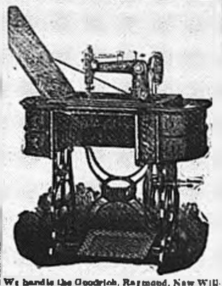
Fresh Groceries

To supply that Threshing Order which we appreciate. We are ready to supply your wants at all times. Telephone your order and we will do the rest.

Farm Produce Always Taken at Highest Prices

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

Which School Shall I Attend?

An important question. All business colleges are not alike. Careful judgment is absolutely necessary. Write today for the catalogue of the

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

It will help you to decide. This school is conducted on the highest plan of efficiency. We are proud of its record. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from MR. CHRIS. AIREY lot 26, con. 4, Bruce Tp., to offer for sale by public auction on the premises on

Thursday, Oct. 28th

At 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 team of draft mares, 1 mare supposed to be in foal, 1 general purpose horse. CATTLE—4 cows and 1 heifer supposed to be in calf, 1 farrow cow, 8 yearlings, 2 steers and 3 heifers, 5 calves, 2 steers and 3 heifers. SWINE—6 pigs 7 weeks old, 1 sow and 10 young pigs. HARNESS—1 set of heavy breeching harness, 1 set single harness. IMPLEMENTS—1 Chatham wagon, 1 wagon box, 1 hay rack, 1 stock rack, 1 cutter, 1 top buggy, 1 6ft M.H. Binder, 1 mower, 1 hay rake, 1 Cockshutt disc harrow new, 1 set drag harrows, 1 No 13 Fleury plow, 1 hoe drill, 1 wheelbarrow, barrels, forks, spades, scoop, chains, whiffletrees, etc., a number of anchor posts and a quantity of stove wood. GRAIN—About 20 tons of hay and a large quantity of grain if not previously sold. POULTRY—About 60 hens, 1 goose and 1 gander. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 8 octave organ, 1 cook stove to burn coal or wood, 1 new Oak Treasure heater, coal or wood, 3 bedsteads with springs and mattresses, 1 sideboards, 1 Singer sewing machine, 1 extension table, 1 kitchen table, 1 lounge, 1 sofa, rocking chairs, kitchen and dining room chairs, 1 flour bin, 1 cupboard with glass doors, 1 wash stand, pots, pans, kettles and other articles, 1 Capital Cream separator in good working order, 1 Daisy churn, cream cans, milk pails, etc.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash, on sums over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum for cash on credit amounts. No reserve.

The Farm will also be offered for sale consisting of 110 acres or thereabouts. Good frame house, barn 60 by 60ft, with 20ft. shed and stonewall, hay barn on posts 30 by 57ft., never failing supply of water and 7 acres fall wheat. Terms made known at time of sale.

R. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Angus N. Atkinson to sell by public auction on the premises of lot 27, con 14, Bruce Tp. on

Friday, October 29

at 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 bay mare 11 yrs old supposed to be in foal to Field Marshall French, 1 bay mare 8 yrs old supposed to be in foal to Field Marshall French, 1 black gelding 3 yrs old, 1 black mare 5 yrs old, heavy draft, 1 bay mare 7 yrs old, general purpose, 1 bay mare [illegible], heavy draft, 1 bay colt 1 yr old, 1 spring colt filly, 1 bay mare 6 yrs old supposed to be in foal to Heavy Draft, 1 bay mare 11 yrs old, heavy draft. CATTLE—1 cow 7 yrs old due to calve March 18th, 1 cow 7 yrs old due to calve Feb 12th, 1 cow 3 yrs old due to calve March 21st, 1 farrow cow 4 yrs old, 1 steer 2 yrs old, 4 steers 1 yr old, 3 heifers 1 yr old, 2 heifers 2 yrs old, 4 spring calves. SWINE—1 brood sow thoroughbred Yorkshire, 11 shoates. FOWL—About 100 hens and chickens, 12 ducks. IMPLEMENTS—1 Massey-Harris binder 5 ft, 1 Deering mower new 5 ft, 1 Deering rake 10 ft, 1 Massey-Harris disc new carriage complete, 1 steel land roller new, 1 seed drill, spring tooth attachment, 10 hoes, 2 sets iron harrows, 1 set duck foot harrows, 1 two-furrow plow, 1 Fleury plow [illegible] attachment, 1 scuffler complete, 1 cutting box, Dundas make, 1 4 horse-power gasoline engine and belting new, 1 wagon, Wood [illegible], 1 wagon box and stock rack, 1 high wheel buggy new, 1 open buggy, 2 cutters new, 1 set sleighs, 1 hay fork, rope and slings, 1 [illegible] outfit and pulleys, [illegible] chains. HARNESS—1 set good team harness, 3 sets chain harness, 1 set single harness, 2 sets plow lines. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 Melotte cream separator, new, capacity 600 lbs, 1 Daisy churn new, 1 Oxford range for coal or wood and hot water pipings, 1 Bell organ, 6 kitchen chairs. GRAIN, &c—1000 bushels oats Banner variety, [illegible] bushels goose wheat, 125 bushels mixed grain, 130 bushels barley, 1 bushel timothy, a quantity of hay, 4 acres of corn, 30 cords of 20 inch hardwood, forks, chains, shovels, scythes and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash, on sums over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes or a discount of 6 per cent. off for cash on credit amounts. Positively no reserve as the proprietor is giving up farming.

WM RANKIN, Auct.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

VIA THE SCENIC

CANADIAN ROCKIES

At Attractive Fares
Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads

Canadian Pacific

"Nature's Exposition Route to the California Expositions"

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 12, con. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. [illegible] bank barn, [illegible] comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, [illegible] acres of good hardwood bush, [illegible] miles from Paisley and [illegible] miles from Chesley; [illegible] mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER, R.R. No. 3, Paisley, P. O.

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES, Lot 3, con 12, Elderslie—[illegible] acres clear, balance in cedar bush. Bank barn, [illegible], comfortable house, six miles from Paisley, one mile from church, school and store. Watered by well and cistern and a never-failing spring. This is one of the best farms in the district. Rural mail and telephone. [illegible] acres of fall plowing done. Terms very favorable. Apply to WM. SPARROW, or DAN SPARROW, Livery, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES—Lot 2 and west half 13, con 15, Greenock. Clay loam soil, all cleared but [illegible] acres [illegible] seeded down, [illegible] fall wheat [illegible] cement stabling [illegible] good condition [illegible] Well and cistern [illegible] into cement [illegible] for either [illegible] from Paisley. [illegible] Apply to JOHN ALEXANDER, care Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 3.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 43

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, OCT. 27, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
1.25 if not so paid

Men's Clothing

Fall and Winter Suits in Worsted and soft-finished Tweeds, neat Stripes, small Checks and mixed designs, in Brown, Dark and Medium Greys, Single-Breasted, Three-Button Sack styles; well-tailored and trimmed; all sizes.

Boys' Clothing

Boys' Single-Breasted Fancy-Yoked Norfolk Suits with Inverted Pleats, made from dark mixed Tweeds, showing Check patterns; Italian body linings; full cut Bloomers.

Gents' Furnishings

We have in our Gents' Furnishings Dept. a full line of fall goods to choose from.

Grand Display in Our Millinery Dept.

Highest Prices for Farm Produce

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Boot Bargains!

We have just received a shipment of the latest styles in Boots and Shoes, and these are good fitting, good looking and good wearing foot goods, and every pair a bargain. The stock is particularly good in ladies' and Misses' in both button and laced, Dongola and Kid, with patent leather toe caps, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 6. We have bought them at special low figures, and the public will get the benefit, if they buy from us. We guarantee every pair to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Our Grocery Stock is fitted up with the finest lines procurable

The Piano Contest

Don't forget the contest for a superb new Piano. Some one has to get it. With a little hustling you may win. You can't afford to miss this chance.

Highest Prices Paid in Cash or Trade for all Farm Produce

A. T. BONATHAN

All Produce Taken ∴ Both 'Phones

Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Reading notices 5c per line, no adv. less than 50c. Set in black faced type 50c per inch and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Translent display advs. charged by inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Dry hardwood for sale. Ballacher, Laidlaw & Co.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Girl wanted for housework. Apply to Mrs. D. McKenzie.

—FOR SALE—Coal furnace in first-class condition. S. F. Ballacher.

—Good girl wanted for kitchen or upstair work, at Belmoral Hotel, Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—FOR SALE—2 good building lots in Paisley. Apply to Mrs. Charlotte Malloch or D. Forrester.

—Ladies' fall mantles, the celebrated "Northway" make. Any price. Ballacher, Laidlaw & Co.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—How about rugs and linoleums? Our stock was all bought at old prices which are much below present ones. Ballacher, Laidlaw & Co.

—Auction sale of farm stock and implements on lot 28, con. 14, Bruce Tp., on Friday, Oct. 29th. Angus N. Atkinson, prop.; Wm. Rankin, auct.

—Auction sale of farm, farm stock and implements on lot 26, con. 5, Bruce Tp., on Thursday, Oct. 28th. Chris Airey, prop.; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—"Old Fashioned Paring and Quilting Bees" is the topic for the WOMEN'S Institute meeting on Thursday, Nov. 4th, in Putnam's hall at 3 o'clock p.m.

—LOST—On Oct. 26th, between H. Marshall's house and Davison's store a black handbag containing a sum of money and receipts. Finder please leave at ADVOCATE office and receive reward.

—Auction sale of farm stock, implements and Hereford cattle, the property of Jas Muir, lot 18, con. 10, Elderalle, on Oct. 29th. No reserve as the proprietor has rented his farm. 12 mos. credit.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for any magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos. Try our healing salve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—SHINGLES—Just to hand, car load of British Columbia red cedar shingles, the well-known Robert McNair brand; equal, if not superior to any shingle manufactured in B. C. Shingles have advanced and are likely to further advance in price, but in order to turn the bulk of this carload into money before winter we are offering them at the old price. Your chance to get a superior shingle at a low price. Terms cash. JAS. S. DEWAR.

—The refusal of two Walkerton councillors to contribute to the British Red Cross fund on Trafalgar Day, raised some excitement in the county town. At a public meeting a resolution was passed calling upon the councillors to resign. The explanation of one of them given there was considered acceptable, but the other declined to either resign or explain as he considers he has a right to act according to his own conscience in the matter.

—Mr. D. H. Sparrow is home from the west.

—Mr. Jas. Craig is away on a business trip to the west.

—Mrs. Robert Fleming has gone to Toronto to visit friends.

—Mr. D. McArthur was in Toronto for for a few days last week.

—Mr. W. S. Mitchell was up from Beamsville for a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McFarlane and Miss McFarlane, of Walkerton, are away on a trip to the west.

—Mr. J. D. Poole, of Elderalle, is attending the Sunday School Association in Toronto this week.

—Later contributions to the Knox church W.M.S. Thankoffering brought the total up to $64.25.

—Messrs L. R. Putnam J. B. Fleming and Emerson Pearce went to Toronto on Monday to attend the Jubilee Convention of the Ontario Sunday School Association.

—Messrs. Jas. McDonald of Tara, and Wallace McDonald of North Bay, were in town on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McDonald intend spending a few months in Bruce this winter.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Briggs and daughter are over from Clarence, Mich., on a visit to their friends in Bruce. They were in Paisley for a few days, guests at Mr. I. S. Cruickshanks'.

—Mr. Geo. Chick, of Greenock, has sold his farm, lot 8, con. 10, to Mr. H. Hannoire, of Brant, who recently had his barn and crop destroyed by lightning. Mr Chick is having a sale on Nov. 15th.

—The Leader says that the Tara Foundry Co. has received a communication stating that they will probably be given an opportunity of figuring on a contract for making shell boxes. It is hoped that the company succeeds in landing a contract.

—Mr. Wm Brown, formerly of Lockerby has resumed his business relations with the people of this section by becoming a partner in the mill with his son. The family have removed from Owen Sound to their old home in our little neighbor burg and will be welcomed back by all.

—Mr. D. J. Bain (Dugal), who has been down from the west on a visit to his mother here, went to Toronto on Monday with the intention of joining a recruiting force. Dug was among the first batch of young men in his town in the west to offer to enlist, but circumstances prevented him going at that time. Now he is determined to see the front if possible.

Barn Burned

A lantern carried into the haymow by Mr Cushman Smith, of North Bruce, was the cause of a fire that destroyed his barn on Tuesday evening. The season's crop and almost everything in the barn was destroyed. There is insurance to the extent of $1700. The reflection of the blaze was very plainly seen from Paisley.

Nurse Fletcher Going East

Miss Mary K Fletcher, who is on the staff of Toronto University Base Hospital No. 4, wrote home from Southampton, England, just before sailing from that port for some place in the eastern fighting ground, possibly the Dardanelles or Greece, and has probably reached their destination by this time.

Paisley, Oct. 25th, 1915

Editor ADVOCATE—

A new order to become effective about November 1st: Any place recruiting twenty-five or more men may retain the same for training during the winter. Could not this community secure the required number or more, and have them train here? Those living in town would have the advantage of staying at their homes, those outside of town could secure board and lodging for the subsistence allowance which is 75c per day, making the total pay for a private $1.85 per day. Young man, do you realize the imperative necessity of your aid in this hour of peril? Your country needs you. Enlist now.

E. G. ECKEL, Lieut.,
Recruiting Officer

Appeals Dismissed

In the equalization of assessment case of Albemarle Township vs. County of Bruce, which was heard in the Appellate Division at Osgoode Hall on Friday two appeals were disposed of. Appeal by the county of Bruce in the matter of equalization of assessment made at June session of council of 1915, and of by-law 689, from judgement or orders of county court judge of 27th August, 1915, and an appeal in same matter from the order of County Judge of 24th September, 1915, by the towns of Walkerton, Wiarton, Kincardine, Southampton and Chesley, and the villages of Port Elgin, Paisley, Tiverton, Hepworth and Teeswater. Appeals argued and on ground of want of jurisdiction both appeals dismissed with costs.

15 Percent. Reduction on Wall Papers

We offer 15 per cent. reduction on our entire stock of Wall Paper for cash for a limited time during the fall trade.

P. B. MORE - Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
(HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EST'D 1873

EVERY good Bank has a RESERVE FUND as a provision for lean years and the inevitable rainy day. This Fund has been accumulated from Surplus Earnings and is a source of strength and stability.

Everyone should have a RESERVE FUND. Without it no one is in a safe financial condition.

Our Savings Department offers an ideal opportunity for establishing YOUR RESERVE FUND.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager

Branches also at Hanover and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides Bruce and Side... Bell 'Phone

P. OLTSHER

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY
Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

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Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

With the arrival of cooler weather you will find us better than ever before equipped to suit all demands.

Ladies' and Children's
COATS

Our Ladies' and Children's Coats have arrived and are being much admired. The assortment will not last long. Come in and look them over.

Men's and Boys' Coats

Our Men's and Boys' Coats are now in and they are pleasing all those who have seen them.

We are also well stocked in

Underwear, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes Sweaters

and all things necessary for fall weather.

We have a large stock of most wholesome Groceries. Highest prices for Farm Produce.

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

Paisley Old Boys Enlist

Pte. Norman Reed, of the 90th Batt., Winnipeg, is another Paisley boy prepared to fight for the world's freedom. Norman is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Reed, of this town, and enlisted last month. Dr. Mike Sparrow, son of Mr. Wm. Sparrow, is now in France, on the veterinary corps caring for the army horses. He was in British Columbia when he offered his services. Mr. and Mrs. Colin McGillivray, of 12th Bruce, received a letter on Saturday from their son Alex who is now in England with the Canadian overseas corps. Alex enlisted last spring, rented his farm in Saskatchewan, and went to Camp Sewell with the Canadian Mounted Rifles for training. He was among the number drafted for re-inforcements and may soon be on duty at the front. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Switzer, of Saugeen, have received word that their sons Milfred W. and George E. have answered their country's call. The former has joined the Cameron Highlanders and is attached with the signalling corps in Sewell Camp, Brandon, Man., while the latter is with the Royal Canadian Dragoons in Stanley Barracks, Toronto. Vic Smeaton, of Abbotsford, Que., is the latest recruit reported from among ex-Paisley boys. He has enrolled with the University corps at Montreal. Vic was attending Paisley Continuation School when the family left here a little over a year ago and went to Quebec province. This is at least one more to help up the low average of French Canada's recruiting strength.

New Samples

The New Samples of Fall Suitings have arrived and we would like to show them to you.

We have also secured this week a shipment of new Fall Suitings. See them and select yours while the picking is good.

Special Bargains in Furnishings

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher · Paisley

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER XV.—(Contd).

Meanwhile, Mark Sutherland was in his own room reading a letter that had arrived by the morning's mail. It was from his old college friend, Lauderdale. It was a very long letter, being the first he had written to Mark for two years. He began by reproaching Mark for leaving him in ignorance of his whereabouts. He next informed his friend that he owed his knowledge of his present residence to information given him by a fair lady with whom he had been so fortunate as to maintain correspondence; that he expected soon to arrive at Ashley Hall on a visit to this fair friend, from whom he had received an invitation. He read on. The letter proceeded to tell him how he had settled in a Western country town; how, after some difficulty, he had been admitted to the bar and how he had already got into a tolerably lucrative practice. Finally came the most startling news of all—viz., that two months previous, he—L. Lauderdale, Esq., had come into the possession of an estate of sixty thousand dollars by the demise of his godfather, a widower without children or near relatives, and who, dying, bequeathed to him the whole of his considerable property. "I do not fully realise this event, dear Mark; I cannot realize my personal interest in it. All I do feel —but that is everything—is that now I may go to Ashley Hall and lay myself and my fortune at the feet of my fair friend, Mrs. Vivian."

Mark took a long, deep breath.

"What do you want, sir?" [illegible] looking up, and for the first time seeing Colonel Ashley's servant standing in the room.

The man delivered his message and Mark promised to attend Colonel Ashley soon.

He resumed his letter. There was little more to be read, but that little was full of fate.

"It matters not, dear Mark, what quarter of the country I live in. That shall be decided by the will of my fair queen, Valeria. This base sheep and this village must be given up. My evacuation will leave a fair opening for any enterprising young gentleman who may choose to fill it. What say you? If you are disposed to step into my shoes, you will find them not much worn. Think this over, so as to be able to give an answer by the time I see you."

Full of thought, Mark Sutherland folded up his letter and went to the study of Colonel Ashley.

The old gentleman received him with a kindness almost paternal. He arose and took his hand and requested him to be seated. After some hesitation, he said:

"I was not, until this morning, aware of the relations which you once sustained toward your cousin. You were once engaged to be married to Miss Sutherland, I hear?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young man, seating himself in a calm manner; while the old gentleman scrutinized the expression of his countenance, without finding anything there to displease him.

"Will you object to informing me of the cause of the disruption of that engagement?"

"We differed upon the subject of slavery. She took sides with her friends, and—we parted."

"You mean, my honored young friend, that when called to do so, you made an unprecedented sacrifice of fortune, family, affection and love for the sake of principle. Was it not so?"

Mark Sutherland bowed.

"My dear young friend, we differ in opinion; but I highly respect you," said the old gentleman, warmly, as he held out his hand to Mark, who grasped it.

"Mr. Sutherland, I pray you to consider me as your friend, ready always to serve you with counsel or assistance of any kind. I have fancied that since the unexpected rencounter of last evening, you might have something to propose. I entreat you now to waive all considerations save those of truth and speak freely to me."

"I had something to say to you, Colonel Ashley. The approach of the subject was, as you rightly inferred, extremely difficult to me. I thank you for having opened the way. You have doubtless surmised the nature of the communication I had to make to you. It is, that I love your niece, Miss Vivian, and have her permission to subtract your sanction of our engagement."

Colonel Ashley sprang from his chair and stood gazing with astonishment upon the young man—with simple astonishment, unmixed with regret or resentment.

"How long has this gone on, sir, without my knowledge?"

"I fancied it was not without your knowledge, from your own words, that you expected the communication I have just made," said Mark, with a surprise almost equal to his own.

"No, sir, not my words referred to a totally different matter. So you have addressed Miss Vivian?"

Mark bowed.

"And won her consent to be yours?"

Another bow of assent.

"Humph! well. Fray, Mr. Sutherland, have you ever tried to instill into the minds of my sons any of your own opinions in respect to slavery?"

"I have never named the subject to them, sir. I have endeavored to cultivate in them principles of truth, justice and mercy."

"Humph! Have you ever convened my colored people and preached insurrection to them?"

"Sir!" exclaimed Mark, with the indignant blood purpling his forehead.

"Nay, nay! don't look so. If you had I should have sought no vengeance, young man."

"Colonel Ashley, I am neither mad nor unprincipled, however I may have been misrepresented."

"I believe it, Mark! I quite believe it. I will not examine you upon the fourth charge! Heaven knows what demonstrations of indignation would meet my question should I ask you if, poet-wise, you had endeavored to awaken in Mrs. Ashley's memory any sentimental reminiscences of the past?"

Mark smiled.

"Yet, nevertheless, it was upon that I wished to speak to you. Mr. and Mrs. Ashley will make this house their permanent home. My son's wife will be the mistress of the establishment. Will it be pleasant for you to meet them in daily, hourly intercourse? I have seen it written that 'friendship sometimes turns to love, but love to friendship, never.' I do not think it possible for you and your cousin ever to be friends."

Mark was silent.

"You do not speak. Do you imagine that you two could live comfortably under the same roof?"

"Colonel Ashley, I know we could not."

"That will do; we understand each other. And I leave all the rest to yourself. I will speak with you again to-morrow. In the meantime, do me the favor to let Miss Vivian know that I wish to see her."

CHAPTER XVI.

"Come here, Rosalie, I want to have a very serious talk with you" said Colonel Ashley. "Now, my dear, I am sorry for something that I have just heard. Nay, now be calm; I am not going to scold. If I indulge in any sort of reproach, it must be in self-reproach. And so, my child, you are engaged to be married!"

Rosalie's face crimsoned, and her eyes fell to the ground.

"And what good, Rosalie, do you think will ever come of this imprudent step?"

The blush deepened, but she did not reply.

"And what am I to think of this penniless man, who uses his position in my family to win the affections of my niece—an heiress? Would it not be a fair and rational conclusion to set him down as an unprincipled fortune-hunter?"

Rosalie started. Her eyes flashed, her lips quivered.

"Uncle, you do not believe that—you do not!"

"Would it not be fair to believe it?"

"Uncle, you are a noble-hearted being! He just to Mr. Sutherland—nay, be just to yourself!"

"Why, Rosalie, ninety-nine out of a hundred would call your lover a fortune-hunter."

"Oh, sir, they could not, knowing that Mr. Sutherland renounced a large fortune for an idea of duty!"

"At any rate, Rosalie, Mark Sutherland, being quite penniless, and well knowing that he has no way on earth of supporting a wife, makes the best use of his opportunities to woo and win an heiress!"

Rosalie dropped her face into her hands; her bosom heaved convulsively, and then lifting a countenance blushing and tearful, yet gently resolute, she said, in a faltering voice:

"I must make a confession. I must clear Mr. Sutherland, and take the blame where it truly belongs. Uncle, it was my fault!"

She paused. She averted her face, and with deeply flushed cheek and low, tremulous voice, resumed:

"I loved him, uncle. It was impossible, adoring moral heroism as I did, not to love him. God and angels know it, and you must know it, too——"

Again she paused for an answer, but Colonel Ashley did not reply, and she asked:

"Uncle! you exonerate Mr. Sutherland now, do you not?"

"Yes!" exclaimed Colonel Ashley. "I exonerated him at first; I only wanted to see, Rosalie, whether you would have the honor and generosity to admit what you have. Good heaven! It seems to me fully one-half the love originates with the girls, although they have too much tact to let us know it! Now, there was your aunt; I was two years courting her. In truth, I thought I had a terrible time to win her heart; but listen, now. Some time after we had been married, she told me how many months she had been plotting her end at me before I ever thought of her; and yet, you see, after she had once gained her point and brought me to her feet, she kept me on the tenter-hooks of suspense for two years!"

"May I go now, uncle?"

"No, my dear, I have not begun with you yet! Don't you know it was a very unmaidenly thing of you to 'set your cap' at Mr. Sutherland?"

"Uncle, Mr. Sutherland evidently does not pronounce such a judgment, and therefore it is not so."

"No, poor fellow! because he doesn't know you did it. Rosalie, how do you expect to get along if you and Mark are married? Your guardian would see you both in the bottomless pit before he'd advance a cent of your fortune. Come, stop blushing, and answer me, my dear."

"I do not know, uncle; I wish to leave it all to Mr. Sutherland. I have so much confidence in his judgment. He will never draw me into any evil or suffering."

"Always faith in Mark! Suppose he should be going away in a few days, and suppose he should wish to marry and take you with him?"

"In that case, I should wish to go, dear uncle. Have you done with me now, sir?" asked Rosalie.

"Yes, you may go!" answered the old gentleman.

In the lower hall she saw Mark Sutherland. He came to meet her, drew her arm within his own, and then they both walked into the garden.

"Well, dear Rosalie, do you know that I shall probably leave here in the course of a week?"

"My uncle has hinted it to me. Where do you go?"

"Back to the village of S——, to take possession of an establishes office about to be vacated by my friend Lauderdale, who is coming on here, upon an errand of which you are already apprised, my dear Rosalie."

"Yes, I know mamma and Mr. Lauderdale will be united next month."

"Well, dear Rosalie?"

"Well?"

"I am going away in a week—must we then part?"

"Not unless you wish to go and leave me behind."

"Wish to leave you behind! In leaving you I should turn my back upon my guiding star."

"Then I may accompany you, Mark."

"Your friends—will they not raise opposition?"

"No! I have neither father nor mother. My young step-mother, with her own heart under the gentle influence of happiness, will not be disposed to wring mine. As for uncle, his son has brought a wife home now, who will be the mistress of his house. Indeed, I might even be considered in the way."

"Stay—do not leave me just yet. My dearest Rosalie, when I go forth you will accompany me?"

"I have said if you wish it I will accompany you."

"God bless you, dearest Rose! But, my fairy, fragile girl, do you know what women in the far West have to encounter?—hardships from which the strong and beautiful India shrank, and will my pale, frail Rosalie dare them?"

"India, with her glorious physique, is still a delicate daughter of the sun; she is like a gorgeous, brilliant exotic, that can bloom only in a luxurious conservatory; while I, with my wan face and fragile form, am yet a child of the wind."

"Heaven grant it may be as you say, dear Rosalie! It is impossible for me to give you up, to leave you. What were you murmuring?"

"Only that I should not suffer half as much in meeting anything with you as I should—as I should—in being left behind," said Rosalie, dropping her head upon his shoulder, as he caught her to his heart, and exclaimed, in a sudden burst of emotion:

"You shall not be left behind, my darling! I will never, never part from you!"

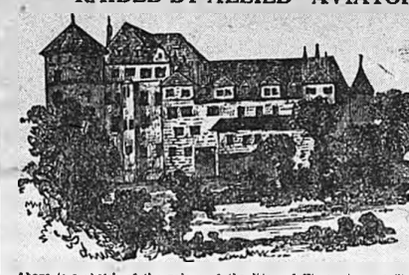
For a moment her head had rested on his breast in peace, and then she began to grow restless and twisted herself out of his embrace.

"Where now?" he asked, rather impatiently.

"It is a mortifying necessity to confess, but the truth is, the ham has to be taken out of soak and put on to boil for dinner; also there are gooseberry tarts and lemon custard to be prepared for the dessert, and I have got to go and do it. I wonder if uncle and cousin St. Gerald, who both love their pastries (low be it spoken), will ever get anything fit to eat when the gorgeous Mrs. India takes my place!"

(To be continued.)

FAMOUS STUTTGART PALACE RAIDED BY ALLIED AVIATORS



Above is a sketch of the palace of the King of Wurtemburg at Stuttgart, Germany, which was attacked by aeroplanes of the Allies in retaliation for Zeppelin raids on London and other open towns. It was built in 1746 and is situated in the heart of the Capital of Wurtemberg.

OUTWITTED JACK FROST.

How Japanese Kept Soldiers Warm in Winter Campaign.

Many of the ingenious methods used by the Japanese to keep from freezing to death during their winter campaign in Manchuria have been adopted by Russia, Germany and Austria to protect their soldiers.

In the Japanese army every man had an extra pair of boots, mittens, and foot cloths, to change at night. They were made to eat often, and to keep awake those inclined to drop to sleep on the march or in changing guards. They were kept from doing exercise that would make them sweat, and they were not allowed to lie down on snow. When straw was not available, they had to shovel the snow away so as to lie on the ground.

The clothes and shoes were made larger for winter than for summer wear, to allow for layers of air. The buttonholes and other openings were protected with special care, after small frozen areas had been found on the cheeks of some of the soldiers corresponding to the buttonholes.

The fingers and feet were rubbed with tallow or other unsalted fat, and mittens were worn over gloves. The mittens were sometimes packed with straw or feathers, and the shoes with horse bedding. Fur keeps out the wind better than woollens and a fur abdominal band proved a great help in extremely cold weather. Muffs of fur or felt and wristlets of wool or fur were found very useful. Whenever the hands were found frozen, it was learned that the men had been wearing knitted gloves.

The foot cloth worn instead of socks could be dried in emergencies by wearing it next the body. Wrapping the toes in paper, or the whole foot in a pig bladder was also found useful at times.

TRENCH DAGGERS.

Various Kinds of These Weapons in Use at the Front.

Shops in London showing cutlery are doing a considerable business with army officers in trench daggers. These weapons vary in size and pattern. Sometimes they have a decided mediaeval appearance. More deadly weapons for the "in fighting" which is so frequent a feature of modern trench warfare could hardly be desired. They are described as "straight plunge dagger," "stab dagger," "knuckle-duster dagger," "trench dagger" and "Thug knife." The character of the grip varies, and the handles are weighted according to the amount of strain put on the fingers by the blow. Sometimes an officer has a fancy of his own as to the most desirable kind of trench dagger, and supplies the specification. A little excitement has been caused in a Haymarket shop by the request that an assorted lot of these knives should be sent to the War Office. The order is more likely to mean that one or two officers in the building are about to proceed to the front than that Lord Kitchener is seriously considering the issue of such weapons to the rank and file. In the French Army of course trench daggers, as well as helmets, breastplates and other revivals of ancient war paraphernalia, have been in use for some months.

In the Scottish Highlands in olden times a burning wooden cross was carried blazing to and fro among the clansmen, to rouse them to battle.

Fresh and Refreshing "SALADA" B76

is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table.

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN

PRACTICAL FARMING



Hints for the Farmer.

Every farmer should raise bees.

Dryness is more essential than warmth in the hog-house.

Honey is an especially profitable crop for the fruit farmer.

Bees are easier to care for than chickens, and yield good returns on the investment.

Late-sown carrots, beets, etc, store much better than those which are sown early and are too old when harvested.

Cut out and burn the old raspberry canes as soon as they are through fruiting. Cultivate the young shoots and keep out all the weeds.

Alfalfa offers one of the best honey making materials. Alsike is also valuable, as is sweet clover, which may be grown to advantage in most provinces.

It will cost not less than 75 cents to raise a baby Brahma chick up to the point of laying. Leghorn chicks could be raised for about 50 cents, as they mature much earlier in life.

It pays to prepare vegetables as well as fruits neatly for market. Clean, attractive packages do not cost much more than unattractive ones and bring much better prices. Try it.

When it is necessary to prune trees, the branches should be cut or sawed off smoothly and a thick coat of paint applied to the cut surfaces, and a second coat applied after the first is dry.

The mammoth Russian sunflower is grown for its seeds. While it is blooming at the back of a lot it is a sight worth seeing. The seeds are used for chicken feed and a variety of purposes.

Molting hens need particular care and attention. The change of coat is a big drain on the bird's system, and vitality. You must make up in food An occasional feed of sunflower seed is good. Mix a little oil meal in the mash, and give increased ration of meat, green bone, beef scrap, or whatever it may be.

The colony plan of keeping poultry is best suited for the farmers and those who have plenty of land at their disposal. It makes it possible to keep several hundred hens on the ordinary farm without the expense of yarding them, and still have them away from the home buildings. It's the farmer's way.

From eight to fifteen colonies of bees are the right number for the average farmer to have, ten being usually preferable to a larger number, and still fewer being desirable to start with. For the fruit farmer bees should be regarded as a necessary side line just as chickens are in many parts of the country. The equipment cost for five colonies of bees is about $50.

It is possible for careless help to leave a considerable portion of the grain crop in the field by neglecting to gather up scatterings, loose bundles, etc, and by hauling grain on open-bottom racks. From a few pounds to a few bushels of grain may be saved every day during stacking, by using a tight-bottom rack, or a canvas over the rack that will catch all of the heads. In seasons when the grain shatters badly, a surprisingly large amount of grain can be saved in this way.

THE PATRICIANS OF AUSTRIA.

Unchangeable Point of View of The Aristocrats.

We read in Chambers's Journal that many powerful persons in Austrian society wish that the rigid rules of court etiquette could be modified; but the number in favor of reforms is not sufficiently large to bring about a change in the usage of centuries.

The nobility usually marry those of their own rank, with the result that nearly all the families of the aristocracy are related. Princess Karl, whose mother and father, together, had fifteen brothers and nine sisters, told the writer that at the last court ball there were more than a hundred of her first cousins, and that one winter at Abbazia she had not spoken during a whole week of balls and parties to anyone who was not connected either directly or remotely with her own or Prince Karl's family.

It was thought that the barriers of caste would be broken down if the Archduke Franz Ferdinand should succeed his uncle, the Emperor; for if his morganatic wife, Countess Chotek (created Duchess of Hohenberg by the Emperor), became empress, despite his solemn oath to the contrary, the present rules as to birth would hardly be enforced. If they were so relaxed as to permit a lady not of royal birth to become Empress of Austria, they would be relaxed for all those who now suffer exclusion from court for lack of princely blood. Princess Karl, although she is very broad-minded, could admit no variation of this rule. "In Austria," she said, "it is what you are born that counts, not what you become."

When I ventured to point out that this sentiment belonged to the Middle Ages, says the writer, her reply showed me the unchangeable point of view of the Austrian aristocrats. It is not mere vulgar glorying in pride of birth; it is the acceptance of a fact that to them is as necessary and as natural as the coming of night and day. "I was born Durchlauchti" (that is, Serene Highness); "I have married a Durchlaucht; my children are Durchlauchts. How can I possibly recognize Countess Chotek as empress? Durchlauchts do not make obeisance to counteses, no matter whom they may marry. Countesses cannot be made empresses in Austria."

"But they can be made queens in Hungary," I ventured, "and the archduke would be King of Hungary as well as Emperor of Austria."

"It is different in Hungary," the princess replied quickly. "The wife of the King of Hungary is his queen, even if she were a beggar girl."

"Then if the Duchess of Hohenberg had been Queen of Hungary, you would have made obeisance to her as queen?"

"Certainly," was the immediate answer.

"Then why not as empress?" I asked her.

"In Hungary the Countess Chotek would be queen. It is only in Hungary that I would make obeisance to her. In Austria she could never be anything save the Countess Chotek, because she was born Countess Chotek. One does not make obeisance to countesses, even if they marry archdukes who become emperors," she repeated.

The murder at Sarajevo made it impossible to put this question to the test, but the Princess Karl gave the point of view of the Austrian nobility in a nutshell.

A FEW RULES.

Be Conscientious in the Discharge of Every Duty.

Dishonesty seldom makes one rich and when it does riches are a curse. There is no such thing as dishonest success. The world is not going to pay you for nothing. Ninety per cent of what men call luck is only taken for hard work. Do not lean on others to do your thinking or to conquer your difficulties. Be conscientious in the discharge of every duty. Do your work thoroughly. No one can rise who slights work. Do not try to begin at the top. Begin at the bottom and you will have a chance to rise and will be surer of reaching the top some time. Be punctual. Keep your appointments. Be there a minute before time, if you have to lose your dinner to do it. Be polite. Every smile, every gentle bow is money in your pocket. Be generous. Meanness makes enemies and breeds distrust. Spend less than you earn. Do not run in debt. Watch the little leaks, and you can live on your salary.



Delicious with Blanc Mange

Have you ever tried "Crown Brand" with Blanc Mange and other Corn Starch Puddings? They seem to blend perfectly—each improves the other—together, they make simple, inexpensive desserts, that everyone says are "simply delicious".

EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

is ready to serve over all kinds of Puddings—makes a new and attractive dish of such an old favorite as Baked Apples—is far cheaper than butter or preserves when spread on bread—and is best for Candy-making.

"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup—more delicate in flavor than "Crown Brand". Perhaps you would prefer it.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED
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PALE, FEEBLE GIRLS

Weakness Generally Comes on as Womanhood Approaches.

Girls upon the threshold of womanhood often drift into a decline in spite of all care and attention. How often one sees girls who have been strong and lively become suddenly weak, depressed, irritable and listless. It is the dawn of womanhood—a crisis in the life of every girl—and prompt measures should be taken to keep the blood pure and rich with the red tint of health. If the blood is not healthy at this critical stage the body is weakened and grave disorders follow. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved thousands of young girls from what might have been life-long invalidism or an early death. They are a blood-builder of unequaled richness, strengthening weak nerves and producing a liberal supply of red, healthy blood which every girl needs to sustain her strength. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved their great value over and over again to young women whose health was failing. Miss Minnie Duffield, Eramosa, Ont., says:—"It gives me great pleasure to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me. When I was approaching the age of womanhood I suffered greatly from bloodlessness, or anaemia. My work was a drag to me, I had no appetite and never felt rested in the mornings. I could scarcely walk for five minutes at a time without taking a rest. I was troubled with severe headaches, and things looked gloomy indeed. I doctored for a long time and got but little, if any, benefit. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and did so, and after taking them for a time, felt better. I continued using the Pills until I had used six boxes, when I felt like a new person, and was again enjoying splendid health. I would strongly advise any girl who is weak or run down to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicines or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FOR GRAVES OF HEROES.

No Crosses or Memorials May be Sent to Battlefront.

The British War Office announces that no crosses or memorials to mark the graves of those who have died over sea can be accepted for transit.

Durable wooden crosses, treated with creosote and legibly inscribed, are already in position on, or in preparation for, all known graves, and in addition all known graves are carefully registered. Numbers of graves are well within range of hostile shell fire, which would as effectively destroy iron as wooden crosses. The former could not rapidly be replaced, whereas the latter could be re-erected immediately approach were possible.

Further, many graves are in close proximity to the enemy and can only be approached at night; therefore the weight of the cross to be erected is an important factor.

These reasons make it necessary that during the war only the regulation wooden crosses should be erected over graves.

HEALTHY CHILDREN

A child's health depends upon the state of his stomach and bowels. If they are kept regular and sweet the little one is sure to be healthy. Baby's Own Tablets are the mother's best friend in keeping her little ones well. They act as a gentle laxative; are absolutely safe and are pleasant to take. Concerning them Mrs. David Label, Ste. Perpetue, Que., writes:—"My baby was so troubled with constipation that he could not sleep day or night. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and now he is a big healthy boy." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Ineffective Economy.

Boswell, in his classic "Life of Johnson," tells the following concerning the opinion of his friend on the subject of thrift: "I told him that at a certain gentleman's house where there was thought to be such extravagance, or bad management, he was living beyond his income, his lady had objected to the cutting of a pickled mango, and that I had taken an opportunity to ask the price of it, and found it was only two shillings, so here was a very poor saving." Johnson: "Sir, that is the blundering economy of a narrow understanding. It is stopping one hole in a sieve."

Ask Your Doctor

about this food formulae. It's Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal. 35% whole berries of wheat. 35% whole berries of rye; both granulated; not crushed. 25% deodorized and tasteless flaxseed and 10% wheat bran. It makes delightful nut-brown porridge, pancakes, bread, and all baked products. It nourishes better than meat, prevents indigestion and positively relieves constipation or "money back." At all grocers, 10 cents and 25 cents.

Winter Afternoon Frock.

The approach of cold weather not only makes the high collar more popular but increasingly appropriate and sensible. The high collar has a dignity about it that is pleasing, yet it lacks that rigidity and stiffness so patent in styles of the past. A model which would make a most becom-



No. 9082.

ing afternoon frock is Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9082, which consists of a waist with a back extending over the shoulder forming a shallow yoke effect, while the deep front yoke has a standing collar with applied tucked sections, which are extremely novel. The full-length sleeves are finished with a band and circular cuffs. The three-piece gathered skirt is perforated for trimming sections, and is lengthened by a bias hem. Cuts in sizes 32 to 42 inches, bust measure, size 36 requiring 4¼ yards 42-inch material with 2¾ yards 42-inch chiffon.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183-A George St, Toronto, Ontario.

Corns Cured Quick Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam's" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's to-day.

VICEROY OF INDIA.

Lord Hardinge Must Hold the Office For the Winter.

Lord Hardinge, Viceroy and Governor-General of India, whose term of office under ordinary circumstances would expire in November, will not be called home until March. The Government has requested him to remain in India throughout the winter, as the political condition of the country is far from satisfactory, due to the upheaval of the European war, which has incited some of the well-known revolutionists to renewed plotting. Lord Hardinge's life has been jeopardized several times recently, but a new Viceroy going to India at this time would encounter even greater risks.

Lord Hardinge was created Baron Hardinge of Penhurst when he was appointed to India in 1910, marking appreciation by the Government of a long diplomatic career in which he served at home in the Foreign Office as Under Secretary and as Ambassador to Russia. His career as Viceroy of India has been attended by those strange personal tragedies which often seem to come to men in their highest honors. His life was attempted several years ago by a revolutionist, and he would have been slain if Lady Hardinge had not thrown herself before him as a shield. About a year ago Lady Hardinge came to England to undergo an operation, her husband being unable, through official duties, to accompany her. She died under the operation, and was buried in the family plot of the village cemetery near their English home. A few months later the Viceroy's eldest son, Lieut. Edward Charles Hardinge, a former page to King Edward, fell upon the French battlefield, and was buried beside his mother.

Who Lord Hardinge's successor will eventually be is a question which no one ventures to answer with any degree of authority. The Viceroy of India has infinitely more power in that country and more deference from its people than the sovereign has in England, as the Oriental demands a stronger, more autocratic hand to rule over him, and his mind is more susceptible to the trappings of sovereignty.

Manners in Business.

"If you'd assume a more genial manner you would get along better in business."

"Huh! I tried it once and everybody I met wanted to borrow money."

According to Indian mythology, the earth is supported by eight white elephants.

Wonderful Miracles Worked On Weak Stomachs By Dr. Hamilton's Pills

There are despairing men and women by the thousands in this City whose stomachs keep them in constant misery that can be quickly restored to vigorous health by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. We know of no other medicine that possesses the power to kindle into new life the exhausted energies of chronic stomach sufferers. There is an extraordinary power in Dr. Hamilton's Pills that searches out the weak spots, that braces up the delicate glands and complex workings of the stomach and bowels. There are invigorating, stimulating tonic ingredients in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which are derived from powerful juices taken from rare herbs and roots, and these are scientifically combined with other medicinal products so as to assist in a harmonious and proper working of the entire system. The ingredients of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, coming from the great storehouse of Mother Nature herself, can be relied upon to be harmless. Guaranteed results follow to all who use Dr. Hamilton's Pills for Stomach Weakness, Gas, Sourness, Headache, Biliousness or Constipation. Seekers of the better health can not do better than invest 25c. in this health-bringing family medicine.

PLAN "BOOK OF GRATITUDE."

Refugees in London to Print Their Thanks to Britain.

Among the thousands of refugees who have received help and hospitality from the British Empire are many of Belgium's most distinguished authors and artists, and their gratitude is finding spontaneous expression in a volume of international interest which is now in preparation. This is entitled "A Book of Belgium's Gratitude" and is under the patronage of King Albert.

Among the important subjects to be dealt with are the neutrality of Belgium and the British guarantee, the Belgian relief fund and the organization of hospitality of this country, the help given to the Belgian army and the work of repatriation, the support given by English art to Belgian art, the English bar as compared with the Belgian bar, the tributes paid by English poets and writers to suffering Belgium, Belgian refugees in London and other cities, at the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, in the country districts and in the factories.

The book will be printed in French and English.

Off and On, Oftener Off.

The general was inspecting a regiment the colonel of which was a very bad horseman. The battalion, says The Tatler, was formed up in quarter column, and as the commanding officer gave the order, "Advance in column!" the band struck up the regimental march, with the result that the colonel's horse plunged and kicked furiously, and he was very nearly unseated.

As the leading company was nearing the saluting base, the captain glanced round to see if his men were marching well, and was horrified to see the whole of the front two ranks bunched up in the middle and every man watching eagerly the commanding officer's efforts to retain his seat.

"Ease off, there!" he shouted angrily.

"No, 'e ain't," cried a recruit, "but 'e soon will be!"

HARD ON CHILDREN

When Teacher Has the Habit.

"Best is best, and best will ever live." When a person feels this way about Postum they are glad to give testimony for the benefit of others.

A school teacher writes: "I had been a coffee drinker since my childhood, and the last few years it had injured me seriously." (Tea produces about the same effects as coffee, because they both contain the drugs, caffeine and tannin).

"One cup of coffee taken at breakfast would cause me to become so nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this nervousness was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation.

"I am a teacher by profession, and when under the influence of coffee had to struggle against crossness when in the school room.

"When talking this over with my physician, he suggested that I try Postum, so I purchased a package and made it carefully according to the directions; found it excellent of flavour, and nourishing.

"In a short time I noticed very gratifying effects. My nervousness disappeared, I was not irritated by my pupils, life seemed full of sunshine, and my heart troubled me no longer.

"I attribute my change in health and spirits to Postum alone."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 10c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

AN INGENIOUS WATER COOLER.

Butter and Other Things Kept Cool In Summer.

Pierre Lord has discovered that an ordinary flowerpot can be utilized to keep butter, water, and other things cool during the hottest of summer days.

An ordinary flowerpot will serve the purpose well, in fact any clay jar, or common unglazed earthenware pot, will answer. All that is necessary is to moisten a cloth with strong salt water and keep it over the top of the flowerpot. The ends should drop down into a soup dish or basin in which the flowerpot should stand. This draining dish must be kept full of water all the time. A dark, cool pantry is a good place in which to keep the clay pot or jar.

Another way is to wrap a layer of burlap round a porous jar. The water is placed in the jar and exposed to a current of air on a dark window sill, with the windows open and the shutters closed. The water inside the porous receptacle percolates in a microscopic moisture to the outer surface. The burlap wrapping maintains such a slow rate of evaporation that the pot is kept cold, and that cools the contents.

Chest Colds and Hoarseness Quickly Rubbed Away

"Nerviline" Gives Speedy Relief and Cures Over Night.

Got a cold?

Is your voice raspy—Is your chest congested or sore?

If so, you are the very person that Nerviline will cure in a jiffy.

Nerviline is strong and penetrating. It sinks right into the tissues, takes out inflammation and soreness, destroys colds in a truly wonderful way. Rub Nerviline over the chest—rub on lots of it, and watch that tightness disappear. Nerviline won't blister, it sinks in too fast—doesn't simply stay on the surface like a thick, oily liniment would. If the throat is raspy and sore, rub it well outside with Nerviline, and use Nerviline as a gargle diluted with warm water. Just one or two treatments like this and your voice and throat will be quick normal again.

Just think of it—for forty years the largest used family medicine in this country—Nerviline must be good, must quickly relieve and cure a hundred ills that befall every family. Try it for earache, toothache, coughs, colds, sore chest, hoarseness and muscular pains in every part of the body. Large family size bottle, 50c.; trial size 25c. at all dealers.

Place for Them.

An Irishman on board a steamboat for the first time seeing life-preservers, asked what they were, and being told, remarked: "Thin why don't ye put thim in the hospitals, where people is dyin' and dyin' all the toime?"

Barbarities of War.

She (viewing the flagship)—What does he blow that bugle for?

He—Tattoo.

She—I've often seen it on their arms, but I never knew they had a special time for doing it.

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best:
Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N.S.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N.S.
Pierre Landers, Sen., Pokemouche, N.B.

Victoria's Wedding Shoes.

The announcement offering for sale the wedding shoes of Queen Victoria recalls the fact that Her Majesty was a keen collector of historical relics. At a sale held in November, 1899, she commissioned a well-known dealer to secure for her a walking-stick carved to represent "Wisdom and Folly," once the property of Prince Charles Edward. The royal agent had carte blanche, and the stick was knocked down to him for £160. This was a monstrous price when we consider that shortly before the young Pretender's dirk, with flint-lock pistol attached, realized only £3 15s.; whilst the great Rob Roy's claymore, made by Andrea Ferrara, with its shark's skin grip and all, went for £37 16s. At the Stuart Exhibition organized in London some twenty years ago a number of most interesting exhibits came from Queen Victoria's collection.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Wants to Know.

Little Girl—"Please, Mrs. Brown, mother wants to know if she can borrow a dozen eggs. She wants to put them under a hen."

Mrs. Brown—"So you have got a hen, have you, my dear. I didn't know your mother kept hens."

Little Girl—"No, she doesn't; but Mrs. White is going to lend us a hen that is going to sit, and mother thought if you'd lend us the eggs we could find the nest ourself."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.



ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE PERFECT BREAD

Bread made in the home with Royal yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other. Food Scientists claim that there is more nourishment in a pound of good home made bread than in a pound of meat. Consider the difference in cost.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Problem in Composition.

"You seem to be having a struggle over that letter."

"Yes; I want my wife to think I miss her, but I don't want her to get to feeling so sorry for me that she'll hustle home."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

So It Seems.

"Into each life some rain must fall."

"The poet who wrote that must have had last summer in mind."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Ruskin in the Kitchen.

Ruskin not only preached the gospel of efficiency, but when the exigencies of the occasion demanded he practiced it also. In her entertaining book of reminiscences, "Thirteen Years of a Busy Woman's Life," Mrs. Alec Tweedie says that her father, Doctor Harley, a well-known London physician, was a great friend of Ruskin's, and often stayed at Brantwood. One night Ruskin asked Doctor Harley whether he liked tea or coffee before he got up.

"A cup of tea," he replied.

"Why don't you choose coffee?"

"Well, to tell the truth, I have lived so much abroad that I don't fancy English coffee; it is generally so badly made."

His host said nothing. The next morning Doctor Harley was awakened, and a strong smell of coffee permeated the room. Turning to a servant, he asked, "Is that my cup of tea?"

"No, sir, it is Mr. Ruskin's coffee."

"Mr. Ruskin's coffee! What do you mean?"

"The master was up early. He roasted the coffee himself, he ground the coffee himself, and he made the coffee himself, and he hopes you will like it."

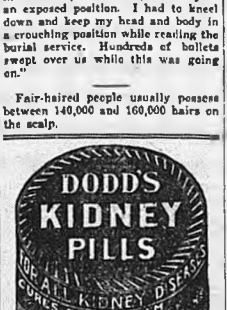
Alcohol Gives Way to Tea.

The restriction of the sale of spirits in England has resulted in a greatly increased consumption of tea, and even though the new laws regarding the use of alcohol should be relaxed after the war a large percentage of people will have acquired a permanent taste for nature's stimulant—tea. Undoubtedly the consumption of tea is increasing throughout the world, and will continue to increase at a greater rate during the next few years, and until the supply can cope with the demand higher prices for tea must be expected.

Funeral Under Fire.

Brigadier McKenzie, of the Salvation Army, who is one of the chaplains with the Australian forces at the Dardanelles, has frequently been under fire. He conducted the burial service at the interment of Colonel Onslow Thomson's remains. "It was very gratifying to find our colonel's body," he writes. "We buried it at nine o'clock, after dark, as it lay in an exposed position. I had to kneel down and keep my head and body in a crouching position while reading the burial service. Hundreds of bullets swept over us while this was going on."

Fair-haired people usually possess between 140,000 and 160,000 hairs on the scalp.



THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with



ABSORBINE

also other Bunches or Swellings. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Economical—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Book 3 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Swollen Veins and Ulcers. $1 and $2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 510 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Light-Fingered.

At a dinner given by the Prime Minister of a little kingdom in Ruritania, a diplomat complained to his host that the Minister of Justice, who had been sitting on his left, had stolen his watch.

"Ah, he shouldn't have done that," said the Prime Minister, in tones of annoyance. "I will get it back for you."

Sure enough, toward the end of the evening, the watch was returned to its owner.

"And what did he say?" asked the diplomat.

"Sh-h!" cautioned the host, glancing anxiously about him. "He doesn't know that I have got it back."

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always.

50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDRENS SORES

FARMS FOR SALE.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONsult me. I have over two hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Wellingwood, Ont.

THE RIGHT SCHOOL TO ATTEND: ELLIOTT Business College
Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto.
The demand for our graduates during August and September was four times our supply. Commence now. Calendar free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

I STOPPED MY CATARRH LIKE MAGIC

I Will Gladly Tell You How—FREE.

HEALS DAY & NIGHT

It is a new way. It is something absolutely different. No lotions, sprays or sickly smelling salves or clumsy inhaler or any apparatus of any kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale. No dieting. No fussing or rubbing or injections. No electricity or vibration or massage. No powder; no blisters; no keeping in the house. Nothing of that kind at all. Something new and different—something delightful and healthful—something instantly successful. You do not have to wait, and linger, and pay out a lot of money. You can stop it over night—and I will gladly tell you how—FREE. I am not a doctor and this is not a so-called doctor's prescription—but I am cured, and my friends are cured and you can be cured. Your suffering will stop at once like magic.



I AM FREE—You Can Be Free

My catarrh made me ill. It dulled my mind. It undermined my health and was weakening my will. The hawking and coughing made me obnoxious to all, and my foul breath made even my loved ones avoid me secretly. My delight in life was dulled and my faculties impaired. I knew that in time it would bring me to an untimely grave because every moment of the day and night it was slowly yet surely sapping my vitality.

But I found a cure, and I am ready to tell you about it FREE. Write me promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address on a postal card. Say: "Dear Sam Katz, Please tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I can cure mine. That's all you need to say. I will understand, and I will write to you with complete information, FREE, at once. Do not delay. Send the postal card or write me a letter to-day. Don't think of turning this page until you have asked for this wonderful treatment that can do for you what it has done for me.

SAM KATZ, Room N2361
142 Medical Bldg. - - - Toronto, Ont.

OUR BIG SALE
STARTS TO-DAY

In the Stark Block, Paisley

Ten Days—Wednesday, Oct. 27, to Saturday, Nov. 6

There are lots of goods for everybody, more than we could specify in a week, but here are a few more:

Scribbling Books
50 pages of good paper. Half price ..... 6 for .5

Boy's Underwear
About 40 pieces of Boys' Ribbed Cotton Underwear, assorted sizes. Each ..... .20

Mens' Fur Coats
3 only Dog Coats, quilted lining, well furred and glossy. Sale 19.50
1 Coon Coat, size 46; dark, full skins. Special price 50.00
1 Coon Coat, size 44. A good respectable coat for any man. Sale ... 42.50

One only Galloway Coat Full Hides
This is an excellent coat and will stand all kinds of hard wear, but is a little small in size. Sale price..... 27.50

Goat Robe
Good large size Robe, dark Gray, even color; lined with dark red plush. Sale 9.90

Ladies' Suits
20 Ladies' Suits, Greys and Fawns. The Coats are well made in every particular and are good fitters, all sizes. Sale 2.75

Ladies' Rain Coats
Half a dozen Ladies' Grey Rain Coats. Rubberized material, well made, a snap. Sale each 3.25

Hearth Rugs
A dozen Hearth Rugs in different patterns and sizes, some of them particularly good. Sale 1.30

Boys' Rain Coats
Boys' Rubber Coats, Black; sizes 32 and 34. Sale 2.90
Boys' Black Oiled Duck Coats—just the thing for dirty weather. Sale..... 2.25

Ladies' Coats
20 Coats, assorted styles and sizes ... from 2.00 to 8.00
They cost far more to make.

Men's Suits
Sizes from 36 to 44; good pattern and strictly up-to-date. Prices..... from 6.00 to 10.00

Table Linen
An excellent piece of Tabling, pure white bleach; 72 in. wide, in dainty rose design. Sale, per yard ..... .69

Fur Set
Muff and Stole in Imitation Tiger; good style and a handsome set on a young girl. Sale 9.50
Also many other sets or single pieces. All prices and kinds.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats
An assortment of Overcoats, good weights and patterns but not the latest styles. from 2.00 to 4.00

Dress Goods
Prints
Ladies' Underwear
Gloves
and hundreds of other lines

Bring Your Baskets—Cash or Produce

Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, OCT. 27th, 1915

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Death of David Mink

Mr. and Mrs. J. Shaw were called to Peabody last week by the death of their son-in-law, Mr. David Mink, which occurred at that place on Sunday, Oct. 17th. The deceased had been suffering from cancer of the lip for four years, and the malady finally proved fatal. Mr. Mink was born in Sullivan Tp., and always lived in that tp. except during four years he was in Chesley. The funeral was one of the largest ever seen in Sullivan. The service was conducted in Peabody Presbyterian church. The deceased is survived by a widow (nee Miss Mary Shaw) and one child about five years of age.

From Belgian Trenches

Pte. H. L. S. Tonke, in a letter to R. G. Eckel, dated Oct. 7-h, from "Somewhere in Belgium," says: I am enjoying the best of health at present. We have had our first taste of the trenches. They are not too bad. We were in for five days and had six days just before that right behind the line about 500 yards, so we had about twelve straight days without getting a chance to have our clothes off. I had my boots off once, that was when I changed my socks. Ha! ha!! The dugouts are pretty cold. They are only about 6 feet square, and we have five in each, so some were rather crowded. We are back at the billets just now, having a good rest. How is old Paisley? Guess the burg is pretty quiet just now. I wouldn't mind being there, just the same. Do you see Major Hay very often? I wish he were along with us in the 18th. We have a fine bunch of officers, though, about the best of any battalion. Major Remmerton is in command of our company. Lieut J Bell from Chesley is with B Company, and Lieut McCrimmon from Kincardine is in E Co. You will know them all. Andy Babcock is in 16 Platoon and I am in 15. I was talking to Tommy Babcock and Sam Fleming yesterday. They are in the 1st Batt., and their frontage is just a short distance to the right of us. I can't write any more news, but if I could walk in and see you I could tell a lot more."

Interrupted Discourse

The atmosphere of Knox church auditorium seemed to become surcharged with dynamic elements on Sunday morning last, when the pastor proceeded to deliver a discourse on church union that was so strongly anti in tone as to call forth a protest from a layman supporter of the proposed union. The layman arose from his seat and objected to the minister entrenching himself behind the pulpit, upon which opposition guns could not well be trained for reply. He also objected emphatically to the one-sided presentation of the whole question that was being made to the congregation. After quite a cross fire the minister called for a show of hands as to whether he should proceed with his deliverance or not. The vote being favorable he continued, but the few spokesmen for union walked out of the church. The incident caused quite a sensation among the worshippers, the sense of some being that it was a profanation of the sanctuary. It recalled to mind that historic occasion upon which one Jennie Geddes shied a footstool at the head of prelate officiating in a Scottish pulpit. The church union question is arousing considerable feeling in some other places, too. The Herald-Times says: "An irate member of Knox Church, Walkerton, informs us that the congregation which is to vote here next Sunday and the following Sabbath on the subject of union with the Methodist and Congregational Churches have been supplied with a strong anti-union pamphlet, known as 'The Presbyterian Record' and whose sole mission seems to be the swinging of its readers against union. As 85 per cent of the great Presbyterian General Assembly which met in Kingston this summer were in favor of the union and only 16 per cent against, it seems strange that this minority pamphlet should have been distributed right in front of the vote here, while the booklet gotten out by the unionists and entitled 'Church Union—An Opportunity and Duty,' hasn't yet made its appearance. If it don't get here before Sunday this member thinks that the voters should postpone balloting until the following Sabbath, as he believes the pro side of the case should be shown before a vote on the question is taken."

S. S. Institute

The Presbyterian Sunday Schools, Young Peoples' Societies and union Sunday Schools of this district were nearly all represented by the attendance at the S.S. Institute held in Knox church on Wednesday last. Subjects on the programme were very ably introduced by the speakers, Rev. Henry Dickie, D.D., of Chatham, Rev. R. M. Gale of Pinkerton, and Rev. J. E. Hogg, B.D., of Southampton. At the evening meeting Rev. Mr. Hogg took up "Work among Older Boys and Girls," dealing particularly with the boy question, as he considered that a greater one than the girls. After elucidating the magnitude of the subject, he told how he had succeeded in conducting a boys' club in connection with his church in Southampton. "Co-operation of forces for conservation of child, viz—The Home, School, Community, Church (embracing Athletics, Amusements, Reading and Avenues of Service)" was the topic of Rev. Dr. Dickie's address, and was very lucidly dealt with. These addresses showed that the church is endeavoring to bring about by higher methods the same degree of improvement and advancement in the quality of our men and women as there is in the machinery of this age of improvement. Dr. Dickie pointed out that the main object of men should not be to make bridges but to make men. We are coming to see the supreme importance of grappling with the problem, and the time to begin is with the child. There has been more progress along these lines in the past fifteen years than in the preceding century.

Public Presentation

TO DR M C BLACK AND MRS BLACK:

It having come to our hearing that you and your household were about to sever your connection with the community, we, the citizens of Paisley, take the opportunity of expressing our regret at your departure from our midst. Your long residence would almost indicate permanency, but circumstances over which we have no control sometimes intervene and change the whole life. Responsibility drives men to toil, and brings out their best gifts. Your calling as a physician is a noble one. Your duty to the state is to render service to humanity and the community by keeping it in good health. Your record would indicate that you have been a workman that need not be ashamed. You are beginning another chapter; after change nothing is ever exactly the same again. Memories stamp themselves deep on the tissue of life. The strange looking faces one sees in the new conditions have no connection with the joys or sorrows of the past. The plant must of necessity be strong and vigorous to bear transplanting. So with men: to tear oneself from the old familiar environment and battle over again for life or death—that is the rub. Life's crowning picture belongs to those who have won no brilliant battle, or who have figured in no great drama. But who have loved great principles amidst small circles, nourished sublime hopes amid great cares, and illustrated eternal principles in trifles. A man who lets his present laurels ...sely him is fit for his burial robes. I ... e can so adapt themselves that the ... scene a farce in the community. We predict this future for you. Judging from the past. You and your estimable wife have on many public occasions given of your talent acceptably and without stint. You were always ready and willing to do your part, which, after all, is the main factor in comprising good citizenship. We feel sure, therefore, that our loss will be the gain of the place of your future sojourn.

As a small token of our esteem we present you, Dr and Mrs Black, with this cane and this umbrella, and ask you to kindly accept them in the same spirit in which they are given, and not to measure our gratitude by the totally inadequate manner in which we have tried to express it. Hoping to again at some future time welcome you to our midst, we subscribe.

The foregoing address explains the object of a gathering of citizens held in the council chamber on Monday evening, presided over by Reeve Ballachey. The address was read by Mr G L Carter and the presentation made by Mr Hugh Fletcher. Dr Black was very much overcome by his emotions, but succeeded in making a very appropriate response. Then numerous speeches were made, some short and some longer, but all expressive of appreciation of Dr Black, Mrs Black and family as citizens while they have been residents of our village, also good will and wishes for future health, happiness and prosperity in their new home. Among those who gave voice to kindly expressions were J B McArthur, Dr Houston, Geo Welsford, P Carter, J H Steele, H McKerracher, D McKenzie, J S Dewar, Geo Ballachey, W Sparrow, P Oliver, Dr Allen, F C Byrne, G B Bell, J R Laidlaw, Rev G C Little and D McArthur. The skill and success of Dr Black in his professional capacity, his public services as member of the school board or active worker on committees promoting many other community interests, his participation in sports and recreation, his sympathetic friendship and good comradeship, the ability and readiness of both himself and Mrs Black to assist on entertainment programmes, the high ideals and noble womanhood of Mrs Black, the admirable social qualities of both, were the subject of many encomiums that were not mere flattery, but becomingly due to such an outstanding couple on the eve of departure from among those with whom they had associated as fellow citizens for so many years. Miss Zeta and Master Leslie Black were also alluded to in the most kindly and appreciative terms. The meeting closed with all joining hands and singing "Auld Lang Syne." The Dr intends leaving for his new field of practice about Wednesday, if possible, going by motor car with Mrs Black and Leslie.

R. T. Robinson
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.
Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88
MEETS in Oddfello... Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brothers are welcome.
A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARMER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.
MEETS every Tuesday evening, also Circle in the Hall (Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.
J. PARKER, N.G.
H. B. GRANT, R.S.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

Shoe Strength

Is a quality that has got to be BUILT RIGHT INTO THE SHOES

You can never get out of a pair of shoes what hasn't been put into them by the maker.

You can't get long wear unless long wear is in the leather and the stitching.

If you are not up on these points

If you cannot detect this quality of durability when you look at a pair of shoes you may safely leave the whole matter with us.

Have been shoeing people long enough to have found out where all the best shoe qualities come from. You may as well benefit.

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Rubbers

Just in. All kinds and shapes—can fit any shoe.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Boyalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

WIRE

We have a car load of wire on hand to clear at the following prices:

$3.25 per cwt, for Coil Spring

8--48 22in. stays woven, 40c. rod

7--44 22in. stays woven, 35c. rod

Wire will be higher in the spring. This will be the last opportunity to take advantage of the low price offered you.

Call and see us and we will arrange terms to suit you.

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Just A Few Cents!

We are warned to practice a rigid economy.

A telephone in the home will cost you only a few cents a day and it will make possible many economies in household buying.

"I saved more than my first quarter's telephone rental in the first ten days," says one woman subscriber. "Without the weary walk from store to store I have compared prices and made my purchases all by telephone, and the result is an all-round saving."

Has your wife a telephone? It is not only in money she can save, but in time and physical strength.

Ask for information today!

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station!

The Bell Telephone Co. OF CANADA.

BIG GAME DISTRICTS ARE CONVENIENTLY REACHED VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Canada's most famous hunting grounds are easily reached via Canadian Pacific Railway. Year after year organized hunting parties visit these localities and practically always bag the limit.

Small game and wild fowl are plentiful, while the fishing is unsurpassed. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

The Red Cross Collection

Liberal Contributions in All Municipalities

The whole-hearted and loyal response to the appeal of the British Red Cross Society for Canadian support was something that shows a very live interest in the fighting line at the front in Europe, and proves more than anything else up to this time that Canadians are awakening to a proper realization of the war situation. This section of country rose to the occasion, though there are still some who view the war as an affair that concerns other people than themselves. Very few families declined to contribute when called upon by the collectors. At nearly every house in Paisley the money had been laid out ready to be handed over without any further appeal being necessary, and giving was consistent, neither ostentatious nor penurious. The spirit of the giving was noble and ungrudging, ready and cheerful, so that the task of the fund gatherers was reduced to a very light one. We give below a statement of the contributions in Paisley and surrounding municipalities: Paisley $310.10; Saugeen $500; Port Elgin $1000; Tara $800; Chesley $1000; Southampton $1200; Walkerton $2,100; Kincardine $6000; Tiverton $800; Greenock—Polling Div. No. 6, $151.00; Div No 5, $177.90.

To be Raised by Taxes

Bruce Tp. $500; Brant $1500; Arran $400.

The Collection in Elderslie

Con. 1, $35; Con. 2, $122; Con. 4, $251.35; Con. 6, $136.75; Con. 8, $118.70; Con. 10, $108.50; Con. 12, $89.65; Con. 14, $76; Elora road, $63; contributions received by clerk after returns were in from collectors, $14.75; Total $1015.70.

UNDERWOOD PRIZE LIST

The following are the prize winners at Bruce Tp. Fall Fair held in Underwood on Tuesday, Oct. 12th:

HORSES

GENERAL PURPOSE—Span, Alex Carr, J W Johnson, N B Salder; brood mare, Alex Carr, Robt McIntosh, Harvey McArthur; foal, McLean Young, Charles Robinson, Kippen Bros; 1 year old, Geo Russell, Geo Cole, Jas Hunter; 2 year old, Jos Howe, Geo Russel, M Young; yearling, McLeod Bros., Robt McIntosh, Milton Dahmer; saddle, C H Drummond, McLeod Bros, T R Curry.

AGRICULTURAL—Span, McLeod Bros, McKay Bros; brood mares, McLeod Bros, James Rose, McKay Bros; foal, McLeod Bros, J Johnson, McKay Bros; 3 year old, Harvey McArthur, Semple & Son, Wm Stanley, 2 year old, Jas Howe, Thos Carruthers, McLeod Bros; yearling, James Johnson, T A Howe, C Drummond.

DRAUGHT—Span, Wm Semple & Son, John Robinson; brood mare, W S Airth, H McDougall & Son, John Robinson; foal W S Airth, Wm Howe, H McDougall & son; three year old, Wm Semple & son, Jas Rose, John Robinson; two year old, John Robinson, McLeod Bros, W S Airth; yearling, Wm Semple & Son, John Robinson, Jos Howe.

ROADSTERS—Brood mare, G S Cole, W F Summers, John Struthers; foal John Struthers, Geo Cole, Wm Howe, three year old, H McDougall; two year old, John Struthers; yearling, T R Curry, F J Brown & Son, Thomas Carruthers; team, F J Brown & Son; buggy horse, Pearce Bros, A McPherson, Jos Foster.

CARRIAGE—Brood mare, T R Curry, foal, T R Curry; two year old, T R Curry; H McDougall; yearling, James Rose; span, T R Curry; single carriage, H McDougall, E A Bowes, W S Airth.

CATTLE

Durham—Aged bull, Geo Roppel; calf, McKay Bros, J Howe, T A Howe; best bull, McKay Bros; milch cow, H McDougall & Son, Geo Roppel, H Rudolph; three year old, J Howe, T A Howe, H McDougal & Son; two year old, T A Howe, J. Howe, T A Howe; yearling, Geo Roppel H McDougall, Neil Macarline, McKay Bros; heifer calf, Hugh McDougall, 10th Kincardine, T A Howe.

GRADES—Milch cow, T A Howe, H Rudolph, McKay Bros; three years, H Rudolph, McKay Bros, M McNeill; two years, H Rudolph, T A Howe, J Howe; yearling, Robt Parker, Robt Parker, M McNeill; two year steer, McKay Bros, M Nelson, H Pudolph; yearling steer, Robt Parker, T A Howe, McKay Bros.

DAIRY—Cow, McKay Bros, H McArthur and and 3rd; fat ox or steer, H Rudolph, Robt McIntosh 2nd and 3rd; fat cow or heifer, Robt McIntosh 1st and and, Kippen Bros.

SWINE

BERKSHIRE—Aged boar, McKay Bros 1st and 2nd; under 6 months, McKay Bros 1st and 2nd; brood sow, McKay Bros 1st and 2nd; sow under 6 months, McKay Bros 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

YORKSHIRE—Aged boar, J W Johnston; boar over 6 months, McKay Bros; under 6 months, J W Johnston 1 and 2; brood sow, J W Johnson, Geo Cole 2nd and 3rd; sow over 6, Geo S Cole 1 and 2, J W Johnson; sow under 6, J W Johnson 1, 2 and 3.

ANY OTHER PURE BREED—Aged boar, Milton Dahmer, Fred Schnittker; boar under 6, Fred Schnittker, M Dahmer, J W Johnston; aged sow, M Dahmer, F Schnittker; sow over 6 F Schnittker; sow under 6, F Schnittker, J W Johnson, Milton Dahmer.

GRADES—Aged sow, Robt Carleton, Geo Cole, McKay Bros; sow over 6 months, J W Johnson; sow under 6 months, J W Johnson, McKay Bros, Milton Dahmer; bacon hogs, J W Johnson 1 and 2, Geo Cole; litter of pigs, McKay Bros 1 and 3, Fred Schnittker.

SHEEP

L. L. OR COTS—Aged ram, McKay Bros; ramb lamb, J W Johnston 1st and 2nd; ram any age, diploma, Wat McKay; ewe J W Johnson 1st and 2nd, McKay Bros; shearling ewe J W Johnson 1st, 2nd and 3rd; ewe lamb, J W Johnson 1st and 3rd, McKay Bros 2nd; pen sheep, J W Johnson, Shropshire—Yearling ram, H McDougall & Son; ram any age, diploma, H McDougall & Son; ewe H McDougall & Son, 1st and 2nd; shearling ewe, H McDougall & Sons, 1st and 2nd; ewe lamb, H McDougall & Son, pen sheep, H McDougall & Son.

OXFORD DOWNS—Aged ram, Saul Brill; ramb lamb, Saul Brill 1st and, and 3rd; ewe, Saul Brill 1st, 2nd and 3rd; shearling ewe, Saul Brill; ewe lamb, Saul Brill 1st, 2nd and 3rd; fat sheep, J W Johnson 1st and 2nd, Milton Dahmer.

POULTRY

White leghorns, Frank Harmer; black Minorcas, F Harmer, Wm Cassidy; Hamburgs, F Harmer; Langshang, F Harmer 1st and 2nd; black Plymouth, F Harmer; white Plymouth, D A McIntosh 1st and 2nd; black Spanish, F Harmer; white Wyandottes, H Rudolph; Wyandottes any kind, F Harmer; Houdans, Frank Harmer 1st and 2nd; game o k, F Harmer; guinea fowl, F Harmer; Buff Orpingtons, F Harmer 1st and 2nd; bronze turkeys, Robt Carleton, Wm Howe; geese Toulouse, J B Richardson 1st and 2nd; ducks, Pekin, Fred Schnittker, Wm Cassidy; ducks, Chas Robinson, Wm Howe; Leghorn chicks, a k, F Harmer 1st and 2nd; Minorcas chicks a k F Harmer, W Cassidy; Plymouth Rock chicks, D A McIntosh 1st and and; Wyandotte chicks, D A McIntosh, 1st and 2nd; Orpington chicks, F Harmer; Rhode Island red, F Harmer.

GRAIN

White winter wheat, W T Stewart, Geo Russell, Alf Bradley; red, W T Stewart, G Russell, S Sparks; spring wheat, A Bradley; barley, W T Stewart, MacKay Bros, Alex Carr; goose wheat, MacKay Bros, Russell, Carr; large peas, Wm Bulger; small peas, Stewart, Carr; short white oats, Chas Robinson, Russell, S Sparks; long white oats, Sparks, Carr, Bulger; timothy seed, Stewart, MacKay Bros; alsike, H McDougall & Son, Stewart, Stewart, Carr; field corn, W A Mitchell, A J Sparks; table corn, S Sparks, Mitchell; white beans, Bradley, F Harmer; table beans, Stewart, Bradley.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES

C potatoes, named, Geo Falconer, Sam Sparks, Frank Harmer; half bushel potatoes, named, Falconer, S Sparks, D A McIntosh; potatoes, a k, Geo Russell, Falconer, A J Sparks; turnips, Swede, Geo Russel, Robert Carleton; turnips, a o k, F Harmer, G Russel; long beets, G Russel, A J Sparks; turnip beets, S Sparks, F Harmer; sugar beets, W A Mitchell, A J Sparks; mangold, long, G Russel; yellow, McKay Bros, G Russel; table carrots, long, G Falconer, A J Sparks; carrots, short red horn, McKay Bros, G Falconer; horse carrots, long, G Russel, W A Mitchell; horse carrots, short, W A Mitchell, Mrs J Pierson; parsnips, W A Mitchell, G Falconer; radishes, Frank Harmer, A J Sparks; collection of roots, S Sparks, A J Sparks; cabbage, early, Frank Larmer, A J Sparks; cabbage, late, S Sparks, A J Sparks; cabbages, red or pickling, Frank Harmer, A J Sparks; potato onions, G Russel, D McIntosh; onions, a v, Frank Harmer, G Russel; cauliflowers, S Sparks, A J Sparks; squash, G Falconer, G Russel; watermelon, S Sparks; pumpkins, S Sparks, W A Mitchell; citrons, A J Sparks, D A McIntosh, tomatoes, red, G Falconer, F Harmer; tomatoes, yellow, W A Mitchell, F Harmer; fodder corn, N D McKinnon, Geo Roppel; collection of horse plants, W A Mitchell.

DAIRY

Pickled butter, M Nelson, N D McKinnon, Alex Lamont, Geo Ribey; in lbs packed butter, M Nelson, A Lamont, Geo Hood, G Ribey; firkin, G Ribey; pound print, A Lamont, M Nelson, G Ribey, G Hood; homemade cheese, A Lamont, W Semple & Sons; extract honey, H McDougall & Sons, F A McKay, G Russell; pickles, N D McKinnon, S Sparks; bread, Thos Carruthers, G Hood, A Lamont, A Koehler; maple syrup, McDougall & Son, A Koehler, G Ribey, maple sugar, McKay Bros, G Ribey, McDougall & Son; hen's eggs, F Harmer, W Cassidy; biscuits, G Falconer, G Hood, oatmeal cakes, G Falconer, J W Johnson; beans, M Nelson, Thos Carruthers; dry beans, Wm Cassidy, A Koehler; layer cake, light, G Falconer, McKay Bros; layer cake, dark, Wm Cassidy, G Falconer; sponge cake, A Lamont, C R Johnson, maids pie, H Rudolph, A J Sparks; pumpkin pie, G Falconer, W A Mitchell; apple pie, F J Brown & Son, McDougall & Son; soft soap, McDougall & Son, C R Johnson; hard soap, N D McKinnon, T R Curry.

PUBLIC SCHOOL

Penmanship, 4th Class, Wm Howe, Robt Carleton; ink drawing, Bruce Co, John Wintig. R Carleton penmanship, 3rd Class, S S No 4, Sangeen; ink drawing, Bruce Tp, S S No 4, Sangeen; penmanship by child under ten years, Geo Russell; collection weeds, Wm Howe, S S No 4, Sangeen.

SPECIALS

Agricultural span, by Arch McKay, McLeod Bros; best foal, by Chas Sawers, J B Struthers; walking span, by Toronto News, McLeod Bros, fruit cake, by J W Shannon, A Koehler, Geo Falconer; exhibition horsemanship, by J B Richardson, J B Struthers, R H Mewhinney; walking road horse, by J B Struthers, Pearce; heifer broke colt, by J W Johnson, T Carruthers; best four Clydesdale foals bred from one horse, given by MacKay Bros, won by Richard Needham.

FREE UNTIL 1916

Have you subscribed yet for The Youth's Companion for 1916? Now is the time to do it, if you are not already a subscriber, for you will get all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1915 free from the time your subscription with $2.25 is received.

The fifty-two issues of 1916 will be crowded with good reading for young and old. Reading that is entertaining, but not "wishy-washy." Reading that leaves you, when you lay the paper down, better informed, with keener aspirations, with a broader outlook on life. The Companion is a good paper to tie to if you have a growing family—and for general reading, as Justice Brewer once said, no other is necessary.

If you wish to know more of the brilliant list of contributors, British as well as American, who will write for the new volume of 1916, let us send you the free Forecast for 1916.

Every new subscriber who sends $2.25 for 1916 will receive, in addition to this year's free issues, The Companion Home Calendar for 1916.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION
Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

—Despatches say that the Canadian army wants more solids, such as tinned meats, etc., than so much sweets, chocolates and other goodies. The pork and beans manufacturers has been slightly overlooked for the chocolate, but he is to come into his own shortly.

SHARP ATTACK REPULSED

Dangerous Condition Relieved Just in Time By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. F. J. CAVEEN
621 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.

For two years, I was a victim of *Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach*. It afterwards attacked my Heart, and I had pains all over the body, so I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicines but none of them did me any good. At last, acting on the advice of a friend, I decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' to anyone suffering from Indigestion, no matter how acute". FRED J. CAVEEN.

Simple Indigestion often leads to *Heart Attacks, Catarrh of the Stomach and constant distress of mind and body.* If you are bothered with any Stomach Trouble, and especially if Constipation troubles you, take 'Fruit-a-tives'.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Fall Footwear

We have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Waterproof Footwear

The best we can buy

We have also a full line of

Rubbers and Rubber Boots

When wanting any of these lines give us a call.

H. PFAFF & SON'S SHOE STORE

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses
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NORTHERN Business College
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No other Canadian school offers these advantages: Courses under supervision of a Chartered Accountant; Commercial Specialist Diploma; Shorthand in 1 year; Our own building, and every graduate in a position.

C. A. FLEMING, Principal. — G. D. FLEMING, Secretary.

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Oct 26th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 90	$7 75
do common	7 00	7 00
do cows	5 50	6 00
do bulls	6 00	6 00
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 75
do common	5 00	5 50
Feeders, good	6 50	6 75
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	90 00	100 00
do common	45 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	6 50
Bucks	5 00	5 75
Spring Lambs	8 00	9 00
Calves	10 00	
Hogs, f o b	8 90	
fed and watered	9 25	9 35

Business Directory

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GUELPH - ONT.

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Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. M. G. MACK, M.D.C.M., F.T.M.C., M.C.P.S., Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London, England. Late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon, Toronto General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 12 a.m.; 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. F. J. F. HOUSTON, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Course in Opthalmology, Toronto. Late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Mayer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mara's Dry Goods, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

E. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Veterinarian for Bruce. Special attention given to tuberculin test in cattle. Also to export cattle and horses. Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. G. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Terms reasonable.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the County on reasonable terms. Leave orders at ADVOCATE office or address Elsinore P.O.

Defective Glasses.



Glasses exactly right two years ago may be far from right to-day.

The eyes change. We will examine your eyes free, and will only recommend a change if absolutely beneficial.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—does n't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch trouble that may arise,

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Our instructors are experienced. Pupils get individual attention and graduates are placed in positions. We are receiving applications we cannot meet. Students may enter at any time. Send for our free catalogue and see if it interests you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	0 75	0
Spring wheat, per bush	70	0
Buckwheat		
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 3
Oats, per bush	30	0
Barley, per bush	40	0
Potatoes, per bus	40	0
Butter, in pound prints	27	
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	3
Hay, per ton		15 0

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the paper's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

The Housewife's Corner

Tasty Dishes.

Cheese Salad.—Mix two cream cheeses with one cup walnut meat. Moisten with cream; shape into balls. Chill. Marinate two heads of lettuce and arrange in nests. Then place five balls in each nest and sprinkle with finely chopped and dried parsley. Serve French dressing with this salad.

Potato Balls.—Add to one pint hot potatoes one-eighth teaspoon celery salt, one teaspoon chopped parsley, salt, pepper and butter to taste and enough hot milk to make of consistency to shape. Form into smooth round balls, bake in hot buttered pan, or saute in butter or fry in deep fat. Or they may be sauted in sausage fat, which gives an appetizing flavor.

Stuffed Spareribs. — Match two spareribs evenly. Season with salt and pepper. Pare and slice about six sour apples. Season with sugar and cinnamon. Put prepared apples between spareribs, tie together and bake for one hour. Another way of baking spareribs: Trim neatly, rub with salt and pepper, crack ribs over so as to form a pouch, and into this put dressing as for duck or goose; skewer or tie; bake in moderate oven, basting frequently and turning, so that both sides brown evenly, and serve with brown gravy.

Sauerbraten.—Put solid piece of beef weighing, say, five pounds, in earthen jar and cover well with solution made of one cup water, nine peppercorns, mace, cloves, thyme and one bayleaf to each quart of vinegar. Turn meat every day for three or four days. Salt well on both sides after taking from liquid and saute in bacon drippings until well browned on both sides. Then add one pint boiling water and rind of one lemon and cook slowly, closely covered, for three or four hours, taking care not to let burn. Remove meat, thicken gravy with flour, adding more of liquid in which it was pickled, if gravy is not sour enough, and serve.

Crown Roast or Rack of Mutton.—Prepare the loin as for French chops and arrange like a crown, rolling the loin backward. Tie securely. Cover each chop bone with thin strip of salt pork to prevent burning. Place on rack in dripping pan with a bowl in centre of the crown to preserve its shape. Dredge with flour, sprinkle with salt and pepper, basting frequently and allowing nine minutes to the pound for roasting. Serve on hot platter with potato balls around the edge and a mound of green peas inside of the crown. Place paper frills on the chop bones and parsley around the base.

Vegetables Instead of Meat.

Salads are capable of infinite variety, so when fish and cheese fail vegetables which approach animal foods in nutrition may be served, and either the oil in the dressing or the fat in the cream or melted butter of a boiled dressing be depended upon to supply the necessary oil. Try a corn salad. A pound of this vegetable contains as much protein as is found in half a pound of lamb chops or half a dozen eggs. Cool freshly boiled corn, also some rice (dried in the oven until the grains separate), salt slightly and mix them in equal quantities; fold in some stiff mayonnaise and serve very cold in lettuce cups. Beans, peas and lentils, which are all so rich in protein, are very desirable for salads in place of meat. Cover two cups of cold baked beans with French dressing and let stand a half hour; drain, sprinkle with half a teaspoonful of onion juice, mix with cream dressing, arrange on lettuce leaves and garnish with parsley and hard-cooked eggs. Lentils combined with onions, peppers and parsley, and served on cress with French dressing, make a hearty and tasty salad.

A fruit salad has the added advantage of being very healthful, for nearly all fruits hold acids and salts in solution which are cooling to the blood, and there are so many fruits available that none needs to become tiresome. Pears, as a salad possibility once tried, will appear often this way: Peel large pears, halve them, remove the cores and drop them into cold water in which is a tablespoonful of vinegar to keep them white. Fill the core cavity with either grated cheese or cream cheese balls and serve on lettuce with French dressing. Purple egg plums may be used instead of pears, with lemon juice substituted for vinegar in the dressing. A pretty salad can be made from watermelon or cantaloupe by scooping out with a large spoon pieces from the ripest parts, draining, chilling and serving in lettuce cups with French dressing. When mayonnaise is used with fruits, leave out the mustard and pepper, put in a little sugar and use lemon instead of vinegar always. In no case should a boiled acid dressing be used with fruit salad.

Household Hints.

It is not too early to begin planning for Christmas giving.

A casserole dish is an excellent vessel in which to bake beans.

Washing soda should not be used on china, it will take off the gilt.

A hinged shelf is a great comfort to the housekeeper in the kitchen.

Do not wash colored clothes in very hot water or leave them wet very long.

There is nothing better to put in with earth for flower pots than wood ashes.

If you are fond of birds make little homes for them in your lawn and garden.

The points of economy in clothing are careful buying, mending and laundering.

Gravies served with all meats will serve in place of butter on bread and potatoes.

Buttering bread or cracker on which cheese is to be toasted improves the flavor.

Stale biscuits can be freshened if placed in a moderately hot oven for a few minutes.

Even the old chicken will roast well if it is stuffed and then parboiled before roasting.

The washing should be brought in as soon as dry, as clothes whip to pieces or rot in the sun.

The addition of a little sugar to the water in which turnips are cooked will improve the flavor.

It is a great mistake to fill the dishes on the invalid's tray too full. Also, do not crowd the tray.

Putting a coat of varnish on the linoleum yearly will make it last for years and look bright and new.

If white potatoes are inclined to turn black with cooking, try adding a few drops of vinegar to the water.

A little syrup added to the baked beans will improve their flavor. Add it when they have finished baking.

It is more economical to cook potatoes in their skins. They can be pared with much less waste after boiling than before.

Throw your orange peel into the water jug instead of into the fire, and it will perfume the water as well as soften it.

Brittle finger nails indicate a lack of oil; eat more olive oil and butter, and rub vaseline every night on the nails.

It is best to give linens a long soaking before washing. If this method is followed, stains will wash out easily.

Hard cheese is more digestible if grated. Certain people can eat cheese prepared in this way who cannot digest it in any other form.

When toasting in the front of a hot fire push the handle of your fork through a piece of cardboard, which will shield your hand from the heat.

After boiling salt beef leave two or three carrots in the liquor until cold. These will absorb the salt, and the liquor can be used for soup.

Veal ought always to be thoroughly cooked. If it is well cooked it is not a dangerous article of diet. Only when it is eaten underdone is it indigestible.

The best and only way to get finished with the many household duties is to sweep the doorstep and pavement first, and then work quietly away inside and talk to no one.

NOT QUITE SUCH A JOKE.

One Pound of Feathers Outweighs One Pound of Lead.

The old joke, "Which is heavier, a pound of lead or a pound of feathers?" is not quite such a joke as it seems at first glance.

Archimedes taught us the truth that a body immersed in a liquid or gas receives an upward push equal to the weight of the liquid or the gas it displaces. Suppose we arrange a pair of scales so that one of its arms can be introduced under the bell of an air pump, and place upon each of its arms a weight, say one pound, both weights made of the same size. They will exactly balance each other.

If we exaust the air from under the bell, producing a vacuum, we remove the upward push, and the arm of the balance that is in the vacuum descends. If, on the contrary, we compress the air under the bell we make the displaced air weigh more, and consequently the upward push is increased and this arm of the balance ascends.

It is manifest that the greater amount of air displaced the greater will be the upward push. Suppose now we balance a pound of lead on one arm and a pound of feathers on the other. They will, of course, exactly equal each other in ordinary air, for they were both weighed in ordinary air. Now, let us put the whole apparatus, including both weights, under an air pump. The pound of feathers displaces far more air than the pound of lead, and if we exhaust the air we shall find that the upward push being removed by the exhaustion of the air, the pound of feathers descends and the pound of lead ascends, proving that the seeming paradox that a pound of feathers weighs more than a pound of lead is no joke but a scientific fact.

Therefore it may scientifically be said that of two substances having the same weight and not the same volume that having the larger volume is really the heavier.

MANY PEERS LOST IN THE GREAT WAR

HOUSE OF LORDS IS A HOUSE OF MOURNING.

Many Peers With Army are Missing, and Their Fate is Unknown.

The House of Lords is described as a house of mourning. Of its 640 odd members, there are but few who have not suffered bereavement through the terrible conflict which has now been raging for more than a year. Great Britain's peerage has been hard hit by the war.

But the peers of the realm have not been content with giving their sons to the country for the defence of its flag. More than 400 of them are to-day enrolled for service to the State other than that of a legislative character. Those who are too old for duty at the front in France and on the Gallipoli peninsula find means to render themselves useful in other ways.

Long as the roster of the dead pertaining to the peerage in the present war, the list of the missing is still larger—aye, and sadder. For whereas the word "killed" means that the officer or soldier in question has had his remains reverently cared for and interred with religious rites, mostly in consecrated ground, by his comrades, the word "missing" leaves the bereaved relatives in doubt as to those dear to them have been left to linger badly wounded or have been killed.

Among the peers who have come under the head of "missing" in the present war is the fifth Earl of Erne, who until the outbreak of hostilities was a favorite equerry of King George and a lieutenant-colonel of the Royal Horse Guards. He was last seen at Wytschaete, in Belgium, on the evening of the 1st of November. He went out from the British lines to bring in some men who had apparently become separated from the main body. He did this against the advice of a fellow-officer of the name of Captain Rowlby who feared treachery. Lord Erne, 6 feet 4 in. in height, and a very striking-looking and handsome man, strode up to the soldiers who were arrayed in English uniforms. Captain Rowlby, through his glasses, saw them closing around Lord Erne, and waited in vain for his return, in the end being compelled to assume that the men had been Germans.

Other Missing Peers.

Another missing Earl is Lord Annesley, who left England on November 6 last by aeroplane, bound for the British lines in Belgium and France, and who has never been heard of since.

Still another instance of "missing" is that of Lord Willingdon's eldest son and heir, the Hon. Gerard Freeman Thomas, lieutenant of the Coldstream Guards, who has vanished without leaving either trace or clue, ever since the battle of the Aisne in France on December 14 last. His father, who is the Governor of Bombay, and his grandfather, old Lord Brassey, of whom he was a particular favorite, have spent large sums of money in endeavoring to obtain some information as to his fate, but without avail.

Lord Congleton, who lost his life in the battle of the Marne, as an officer of the Grenadier Guards, was head of the house of Parnell, to which the late Charles Stewart Parnell, the celebrated Irish Nationalist leader, belonged. Lord Congleton had made all his arrangements to accompany Sir Ernest Shackleton on his expedition to the South Pole. But on the outbreak of the war he cancelled his plans and joined his regiment for service against the Germans in France.

Another peer to give his life for his country has been Lord De Freyne, who fell at Ypres in the battle as a captain of the South Wales Borderers' Regiment, after a most romantic career.

First to Fall.

The first British peer to fall in action in the present war was young Lord Hawarden, who was not in any way connected with the Gladstone family, as might have been inferred from his title.

Gen. Lord Longford, fifth earl of his line, was killed at the head of his brigade in the operations against the Turks on the Peninsula of Gallipoli.

Few houses of the peerage have suffered more in connection with the war than that of Grenfell, which is represented by several members in the Upper House of Parliament. Thus, Lord Desborough, the famous athlete, has lost both of his older sons.

One of the saddest cases of bereavement has been that of Lord Lincolnshire, better known under his former name of Lord Carrington, now in his seventy-second year. It was not until he had been married for close upon twenty years that his hopes and prayers for a son to inherit his title and estates were finally granted. The son was a singularly attractive and winsome lad, who bore the title of Viscount Wendover. He went to the front early in the war as a 19-year-old subaltern of the Royal Horse Guards, and was killed at the battle of Mons.

The Duke of Wellington has lost his second son, Lord Richard Wellesley, captain in the Grenadier Guards, and the Duke of Devonshire, his younger brother, Lord John Cavendish, major in the First Life Guards, while the Duke of Abercorn, has lost his brother, Lord John Hamilton, captain in the Irish Guards and deputy master of the King's household. The Marquis of Northampton is in mourning for his only brother and heir, Lord Spencer Compton of the Royal Horse Guards, and old Lord Ruthven, who has two other sons at the front, is grieving over the death of his favorite boy, Captain Christian Horne Ruthven, of the Black Watch.

LADY MACKWORTH.

Conducts Father's Business Affairs During Absence in America.

Lady Mackworth, the only child and the business partner of David Alfred Thomas, the "Welsh coal king," is taking charge of her own and her father's great financial interests during Mr. Thomas's absence in the United States and Canada to buy munitions of war for Great Britain. At Cambrian Buildings in Cardiff, the offices of the Cambrian Coal Combine, which practically control the whole Welsh coal field, Lady Mackworth occupies her father's office, receives and answers all letters addressed to him, and helps to make the momentous decisions in relation to the miners which are just now affecting Great Britain's war plans.

All of the demands of the striking Welsh miners come to Lady Mackworth for consideration, and Mr. Lloyd George, in attempting conciliation with the miners, can accomplish little without Lady Mackworth's cooperation.

A year and a half ago she was a rabid suffragist, advocating the breaking of windows and getting herself arrested for setting fire to a public letter box, preferring to go to prison rather than pay the fine. With her father Lady Mackworth embarked from the United States on the last voyage of the Lusitania, having a thrilling experience in the rescue.

PARIS RENTS UNPAID.

Landlords Are Unable to Collect $134,000,000 Due Them.

The landlords of Paris in need of money, unable to collect rent pending the lifting of the moratorium as applied to rents, met recently to discuss the possibility of borrowing money with recent receipts as collateral security. The president of their association told them frankly that they must abandon all hope of making any such loans, for in the present state of the question no one would lend money on any claim for rent.

It was disclosed at this meeting that only 33 per cent. of the total amount due for rentals since July 31, 1914, had been paid, and that 670,000,000 francs ($134,000,000) remained due at the end of the quarter of April 15-July 15 this year.

Milton was blind when he wrote "Paradise Lost."



Smart Winter Styles the Young Girl Will Admire.

Misses' Norfolk suits are always becoming to young girls. A suit of this type, Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9067, may be made with a deep yoke from which extend applied box-plaits trimmed with pockets and belt. Skirt cuts in four gores, box-plaits inset in each seam. Pattern cuts in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years, requiring in size 18, 8 yards 36-inch material. For a young girl a frock like Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9081 would be attractive. It consists of a smock which slips on over the head, and a three-piece circular skirt. May be made with straight or scalloped edge. Pattern cut in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years, size 18 requiring 7¼ yards 36-inch material. Semi-princess dresses are generally becoming to young girls. Frock No. 9083 has a panel back and front, held in at each side by a half belt. The small turn-over collar completes the neck. Skirt is in six gores. Pattern cuts in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years, size 18 requiring 6¾ yards 36-inch material.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be obtained at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer or from the Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

A ROYAL ENGAGEMENT.

Princess of Orleans to Wed Prince Philip of Sicily.

The first royal engagement since the war began, that of Princess Marie Louise of Orleans to Prince Philip of Bourbon-Sicily, will probably bring a very quiet wedding. Both the youthful bride and bridegroom are related to practically every royal house in Europe, and few of their relatives could, therefore, accept invitations to meet one another.

The wedding will probably take place near London, as the bride's father, the Duke of Vendome, has a country place at Wimbledon, where his family has been living since they fled from Belgium. The Duchess of Vendome is the sister of King Albert and she inherited a great estate in Brussels from her father, the Duke of Flanders, and was in the habit of spending the greater part of the year in Brussels.

The bridegroom's eldest brother, Prince Ferdinand, Duke of Calabre, is married to Princess Marie of Bavaria and lives principally upon his estate near Munich. One of his sisters is the wife of the Archduke Peter Ferdinand of Austria. A second sister is the wife of Prince John of Saxony, the King's brother. Another brother married Princess Louise, the sister of the Duke of Orleans, and ex-Queen Amelie of Portugal. He himself is an officer in the Spanish army, and makes his home in Madrid. The bride is a niece of Princess Carl of Hohenzollern, her mother being the sister of Princess Carl, and through her father she is related to the King of Bavaria and his numerous family.

MARCONI'S MODESTY.

Won the Hero of an Embarrassing Situation.

Signor Marconi, whose hatred of publicity is proverbial, has invented an apparatus that will enable anyone to see through a wall two feet thick. His extreme modesty was once the cause of his being the hero of an embarrassing incident. He was out walking in Rome one day when a friend saw him and hailed him loudly by name. Immediately he was surrounded by a curious crowd who cheered him vociferously. Marconi looked everywhere for a way of escape, but could find none. At last, to his great joy, he beheld what he thought to be an empty carriage passing slowly by, and he made a bolt for it and jumped inside. His astonishment may be imagined when he discovered that the carriage was occupied by a lady, but it was too late to withdraw, and as the lady was too frightened by the sudden advent of her strange visitor to expostulate, she allowed him to remain until they were free of the crowd. It was only when the crowd had been left far behind that she realized the identity of her unexpected companion.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. OCTOBER 31.

Lesson V.—The Boy Joash Crowned, King, 2 Kings 11. 1-20. Golden Text: Prov. 14. 11.

I. Jehoiada, the Priest, Pledges the Soldiers to Fealty (Verses 4-8).

Verse 4. Fetched the captains over hundreds—The usual sub-division (see Deut. 1. 15; Exod. 18. 21, 25; and especially 1 Sam. 8. 12; 22. 7; 2 Sam. 18. 1).

Of the Carites and of the guard—This word is used only here and in verse 19 and in 2 Sam. 20. 23. In 2 Sam. the reading is "Cherethites." The marginal reading here is "executioners." The Carites were a particular sort of military bodyguard.

5. He commanded them—Jehoiada wanted, first, to protect the young prince's life and, secondly, to guard the palace. Athaliah would have attempted to take the life of Joash had she known he was alive; and the troops of Athaliah might attack the king's party. Hence the particularity of the priest's orders.

6. At the gate Sur—The gate of the foundation (see 2 Chron. 23. 5).

At the gate behind the guard—The guard here means the swift runners, who were kept very near the royal palace. If they were favorable to Athaliah, in this case, it was necessary to have a special company of men at hand to keep them in check.

8. He that cometh within the ranks—See 2 Chron. 23. 7.

II. Joash Is Crowned King (Verses 9-12).

9. Did according to all that Jehoiada the priest commanded—Jehoiada was "the prime mover," and so carefully had he prepared the movements that both the priestly and military guards carried the plan into successful execution without any confusion.

10. The spears and shields that had been king David's—Those David took in war from his enemies. This was the custom of using captured war implements (see 1 Sam. 21. 9; 2 Sam. 8. 7).

12. The king's son—He was so designated to indicate that he was the rightful heir.

Gave him the testimony—A part of the law of Moses (see Exod. 16. 34; 25. 16, 21). This was in token of his authority (see Deut. 17. 18, 19).

Clapped their hands—See Psa. 47. 1; 98. 8.

IN THE ISLE OF MAN.

The Laws There Are Quite Favorable to Females.

With a Constitutional Government of its own, and to a certain extent independent of the Imperial Parliament, the Isle of Man, to which a thousand enemy aliens are to be sent every week to be interned, holds a unique position in the United Kingdom.

The island has a code of laws entirely its own, its legislative body being styled the Court of Tynwald—for it is on Tynwald Hill, near St. John's, in the centre of the island, that new Acts are proclaimed once a year—and the House of twenty-four Keys, or representatives. A Bill is separately considered by both the House of Keys and the Court of Tynwald, which consists of the Lieutenant-Governor and Council, but it does not become law until it is promulgated in the English and Manx languages on Tynwald Hill.

Women were granted the suffrage years ago, and every female, widow or spinster, in the Isle of Man, whether she be owner, occupier, or lodger, has a vote in the House of Keys' elections. Another interesting point in regard to women is that every widow enjoys half her husband's personal estate, and has a life interest in his real estate, which she cannot be deprived of by any spiteful will. Furthermore, her written consent must be obtained to all transfers and deeds affecting her late husband's property.

Down to the middle of the sixteenth century the Isle of Man was almost exempt from taxation, and consequently was looked upon as a cheap place of residence, while its laws were available for the protection of English debtors. All this, however, has long since ceased.

It is a fact not generally known that at one time the Isle of Man was at the disposal of the kings of England, and from time to time the island was granted to various Royal favorites until 1406, when it was granted in perpetuity on the sole condition that the heirs and successors would at the King's coronation provide "a cast of falcons."

Ultimately the island came into the possession of the second Duke of Atholl, who had married a daughter of the seventh Earl of Derby, and it was from the Atholl family that the British Crown purchased it in 1829. The Government paid the Duke of Atholl $350,000 and an annuity of $10,000 for the sovereignty of the island, the Duke, however, still retaining certain manorial rights, Church patronage, etc., Ultimately the Government took over the island altogether, the amount paid having amounted in the aggregate to $2,500,000.

National Duty in War

From The Round Table.

IV.

London, Eng., Sept. 22.—This war is not merely England's war: it is the Empire's war. The Dominions are not sending troops merely to help the Motherland. They are sending them because they are no less determined than we are to overthrow Prussianism, to liberate Belgium and France, and to secure the future of the British commonwealth as a whole. We sometimes forget that the British commonwealth is one state, and that all its self-governing parts have an equal interest in its fortunes, an equal title to share in its counsels, and an equal responsibility for its welfare. Even though our own constitutional machinery is defective, we must not blind ourselves to the fact that, so far as the issues of peace and war are concerned, the Imperial Government speaks for the Dominions as much as for the British Isles. They cannot shirk that responsibility by pleading the absence of adequate representative machinery—at any rate, if they have not availed themselves of the machinery of consultation which already exists. Nor can the Dominions, if they are to act as really self-governing communities, absolve themselves of their responsibility both for the conduct of the war and for the terms of peace, by pleading that they have no means of controlling Imperial policy if they on their side do not avail themselves of the constitutional machinery which already exists. The British commonwealth is one state comprising five nations. It is at war for its life. No practical man can doubt that the governing nations of which it is composed should keep in the closest touch both over the conduct of the war and the negotiation of peace. No real co-operation is possible by letter or cable. Complete understanding can only be arrived at as the result of personal consultation by responsible men meeting together at the same time round a common table. No such consultation has yet taken place. That in itself shows how little the communities of the Empire have thrown their whole collective strength into the war. If they are ever to do so, such a conference cannot be long delayed.

Liberty and Discipline.

Having overthrown tyranny within our own borders, and extended the power of control over public policy on a wide franchise, we have grasped at the privileges of liberty and forgotten its responsibilities. The doctrine of the liberty of the individual has been preached to the point that he is often held to have the right to disobey any law of which he disapproves. The duty of the citizen to serve the whole of the great of the community has been overlaid by his loyalty to caste or class. The nature of the state—the foundation of all civilized life—is no longer understood. It has even been discredited through a shallow association with the Prussian perversion of the idea. In consequence the principle of service, of obedience to the law, which is the basis of the state, which alone can give unity, coherence and well-being to a great community, has grown weak. Hence the state itself is weak and unhealthy through lack of that selfless spirit which is its inspiration and its life.

The greatest problem of democracy is to combine liberty with self-discipline. An autocratic State gives to its people organization, efficiency and power for any ends it may have in view, but at the terrible price of undermining the sense of responsibility in the community and of converting its members into blind and obedient servants of another's will. All Europe is fighting the evils of the system, where a narrow military and aristocratic caste, inheriting the traditions of Bismarck and Frederick the Great, worshipping dominion and power, regardless of honour, ruthless of human suffering, has organized the inhabitants of two great empires as the means by which they are to seize for themselves supreme power. There can be no peace for us until the attempt of tyranny to establish its power where liberty before has reigned has failed. Democracy suffers from the opposite danger. In its distrust from autocratic power it forgets that corporate discipline and individual service are as necessary to the healthy life of every community of men as liberty itself, and that when it has overthrown the hereditary authority which imposed them it has to discipline and organize itself. This war, in one of its aspects, is a spiritual conflict between liberty and tyranny, between the principle of right and justice as the foundation of international relations and the principle that might is right, in which truth is on our side; in another it is a contest between the idea that the primary duty of the citizen is to give loyal and unselfish service to the community of which he is a part and the idea that the primary right of the individual is to ignore his duty to the community if he chooses, in which truth is with the Germans. How discipline and active service of the state is to be combined with democracy is not the purpose of this article to suggest. It is manifest that we have hardly begun to solve the problem of creating either the spirit or the machinery necessary to the full working of the principle of self-government. To destroy the power of a king and transfer it to an electorate is obviously only the first step, and the machinery created to enable an autocrat to control his subjects is obviously not that which will best enable a community to govern itself. But these are questions which must be reserved till after the war.

Meanwhile we can begin to cast the beam out of our own eye by building up the foundation on which all healthy democracy must rest—a strong sense of our responsibility as citizens and of our duty to serve the community of which we are a part. The chief difficulty in the way is not organization or even our enemy, but our reluctance to put pressure on ourselves. Once we have made up our minds to do that, the battle is half won. For in grappling thus manfully with ourselves there will be born the spirit of unity and high courage which, once alive, will not only carry us to victory in this war, but which will be the sure foundation of a better world when peace is come once more.

WITHIN AN INCH!

Hair-Breadth Escapes at Home and on the Battlefield.

This war has revived the old subject of the value of little things as life-preservers.

It was only the other week that a private in the 4th East Yorks Regiment was saved from a severe bullet wound by the cigarette-case which he carried in a pocket over his heart. The missile lodged in the inner cover of the case, and part of a cigarette was torn away.

There have also been similar cases reported during this war, notably such curious life-savers as shaving-soaps, tobacco pouches, hymn-books, newspapers, etc., all of which seems to suggest that a sort of armor plate worn under the tunic would assist to minimize the loss of life in battle. Whether that is so or not, it is not my business to explain here; but it is rather curious to note that in London and other populated towns there are annually numbers of hair-breadth escapes from death.

Not long ago an incident occurred in a provincial city which ought to dispel criticism about hatpins and their danger. A lady was passing beneath a first-floor window garden when a heavy flower-pot fell. It came down with great swiftness, and, had it struck her head, would certainly have killed her, or, at any rate, most seriously injured her. As it happened, however, the flower-pot struck the lady's hatpin, whence it bounded off on to the pavement. Of course, her hair was much disarranged, and her hat also; but she owed her life to her hatpin, nevertheless. Another extraordinary escape was of a man walking along an uneven cliff in semi-darkness. Somehow, his foot slipped, and, to his amazement, he found himself sliding down into a horrible chasm. He had been sliding for a few seconds, the while he tried unavailingly to stop himself, when suddenly he received an awful jerk, and discovered himself hooked on to a stubby little branch by his watch-chain! It was in this position that, a little later, in response to his cries for help, a rescue party found him.

In connection with the Houndsditch affair a year or so ago, at which it will be recalled, a company of soldiers were called out from the Tower of London, it was reported that a piano-tuner had a most marvellous escape from being shot. This man followed the practice of some old-fashioned doctors, who used to keep their wooden "sounders" inside their grey "toppers," and placed his tuning-key inside his bowler-hat—a little fad which also saved his life. The piano-tuner found himself in a dense crowd of people which congregated at the beginning of the affair mentioned, and in trying to get out into the side roads, came within range of the fateful window. Suddenly, a bullet whizzed towards him, and, entering his hat, lodged half-way in the key-handle.

Had the implement of this man's profession not been kept in that curious position, it may safely be assumed that the bullet would have entered his brain and killed him.—London Answers.

Anarchist a Millionaire.

A millionaire anarchist named Leon Prouvost was in Paris sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of £40 for disseminating seditious statements among the troops and civilian population of France alleging that the Government was deceiving the public. Mme. Donnadieu, his accomplice, was condemned to three years' imprisonment and two male assistants were also sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

For Those in Germany.

Enquiries by British people concerning relatives and friends in Germany should be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, at the Foreign Office, London, and not to the United States diplomatic and consular representatives in Germany.

FAMOUS BUILDINGS OF YPRES NOW IN RUINS



The upper picture shows Lille Street, Ypres, with the famous Cloth Hall, which has been reduced to ruins by alternate bombardments of the Germans and the Allies. The lower view is of The Halles, Ypres, one of the most famous buildings of Flanders. The pictures were sent to a Toronto friend by Sgt. Stuart Jones, of the 48th Highlanders, with the First Contingent. Sgt. Jones, whose home is in Milton, Ont., was employed in the C. P. R. freight department in Toronto when he enlisted.

WHAT GERMANY HAS LOST.

In a Year of War—Great Sea Losses Inflicted Upon Pirates.

The total gross tonnage (approximately) of ships of all nationalities captured, detained, sunk or damaged from the outbreak of hostilities in August, 1914, until the end of August, 1916, amounted to nearly 4,000,000 tons, and numbered close on 3,000 vessels.

The details of German vessels which have been swept off the seas in all parts of the world are as under:

	Ships.	Ton.
United Kingdom and Overseas British ports	146	315,181
Captured in German Colonial ports	21	43,367
Captured and sunk by British	8	29,424
Captured by British	75	186,765
Detained in Egyptian ports	18	86,038
Detained in Belgian ports	89	136,920
Detained in French and Russian ports	95	112,945
Detained in Italian ports	36	153,876
Captured and sunk by allies	4	3,822
Captured by allies	25	37,995
Sunk or damaged by submarines, mines or explosions	4	6,976
Totals	521	1,113,258

The British trawlers sunk by submarines to the end of July number 105, of a tonnage of 15,087, in addition to 31 vessels of the same class (with a tonnage of 4,229) sunk by mines or explosions.

The record of neutral vessels sunk by German submarines is a long one, numbering 43, with a total tonnage of 59,299. They comprised:

Norwegian	22	Dutch	2
Danish	8	Portuguese	2
Swedish	8	Greek	1

No fewer than 700 writs were issued by the Prize Court up to August 25 with reference to the seizure of vessels or cargoes in purely prize cases.

The net amount standing to the credit of the Prize Fund at the present moment is £2,043,864. Nowadays there is no distribution of prize money among the captors.

AIR SOLD AS ICE CREAM.

Fifty Per Cent. of Some is Nothing More Than This.

If the man from whom you buy ice cream uses gelatin in making it, the chances are that you get only 50 per cent. of the real cream you pay for and that the rest is nothing more nor less than air.

Gelatin has no place in pure, honestly-made ice cream. In some states its use is forbidden by law. It is used by unscrupulous manufacturers because it makes poor cream look rich, and also because it inflates the products fully 100 per cent.

This practice enables him to reap a huge profit by converting one gallon of poor cream into two gallons of a product that looks just as good as the most rich, simon-pure article.

Most of the United States now have standards for ice cream to which they require manufacturers to conform. Fourteen per cent. of butter fat is what good ice cream should contain. Dishonest manufacturers cheat their customers by handing them a product thickened with gelatin, gum or rennet, which contains only from 6 to 10 per cent. of butter fat.

Few of the public and even many ice cream manufacturers fail to realize that there is such a thing as cream being too rich. Experiments show that cream containing 18 per cent. or more of butter fat is not as satisfactory as that containing 14 per cent.

If fruit is used, the amount of butter fat may be reduced to 12 per cent. without impairing the quality of the cream.

SCIENCE FACTS.

One species of white ant produces 86,400 eggs a day.

One-fifth of the earth's surface belongs to the British Empire.

It is claimed that there are seven of Shakespeare's autographs in existence.

Illuminating gas leaking from mains under asphalt pavements will soften and disintegrate them.

So great is the velocity of electricity that it could travel round the world eight times in a minute.

To make night on earth as bright as day there would have to be over 800,000 moons in the sky.

An elephant has more muscles in its trunk than any other creature possesses in its entire body.

In China a man pays his doctor only while he is well. As soon as he falls ill the physician's salary stops.

Finger rings have been invented with interchangeable settings, removed with no more difficult tool than a common pin.

A glass has been developed which gives the same intensity of color values as daylight when used with a gas or tungsten light.

A physician is the inventor of a hollow cane in which he carries all the medicine bottles he ordinarily needs to have with him.

The Japanese Government has adopted a plan of railway building that will require ten years to complete and add more than 1,200 miles to existing lines.

When a child dies in Greenland the natives bury a living dog with it, the idea being that the dog should be used by the child as a guide to the other world.

Soft-looking and delicate clouds foretell fine weather, with moderate breezes; hard-edged clouds foretell wind; rolled or ragged clouds, strong wind. A bright yellow sky at sunset also presages wind, while a pale yellow sky forecasts wet weather.

NAMES ARE DECEITFUL.

Phrases Used to Describe Articles Are Not True.

"Appearances," says the adage, "are deceitful"; but still more deceitful are names. Some of the phrases which we use in order to describe articles are, in fact, sheer lies. What are camel-hair brushes? Are they made from the hair of camels? Not a bit. They are made from the tails of Russian and Siberian squirrels. Whence comes India ink? From India? By no means. It comes from China. The French are sensible, and call it "Chinese ink." Nor does india-rubber come from our Imperial possession, but from Central and South America.

"Genuine" French brier-root pipes are not made from the roots of brier, but from the root of a white heath. Centipedes have not a hundred feet; the largest of them have no more than thirty. There is no wax in sealing-wax; heartburn has nothing to do with the heart, and there is no nitre in sweet spirits of nitre.

Finally, let us mention the depressing fact that "Dutch" clocks are very rarely Dutch, nearly all the wooden clocks so styled being made at the German village of Freilburg, in the Black Forest.

THE SENSE OF TREES.

Something Almost Human in Their Unerring Instinct.

Mr. James Rodway, who is the curator of the British Guiana Museum and an eminent botanist, declares that plants have at least three of our five senses,—feeling, taste, and smell,—and that certain tropical trees smell water from a distance, and will move straight toward it. But trees not in the tropics can do as well. A resident of an old Scotch mansion, says a writer in the Scotsman, found the waste pipe from the house repeatedly choked. Lifting the slabs in the basement paving, he discovered that the pipe was completely encircled by poplar roots. They belonged to a tree that grew some thirty years away on the opposite side of the house. Thus the roots had moved steadily toward the house, and had penetrated below the foundation and across the basement until they reached their goal, the waste pipe, a hundred and fifty feet away. Then they had pierced a cement joining, and had worked their way in long, tapering lengths inside the pipe for a considerable distance beyond the house. There seems something almost human in such unerring instinct and perseverance in surmounting obstacles.

Weavers of Cashmere shawls take two or three years to finish a pair of the very finest. These shawls fetch upwards of $600 in London.

It has been estimated that the sense of smell in a human being can detect the three-hundred-millionth part of a grain of musk.

ENGLISHWOMEN IN ECONOMY LEAGUE

GIFTS, MOTOR CARS AND ENTERTAINING BARRED.

Prominent Ladies Active in Support of Movement to Reduce Expenses.

The "silver bullets" with which England hopes to win the war, and which she must supply in a large measure to Russia, France, Italy and Serbia, are being so wantonly wasted under the old order of things in England that national economy is now the greatest immediate issue of the whole British nation.

Parliament has organized a War Saving Committee, which is issuing pamphlets to the people throughout the Empire, while in London two other societies have been formed with the same object in view, the Women's War Economy League, which has been launched by the Dowager Lady Wimborne, and half a dozen duchesses and other peeresses, and the Women's Dress Economy League.

The Parliamentary War Savings Committee is asking for a pledge toward economy in a list of expenditures which it says has been drawn up by experts before being adopted officially.

An Economy Pledge.

This pledge binds the signers, men and women, for the period of the war:

Not to build a house for personal occupancy.

Not to give any presents except in the form of War Loan vouchers.

Not to use motor cars unless for charity or on official business.

Not to entertain in the restaurants.

To ignore the changes of fashion.

To limit expenditure on mourning attire and on funerals.

To discharge all servants except those absolutely necessary.

To abolish all "treating," and make the nation's motto be: "No drinks till we have won."

The Women's War Economy League has sprung into life through the urgings of the Parliamentary Savings Committee, which issues its daily propaganda to the newspapers. Lady Wimborne's society is trying to get in its work in the field most fruitful for the war loan—among the 2,000,000 people who spend one-half of the total income of the whole country, as against the 43,000,000 inhabitants who spend the other half of the nation's total income.

Lady Duff Active.

She is assisted by Lady Juliet Duff, a war widow, whose husband, if he were alive, would now bear the title of Sir Robin Anderson-Smith, and who bequeathed to her and his small son an income amounting to nearly $1,000,000 a year. Her mother, Lady Ripon, is enthusiastically supporting the league, as well as the Duchess of Sutherland, the Duchess of Beaufort, the Marchioness of Tullibarine, the Countess of Pembroke, Viscountess Ridley, Lady Islington, Lady Robert Cecil and Mrs. George Keppel.

Mrs. Asquith, the wife of the Prime Minister, and Mrs. Reginald McKenna, the wife of Chancellor of the Exchequer, are also recent "joiners."

This league has only six items in its pledge, instead of the eight of the Parliamentary Committee, but the members have promised to limit themselves as to all luxuries, especially those which mean money spent on imported goods. They will have nothing to do with the new fashions, will give up their motor cars, except for urgent business or charity, will renounce entertaining in the restaurants, restrict their meals at home, discharge all men servants except those ineligible for war service.

No Evening Gowns.

Lady Juliet Duff was formerly one of the best dressed women in London. She announces that she is no longer to indulge in evening or ball costumes and will give no more large dinner parties. One or two intimate friends may be invited in to lunch or dinner to a frugal meal of two courses instead of five. Such a thing as a holiday at the seaside is not to be tolerated since it means money spent on railroad fare and tips to porters, now to be classed as luxuries.

Lady Tree supports the idea and she thinks that every woman would look well dressed in an evening gown of black satin, while for daytime wear the hat question could be easily solved if everybody wore a sailor made of velvet or silk, no hat to cost a penny more than $10.

Rings From Shells.

English girls becoming engaged to soldiers make a special point of acquiring out-of-the-common engagement rings. These have been very successfully and artistically made from the bands of shells melted down and inset with the prospective wearer's favorite stone. On the inside is inscribed the day on which the fragment was originally picked up, and a few particulars. Shell bands are also made up into brooches and bracelets. War brides have a fancy for rather wide wedding rings, and for the moment the smaller size, the popular one before last August, is in the background.

Royalite Coal Oil
14c
per Gal. in 40 Gal. Drums
Drums—$5.50 each

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Royalite Coal Oil
20c
per Gallon in Gallon lots

The Hunting Season Is On



Come to us for your Rifle, Shotgun and Ammunition

We have the kind that shoot straight and strong. A good stock to choose from.

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES

THE LATE HECTOR McFADYEN

One more of the old residents of Underwood passed away in the person of Hector McFadyen, on Thursday evening, Oct. 7th, at the hotel of Mr Hugh McLean. Mr McFadyen was born on the Isle of Tiree, Argyle, Scotland, in 1832. He came to Canada with his parents at the age of 18, settling at Fergus, living there for two years, moving to 5th con Bruce Tp with his parents, shortly after which he took up a homestead at lot 17, con 2, Bruce, clearing the farm. During the summer months he sailed the great lakes. In 1870 he became united in marriage with Miss May McLennan, 6th of Bruce, daughter of the late Dugald McLennan. His wife predeceased him about seven years. The union was blessed by a family of three sons, two of whom died in infancy. Mr Dugald McFadyen, 8th of Bruce, is the surviving son. In 1894 he disposed of his farm on con 2 moving to lot 31, con 2, residing there and conducting his farm successfully until 1908, when he retired, making his home with Mr and Mrs Hugh McLean, Underwood. Deceased was a Presbyterian in religion and a Liberal in politics. He was well known and had a large number of warm friends. The funeral took place from the Presbyterian Church, Underwood, on Saturday, Oct 8th, to Tiverton cemetery. Rev A McNab officiated at the services. The deceased was in his 83rd year.—Reporter.

The Late Mrs. Hugh McFadyen

A western paper makes the following reference to the death of a former Bruce lady, a daughter of Mr. Jos. Ferris, con. 1: This week it is our sad duty to chronicle the death of another old timer in the person of Mrs. Hugh McFadyen, who passed peacefully away at her home in the Glen Ewen district on Friday of last week, in her 45th year. The funeral, which was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Gawthorpe, was held from the family home on Sunday, Oct. 10th, interment taking place in the Oxbow cemetery. Mrs. McFadyen had been an invalid for several years, and being a victim of diabetes her death was not altogether unexpected, as the malady of late had reached an acute stage. The deceased settled north of Glen Ewen some sixteen years ago, coming from Bruce County, Ontario. In addition to her bereaved husband she leaves behind two sons and two daughters, all of whom are grown up, to whom the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends is extended in the hour of sad affliction.

The City Bakery

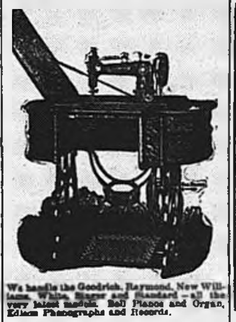
Has on hand for the public as well as a good assortment of Fresh Baking, a full line of Fruits for preserving season. We also keep a full line of Spices for the Pickling season.

Fresh Groceries

To supply that Threshing Order which we appreciate. We are ready to supply your wants at all times. Telephone your order and we will do the rest.

Farm Produce Always Taken at Highest Prices

Bruce and Bell 'Phones **F. S. McLACHLAN**



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organ, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours
VIA THE SCENIC
CANADIAN ROCKIES
At Attractive Fares
Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads
Canadian Pacific
"Nature's Exposition Route to the California Expositions"

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

PINKERTON

Mr and Mrs R McLennan and son, of Alma, visited Rev and Mrs Gale last week.

The sidewalks in our prosperous burg have been completed and repaired, and now young couples (and old ones, too) may be seen promenading up and down in the moonlight.

Ptes Elmer Gregg and Samuel Reaburn, of London, spent Sunday in the village. Both boys look well and camp life seems to be agreeing with them.

Misses Jennie Pinkerton and Hattie Gale and Mr Melville Reid attended the Young People's Convention in Paisley last week.

A number from here attended the shooting match and also the party at Mr Jack Keyes' last Thursday.

Rev Mr Gale and Rev Mr Fiddis of Cargill exchanged pulpits on Sunday last in the interests of the Bible Society.

Miss Annie McMillan, of Holyrood, is visiting at Mr Adam K——'s.

Prayer meeting this week is to be held at the home of Mr W J Moffat on Thursday evening.

Miss Alma Reid returned to her duties in Toronto on Saturday after a month's holidays at her home here.

It is reported that Mr Geo Chick has sold his farm to Mr Hammore of Brant.

Mr Richard Garland has accepted a position at Birrell & Son's and started work on Monday.

The ladies of Pinkerton and vicinity are to be congratulated on the splendid success of their first venture in the interests of their branch of the Patriotic League which was so recently formed here. The entertainment, which was given on Friday evening last, was a grand success in every way. The feature of the evening was an address by Capt Grover of Chesley, who gave a clear picture of the soldier's life. Apart from this address an excellent program was rendered chiefly by home talent. The proceeds amounted to $45.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GLAMIS

The Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church held their annual thank-offering meeting on Tuesday night in the basement of the church. Rev Mr Gale, of Pinkerton, gave the address, after which lunch was served. Some of the members from Centre Bruce congregation attended.

Mr and Mrs Deehan, Mr and Mrs McKeeman, Rev and Mrs Reith attended the S S Institute in Knox church, Paisley, on Wednesday.

Mr Samson Wilson, who was visiting his cousin, Alex Carr, has returned to Toronto.

Miss Alexia Fraser moved back to her old home here last week after having it renovated.

Mr William Cunningham returned to his home in Alliston after spending some time with his brother, Mr Joe Cunningham.

Mrs Madden returned on Monday from Hamilton where she had been spending some time with friends.

Rev J P McLennan and wife, of Perth, spent the week end at Messrs Jas and Kenneth McLennan's and occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church on Sunday night.

A musical and literary entertainment will be held in the Baptist church on Friday, Oct. 29th. A good programme will be provided consisting of choruses, quartettes, duets, solos, readings and recitations. Some outside talent expected. Silver collection at door.

—The "movies" are to be adopted to teach Ontario farmers more about farming. Motion pictures have been prepared by the department of agriculture and will be put on view throughout the province at meetings in connection with better farming demonstrations. The pictures will show operations in orcharding, specimens of live stock, tile drainage operations and other matters of interest.

WALKERTON

As 116 men have enlisted from Walkerton since the war started, the Militia are, we understand, strongly considering the advisability of wintering a company here.

Mr Con Felsing, a farmer residing east of Walkerton, found one of his largest and most valuable steers lying in a field near his bush on Sunday afternoon with a rifle ball through his head.

An aged bridegroom of 62 summers was brought to the House of Refuge at Walkerton on Thursday last from the township of Bruce, the hand of poverty having parted what the voice of the preacher had joined. A widow woman with a good farm became infatuated, it seems, with an eligible bachelor with a grey head, and for the second time had H—— lit up. The groom ... wasn't particularly noted for his ... wealth, in fact it is said his ... bank roll could have been used for a book-mark without seriously crumbling the leaves. But as the woman had lands in plenty it looked as if this little deficiency wouldn't have interrupted their connubial bliss. However, the will of the woman's former husband set forth that if his widow married again the lands that descended upon her should then revert to their son. This was the fly in the ointment of the second marriage, for the son, it seems, came over and took the farm, and not having any particular affection for his new foster father gave him his walking ticket, but like a dutiful child honored the grey hairs of the hand that rocked him, and decided to provide for her until the last solemnity should be performed and the final chapter closed. As a castaway on the matrimonial sea the aged bridegroom landed on the shores of the Refuge farm, and like a stranded sailor will here find a haven of rest.

The Ontario License Commission which met in the Court House at Walkerton on Tuesday morning last for the purpose of receiving applications for tavern licenses in Bruce for the ensuing year, handed out some hot shot to those license-holders who are clandestinely breaking the law and who imagine they look as good as Moses because they do not get into court. Strict hotelkeepers will be protected by the Board, but the violators will be as friendless there as a stray dog in a swamp. As the sin most frequently committed is the giving of liquor to men already full, those bar-keeps with glass eyes who can't distinguish between drunk and sober will be eliminated from the trade and the licenses taken from the hotel. Chairman Flavelle in his address said that the Commission were determined to enforce this feature of the law, and inspectors were everywhere being instructed to make periodical reports on the behavior of hotels in this respect, with particulars of dates, number of people in bars on their visits, number found intoxicated, with names, etc, and a few black marks incident upon such reports would be likely to be followed by suspension or cancellation of a license. Mr Flavelle further said that the man who thought so little of his license as to imperil it for the sake of a trifling sale deserved to lose his license. As to the applications for new licenses for the Royal and Station Hotels in Walkerton, the Pinkerton hotel in Greenock and Downs' hotel in Hepworth, the Commission held out very little hope to the seekers, the chairman stating that the object of the Board was restriction instead of extension, and that very strong public need would have to be shown before new licenses could be granted. In opposition to those who wanted more hotels in Walkerton, was Mr L C Benton, manager of the American Rattan Factory, who thought four licenses too many for Walkerton and wanted the number reduced to three. Mr Jas Tolton, on behalf of the Dominion Alliance, spoke also along the same lines. The Board promised to take the matter into their consideration, and the result will be made known the first of the new year, as will also the fate of the 23 old and the 4 new licenses applied for in Bruce. There was objection taken against only one of the present license holders, J Gladstone of St Alban's Hotel, Wiarton, whose license was asked to be cut off by a deputation who claimed that he was a persistent law-breaker. The Commission promised to investigate. From their attitude Tuesday it would seem that the future don't look any too bright for him. Members of the Commission who were here on Tuesday were Chairman Flavelle, Vice-chairman Dingman and Rev J A Ayearst, and as an august body of administrators they are certainly hard to beat.—Herald and Times.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Mosack's Hotel, Riversdale
Oct 18th, 1915

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented for payment: D Sutherland, putting in 2 culverts, townline Bruce, $16; Joe Deckberger, 46 yds gravel per E Schwindt, $2 60; John Thompson, putting in cement tile, a l 5, con 21, $3 50; Mrs T Dobson, 88 yds gravel per W Megraw, $8 80; S Setarbach, repairing road scraper, $2; A Hedley, 2 days' road work paid in taxes in 1914, $3; A Young, shoveling dirt at road work, $4; J J Cassidy, 7 cement tile ..., drawing and putting in $4, less old plank from Chepstow bridge $10—$11 50; J J Cassidy, attending Judges' Court of Revision, $2 62; Thos Perry, grant on con 14, west of s l 15, $25; J J Donnelly, 200 ft cedar plank, $4; J Durkin, 91 yds gravel per A Thompson, $9 10; Joe Huffman, repairing culvert on D road and 5 yds gravel, $7 20; Wm Wittman, part pay cement arch on base line, con 3, $300; D Cassidy, part pay fill at sink hole, con 8, $110; J O Moore, drawing tile and putting in culvert, $3; A Forsythe, rep Symon bridge and plank, $1 95; A Cakenette, part gravel contract, con 2, and 15 yds gravel, $11 50; I McDonald, sheep worried by dogs, ⅔ damages, $14; Robt Chartron, inspecting J McDonald's sheep, $2 80; H Mosack, room for council meeting, $1; E Lang, rep culvert, $7 90, and timber for same $4—$11 90.

Campbell—Hay—That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid, and that the reeve issue his order for same.—Carried.

The clerk reported on the petition of Geo W Herd and others re the Kaake ditch.

Hay—McKinnon—That this council instruct the reeve to bring on the township engineer, Mr McDowell, of Owen Sound, to make an examination of the area to be drained by the proposed ditch known as the Kaake ditch, from boundary line Kinloss and Greenock to the river, and to make plans, specifications, etc, as provided in sec 2 of the Municipal Drainage Act.—Carried.

Hay—McKinnon—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Pinkerton on Monday, the 22nd day of November, for the transaction of general business.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Listening on the Line

The Listowel Banner thinks that a contrivance that would detect telephone patrons who listened on the line would be a great boon to the rural telephone service. There are those to whom "listening on the line" has become such a common practice that they think nothing of it, when in reality one would be quite justified in sizing such a party up as a sneak or thief. This contemptible habit of some patrons to nose into other people's business is doing much to hurt the rural phone service. Recently The Banner endeavored to secure some information from a party in the country with a phone in the house who objected because it wasn't desirable for the neighbors to know all about it. Sure enough they were listening, for the click of the receivers was quite recognizable.

Impression should be made that the phone is primarily for business purposes and not for gossip and eavesdropping. Any telephone company would be quite justified in promptly removing the phones of those who "take in" their neighbor's conversation, and it would be in the interests of the service were they to be more strict in enforcing the penalty in this regard.

BORN

BOETTGER—At Paisley, on Oct. 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Boettger, a son.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Bruce 'Phone **W. RAE**

TWO WOMEN SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Their Own Stories Here Told.

Edmonton, Alberta, Can. —"I think it is no more than right for me to thank you for what your kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have done for me.

"When I wrote to you some time ago I was a very sick woman suffering from female troubles. I had organic inflammation and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend your medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, and think they are fine. I will never be without the medicine in the house."—Mrs. FRANK EMBLEY, 908 Columbia Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta.

The Other Case.

Beatrice, Neb.—"Just after my marriage my left side began to pain me and the pain got so severe at times that I suffered terribly with it. I visited three doctors and each one wanted to operate on me but I would not consent to an operation. I heard of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing for others and I used several bottles of it with the result that I haven't been bothered with my side since then. I am in good health and I have two little girls."—Mrs. R. B. CHILD, Beatrice, Neb.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

When a man gives his fiancee a diamond ring and later fails to give his wife a Life Insurance policy, he needs a guardian, not a wife.

Be Wise and Insure Your Life in

THE **DOMINION LIFE**

Highest earnings of any Canadian company—8.23 per cent.

Low Death Loss
Economical Management

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

Which School Shall I Attend?

An important question. All business colleges are not alike. Careful judgment is absolutely necessary. Write today for the catalogue of the

ELLIOTT Business College
TORONTO — ONT.

It will help you to decide. This school is conducted on the highest plan of efficiency. We are proud of its record. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm Stock, Implements and Household Effects

The undersigned has received instructions from MR. CHRIS. AIREY lot 26, con. 4, Bruce Tp., to offer for sale by public auction on the premises on

Thursday, Oct. 28th

At 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 team of draft mares, 1 mare supposed to be in foal, 1 general purpose horse. CATTLE—4 cows and 1 heifer supposed to be in calf, 1 farrow cow, 6 yearlings, 2 steers and 2 heifers, 3 calves, 2 steers and 2 heifers. SWINE—1 pig ... weeks old, 1 sow and 10 young pigs. HARNESS—1 set of heavy breeching harness, 1 set single harness. IMPLEMENTS—1 Chatham wagon, 1 wagon box, 1 hay rack, 1 stock rack, 1 cutter, 1 top buggy 1 6 ft. M. H. binder, 1 mower, 1 hay rake, 1 Cockshutt disc harrow new, 1 set drag harrows, 1 No. 13 Fleury plow, 1 hoe drill, 1 wheelbarrow, barrels, forks, spades, scoop, chains, whiffletrees, etc. etc., a number of anchor posts and a quantity of stove wood. GRAIN—About 7 tons of hay and a large quantity of grain if not previously sold. POULTRY—About 40 hens, 2 geese and 1 gander. HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS—1 5 octave organ, 1 cook stove to burn coal or wood, 1 new Oak Treasure heater, coal or wood, 3 bedsteads with springs and mattresses, 2 sideboards, 1 Singer sewing machine, 1 extension table, 1 kitchen table, 1 lounge, 1 sofa, rocking chairs, kitchen and dining room chairs, 1 flour bin, 1 cupboard with glass doors, 1 wash stand, pots, pans, kettles and other articles, 1 Capital cream separator in good working order, 1 Daisy churn, cream cans, milk pails, etc.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash, on sums over that amount 11 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 6 per cent per annum for cash on credit amounts. No reserve.

R. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer

AUCTION SALE
— OF —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Archie McIntyre to sell by public auction on the premises, lot 7, con 20, Greenock Tp. on

Tuesday, November 2nd

at 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 mare 11 yrs old supposed to be in foal, 1 driver 7 yrs old, 1 suckling colt. CATTLE—1 cow 6 yrs old supposed to be with calf, 1 cow 5 yrs old supposed to be with calf, 1 cow 3 yrs old supposed to be with calf, 2 yearling heifers, 7 calves. POULTRY—turkeys, ducks and chickens. SWINE—3 pigs 7 months old, 1 brood sow supposed to be with pig. IMPLEMENTS—1 M. H. binder, 1 M. H. steel rake, 1 Deering cultivator, 1 Frost & Wood seed drill, 1 set iron harrows, 1 single walking plow, 1 Cockshutt two furrow plow new, 1 Adams wagon with box new, 1 wagon, 1 gravel box, 1 set sleighs, 1 cutter, 1 hay rack, 1 buggy, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 Chatham fanning mill and bagger, 1 hay fork, car and rope, 1 churn new, 1 washing machine and wringer. HARNESS—1 set single harness, 1 set double brass mounted harness, 1 set plow harness. GRAIN—30 bushels oats, 200 bus. mixed grain 20 bus. barley, 4 or 5 tons of hay.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash, on sums over that amount 8 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes a discount of 6 per cent. per annum allowed for cash. No reserve.

The Farm will be offered for sale by public auction at the same time if not previously disposed of. Terms made known at time of sale.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

For Sale

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the first day of November next for the purchase of the lands and buildings in connection with the Paisley Carpet Factory. No tender necessarily accepted.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

Cow Lost

STRAYED from lot 31, con 8, Bruce, about Oct. 10th, a grey cow, dehorned. Any information regarding the animal will be gratefully received. A. ROSE, Paisley.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal—to THE ADVOCATE if hundreds are slow in paying that on their subscription.



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 12, con. 1. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con. 1, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 15 acres of good hardwood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 3 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER R.R. No. 2 Paisley, P. O.

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES, Lot 3, con 12, Elderslie—80 acres clear, balance in cedar bush. Bank barn 60x50, good cement stables, comfortable house. Six miles from Paisley, one mile from church, school and store. Watered by well and cistern and a never failing spring. This is one of the best farms in the district. Rural mail and telephone. 20 acres of fall plowing done. Terms very favorable. Apply to WM. SPARROW, or DAN SPARROW, Livery, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES—Lot 62 and west half 63, con 13, Greenock. Clay loam soil, all cleared but about 10 acres of bush; 115 acres seeded down, 10 acres plowing and 5 acres of fall wheat in. Bank barn 60 ft x 44 ft. with cemented stabling. Brick veneered house in good condition. Half an acre of orchard. Well and cistern at house. Spring water piped into cement trough for stock. First class farm for either grain or stock. About 3½ miles from Paisley. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to JOHN ALEXANDER, prop, Paisley P. O., R. R. No. 2.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 43

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 3, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

OUR COLD WEATHER GOODS ARE HERE

Ladies' Furs

In Ladies Furs we have a splendid variety of this season's production, bought when the fur market was at its lowest. Muffs, Stoles, Collars and Neckpieces in Persian Lamb, Sable, Wolf, Black Fox, Hudson Seal and Muskrat, and the prices are certainly right.

Ladies' Winter Coats

Our Ladies' Winter Coats are excellent good value and also good styles, ranging in price from..... $8.00 to $25.00

We have a nice lot of Misses' Coats, made in the latest styles. Prices from..... $7.00 to $12.00

Underwear

Our Underwear for Men and Women is the most popular makes—Watson's and Penmus's—are special good value, made from pure wool, and unshrinkable. Prices in Women's Vests 35c to $1.75

Combinations, all wool..... $1.00 to $2.00

Men's Undershirts, elastic-ribbed..... 75c to $1.75

Men's Combinations, all wool..... $2.00 to $3.00

Ladies' Dress Goods

In Ladies' Dress Goods we have a splendid assortment including Serges, Vigellas, Gabardines and Sea Toys in all shades, ranging in price from..... 25c to $1.50

Men's Fur Overcoats

Before buying don't forget to see our Men's Fur Overcoats. We have them in Coon, Dog and Russian Bear, ranging in price from $22.00 to $60.00, also a splendid range of Men's Fur-lined Coats at..... $30.00

We have extra value in Men's and Boys' Suits at..... $7.50 and $3.90

Groceries

Our Grocery stock is always full and fresh. See our Laundry Soap, at the low price of..... 10 bars for 25c

Bring us your POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, TALLOW, HONEY and DRIED APPLES and get the highest price in CASH or TRADE.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Boot Bargains!

We have just received a shipment of the latest styles in Boots and Shoes, and these are good fitting, good looking and good wearing foot goods, and every pair a bargain. The stock is particularly good in Ladies' and Misses' in both button and laced, Dongola and Kid, with patent leather toe caps, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 6. We have bought them at special low figures, and the public will get the benefit, if they buy from us. We guarantee every pair to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Our Grocery Stock is fitted up with the finest lines procurable

The Piano Contest

Don't forget the contest for a superb new Piano. Some one has to get it. With a little hustling you may win. You can't afford to miss this chance.

Highest Prices Paid in Cash or Trade for all Farm Produce

A. T. BONATHAN

All Produce Taken : : Both 'Phones

Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line; no adv. less than 10c. Set in black faced type prices and one half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. J. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows need repairs at P. Carter & Son's.

—Dry hardwood for sale. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Girl wanted for housework. Apply to Mrs. D. McKenzie.

—Good girl wanted for kitchen or upstair work, at Dalmagal Hotel, Paisley.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at J. Holmes' jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—FOR SALE—2 good building lots in Paisley. Apply to Mrs. Charlotte Malloch or D. Forrester.

—Highest price for beef hides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—The new Paisley Dairy is now prepared to supply customers with any quantity of fresh milk daily. JAS. MILNE.

—Members of the Women's Institute are invited to meet at the home of Mrs. Dryden on Thursday, Nov. 4th, at the usual hour.

—"Old Fashioned Paring and Quilting Bees" is the topic for the Women's Institute meeting on Thursday, Nov. 4th, in Putnam's hall at 3 o'clock p.m.

—The undersigned will be in the Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon, from 1.30 to 5 p.m., to receive payment of village taxes. P. HARGRAVE, Collector.

—Auction sale of cows, calves, yearlings and two-year old and sheep on lot 29, con. 5, Elderslie, on Thursday, Nov. 4th, at one o'clock p.m. Jas. E. Cass, prop.; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—LOST—On Oct. 20th, between H. Marshall's house and Davison's store a black handbag containing sum of money and receipts. Finder please leave at ADVOCATE office and receive reward.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos. Try our healing salve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full lines of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. KERR.

—SHINGLES—Just to hand, car load of British Columbia red cedar shingles, the well-known Robert McNair brand, equal, if not superior to any shingle manufactured in B.C. Shingles have advanced and are likely to further advance in price, but in order to turn the bulk of this carload into money before winter we are offering them at the old price. Your chance to get a superior shingle at a low price. Terms cash. JAS. S. DEWAR.

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned, on behalf of himself and other members of the family, desires to thank their many friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy extended to them in their bereavement by the death of their brother.

ALEX McGREGOR

CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned desires to thank the many friends for their kindness and sympathy towards himself and children in their recent great bereavement.

ARCH. McINTYRE

W. C. T. U.

The regular meeting of the W C T U will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Mr. Geo. Hepburn returned from the west last week.

—Aberdour box social will be held on Nov. 26th. Particulars later.

—Mr. Jas. Maxwell, of Inkerman St., is spending a few days in Owen Sound.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Hagan, of Elderslie, went to Guelph on Saturday to visit friends there.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. MacLachlan motored to Clifford and spent Sunday there.

—Our former townsman, Mr. H. Coleman, was over from Kincardine on a business trip last Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Belnard, of Owen Sound, were visitors at Mr. J. J. Thompson's, Lockerby, over Sunday.

—Mr. G. Willis, who has been on the Standard Bank staff here, was transferred to Tillsonburg branch last week.

—Mr. John Maurer has rented Mrs. Geo. McGregor's farm on the 6th of Bruce, and moved out there last week.

—Mr. Abe Hunt has been working at his trade in Listowel for some time, and this week removed his family to that town.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Dobbie, from Mich., were visiting Mr. Geo Davison in Greenock, and other friends here this week.

—Mr. Alex. Campbell, of Windsor, visited his cousin, Mrs. Malc. McAllister, of Elderslie, for a few days before returning to his home in Scotland.

—Mr. Thos McFadden, of Greenock, recently purchased Mrs Robt Hamilton's property near the station, and in renting there, Mrs Hamilton is now domiciled on Church St.

—The close season for fish on the lakes has been abolished for this year, and fishermen may now ply their calling quite rightly until winter weather covers the water with ice.

—The Southampton Beacon publishes quite a long list of names of citizens of that town who have promised fixed monthly payments to the Patriotic Fund during the war. The monthly payments range from 25 cents to $10. C. M. Bowman, M.P.P., is giving $125 every three months.

—We no longer hear of the teacher famine and the prospects are that the supply will equal the demand. There has been an increase of 400 in the number of students in attendance at the Normal Schools this year, the figures for 1915 and 1914 being 1,699 and 1,299, respectively. The number of male students has risen to 212 as compared with 128 last year.

Send-off for Departing Soldiers

Arrangements are being made to have the band head ceton to the station this (Wednesda... afternoon, when three recruits leave for Toronto.

Bishop Coming

Bishop Williams, of London, will make his visit to the Church of the Ascension on Sunday next (Nov 7) and will hold a confirmation at the evening service, at 7 o'clock.

The 34th in England

A cable from Plymouth on Sunday brought news of the safe passage of the 34th Battalion, C.E.F., which left London, Ont., on the night of Thursday, Oct. 21st.

Threshing on Sunday

"We are experiencing winter weather out here at present," writes Mr R W McMorran, of Somerset, Man., in remitting his subscription for THE ADVOCATE, "though many fields are covered with stooks. Threshing at some points proceeds on Sunday when the sun shines. Nothing too good for the west."

A Long Life Ended

Mrs. Dixon, aged 88 years, passed away on Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. A. McKlanon, of Elderslie. The deceased formerly lived with her husband in Guelph, but came up here about 12 years ago, and three years later the aged couple were separated by the death of the husband. The funeral of Mrs. Dixon took place on Tuesday afternoon to Stark Vale cemetery.

Red Cross Supplies Shipped

The following is a list of Red Cross supplies shipped from Paisley early in October: 431 bandages of different sizes, 6300 month wipes, 28 surgical shirts, 11 pillows, 1 comforter, 1 quilt, 2 sheets, 21 pillow cases, 29 pairs of socks, 4 towels, 3 pairs wristlets, 1 knee cap, 33 dozen wash cloths, 17 dozen handkerchiefs, also 90 quarts of jam. This makes eight bales sent to the Red Cross altogether. Note—In the three days following the Allies' big drive on the western front 100,000 articles from the Red Cross stores were used.

15 Percent. Reduction on Wall Papers

We offer 15 per cent. reduction on our entire stock of Wall Paper for cash for a limited time during the fall trade.

P. B. MORE - Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Efficient and Prompt Service in every Department

ESTD 1873 SAVINGS BANK at all Branches.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN Manager

Branches also at Hanover and Tiverton.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc. —

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones **P. Oltsher**

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

With the arrival of cooler weather you will find us better than ever before equipped to suit all demands.

Ladies' and Children's
COATS

Our Ladies' and Children's Coats have arrived and are being much admired. The assortment will not last long. Come in and look them over.

Men's and Boys' Coats

Our Men's and Boys' Coats are now in and they are pleasing all those who have seen them.

We are also well stocked in

Underwear, Hosiery, Boots and Shoes Sweaters

and all things necessary for fall weather.

We have a large stock of most wholesome Groceries. Highest prices for Farm Produce.

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

From Belgium

John McDougall, who is on the transport section with the Canadian troops, writes a short letter home, in which he says he is enjoying the best of health. Gordon Daniel is still in the same section and is keeping fine. Saw Tom Babcock and Sam Fleming the other day, but had not seen Andy Babcock or Sam Tocke for some time, as they are in the trenches. We don't be up there long enough at a time to get around to see any of the boys. We go up to the trenches every night with our teams, and it sure is exciting to hear the bullets singing over our heads and the shells bursting quite near, but none of our section have been hit yet. We are in a shack now, built of sand bags with pole roof covered with sods, so it looks just like the huts we built in the west. There are six of us in ours. Most of the others are dug-outs big enough for two. I suppose you will have a little more insight into our work since the lecture at the fair. But you can't form any opinion of it at all. It is much different to what I ever thought it was, and I can assure you it is just as dangerous as you could ever imagine. Gordon Daniel gets the Paisley paper every week. I noticed by it that Mrs. Robt. Brown is dead.

Just a Few Words

about our moderate-priced suits—our $15.00 ones.

Not much need be said to those who have ever bought one, about either the cloth or the way they are made.

To those who aren't familiar with them we promise long service in these suits, lots of wear, satisfaction in plenty, and guaranteed goodness.

A proper idea of the variety of the patterns can be had only from a look through the stock.

This is a big $15.00 worth.

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

DIED

HESSENAUR—In Port Elgin, on Oct. 20th, Jacob Hessenaur, aged 82 years.

DIXON—In Elderslie, on Oct 31st, Mrs Susan Dixon, widow of the late J C Dixon, aged 88 years.

AIR SCOUTING IN A GREAT STORM

NINE HUNDRED FEET ABOVE THE EARTH.

From the Journal of An Aeroplane Observer at the Front.

I was at my favorite grocery in the little French town, buying for our mess. It was raining in sheets, and I reflected with relief that it was "perfect airmen's weather"—there could be no flying that day, surely. We had had a busy time of it, and a day off was welcome.

The question at issue was the price of honey. I was annoyed that my French had not made any impression and was repeating "Trop cher" for the fifth time when I heard the chug of a motorcycle as it pulled up outside. I had a nasty feeling the rider was after me. I wondered what on earth was "up," because the weather was impossible for flying and I wasn't down for duty.

The orderly's message was short and to the point: "A car is coming, sir, to take you immediately to headquarters."

As I strolled up the steps of headquarters who should join me but my flight commander. I knew what was up as soon as I saw him. In flying speech we were "in for it." An urgent reconnaissance had to be done, despite the weather.

We were to proceed as soon as the worst of the rain was over. The reconnaissance was so important that it was to be done on the "edge of the clouds."

By the time we got back to the aerodrome the rain had stopped and there was even bits of blue here and there. But it was only a lull. The "black ones" were getting ready for another downpour. We decided to "race them to it"—i.e., get above them before the downpour started.

As we got off, the sight of two other machines being prepared in case we did not get back or "crashed" was not too reassuring.

We were hardly in the air when the sun found us out and gave us a burst of dazzling rays. He was gone in a moment, and we knew we should not see him again for some time.

"Rain Mountains"

The air was very "bumpy." From 500 feet upward there were great current junctions which teased us about and toyed with our endeavors to maintain a consistent course.

At 800 feet the machine was in the bottom fringe of a cloud. The scene from here was like a great inverted landscape, with huge black mountain peaks turned down. We kept in the valleys and skirted the mountains. Here and there a "rain mountain" swished us with a shower, as if indignant at our familiarity.

But the valleys were closing up. Another deluge was coming. We had not too much time to get out of it. There was lightning around, and it would be suicide to stay below any longer.

As we turned a sharp corner round an unusually black and forbidding projection, we found ourselves in a splendid valley. At the top of this there was only what we call "fluffy stuff"—a mass of thinnish fog, sometimes 3000 feet through, but comparatively safe for flying.

It took two circuits to get to the top of the valley. Hardly had we been enveloped by the "fluffy stuff" when there was a huge grunt of thunder that seemed to come from all about us. Thunder in the clouds is not a sharp clap; it is a guttural roar, which sounds above the noise of the aeroplane just like a great grunt.

"Cheer-oh!" shouted the pilot through the telephone, "we've beaten the old dog to it." It is a prevalent idea among flying men that a thunder cloud has an evil genius which "lays" for one.

As I leaned forward to answer the pilot, I placed my hand on a crossing wire. There was just the faintest ripple of electric current passing through. We were not yet quite out of danger.

Climbing through a thick cloud is a tedious and anxious job. There are no "identifying objects" above, below or on either side. There is no top or bottom to anything. One is at the mercy of the instrument board.

Peering for Light

My pilot poised the machine beautifully, carefully "following his compass" as it swung to the left or right. We were not yet above the region of bumps. The cloud gave us some nasty shifts as we passed its centre. Suddenly the pilot shouted to me; "Peer for light!" "Peering for light" is the process of getting some hint as to whether or not the machine is level.

I strained my eyes in vain for a few minutes. Then right below me on the left, I saw a flash of sunlight. I was looking skywards. We were almost upside down. A bump then would have "done for" us. The controls creaked and the machine shivered as she tipped back into position. We made for the light and followed the ray. It ran at an easy angle, and we kept well on its line. The cloud began to thin. There were little pockets of light, sort of offshoots from the great penetrating ray that was guiding us upward. In another moment we were in the region of the "top fringe." The cloud now was in great semicircular ribs bending outward. It was with a sight of relief that we met the old sun again. He fairly dazzled us with his warm greeting. Behind, on the "fluffy stuff" the shadow of the aeroplane was made up of rainbow colors.

We are now 9000 feet up. There was a brisk breeze from the west. Our speed was about 110 miles an hour. It took us only a few minutes to cover our distance "out." As we tore along, the clouds below began to thin out, and as they receded lower, gave us the impression that we were climbing rapidly to a colossal height. In another moment I caught sight, through a generous hole, of a tiny, triangular patch of green, which, on the ground, is regarded as one of the great forests of the Continent. It told us where we were. It also revealed us to "Archie" (the anti-aircraft gun). That persistent old fellow sent up some "frightfulness," but he had not allowed sufficiently for the wind.

It is easy to imagine our feeling of relief at the dispersion of the storm. Otherwise we should have had to dive through the clouds and do our reconnaissance on their bottom fringe. Now, however, we went about our work in the ordinary way and were soon ready to return.

POISONOUS PLANTS.

Many Flowers Have Sap That Is Poisonous If Swallowed.

There are no beautiful poisonous flowers native to this country. There are only three plants that are really poisonous to the touch. They all belong to the Rhus family, and resemble one another in their uninteresting clusters of dull greenish-gray berries.

Two of them, poison ivy and poison sumac, are found in the eastern part of the country, and poison oak grows on the Pacific coast.

Poison ivy is a common vine that climbs over rocks, and that in some shady places covers the ground with luxuriant leaves. Occasionally, in fertile spots, it will raise branches like shrubs up over the rocky supports; elsewhere it clings to the bark of trees and climbs high.

Its flowers and berries are always in dull clusters, but its leaves may become brilliant red and brown in the autumn sun. Do not pick leaves that grow in threes on a vine, but do not be afraid to gather leaves of the woodbine, which grow in clusters of five.

It is difficult to distinguish poison sumac from other sumacs. Do not call it dogwood; it does not look like dogwood; true dogwoods have beautiful flowers, and are not poisonous. Poison sumac grows like a small, branching tree; it is the cleanest and smoothest in leaf and branch of all the sumacs. The leaflets are long and pointed, five to eleven on one petiole. If you see little drooping clusters of greenish white, or later the greenish little berries, do not touch anything on that shrub or tree.

Poison oak does not look like any oak. It has clusters of three almost round leaves, which grow on a vine like poison ivy, or more often on a low shrub. If you see the clusters of white flowers, or berries, do not touch the plant.

There are many plants with sap that is more or less poisonous if it reaches a cut or abrasion. Do not let a plant drip on a wound. There are many plants with thorns and stings that produce painful irritation if they scratch through the skin. Pick their flowers carefully.

Do not ever hold flowers in your mouth. Do not give flowers to babies, for they are sure to put them into their mouths, and some of our familiar flowers have poison enough to affect a baby's health.

There are other flowers and plants that are harmless to man, but poisonous to animals, if eaten. Many who read these lines know the bad effects of the loco weed of the West or the lambkin of the East. In pastures where buttercups abound cattle carefully graze round them, but will not eat the flowers or leaves, because of the bitter taste of the poison in them.

The botanist and lover of flowers should remember two things: first, it is safe to pick any beautiful flower; second, it is never safe to let its juices touch the lips or any flesh wound.

French Invent Odd Gun.

This strange gun is supplied with a parapet mounting which adapts itself particularly for fortress defense. The gun itself is similar to many used in aeroplane service, but its mounting in this instance fits it for use behind ramparts and intrenchments in defensive action, and even in scaling walls and breastworks of the enemy during offensive operations. The instrument has an angular mounting on a geared shaft, the lower end of which has a wheel-and-brace mounting, while the upper end is supplied with arms that hold it in place at the top of an embankment. When the pole is raised for use the gun and the platform which carries the ammunition box is drawn up to the firing position by a hand crank.

Do we deserve the good opinion of those who do think well of us?

BEHIND THE BRITISH LINES ON GALLIPOLI



The picture shows Admiral Nicholson, accompanied by some of his officers, making his way toward Cape Helles at the tip of the peninsula.

STAR AND GARTER BECOMES HOSPITAL

PROBABLY THE MOST FAMOUS HOTEL IN ENGLAND.

Famous Old Richmond House Presented to Queen for Red Cross Use.

The Star and Garter Hotel, at Richmond on the Thames, which has just been purchased by the real estate men of Great Britain and presented to the Queen as a Red Cross Hospital for disabled officers, is probably the most famous hotel in England.

For something more than 150 years there has been a hostelry of this name on the brow of Richmond Hill, presenting the finest view of the winding river that is obtainable anywhere within a day's journey of London. The view from the windows of the Star and Garter has inspired poetry from Wordsworth to Maurice as a picture which

"Bursts in a flood of glory on the view,
Still bright, still varied and forever new."

An auctioneer's advertisement, printed 130 years ago, described the property as follows: "These truly desirable and valuable premises, the Star and Garter, on Richmond Hill, the favorite spot for centuries past of princes, and the admiration and resort of the first nobility and taste in Europe; replete with every requisite convenience for the reception of all ranks in the public line, possessing the most extensive and delightful views of the Thames, the whole forming one of the most enchanting pictures in Great Britain."

Entertained Royalty.

One of the notable occasions of the big hotel was a breakfast served on June 10, 1814, at which were present the Prince Regent of England, the Emperor of Russia, the Duchess of Oldenburg and the King of Prussia, with his sons and nephews. The company, which also included Generals Blucher and Platoff, had journeyed out from London by coach.

Queen Victoria was a frequent visitor to the hotel, particularly during the earlier years of her reign, and there were few of her royal contemporaries who did not at one time or another partake of its hospitality during the decade preceding the fire of 1870, which destroyed the greater part of the luxurious building.

Within two years it was rebuilt in even more magnificent fashion, and for the next few years was at the Zenith of popular favor. King Edward, while Prince of Wales, was often seen there. The cook was excellent, the wines unimpeachable and the cost heavy enough to keep away the "mob." Given a fine pair of horses, it was a delightful drive of just the right distance from Hyde Park Corner, the centre of fashionable London, on a fine summer evening. Not only were the smartest of private dinners given there, but the great City Companies held their banquets in the spacious pavilion, and statesmen and celebrities of every degree met beneath its roof.

A Site of Rare Beauty.

But with the dawning of the present century the attractions of the Star and Garter waned. It is the conventional thing to say that the coming of the automobile killed its popularity. Other causes contributed. The road, instead of running through pleasant open country, was rapidly becoming an artery of heavy omnibus and tramcar traffic. The era of the fashionable restaurant in town had begun, and it was no longer necessary to go so far afield for a good luncheon or dinner. Ten years ago the hotel closed its doors. There have since been rumors from time to time as to reopening it as a palatial boarding house or rebuilding it into a block of luxurious flats, but none of the schemes came to maturity.

In its new use as a permanent hospital for officers, it will preserve for a work of national usefulness a site of rare beauty. The hotel is almost completely surrounded by park lands, which have been gradually acquired by the London County Council to give the public easy access to the banks of the Thames.

BRAVE OLD RUDOLPH.

An Interesting Incident of the Great War.

The letter of a French soldier, a translation of which appeared in an English paper, gives us a glimpse of the brighter side of war. The writer tells how the Germans assaulted the French in their trench and were repulsed. They left many dead, and one man alive and unarmed, who, although alone and deserted, was still fighting bravely. A French soldier was about to transfix him with his bayonet when one of his comrades thrust the weapon aside, and in admiration of the German's fighting grit tackled him and took him prisoner. He was fat and bald-headed, and in answer to the question put to him said his name was Rudolph. The sound of his surname brought laughter, and his captor said:

"Ah, well, my old Rudolph, you're a brave fellow. Return to your comrades, and tell them that we know a brave soldier when we see one."

Fearing that he was to become the object of a grim joke—and perhaps to be shot in the back—he hesitated, when one of the French soldiers, pushing him forward, said:

"Go on, you'll not be harmed."

Rudolph lifted his hands above his head and returned to his trench.

Fresh French troops arrived to relieve their comrades, and they were told about Rudolph. The following day, when firing had ceased for a time, the newcomers shouted across to the German trenches to inquire whether Rudolph were still living.

"Ja! Ja!" was the response.

"Show yourself, then Rudolph!" they cried out. "We are newcomers. We have heard of your bravery, and want to see you."

Rudolph's head bobbed up above the trench wall, and, grinning, he removed his helmet, patted his bald head, bowed, and disappeared.

The French soldiers gave him three cheers, and one of them remarked admiringly, "I hope we may not kill him, for he is a brave chap, that old Rudolph!"

SQUEERS REALLY LIVED.

Charles Dickens Was in Ernest In Nicholas Nickleby.

An interesting new Dickens letter throwing light upon the characters in "Nicholas Nickleby" of Squeers and Smike was printed in The Times, London. The letter is written by Charles Dickens to Mrs. S. C. Hall. It is dated December 29, 1838.

When Dickens was in Yorkshire he actually met with the "rascalities of those Yorkshire schoolmasters" painted in his book. Standing in an old churchyard (Bowes Church) he came across the grave of a boy who had "died suddenly" at the school opposite the church. "I suppose his heart broke," adds Dickens. "I think his ghost put Smike into my head upon the spot."

A man named William Shaw was the schoolmaster who raised Dickens' ire. The inky-penknife incident described in "Nicholas Nickleby" is attributed to this man.

TARTAN KILTS IN DANGER.

Present Kilt Has Offended Lovers of Scottish National Dress.

The statement that in the future the Highland regiments in the British army are to wear a khaki, instead of the familiar tartan, has aroused the intense indignation of the Scottish people. And what is worse still, says Tit-Bits, the khaki kilt, according to the latest order, is to be composed of two yards less of material than is used at present.

The army kilt, as it is used to-day, has offended all true lovers of the Scottish national dress, for it consists of only five yards of cloth, badly pleated, whereas, according to one authority, it is impossible to make a proper kilt with less than seven or eight yards.

The pleating is a process that can only be carried out by a skilled worker. It consists in gathering in the pleats at the top, removing the surplus cloth, and so shaping the kilt to the body. Otherwise the shape is merely that of a woman's dress.

The kilt as we know it to-day is not the original dress of the Highlander, but is really a modification of the original Highland plaid, which consisted of a plain piece of tartan from four to six yards in length and two yards broad, which was folded or pleated round the waist and firmly bound with a leather belt, so that the lower side fell down below the knee joint, the upper part being fastened to the shoulder with a large brooch or pin.

This upper part was often used as a covering for the shoulders and body in wet weather. To attire himself in the pleated plaid in the old days required, on the part of the Highlander, no small amount of dexterity. The usual way was to lay it on the floor and after carefully arranging the folds, to lie down upon it and then blanket, in which the Highlander could at night envelop himself.

Ultimately the Scottish plaid—or "breacanfeile," to give it the true Scottish name—was succeeded by the kilt as we know it to-day. The plaid and the kilt were supplemented by an elaborate sporran—the original sporrans were made from the skins of wild animals—and stockings, which were usually cut out of the web of the tartan, and gartered with cloth of rich colors. The skean dhu, or small dirk, is generally fixed in the garter of the right leg.

Quite a feature of the highlander's dress was the silver buttons, tassels, embroidery, and lace. There was a peculiar reason why a Highlander decorated his costume with silver buttons in earlier times, for it was thought that, should their wearer fall in battle, the value of the buttons would provide him with a decent funeral. This idea was carried to such an extent that in the seventeenth century it is said that the officers of Mackay and Munroe's regiment, which went to Sweden to serve under Gustavus Adolphus, had rich buttons on their clothes, and that they also wore each a solid chain round the neck, so as to assure the owner, if wounded or taken prisoner, of good treatment.

The origin of the white gaiters worn by the Highland regiments is also an interesting story. They are worn in memory of some of the Irish that the regiments underwent in the Peninsular War. During the retreat of the forces under Sir John Moore at Corunna the soldiers suffered great hardships, and their boots became sadly worn, owing to the rocky nature of the ground on the Portuguese coast. The Highlanders thereupon took the shirts from their backs, tore them into strips, and bound them round their feet for protection. The white spats or gaiters were introduced as part of the regular uniform in memory of those trying times.

To many a wife the chief end of man is stip-end.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told In a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

A thousand tons of B.C. potatoes are to be shipped to Australia.

The tourist trade in B.C. this summer was the greatest ever known.

Eastern motor car manufacturers are trying to buy sea grass in B.C.

Many B.C. railwaymen have enlisted for the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders.

At Dennison, B.C., Mr. Davis sold out his general store, home and land and enlisted.

Vancouver owns 13 motor cars, the upkeep and operation of which cost $8,842 last year.

The cut of cedar for this year will be one of the heaviest in the history of British Columbia.

Fraser River and Puget Sound canners say there has been a poor fishing season this year.

The stampede to Swamp River in the Cariboo is over. The prospectors found more clay than gold.

Seventy-five new houses have been built at Trail, B.C., this year, and many others are being built.

During the month of August, Prince Rupert, B.C., handled over 15,000,000 pounds of fish. Much of it went to Chicago.

Lady Elizabeth Bruce, wife of Randolph Bruce, F.R.G.S., died at Invermere, B.C. She was the second daughter of Lord Iddesleigh.

D. C. McGregor, Mayor of Kaslo, was found dead in bed. He was a Kootenay old-timer, having lived in the district about 30 years.

Nearly 100 men are working at the Bluebell Mine on Kootenay Lake. Ore was first dug out of this mine by Hudson's Bay men in 1825.

A firm in Vancouver wants about 2,000 men from Canada to go to Russia and build 400 miles of railway, 500 miles from the fighting zone.

The Port Alberni, B.C., high school has been awarded second place among the high schools of the province for the encouragement of physical training in schools.

Geo. Foster, a member of the Sixth Regiment, was drowned in the Spuzzum River, and the rank and file of the regiment gave a day's pay each to the widow and three children.

About 400 men are working in the mines around Sandon. Some times the hotels are so crowded in this old camp that cots for sleepers have to be put up in the halls and parlors.

One day recently the Kelowna cannery put through 36,000 cans of tomatoes, representing two carloads of finished product. This huge pack consumed over 70 tons of tomatoes.

Says the Greenwood Ledge: The ranks of the Home Guards are becoming attenuated for lack of enthusiasm. Many men around town would rather look on than go through their facings.

Prices of many drugs have increased enormously in B.C. since the beginning of the war.

VARIETIES IN EXPLOSIVES.

Hundreds of Different Kinds Known to Science.

Explosives are solids which, under certain conditions, suddenly change into heated gas occupying many times the original space of the solids. Ordinary gunpowder, when fired, turns into gas, of which the volume is 4,000 times as great as that of the powder. No wonder the bullet in front of it leaves the muzzle of the rifle in a hurry.

To-day there are scores, even hundreds, of different sorts of explosives known to science. Some, such as lyddite, require a very considerable shock to explode them. Others, such as nitro-glycerine, are fearfully dangerous to handle, for a few extra degrees of warmth or a very slight jar is sufficient to turn them instantly into gas.

Of the latter type there is nothing quite so unstable as iodide of nitrogen. It has to be made in alcohol. When allowed to dry it appears as a brown powder, and so unstable is this powder that a touch with a feather will set it off. The experiment has been tried of leaving a few grains upon a table mixed with a few grains of sugar. The first bluebottle that flew on the table and began to crawl among the grains caused an explosion.

The mere jarring of the air by a loud shout or a heavy footstep is sufficient to detonate iodide of nitrogen and it need hardly be added that no one in his senses would attempt to make this terrible stuff. To do so in any quantity would be equivalent to committing suicide.

Nitro-glycerine is not so dangerous as this iodide, but at a temperature of only 100 degrees—that is, very little more than the warmth of the human body—it begins to decompose.

Tons of nitro-glycerine are turned out every day, for it is the explosive from which guncotton is made. But all the mixing vats are artificially cooled by coils of cold water pipes.

"You are charged with permitting your horse to stand unattended for over an hour," chanted the magistrate. "Well, I defy anybody to teach the brute to sit down," protested the prisoner, before being dragged away

ALL MOTHERS NEED CONSTANT STRENGTH

Their Strength is Taxed and They are Victims of Weakness and Suffering.

When there is a growing family to care for and the mother falls ill it is a serious matter. Many mothers who are on the go from morning to night, whose work, apparently, is never done, try to disguise their suffering and keep up an appearance of cheerfulness before their family. Only themselves know how they are distressed by backaches and headaches, dragging down pains and nervous weakness; how their nights are often sleepless, and they arise to a new day's work tired, depressed and quite unrefreshed. Such women should know that their sufferings are usually due to lack of good nourishing blood. They should know that the one thing they need above all others to give them new health and strength is rich, red blood, and that among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their blood-making, health-restoring qualities. Every suffering woman, every woman with a home and family to care for should give these pills a fair trial, for they will keep her in health and strength and make her work easy. Mrs. G. Strasser, Acton West, Ont., says: "I am the mother of three children, and after each birth I became terribly run down; I had weak, thin blood, always felt tired, and unable to do my household work. After the birth of my third child I seemed to be worse, and was very badly run down. I was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I found the greatest benefit from the Pills and soon gained my old-time strength. Indeed, after taking them I felt as well as in my girlhood, and could take pleasure in my work. I also used Baby's Own Tablets for my little ones and have found them a splendid medicine for childhood ailments."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

INCREASE IN USE OF SHELLS.

Germans Fired 817,000 in 1870, French 100,000 in a Day.

Interesting statistics concerning munitions of war are given by a writer in the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin in an article in which the great outcry for more munitions in England and in France is denounced as being insincere and caused chiefly by a desire to explain and excuse the failure of the Allies every time they have assumed the offensive.

The writer attempts to prove that heavy artillery has not, in spite of the prevailing opinion to the contrary, taken the place of the infinite soldier in modern warfare. He notes in support of this argument the bombardment announced by the German General Staff on March 10, when the Allies used 100,000 shells in twenty-four hours on a front of eleven kilometers. The cost of this bombardment is estimated at $1,625,000.

"In the Franco-German war," he says, "a German battery fired on an average 200 shells from each gun. In the Manchurian war the average had already risen to twice that figure. These totals are far exceeded by those of the present war. In the whole of the war of 1870-71 the German artillery fired 817,000 shells. Of these 470,000 were used in the sieges of French fortresses and 338,000 on the field. Of the latter total 10 per cent. was fired off in the battle of St. Privat alone. In the Russo-Japanese war the total was 954,000."

FEED CHILDREN

On Properly Selected Food. It Pays Big Dividends.

If parents will give just a little intelligent thought to the feeding of their children the difference in the health of the little folks will pay, many times over, for the small trouble.

A mother writes: "Our children are all so much better and stronger than they ever were before we made a change in the character of the food. We have quit using potatoes three times a day with coffee and so much meat.

"Now we give the little folks some fruit, either fresh, stewed, or canned, some Grape-Nuts with cream, occasionally some soft-boiled eggs, and some Postum for breakfast and supper. Then for dinner they have some meat and vegetables.

"It would be hard to fully describe the change in the children, they have grown so sturdy and strong, and we attribute this change to the food elements that, I understand, exist in Grape-Nuts and Postum.

"A short time ago my baby was teething and had a great deal of stomach and bowel trouble. Nothing seemed to agree with him until I tried Grape-Nuts softened and mixed with rich milk and he improved rapidly and got sturdy and well."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



King Constantine, of Greece.

THE GROOMING OF FLOWERS.

Numerous Instruments Are Used By French Florists.

The instruments used by the French florists to prolong the life of cut flowers and remove imperfections are as numerous and delicate as those on a well-equipped dressing-table. They include scissors of all sizes and shapes, small cutting-pliers and pincers of many kinds, brushes, atomisers, sprays, and bottles, containing various gums. A withered leaf or even one poorly developed rushes the appearance of a rosebud, consequently the one is cut off, and the other, is possible, is reshaped. The buds are also pierced as near the base of the flowers as possible, with minute wires which keep the leaves in place. An instrument very similar to a curling-iron is used to dress a faulty leaf.

One of the means employed to prolong the life of the flower is to remove the anthers, so as to prevent the spreading of the pollen, for, if fertilization is allowed to take place, the flower has fulfilled its mission and soon fades. In flowers of the lily order the anthers are removed for still another reason. They develop such an abundance of yellow pollen that it falls and taints the leaves, thus marring the spotless white beauty of the flower. The stems of flowers that begin to hang their heads are placed in very hot water for about five minutes, and then are placed in a dark and cool place for about an hour.

If After Eating You Have Pain, Stomach Needs Aid

Specialists who have devoted their lives to the treatment of stomach ailments, now tell us that many people who complain about their stomachs have no stomach ailment at all. You may suffer from bloating, gas, sourness and other unpleasant symptoms. If so your best course is to tone up the bowels with a reliable vegetable remedy like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. This old time family medicine is a wonderful corrective of all digestive and stomach disorders. There is no mystery about the quick effect you get from Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They simply supply the additional aid required by the system to enable it to do its work correctly. You'll enjoy your meals, digest everything you eat, look better, feel better, be free from headaches, constipation and indigestion,—all these benefits come to all that use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Every man or woman with a stomach ill is advised to spend 25c. on a box of this wonderful vegetable remedy.

ARMENIANS PERSECUTED.

Those Who Escaped Kurds Said to Succumb to Privations.

"The Turks are gradually but effectively exterminating the Armenian people," asserts the Dedeaghatch Correspondent of the London Times. "The modus operandi is to send from each Armenian village day by day as many persons as a train can carry. When they arrive at Konish, or some adjacent station, they are turned out and an escort furnished over the Taurus Mountains.

"Once on the other side, they are supplied with enough food for a few days and told to continue their journey to the neighborhood of Mosul, as they will now be in perfect safety. The region is nothing but a desert, and before many hours marauding bands of Kurds or Bedouins rob and pillage these helpless men, women and children, so that those who are not actually slain die of hunger or thirst. Not one ever reaches the intended destination, for should any one try to escape in another direction, Turkish shepherds have orders to shoot them at sight.

"Many distracted mothers throw their children into the Euphrates rather than see them suffer. Some even sell them for what they will bring before starting on their journey.

"A widely known American missionary who arrived at Constantinople the first week in September, declared he saw as many as 15,000 Armenians collected around one station waiting to be sent on this journey from which none would ever return.

"Chakik-Arlasar, which resisted disarmament and deportation, is reported to have been bombarded, with the result that the entire population, including the bishop, was killed."

Lumbago's Misery Ceases, Every Aching Muscle Cured

JUST RUB ON OLD-TIME "NERVILINE."

Not necessary to drug inside! That awful stiffness that makes you yelp worse than a kicked dog will be cured—cured for a certainty, and quickly, too, if you just rub on Nerviline.

Rub Nerviline right into the sore spot, rub lots of it over those tortured muscles, do this and the pain will go. You see Nerviline is thin, not oily. Therefore it sinks in, it penetrates through the tissues, it gets right to those stiff, sore muscles and irritated nerves that make you dance with pain.

You'll get almost instant relief from muscle soreness, stiffness, aching joints, lameness or rheumatics by rubbing with Nerviline. It's a soothing liniment, and doesn't blister, doesn't burn or even stain the skin.

It's the most harmless cure in the world for Lumbago, Back Strain or Sciatica. It takes away the ache at once and ends your misery quickly.

Now quit complaining—don't suffer another day—Nerviline, that good, soothing old-time liniment will limber you up mighty quick. Get busy today, the large 50c. family size bottle is the most economical, of course, the trial size costs but 25c. Any dealer anywhere can supply Nerviline.

FEATS OF AIR MECHANICS.

The Work Requires Steady Nerves, for It Entails Great Risks.

The tragic death of a naval air mechanic at Hoo aerodrome, in England, recently, who, after being lifted to a height of 700 feet by a trailer rope of an airship, lost his grip and fell to the ground, calls attention to the dangerous work daily carried out by the men behind the air services. The safety of the aeroplanes and airships used by the Royal Flying Corps and the Naval Air Service are dependent upon the conscientious work of the mechanics. Pilots themselves have not the time to personally examine every strut wire or bolt on their machines before taking them over the enemy's lines, and this important task is left to the "A. M.'s," as they are termed. The work of the air mechanic requires steady nerves, for it entails daily risks.

When airships start on voyages the mechanics, by means of numerous trailer ropes, hold the swaying vessel to earth until the signal is given to let go. In a wind a lighter-than-air machine is a difficult monster to manage. It plunges and rears in the air with the unexpectedness of a broncho, and the mechanics are continually being lifted off their feet as the airship wrenches at the trailer ropes. Woe betide the unfortunate mechanic who becomes entangled in a rope as the airship rises in the air. He is likely to be lifted to a height of several hundred feet, and to save his neck he must cling to the rope for ten or fifteen minutes while the airship is maneuvered back to earth.

Starting up the powerful aeroplane engines used in military machines is an important task of the air mechanic. He has to swing the 8-foot propeller in the front or rear of an aeroplane and jump to safety before it gets into its stride. The slightest slip would mean disaster, for the large blades of an aeroplane propeller turn at a speed of over a thousand revolutions a minute and they will cut through any obstruction with the ease that a razor severs a bar of soap.

In the large type of military or naval aeroplanes, which weigh over a ton, air mechanics often have to ascend with the pilot to tend the engine. If the latter proves refractory a descent is made and the "A. M." has to get to work with his tools, often within range of the enemy's guns. The air mechanic, as many may imagine, does not keep out of danger well in the rear of the firing line. There are times when they have to make venturesome dashes on a motor repair lorry to assist an aviator who has landed close to the enemy's lines. If the aeroplane on such occasions is beyond repair, the mechanics have to pull it to pieces and pack it on a lorry, dodging as best they can the shells directed at them from hostile artillery.

Most naval air mechanics are accomplished swimmers, and possess a constitution of iron. When the navy's great seaplanes are launched the mechanics generally have to undo up to their necks into the water to manoeuvre the machine from the shore. To plunge into icy-cold water in the half light of dawn is not a pleasant task, yet it is one which the sailor mechanics have to carry out almost daily.

In rough seas the waves break over their heads, and the seaplane they are manoeuvering is tossed about like a cork. Yet in true naval spirit the mechanics of the Naval Air Service carry out their hazardous duties cheerfully, happy in the knowledge that they are doing their bit toward crushing out the might of the Germans.

Artillery Expert Dies.

The death is announced of Lieutenant Colonel Locarde, a distinguished French artillery expert. His death is said to have been due to overwork. During the present war he introduced several new forms of high explosive projectiles for close trench fighting. His is also the credit for the invention of the hydro-pneumatic brake, which is the most novel and important feature of the famous French 75-mm. gun.

YOUNGSTERS PLAY AT WAR.

Children of France in Trenches at Trouville.

The horse races and other social attraction, which bring the elite of society to Trouville, France, at this season every year, are lacking this year, but the famous resort is still lively with a throng that is made up largely of convalescent soldiers and their nurses. Some of the biggest hotels are hospitals, some of the elegant villas also, but there are enough children to prevent the beach from being submerged in gloom.

The sands of Trouville are also the scene of interesting military operations. All along the beach, from Deauville to Trouville, there is an almost uninterrupted series of trenches built by the contingents of 1930 to 1935, now in their fifth to tenth year, who are working under the direction of convalescent soldiers. Bathers are obliged to give the counterslign in order to pass, and, then, they are distinctly informed, it is at their own risk and peril, for their are labyrinths everywhere in imitation of those at the front. If a high west wind fills the trenches with sea water, recalling the winter campaign along the Yser, it heightens the joy of the 5 to 10-year-old "poilus," who jump into them in their bathing suits and make more noise than ever.

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION

Baby's Own Tablets will promptly cure constipation of childhood. They act as a gentle laxative, regulate the bowels and stomach and are absolutely safe. Concerning them Mrs. A. Crowell, Sandy Cove, N.S., writes: "I can strongly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers whose little ones are suffering from constipation." The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SURGEON READY FOR AIR RAID.

Operated With Lamp When Bomb Wrecked Electric Plant.

Air raids are becoming so frequent that inhabitants of small towns on the east coast of England are getting used to them. The London Lancet tells the following story of an operation performed during one of the German raids:

"During one of the recent air raids on the east coast a well-known surgeon was performing an operation of tracheotomy at a nursing home when the German aircraft came over the place at night. The town electric current was at once cut off. All the lights went out suddenly, and this too at the very moment when the surgeon in question was opening the windpipe. Fortunately it was not the first attack delivered against this place, a fishing and sea bathing resort.

"Taught by experience, the operator had made it a matter of habit to warn his nurses and other assistants that lamps should be kept ready for use during all operations which had to be undertaken at night. This precaution may have saved the small patient's life. With but a trifling delay the tracheotomy was completed and the child is now doing well.

"To have performed an delicate an operation in such circumstances is a considerable feat, for the raid was a serious one, a good many bombs were dropped, several persons were killed and injured and the feeling at the moment was naturally one of intense apprehension. Some of the bombs hit a house in the neighborhood, the residence of another well-known practitioner. Luckily no one was at home at the time and the medical practitioner got off with the destruction of a certain amount of property. The experience recorded will no doubt insure the taking by medical men generally of the precautions which in this case had been fortunately observed."

It costs one halfpenny a pound to send bacon from Petrograd to the United Kingdom, and slightly less for butter.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

O'Leary Is a Joker, Too.

There is a new story in circulation about Michael O'Leary, the Irish V.C. During his visit to London a compatriot greeted him enthusiastically and begged a single button from his coat. O'Leary, without a smile, answered: "I'll do better than that. A single button is too little for you. Just go across the street there and tell the man inside that I sent you and he will give you an entire set." The place was a recruiting office.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BACKACHE BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS



We unhesitatingly recommend Magic Baking Powder as being the best, purest and most healthful baking powder that it is possible to produce. All ingredients are plainly printed on the label

MADE IN CANADA

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

WINNIPEG, MONTREAL

WAR HITS GLASGOW "PUBS."

Lessening of Hours, Decrease in Drunkenness.

In Glasgow public houses are now permitted to sell liquor five and a half hours a day only. The places are closed in the morning, when drinking would unfit a workman for the entire day. Treating and then credit system are done away with, and the practice of carrying drink away in bottles is also forbidden.

Although these new restrictions have been in force but a short time, they have already resulted in a considerable decrease in the arrests for drunkenness. During the week preceding the curtailment of the hours when the houses were open all day, 225 men arrested for drunkenness and 88 women. In the first week that the restrictions were enforced the number of men arrested for drunkenness was 210 and the number of women who were haled before the police courts for the same cause was 84.

It Is.

"Time is money."

"Yep, but it's mighty tough if time is all you've got to spend."

Sore Corns Go! Absolutely Painless

No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting over-night. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

TO PROTECT TROOPS.

French Army to Have 200 Travelling Laboratories.

Two hundred travelling toxicological laboratories have been formed by the French army authorities and will shortly leave for the front.

Their main utility will be to insure the health of the soldiers fighting in the trenches or resting in the cantonments. The chemists attached to each laboratory will analyze the water the soldiers drink and the foodstuffs brought to them so as to insure their perfect purity. They will also control the disinfection of the front line trenches whenever that is possible.

A secondary phase of their activities, front which, however, much is expected, will be the analysis of new German methods of attacking by gas bombs, liquid fire or gas clouds.

Each laboratory has attached to it either a skilled doctor or an expert analytical chemist with trained laboratory assistants.

Flaxseed Now a Wonderful Human Food.

as deodorized and used in Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal. It's the most nourishing seed known. It has always been known as a wonderful food for stock, but since Dr. Jackson's discovery of a method of deodorizing it, it has become available as a delicious human food, 25% of it being used in Roman Meal. This food is guaranteed to relieve constipation or "money back." It also nourishes better than meat and prevents indigestion. Ask your doctor. At all grocers, 10 cents and 25 cents.

Reassuring Mother.

Edmund had just begun to attend the public school, and had found a new friend, a child of whom Edmund's mother had never heard.

"Who is this Walter?" she asked. "Is he a nice little boy?"

"Yes, ma'am, he is!" replied Edmund enthusiastically.

"Does he say any naughty words?" pursued his mother.

"No," replied Edmund, with emphasis, "and I'm not going to teach him any!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

In Society.

Arthur was very proud of his Old World manners, and never lost an opportunity of displaying his knowledge of the ways of refined society. He once refused an invitation as follows:

"Mr. Arthur Blanks declines with pleasure Mrs. Wood's invitation for the 19th, and thanks her extremely for having given him the opportunity of doing so."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Of British peers of the realm no fewer than 177 are, or have been, serving in his Majesty's forces during the war.

A Reminder.

Dobson—What does Blifkin remind you of?

Hobson—Well, every time I meet Blifkin he reminds me of a little debt I've owed him for over a year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

No Sentiment There.

As a pleasant-faced woman passed the corner, Jones touched his hat to her, and remarked feelingly to his companion:

"Ah, my boy, I owe a great deal to that woman."

"Your mother?" was the query.

"No, my landlady."

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto House at a very low price, and have it labeled his own product. This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Apt Retort.

At a reception in Paris a traveller, who was a strong "anti-Semite," was talking to Rothschild on the beauties of the Island of Tahiti, and sarcastically remarked:

"There are neither hogs nor Jews there!"

"Indeed!" retorted Rothschild. "Then you and I should go there together. We should be great curiosities."

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c box.

Zam-Buk

FARMS FOR SALE.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONsult me. I have over two hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. 320 acres. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Positions at $1100 and $1400 Recently Filled!

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto, is the Best place in Ontario for Superior Business or Shorthand Education. Enter now. Calendar free.

Big Drop in Prices of FURS AND FUR GARMENTS

No matter where you live or what you pay for your furs in Furs or Fur Garments, you can buy cheaper and better by sending direct with us.

When you realize that we are THE LARGEST CASH BUYERS OF RAW FURS IN CANADA direct from the trappers, you will appreciate our wonderful opportunity to select the finest skins, manufacture them into desirable Fur Sets and Fur Garments then ship same direct to you by mail, save the middle man's profit by our system of selling.

From Trapper to Wearer

BLACK WOLF SET. This is one of the many bargains illustrated in our FUR STYLE BOOK and is a beautiful set made from long haired wolf skins, quality—whole skins. The Stole is cut on deep pointed with over shoulder and back—giving good protection against cold—is trimmed with head and tail set over shoulders and tail at each end—lined with good soft satin and warmly interlined.



No. 225 Muff $4.25
No. 32 Stole $4.25

The Muff is made in the large classy pillow style, trimmed with head, tail and paws and mounted on good down bed giving great warmth and comfort—lined with sweet satin—with wrist cord.

No. 224, Stole $6.25
No. 225, Muff $6.50

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The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, NOV. 3rd, 1915

Better World After the War

We are confident that the new world which will be born out of these troublous times, whose character will be sealed with the blood of all nations, whose freedom will be purchased with the lives and livings of human beings, will more nearly approach the ideal condition "wherein dwelleth righteousness" than at any previous period in history.—St. Thomas Journal.

Name and Number on Whiskey Bottles

The military heads don't approve of soldiers indulging in liquor, and to make it easier to detect where drunks procure their booze it is suggested by Col. Logie that the liquor dealer's name be stamped on every bottle. The manufacturer's label adorns every bottle produced in the distilleries. THE ADVOCATE would suggest that not only the dealer's name appear on the bottle, but also that all bottles be numbered consecutively, and that makers and dealers be required to keep a record showing where each number goes to when sold. This would afford a chain of evidence very much needed in shutting off indiscriminate and illicit selling by the bottle.

Millionaire Bighead

Henry Ford, with the millions he has made out of automobile manufacturing in a few years, has apparently developed "swelled head" or "exaggerated ego"—the complaint with which the Kaiser and several emperors of olden times were sadly afflicted, although Henry may mean better than Kaiser William or Napoleon. No individual should be vested with the ruling powers of the German Emperor nor no group of men have the authority of the Prussian military autocrats. Neither should any one man or group of men have the power to make millions of money for themselves out of the people. The democratic system of government which is displacing monarchy and autocracy should be paralleled by a system which will ensure a more equitable distribution of the wealth produced by the labor of the people. The money that is made out of the people should be for the people instead of being accumulated as fortunes for the few.

How to Get on in the World

Most of our successful men began life without a dollar." They have won success by hard work and strict honesty. You do the same. Here are rules for getting on in the world:—

1. Be honest. Dishonesty seldom makes one rich, and when it does riches are a curse. There is no such thing as dishonest success.

2. Work. The world is not going to pay for nothing. Ninety per cent of what men call genius is only a talent for hard work.

3. Enter into that business or trade you like best, and for which nature seems to have fitted you, provided it is honorable.

4. Be independent. Do not lean on others to do your thinking or to conquer difficulties.

5. Be conscientious in the discharge of every duty. Do your work thoroughly. No one can rise who slights his work.

6. Don't try to begin on top. Begin at the bottom and you will be surer of reaching the top, some time.

THE NEED IS URGENT

The urgent need for citizens to be more generous than ever this year in donating money to the Patriotic Fund is shown in a report which recently appeared in the Canadian Patriotic Fund Bulletin. It shows the work that has been done during the last year and the work that remains to be done. The article says:—

"With 140,000 men called to the colors, and further drafts in contemplation, the enormity of the task of caring for the vast army of those dependent upon them is daily becoming more apparent. What was ample provision for the first year of the war must needs be doubled during the second period. In the course of the year ending August 31st, 1915, there was raised by the combined branches of the Fund $4,900,178.61; there was disbursed $2,786,999.03, leaving a balance on hand on September 1st of $2,113,179.58, for future needs. As the amount requisitioned for August reached $380,985.82 and for September exceeded $400,000, it will be seen that the balance on hand, were peace to be declared tomorrow, would not be more than sufficient to care for the soldiers' dependents during the four or five months' period that will be required for the Canadian troops to be disbanded and the soldiers reinstated in civil life. Probably by Christmas, if not sooner, the monthly drain on the united Fund will reach $500,000, at which rate of expenditure it will require $6,000,000 to carry on the work for the ensuing twelve months.

The western provinces have undertaken to raise $2,250,000, while it is estimated that they will require in addition to monies on hand the sum of $2,850,000, leaving a deficit of about $600,000 to be made up through the central organization. Considering the fact that only about one-fourth of our total population lies west of the Great Lakes, while more than two-fifths of the families requiring assistance are in the western provinces, this demand upon the Canadian Fund is by no means unreasonable. Hence, of the $6,000,000 required for the coming year it is expected that $3,350,000 (or about $600,000 more than local requirements) will be raised in eastern Canada. The three maritime provinces expect to need $500,000 which they have locally undertaken to secure, but their executives are of opinion that this part of Canada will have no surplus for outside assistance. It will be then to Ontario and Quebec that we shall have to look not only for what monies will be required for the soldiers' dependents within those provinces, but also for an additional $600,000. If the response of the first year be any criterion we shall not seek even this large sum in vain. A general and generous contribution will, however, be necessary, and the head office of the Fund will endeavor during the fall and winter to stimulate every community within reach of the Capital to put forth a maximum effort to reach the desired end. We shall require, and will doubtless receive, the heartiest co-operation of every member of the National Executive, each in the province from which he comes.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

$10.00 for Each Paisleyite Enlisting

Paisley citizens are desirous of showing some degree of appreciation of the sacrifice being made by citizens of our town who go off to the fighting lines, but heretofore there has been no systematic way of doing so. A paper was therefore circulated on Monday afternoon by means of which the feeling of the town was ascertained as to a grant being made to each departing soldier by the council. The expression was so decidedly in favor of this plan that the council, at a special meeting held on Tuesday afternoon, unanimously voted to donate $10 to each resident citizen who enlists for overseas service. Instructions were given to have cheques issued for D J Bain, L R Pulman, E Pearce and Rod McLennan.

Died at Pipestone, Man.

Mrs T Kelly and family, of the townline of Saugeen and Bruce, are bereaved by the death of Mrs McLachlan, the eldest daughter, at Pipestone, Man. Mr and Mrs McLachlan went to the west twelve years ago, after having lived the first six years of their married life at Burgoyne. Besides the sorrowing husband there are left to mourn her loss a family of four sons, the eldest of whom is 16. Much regret is felt for her demise by the many old friends in Saugeen and Bruce Tpr. Miss Annie Kelly, book keeper in Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co's store, is a sister of the deceased, and she will leave for the west in a few days to take charge of her brother-in-law's home for a time.

Died in the West

The remains of George McGregor, who died very suddenly at Sedgwick, Alta., were brought east for burial, arriving here on Saturday night. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, from his former home on the 6th of Bruce, to Lorne Cemetery. The services were conducted by Mr McCauley, student pastor of the Baptist congregation at Glenis. The deceased was an unmarried man and was 40 years of age. He was a son of the late Thos McGregor, 6th Bruce. He had been with his brother at Sedgwick since August of last year. While working in British Columbia a few years ago he sustained an injury to his back that affected his health at times since. Four brothers and three sisters survive, viz: Alexander, at Schreiber, Ont., James at Sedgwick (both of whom came home with the remains); Mrs McLeod at Calumet, Mich.; Richard, Thomas, and Miss Bella in Bruce.

A Militia Call

According to a despatch from Ottawa Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, has issued a call to all militia officers, non-commissioned officers and men available for military service to report to divisional officers commanding at once. This order will affect quite a number of men of the 33rd Bruce Battalion, among whom are Major Thos. Hay and Lieut. E. G. Eckel, also the following, who were sergeants or corporals at Elora in "D" Company, Paisley: Irwin Mason, Pete McAllister, Albert and Frank Watson, John Heaton and Geo. Morton. The order does not mean that these volunteer militia men will have to go to the front, but they may be required to take charge of units in the new battalions that are to be organized, now that 100,000 more Canadian troops are to be provided for the front. They may be put on home defence duty to take the place of men who will be drafted for overseas service.

Enlistment Brisk

Four more of Paisley's sons have heard the call to duty and are willing to go to fight for their country, viz., Messrs. L. R. Pulman, Donald J. Bain and Ernest Pearce, who all enrolled in Toronto with that crack infantry corps, the Queen's Own Rifles, and are to report for duty on Thursday morning of this week, along with Mr Roddie McLennan, who has been in the city for some time. The three first named were down to the city last week, but returned home for a few days. They will probably leave again by the afternoon train on Wednesday. Messrs. Pulman and Pearce are going as members of the battalion band and as such will also serve as stretcher-bearers, the latter being one of the most dangerous positions the men have to fill while a battle is on, as they are called upon to carry the wounded off the field and in doing so must necessarily go where there is little or no shelter from the enemy's fire. Bain and McLennan go as infantrymen, and they are two who will put up a good fight in the trench or in a charge. Messrs Bernard Brown of Paisley and James Coates of Hideralic have enrolled here with recruiting officer Eckel, and Mr Horace Parker of Palmerston is enlisting at Hamilton.

Shooting Fatality near Elmwood

Charles Schilling, about thirty years of age, accidentally shot himself in the head at his brother's home near Elmwood on Monday and died soon afterwards. He was the youngest son of Louis Schilling of Hanover. He had been employed with his brother this summer. His mother and father had come for a visit shortly before the accident occurred. He intended going hunting in the afternoon. After dinner he went upstairs to change his clothes and while he was handling the gun it was accidentally discharged.

His Pluck Won Out

Major General Sir Sam Hughes is very popular with at least one soldier in training at Owen Sound, Private William Coffie, of Hanover. Coffie is but a shade over five feet in height, and when he went to the recruiting station was turned down for his lack of stature, being nearly two inches short. Some time afterwards Coffie overheard a man of Teutonic origin make some slighting remark about the Canadian soldiers, and though his opponent overtopped him by nearly a foot, he gave him a sound pummelling, all of which R J Hall M.P., a resident of Hanover learned in due time. At last he sent a personal letter with the facts of the case to General Hughes and the result was that in a few days an order came from the head of the Militia Department, authorizing Coffie to be taken on the overseas forces. And now it is Pte. Coffie, short but stocky, delighted and diligent, doing his drill with the latest Grey county spots.

Walkerton Family's Example

Probably no family in Walkerton or in Bruce is contributing mo the cause of Empire than that of Mr. Robert Russell of this town. Two stalwart sons are at present in the battle line, one is home on sick leave, and the fourth and youngest, Leith, left last Friday for the London training camp. Not satisfied with this, Mr. Russell himself, a vigorous man, offered himself for enlistment, but was not accepted on account of being over the age limit. This family needs no recruiting posters to urge it do its duty. It is a fine example of the kind of stuff that has won the Empire's battles.—Telescope.

Hallowe'en Pranks

Saturday and Sunday nights passed over very quietly for Hallowe'en, but on Monday night there were some doin's in town. Between the witching hours of 12 to 2 a.m., to quote the Scottish bard,

"The wind blew as 'twad blaw its last;
The rain came down in spates;
That night a child might understand
The deil had business on his hand."

That "warlocks and witches" had been abroad was abundantly evident by the number of misplaced articles that were to be seen on every hand, and the missing articles that could not be seen anywhere. The pranksters did not confine themselves altogether to small things. For instance: the spot on our most central main street corner upon which the popular manager of a financial institution is in the habit of pulling up his good automobile was occupied by a brand new, gaudily painted manure spreader. Upon the sidewalk in front of the business place of a prominent south end block owner who is known to entertain a desire for motor car proprietorship, there stood a McLaughlin runabout that might be considered just the thing for two congenial humans to use for jaunting about the country.

Three Days More of Opportunity

Our Sale Closes on SATURDAY, NOV. 6

We've Still Lots of Bargains which are Bargains

Fur Caps

Wedge shaped Fur Caps, made of black pieced Persian Lamb, all sizes, suitable for either men or women, sale **$1.30**

Boys' Vests

Half a dozen Boys' Tweed Vests, sizes from 32 to 36. Just the thing for school. Each ..... **.25**

Ladies' Waists

An assortment of odds and ends of Waists, worth from 50c to $2.00, each ..... **.25**
Are they worth it?

Men's Heavy Socks

Plain Grey Socks, good weight, per pair..... **.21**

Brushes

Scrub Brushes of all shapes and sizes. These are seconds, but are all right for service. Sale price, each..... **.9**

Black Silk

1 yard wide, glossy black Paillette Silk, a quality often sold for $1.00, sale price..... **.69**
Be sure and see it.

Men's Suits

8 only, Men's Suits in Brown and Grey Tweeds, sizes 36 to 42. These are worth at least $15.00, and are brand new goods. They are, however, sample suits which were never used as such, as the stock went down with the Lusitania. We can sell them at each..... **$10.00**

Also many other Suits from ..... **$5.50 to 8.00**

Children's Coats

An assortment of Children's Coats, from 6 to 12 years, clearing at **2.90**

Ladies' Coats

Good warm Coats, just the thing for driving. These are not this year's styles, but they are all right for many purposes. They must go. From **$1 to $4**

We also have Towels and Towelling, Coats, Fur Coats, Shoes, Gloves, Rugs, Window Shades and dozens of other articles, which, if of any use to you, are certainly cheap.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK AROUND.

Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—"Advertising is the education of the public as to what you are, where you are, and what you have to offer in the way of skill, talent and commodity. The only man who should not advertise is the man who has nothing to offer the world to the way of commodity or service." — Elbert Hubbard.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

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CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellows Hall on the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall, Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
R. H. GUILEY, R.S.

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

Shoe Strength

Is a quality that has got to be BUILT RIGHT INTO THE SHOES

You can never get out of a pair of shoes what hasn't been put into them by the maker.

You can't get long wear unless long wear is in the leather and the stitching.

If you are not up on these points

If you cannot detect this quality of durability when you look at a pair of shoes you may safely leave the whole matter with us.

Have been shoeing people long enough to have found out where all the best shoe qualities come from. You may as well benefit.

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Rubbers

Just in. All kinds and shapes—can fit any shoe.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

WIRE

We have a car load of wire on hand to clear at the following prices:

$3.25 per cwt, for Coil Spring

8--48 22in. stays woven, 40c. rod

7--44 22in. stays woven, 35c. rod

Wire will be higher in the spring. This will be the last opportunity to take advantage of the low price offered you.

Call and see us and we will arrange terms to suit you.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.



Just A Few Cents!

We are warned to practice a rigid economy.

A telephone in the home will cost you only a few cents a day and it will make possible many economies in household buying.

"I saved more than my first quarter's telephone rental in the first ten days," says one woman subscriber. "Without the weary walk from store to store I have compared prices and made my purchases all by telephone, and the result is an all-round saving."

Has your wife a telephone? It is not only in money she can save, but in time and physical strength.

Ask for information to-day!

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

The Bell Telephone Co. OF CANADA.

What Bruce County Did on Trafalgar Day

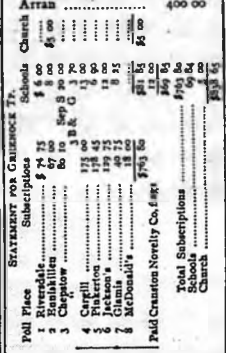
Total Red Cross Contributions $17,407.35

Below is a statement of the amounts contributed or raised in the different municipalities of Bruce Co. for the British Red Cross Fund so far as can be given:

Kincardine Town ...	$3114 00
Walkerton	2100 00
Lucknow	2000 00
Port Elgin	1018 00
Chesley	1000 00
Tara, Red Cross.....	500 00
" Patriotic	500 00
Tiverton	700 00
Teeswater	550 00
Paisley	511 00
Wiarton	500 00
Eldersile	1025 70
Greenock	838 65
Saugeen	500 00
Carrick	200 00

TO RAISE BY LEVY

Brant Tp.....	$1000 00
Kincardine Tp	500 00
Bruce Tp.....	500 00
Arran	400 00



—The pensions the Canadian Government propose to pay returned soldiers will be graded according to the state of men's health or incapacity—being measured as 50 per cent., 75 per cent. or full pensions as the case may be. Some of the rates of pensions to be granted militiamen wounded or disabled on active service, during drill or training, or on other military duty (provided the disability was not due to his own fault or negligence) are shown in the following table:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	4th Class
Rank and file	$ 600	$ 480	$ 360	$ 240
Sergeant	720	576	432	288
Squad., battery, or Co. R. M. Sergt.	972	777	582	388
Master gunner, 1st W.O.	840	672	504	336
Master gunner, not W.O.	648	518	388	259

Pensions computed on active service, during drill or training, or on other military duty, as the following tables, provided the additional death was not due to his own fault or negligence, and was clearly due to the carrying out of his military duties:

Rank and file, $20 a month for widow and $5 a month for each child.

Sergeant, $30 a month for widow and $6 a month for each child.

Squad battery or company sergeant-major, squad, battalion or A.M. sergeant, color sergeant or staff-sergeant, $30 a month for widow and $6 a month for each child.

—How a drug famine is creeping upon us is being pointed out by those who are watching the steady climb in the prices of materials that have heretofore won little renown outside of the family medicine chest. Senna has gone up to seven times their usual price, and Egyptian figs are fifty cents instead of nine. "If war continues," declares one writer, "illness is going to be a more expensive luxury than ever before." Quinine costs five times as much to-day as it did a month ago—rising in two weeks from 40 cents an ounce to $2.25 an ounce. For camomile leaves, which come from Germany and Austria, wholesalers are paying 35 cents a pound more than in times of peace. The boar-hound herb, another old standby which is an Austrian product, has jumped from 6 to 15c, and licorice, imported from Smyrna, has risen from 6 to 20c. Olive oil has increased from 50c to 75c a gallon, permanganate of potash 12c to $1.15, Russian cantharides 75c to $4. Cod liver oil, despite its name, is made from crude oils which come from Norway, and the cost of the crude has advanced from $40 to $80 the barrel.

—Statistics of the Walkerton jail reveal that the bachelors and benedicts in Bruce were equally bad during the past year and that just as many of the one got into jail as the other. And with the sisterhood it is worse, the wedded variety getting pinched oftener than the unclaimed virgins. But where our hat blows off is that the Methodists needed police oftener than any other denomination, no less than 19 of this persuasion being jailed for crime. The fact that each prisoner cost fed for less than 10c. a day suggests that they didn't have any fruit out of season, or that the tables didn't exactly groan under the weight of the luxuries served up. But yet some of those gents came out fatter than mad and looking for all the world as if they had gorged until their sides ached. As stall-fed animals, however are generally fat, it may be that the inactivity of the prisoners helps the jailer out in putting on the grease. Be this as it may, Governor McKechnie is in a class by himself when it comes to making human lard-pails cheap.—Times.

BIG GAME DISTRICTS ARE CONVENIENTLY REACHED VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Canada's most famous hunting grounds are easily reached via Canadian Pacific Railway. Year after year organized hunting parties visit these localities and practically always bag the limit.

Small game and wildfowl are plentiful, while the fishing is unsurpassed. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

SCHOOL REPORTS

PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Entrance Class—Honors—Willie Sherpy, Annie Kincaid, Blanche Collins, Rata Cormack. Pass—Jack Bell, Anabel Blue, Jack Little, Mary Laidlaw, Arthur Kincaid, Irvine Cagg, Irene Marshall, Arthur McDonald, Jean Fullerton, Fred Shoemaker, Jean Shaw, *Grace Brown. Failure—*Mabel Beaton.

Jr IV—Pass—Farewell Fletcher, George Grant, Marguerite Hopper, Rena Wakeford, Grant McArthur, Donald Elves, Gertie Irving, Howard Rae, Velma Pfaff, *Lane Grant, *Gretta Gregg.

Those marked thus * were absent from part of term.

CORA R L FISHER, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III — Honors — Grace Allen, Earl Brown, Daley Vance, Bella Stark, Bessie Pacey, Mary Parker, Charles Rae, Reggie Benton, Malcolm McKinnon, James Sutherland, Victor Godwin. Pass—Alvin McEwen, Lillian Pfaff, Gilbert Little, Hazel Bird, Annie McKinnon, Scofield Russell, Malcolm McNeil.

Jr III — Honors — Willie McLennan. Pass—Hilda Bell, Elfeda McPhail, Mearle Hepburn, Eva McMahon, John Scott, Catherine Pearce, Howard Rae, Ella Brown, Rose McKenzie, Fred Petrie. Failure — Viola Evans, Cecil Hepburn, Clarence Flood, Howard Pearce, Oscar Stoddart.

M H BOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II — Honors — Florence Bell, Ella Halsall, Hettie Godwin, Marjorie Bird, Reta Lennox. Pass—Oscar Hopper, Rosalia Clayton, Sherwood Collins, Helen McArthur, Wilfred Hay, Jack Shoemaker, Nelson Belbeck, John Sutherland.

Jr II—Honors—Nellie Watson, Hazel Hay, Willie Mitchell, Angus McKinnon. Pass — Phemie Morland, Grogan Irving, Hugh D McArthur, Russell Grant, J D Babcock, Pearl Oliver, Charlotte Sutherland, Lloyd Gregg, Verna Rae.

Pt II—Honors—Edna Brown, Ben Godwin, Mary Fletcher, Melville Brown, Ted Muir. Pass—Greta Fleming, Mary Sutherland, David Leitch, Elroy Hunt, Berton Irving, Dora Nicholson, Clifford Marshall, Harry Flood, Jack Pearce.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Jean Grant, Douglas Pacey, Gordon Bailey, Gervais Heath, George Fleming.

Class B—Bruce McKenzie, Sadie McKinnon and Glen Sinclair (equal), Rhea Irving and Isabel Pearce (equal), Leota Hepburn, Wilfred Shoemaker, Gladys Bird, Alvin Rae, Jack McArthur.

Class C—Stanley Ellis, Alma Tooke, Velma Rae, Viola Fleming, George Clayton, Arthur Murray, Henry Beasley, Lena Maxwell, Wallace Brown, Jessie Vale, Mabel Nicholson, Elmer McLeod, Willie Sutherland, Mabel Pearce, Bessie Murray.

Class D—Grace Stark, Annie Oliver, Phoebe Heath, Ivy Godwin, Rennie Bell, Dorothy Fisher, Merle McGregor, Wilmer Irving, Ross McArthur, May Little. Thos Vale, Vera Gallagher, Mary Flood, Nadine Gregg, Howard Davidson, Reta Brigham, Albert Brown, Willie Tooke, Helen Fleming, Colin McArthur, Gillies Parker, Hilda White, Clara Hunt, Elmer Clayton, Donald Jacques.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

S S No 15, BRUCE

Sr IV—Daisy Foster, Ruby Porter. Jr IV—Sadie McInnes. Sr III—Lauretta Cumming, John Thornbury, Nelson Howe, Mary McInnes, Mildred McIntyre*, Hazel McIntyre*. Jr III—Helen Thornborn. Sr II—Isabel Howe, Reba Kissack. Jr Pt II—Charlie Kissack. Pt II Jr—Murdoch McInnes. Pt I—Elmer Rankin, Cecil Kissack, Roger Cumming, Howard Annese, Gordon Haney. *Absent part of the month.

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

S S No 7 & 8, SAUGEEN & ELDERSLIE

September and October

Jr IV—Pass—Edgar Tasman*, Willie Miller. Fail—Harold Fraser, Alma Fraser. Jr III—Pass—Aileen Tasman, Lillie Bryce, Jack Winch*. Fail—Gregor Rudolph. Clarence Hammond, Willie Rudolph*. Sr II—Honors — Mary Winch, Harvey McGill*. Pass—Jack Miller*. Fail—Gordon Fraser. Jr II—Honors — Edith McKinnon, Clifford Tansey, Bessie Tasman, Pass—John Collins, Isabel Rudolph. Fail—T H McKinnon*, Archie McKinnon. Pt II—Honors—Walter McGill, Elizabeth Tasman, Ina McKinnon. Pass—May Harcourt*. Fail—Eldon Fraser. Primary—Millie Collins, Evelyn McMillan, Alvin Harcourt. *Absent from one or more tests. †Failure in one subject only.

DONALD D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 1, SAUGEEN, ARRAN & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Ruth McDougall, Annie Stanley, Russel Fleming. Jr IV—Robert Scott, Helen Hamilton, Harold Fleming, Willie McDougall. Sr III—Pearl Quigley, Fraser Scott, Mabel Grant, Margaret McKechnie. Jr III —Flora McLean, George Thomas, Violet McDougall, Milburn Fleming, Gladys Stanley. Sr II—Allan Quigley, (tarvey Grant and Beatrice Scott, equal), Frances McDougall, Tracey Thomas, Dugald McLean. Jr I —Hugh McLean. Primer—Jean Scott, Eden Fraser, Dave McKechnie, Florence Fleming.

R M WAGNER, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Honors—Janie Luttrell. Pass—Maurice Gowanlock, Jean Reid, Annie Luttrell. Sr III—Honors—Mabel Clarke. Pass—John McIntyre, Annie Taylor, Elma McPherson, Ivan McPherson, Laura Reid, Viola McPherson. II—Norman Somerville, Austin McPherson, Peter Reid. I—Thelma Gowanlock and Keith McIntyre, Lillian Stoddart. Primer—Sr—Alex McIntyre. Jr—Gordon Reid, Clifford McPherson. Average attendance, 18.

T E OSWALD, Teacher

S S No 14, BRUCE

Sr IV—Ella Kaake, Phemie Currie, xAndrew Currie, Marjory Dunlop, xElmer Kaake. Jr IV—Maggie Kaake, Florence Bell. Sr III —Charlotte Dunlop, xFlorence McArthur, xWillie Scott, xBert Scott. Jr III—xArchie McArthur. II—Clark White, Grace Thomas, Bessie Currie, Charlie McArthur. Sr I—Alma Dunlop, Ethel Kaake, Eldin Luttrell. Jr I—Stella Scott, Florence Currie. Pt I—Lorence Currie, Mamie McArthur, Annie Hill, Hugh McGillivray, Carl Luttrell, Walter White, Willie Christie,—Willie Kaake, Milton Scott, Zella Atkinson, Angus McArthur. Those marked x have missed some examinations.

B MOULTON, Teacher

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

FRUIT, THE GREAT PHYSICIAN

Healing Powers of Fruit Proved by "Fruit-a-tives"

The simple juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, when transformed into 'Fruit-a-tives' will relieve diseases of the *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Skin.*

The truth of this statement has been proved in thousands of cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Headaches.

The enormous sales of 'Fruit-a-tives,' are the best proofs of the value *of this fruit medicine.*

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Fall Footwear

We have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Waterproof Footwear

The best we can buy

We have also a full line of

Rubbers and Rubber Boots

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TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Nov 2nd, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 90	$7 95
do common	6 75	6 80
do cows	6 25	6 40
do bulls	6 25	6 50
Stockers, choice	6 60	6 80
do common	6 15	6 25
Heavy feeders	7 00	7 10
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	90 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 75	6 90
Bucks	6 25	6 60
Spring Lambs	9 25	9 50
Calves	8 25	10 50
Hogs, f.o.b.		
fed and watered	8 85	8 90

S S No 8, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Eleanor Teasdale. Sr III—Emily Teasdale, Jr III—Ivan Grant, John Wolfe, Louis Sparrow, Austin Crawford, Clifford Dodgeon. Jr II—Mary McKelvey, Annie Teasdale, Florence Lewis, Jr I—George Isaram Jr I—Wallace Teasdale, Elsie Crawford, Elsa Palmer, Evelyn George, Edward Wolfe. Jr Primer—Jennie Palmer, Tena Walpole and Tena Lewis (equal), Clifford McKelvey, George Sparrow, Gordon Patterson.

ELLA M LEWIS, Teacher

The chairman of the committee was addressing a meeting at a teachers' institute:

"My friends, the schoolwork is the bulhouse of civilization, I mean—eh—"

He began to feel frightened.

"The bulhouse is the schoolwork of civ—"

A smile could be felt.

"The schoolhouse is the bulschool of—"

He was evidently twisted.

"The schoolbul is the housework—"

An audible snigger spread over the audience.

"The bulschool—"

He was getting wild. So were his hearers. He mopped his perspiration, gritted his teeth, and made a fresh start.

"The schoolhouse, my friends—"

A sigh of relief went up. Himlet was himself again!

He gazed serenely around. The light of triumphant self-confidence was enthroned upon his brow.

"Is the woolbark—"

And that is when he lost consciousness. —Answers.

Business Directory

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DR. P. J. F. ROUSTEA, Honor Graduate of Toronto Univ ersity Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

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J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Ethel P.O.

Defective Glasses.



Glasses exactly right two years ago may be far from right to-day.

The eyes change. We will examine your eyes free, and will only recommend a change if absolutely beneficial.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

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Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

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Fall wheat, per bushel....	$ 75	$ 85
Spring wheat, per bush....	70	80
Buckwheat	..	..
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	30	32
Barley, per bush	40	55
Potatoes, per bus	40	50
Butter, in pound prints....	25	27
Eggs, fresh, per doz	28	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

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A Successful Pen



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The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER XVII.

The world-honored and time-honored bard, Shakespeare, habitually looked beneath the mere plausible surface of possibility, and from the deep insight thereby gained, often put forth oracles at opposition to the usual routine of thought and expectation, yet which the eternal experiences of life continue to indorse as truths.

Were I writing a merely fictitious narrative, it would be in order now to describe the cruel opposition the lovers met. But I are writing a true story.

It happened as Rosalie had predicted—she met no serious opposition to the current of her affections.

Left without father or mother or natural protectors, except a youthful step-dame, and an old uncle, to whom until two years past she had been a perfect stranger, Miss Vivian was not the first object of interest to any one around her.

It is true that when Rosalie made known her purpose to Mrs. Vivian the lady opposed the contemplated marriage with entreaties and tears. In yielding her first convenient, the sweet-lipped lady said, amid falling tears: "Oh, were he well established, Rosalie, there is no one in the world to whom I would resign you with so much pleasure and comfort, as to him whom you have chosen." And well I know, and deeply I feel, with you for an incentive, with his high moral principles and intellectual faculties, he must accomplish a brilliant destiny. But how much wiser to wait until he has conquered success!"

"And share his triumphs when I would not share his toils? No! no! no!"

"It would be so much safer, Rosalie!"

"And so much more prudent to allow him, in those moments of depression and despondency that must come, to think that it is only the successful statesman or jurist whose fortunes I would share, not those of the toiling aspirant! To turn a second Indis on his hands, and so forever and forever break down his faith in womanhood, in disinterestedness, and in truth! No! no! no! and a thousand times no!"

"If you should be a burden to him?"

"I will never be a burden to him! Mine is no sudden girlish fancy. It is a deep, earnest affection, arising from the profoundest sentiments of esteem and honor that ever woman felt for man, and the Father who inspired it will bless it."

"Oh, Rosalie! be practical, child!"

"Be faithful first, and practical afterward."

"Rosalie you don't know what you brave! Fancy yourself and Mark now married and housekeeping in some wretched log-cabin! Fancy yourself both down with that curse of new settlements, the ague, and no one to give you a cup of tea!"

"Dear mamma, the very bugbears that you have evoked only draw me on. Oh, do you think, mamma, that I could bear to stay here in safety and know that he was far away, exposed to all the privations of a pioneer life?"

"Nonsense! Danger is the natural element of man!"

"Yes, mamma; but illness, fever, burning thirst, solitude and helplessness are not. And if I thought that Mark were suffering all these things and I not near to nurse and comfort and soothe him, but separated from him by thousands of miles of mountains and plains, I tell you, mamma, it would nearly break my heart! It is no use! I must go with him, to meet whatever of good or ill fate has in store. I feel as if the worst calamity that could possibly befall me would be separation from him."

"Foolish girl! You love that broad-shouldered, robust man as tenderly as a mother loves her babe!"

"I love him with a tenderness that makes me alive to his least sorrow or pain; and yet with an esteem, with a depth of respect, that makes me aspire to his approbation as my highest good!"

"Oh, Rosalie, if you only had strength to endure the hardships of a Western life, I should feel less anxiety."

"Do not fear. I shall be able to endure, because 'my good will is to it;' and energetic, because I shall have a good motive. 'Out of the heart are the issues of life!' of will, purpose, hope, health, strength, enterprise, achievement, success! Out of the heart are the issues of all the good that can come back to us in time or eternity or in heaven!"

CHAPTER XVIII.

With Miss Vivian's uncle the difficulty was even less in obtaining his consent to the marriage with Mark Sutherland; and for the following reasons: Colonel Ashley worshiped his proud, talented son, St. Gerald; and in his estimation no interests could compete for an instant. Colonel Ashley liked Rosalie and wished her well, and he was resolved to do all he could to insure her future happiness. And that the marriage and departure of Mark Sutherland and Rosalie would tend to tranquilize the life of the disturbed husband, he could not now doubt.

It was dreadful to notice all the fatal effects of India's want of faith. The once haughty and self-possessed woman was growing spiritless and nervous. Her glorious beauty was wilting, as you would have seen some richly blooming flower wither suddenly without apparent cause—wither as if scorched by the burning breath of the sirocco. And the cause was apparent to every one around her, not excepting her bitterly wronged and most wretched husband. If it was fearful to see the ravages that misery had made in the glorious beauty of India, it was not less so to observe its desolating effect upon the splendid genius of St. Gerald.

It was now a stirring time with aspiring young statesmen. A great national crisis was at hand. St. Gerald, of all statesmen, should have been the most active, the most energetic. The eyes of his party were turned in anxiety toward him. A senator already, he is carried up on the tenth wave of popular favor! Should he serve to form well this time, there is no honor, no, not the highest in the gift of the people, to which he may not reasonably aspire! St. Gerald should be busy now, convening the people, making speeches, drawing up resolutions, and doing all those multifarious acts by which statesmen in the recess of Congress touch the secret springs of the great political machinery, to keep it in motion. St. Gerald should be up and doing, for now is the "tide" in his affairs, which "taken at the flood" may bear him on to fortune—aye, ultimately to the Presidential chair—for every day is destiny! But the young statesman is doing absolutely nothing.

Colonel Ashley perceives it all. And can he see the brilliant fortunes of his proud boy thus wrecked, if the sacrifice of Rosalie will help to avert the ruin?

Colonel Ashley, in fact, gave his full consent and approval to the engagement of Mark Sutherland and Rosalie Vivian. He even joined Mr. Sutherland in persuading Rosalie to fix an early day for the solemnization of the marriage.

And, having settled that matter to his satisfaction, he next sought Clement Sutherland, and, having informed him of the betrothal, entreated him to make some provision from the bride's fortune for the young couple, or at least to settle an annuity upon her until she should be of age.

But Clement Sutherland was proof against all arguments and entreaties. At last Colonel Ashley left him in indignation. He did not then know that hate and revenge were not the only reasons that constrained the guardian of Mark Sutherland's young bride to hold a death-grip upon her purse-strings. No one then suspected that the money-grubbing position of the man had tempted him into ruinous speculations and embezzlement of the orphan's funds.

A week after his betrothal, Mr. Lauderdale arrived, to fulfill his engagement with the "sparkling" young widow. He was received with the utmost pleasure and welcomed with cordial hospitality by Colonel Ashley.

The next week witnessed two bridals. Mr. Lauderdale and Miss Vivian were married at Ashley Hall, and at the same time and place, by the same minister, Mark Sutherland and Rosalie Vivian were united.

The next day there were two departures: Mr. and Mrs. Lauderdale bade an affectionate adieu to their friends, and set out for their palace home in the South; and Mark Sutherland, and Rosalie, his wife, departed for their log cabin in the West.

CHAPTER XIX.

"Rosalie, my own blessed wife, you spoke the truth, 'out of the heart are the issues of life!' I feel and recognize it now. It is with far different emotions that I tread this deck, to those which oppressed and discouraged my soul two years ago. Oh, Rosalie, can you love the wild West as you love your own sunny South?"

"The South is a beautiful, a luxuriant region, where, 'lapped in Elysium,' you may dream your soul away; but the West is a magnificently vigorous land, whose clarion voice summons you to action."

They were standing upon the hurricane deck of the steamer Indian Queen, which was puffing and blowing its rapid course down the Ohio River.

From their elevated site they commanded a view of both shores of the river.

"Does my dear Rosalie perceive any very remarkable difference in these opposite shores?" asked Mark.

"Yes! I notice that one shore is thickly studded with thriving villages and flourishing fields, while the other is a comparative wilderness, with here and there a plantation house, and at long intervals a stunted town. What can be the reason of this?"

"Have you not already surmised the reason?"

The thoughtful eyes of Rosalie roved slowly over the scene, and then raised and fixed their earnest gaze upon her husband's face, and she said: "It is so. There is only one set of persons in the world who are more unhappy than the negroes."

"And they are——"

"Their masters."

"Yes, Rosalie; and it is from among their number that the first great reformer must arise!"

"Why do you think so, Mark?"

"From fitness; we are unwilling to be taught our duty by an antagonist who reasons in partial ignorance, of the facts, judges harshly and unjustly; all great successful reformers that the world has ever known have arisen —not from the outside, but from the very midst of the evil to be reformed. Martin Luther sprang from the bosom of the Roman Catholic Church and priesthood. Nay, Christ himself came not in clouds of glory, clothed with the majesty of Godhead from Heaven—he arose from the midst of the people whom he came to redeem. So, Rosalie, the apostle of liberty must arise in the South."

She had listened to his words with loving and reverent attention, and now she fixed her gaze upon his eyes and said with penetrating earnestness:

"Mark Sutherland, Thou art the man!"

His very soul thrilled to her inspiring words and glance. He walked hastily from her side in agitation, but, soon returning, said:

"Nay, Rosalie, nay; this mission is not for me. I hear no voice from heaven calling me to the work!"

"Have you listened? The voice of God speaks not often in thunder from heaven. It is a 'still, small voice,' breathed from the depths of your spirit. The word of God is within you!"

He pressed his hand to his brow, throwing back the dark hair that fell in waves around it.

"You trouble my soul even as the despending angel troubled the pool of Bethesda, Rosalie!"

"Only to arouse its powers," she answered. While speaking, she anxiously sought his eyes, which at last met hers in a loving gaze, and then she continued, "You have consecrated your mission—no only such a mission can be consecrated, by a great sacrifice—can you pause now?"

"Rosalie! Rosalie! why had I not known you better before? Why could I not have loved you only from the first?"

"I had to grow up for you. I had to be left to mature in solitude and silence. I was a child three years ago."

"And you are a child still in all things but the inspired wisdom of your heart!"

The boat wended on her way, reached the mouth of the Ohio River, and turned up the Mississippi; and in five days more landed at the new village of S——, in the Northwest Territory.

S—— was at the very outskirts of pioneer civilization. It was situated on the right or east bank of the Upper Mississippi, and the dwellings were scattered up and down the right bluff.

They followed their baggage into the skiff and were landed just as the sun arose, gilding the windows of the village and lighting up into splendor all the glorious scene.

"See, Mark! this is a happy omen," said Rosalie, smiling.

He pressed her hand and turned upon her a look of unspeakable love as he handed her to the shore.

There was a porter even in that rude, remote place. He took charge of the baggage and led the way to the hotel on the top of the bluff.

It was a large, unfinished, two-story frame house, rudely built of rough pine boards, unpainted without and unplastered within. Our young couple followed their guide, the porter, who was also the landlord, into the large bare parlor, which was also the kitchen of the inn. This room was scantily furnished with a few rough chairs, a table neatly enough set out for breakfast, and a glowing cooking stove in full blast, at which stood the cook, who was also the landlady, getting breakfast.

The rudeness of the whole scene disturbed Mark, for Rosalie's sake. She felt that it did. She looked at him with a gladdening smile, exclaiming:

"Oh, I like it, Mark. Everything is so new and strange, and so large and grand," she added, going to one of the windows, and looking out upon the magnificent virgin country. "The air is fine here, Mark. There is a springiness and life in it I never felt before."

"Yes—it's allowed to be healthy in these parts; no ague here," said the landlady.

"And so near the river—that is strange," said Mark.

"Well, you see the winds blow mostly from the shore. And then, many folks allow that this, being a high, limestone country, is naturally healthy."

"Have you many boarders now?" inquired Rosalie, interesting herself in the fortunes of her hostess.

"Only bachelors, for constant," replied the landlady, setting the coffee-pot on the table, and ordering her lord to blow the horn. She then invited her guests to breakfast, and had just begun to help them, when her other boarders—half a dozen robust, but earnest, intelligent-looking men—entered, and gathered around the table. The breakfast was plain, but substantial, well-cooked, and abundant.

After breakfast "the bachelors" went about their various businesses —some to their stores, some to their workshops. Mark followed his wife to the window, and said:

"Rosalie, I must leave you here, at least till noon."

"You must?"

"Yes; there is much to be done. Lauderdale's law-office must be opened, and my sign tacked up, and the place prepared for any business that may turn up. Then I have to write and send off an advertisement to the nearest newspaper—which, by the way, is published in a town thirty miles distant. And lastly, I have to look up a cabin, or part of a frame house. I shall try to be back again at twelve. Good-by."

And, pressing her hand, he left her.

(To be continued.)

Gen. Kuropatkin Restored to Favor.



Russian Army leader disgraced for alleged incompetence in the Russo-Japanese War, now said to be in command of Grenadier Corps.

COWFIGHTS IN SWITZERLAND.

Last Remnants of a Custom That Is Rapidly Disappearing.

Much has been written about the bloody bullfights in Spain and southern France, but the cowfights of Canton Wallis, or Valtais, as the French Swiss call it, in Switzerland, although quainter and more interesting,—besides being far more humane,—have already been heard of beyond the borders of the tiny state.

The favorite arena is the grazing ground of Phion, near Sitten, or Sion. The time is the beginning of July, when the cattle go to the upper Alpine pastures; and there are sometimes 250 cows in the procession. The winner, known as the "Queen," marches during the whole year at the head of the line, and the herd to which she belongs has throughout the season an undisputed right to the richest and sweetest grass.

The little Walliser cow of the Eringer valley is a dark brown or black animal, of an excitable temperament, with sharp-pointed horns and gleaming eyes. She climbs like a goat, and well knows how to find her way over the steep and rocky pastures of Wallis, which are often seven or eight thousand feet above sea level.

To excite the cow to the utmost, the herdsman frequently gives her during the fortnight before the battle a daily ration of bread steeped in wine; but a regulation that is strictly enforced forbids the owner to interfere during the fight either by word or deed.

The journey up the mountain side is usually over about eleven o'clock in the morning, and before noon all the cows are assembled on the battlefield, where the pastor of the neighboring village pronounces a blessing over them. The field is then cleared and the arena marked off.

Each owner fastens on the horns of his cows a sort of thimble with an open top, and to prevent serious accidents he files off to the level of the metal the sharp points that protrude. The peasant girls, in picturesque dresses and four-cornered, broad-ribboned hats, group themselves in the back-ground, and the crowd of excited male spectators—a certain number of tourists are always found among them—forms into a half circle. The cows, lowing and tearing up the earth with their horns, run to the middle of the ring. They regard one another with threatening looks, and apparently measure the strength and weakness of their antagonists. They paw the ground, and finally rush upon one another, thrusting vigorously with their horns. One by one the weaker and less eager fighters withdraw humiliated from the strife, and the number of competitors is soon reduced to about thirty.

The fighting consists chiefly in concussions of head and horns—not in efforts to inflict wounds on the vulnerable parts of the body. The conqueror presses forward; the worsted cow sinks on its knees, rises again, rapidly yields ground, and finally, with backward springs, gives up its place in the combat, and is driven out of the arena. Even insignificant wounds are unusual, and a veterinary is seldom present.

The interest centres in the queen of the previous year. Foaming at the mouth, her hide shining with perspiration, she bellows forth defiance, and seeks fresh encounters. Several cows come near, apparently accepting her challenge, hesitate a moment, and then draw back.

The culmination of the excitement is, naturally, the strife between two queens; the struggle of a former victor for the restoration of her rights, or the dethroning of the last year's queen by a new champion.

To the student of animal psychology these cow-fights offer a curious problem. The cow is the emblem of stolidity and stupidity; yet in the cow-fights of Canton Wallis the cow appears as an exceedingly spirited and ambitious animal. She remembers the battle of the preceding year. She feels the joy of victory and the shame of defeat. She gauges her own strength, and accepts or refuses a challenge according to the dictates of her judgment. She knows that today it concerns her to strive for the victory, although all the rest of the year her owner will energetically repress any belligerent inclinations on her part. She has an obscure apprehension of the fact that the assembled spectators expect something from her. She comprehends the rules of the game.

The cow-fights in Wallis are among the last remnants of the original and picturesque folk customs that are rapidly disappearing, and will probably soon be discontinued and forgotten.

The Virtue of the Natural Leaf
is perfectly preserved in the sealed
"SALADA" B104
packet. Young tender leaves only, grown with utmost care and with flavour as the prime object, are used to produce the famous Salada blends.

PRACTICAL FARMING

Replanting the Woodlot.

Special effort should be made to secure the reproduction of the trees removed from the farm woodlot during the cutting season just passed. In many cases sprouts are counted on for this reproduction and for certain purposes such as fuel, posts, and shelter, they can be relied upon to furnish the desired material. When this second crop is cut in its turn, however, the old stumps have lost most, if not all of their vitality and unless some vigorous seedlings have grown up in the meantime, the value of the woodlot is greatly impaired. Since it requires many years to build up a woodlot which has been allowed to run out, it is a wise plan to insure the production of some good healthy seedling trees each year by planting species in the openings created by the winters cutting.

During early life the sprouts, because of the advantage of a previously established root system, will outstrip the little seedlings and may deprive them of the requisite amount of light for good growth. Therefore, in the first thinning or cutting of the sprouts some special consideration should be shown the young seedlings.

The method of planting the seeds will depend upon the species used. Walnut, hickory and all of the oaks can be planted about two inches deep in a hole made with a dibble or spud. The smaller seeds such as red and white elm, maple and ash may be planted by removing the coarser litter from a small spot and putting on a few seeds, covering them very lightly with fine soil and a little litter.

In many cases it is better to raise or buy seedlings of the species having small seeds and transplant them in the desired location.

Age of Horses.

The age of a horse is most easily determined by the cups in the teeth. At four years, the horse has his permanent front teeth. At five, there are deep black cavities in the centres of all lower nippers. At six, these cavities disappear in the two centre lower nippers. Two more lose their cavities for each year to the eighth, and then the two centre upper nippers lose their cavities, and each year two more, until at the age of ten the teeth are all smooth or retain only a small black speck. After the age of ten the length of the teeth and tushes must be judged—even then the age can be determined only approximately.

Souring and Cover Crops.

Never turn the clover or other crop under without first thoroughly cutting up with a disc harrow, as the material ploughed under in a layer seriously interferes with the capillary action of the moisture in the soil. The effect of turning under in a layer are what is sometimes called souring the soil with green manuring crops. Double disc the cover crop two or three times with a sharp disc harrow before ploughing; plough well by taking a narrow furrow and edging rather than inverting the furrow; then double disc the land again rather deeply, and no injurious effect will result, however large the growth may be.

Profits on the Farm.

You will not be likely to have a balance on the right side of your farm ledger if such a scene as this may be found on your farm. After a farmer has paid his good money for farm equipment it is wasteful to leave it out to take the weather wherever it was last used. The winter months is not a bad time to construct sheds and shelves for the equipment. There should be a place for everything on the farm and everything should be kept in its place when not in use.

Just So.

"I saw a professor of magic remove thirty yards of ribbon, fourteen plumes and seven buckles from a hat."

"Enough material to trim it nicely," commented the party of the feminine part.

A Wise Kid.

"Johnny, do you know that your mother has been looking for you?" asked the neighbor next door.

"Sure I do," replied Johnny; "that's the reason she can't find me!"

Unkind.

"Sometimes I think—" he began.

"But not often, I suppose!" interrupted the rude girl.

Miss Gossip—"Mrs. Fewyears tells me she wasn't to when she was married." Miss Telltale—"Well, I should say she wasn't. She was 29."

On a fine day a weather-glass on a hill a thousand feet high will declare, that the weather is stormy.

NOW---You Can Have
A PERFECT Complexion

USIT

Trade Mark

50c, 75c $1.00, $150
SKIN FOOD WRINKLE CHASER

USIT has solved the problem of beauty. Its use is bringing back the freshness and bloom of youth, and driving away, wherever used constantly, the wrinkles of worry and age. Used for centuries by the famous beauties of the East. Guaranteed free from hair growth. Your druggist has it. SEE YOUR DRUGGIST TO-DAY.

USIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited
476 Roncesvalles Avenue, Toronto.

The Housewife's Corner

Oyster Dishes.

Fried Oysters Creole.—Allow six oysters to each person. Drain the oysters, salt and pepper to taste and roll them in bread crumbs. Drop in a frying pan of boiling lard, having sufficient lard to allow the oysters to swim in the grease. Remove when a golden brown and place on brown paper to drain. Serve on a bed of fried parsley, as given below.

Fried Parsley for Oysters, Meats, etc.—Pick off the delicate leaves of branches of very young parsley, wash well, drain and put in a frying pan in which you have placed a tablespoonful of lard, medium hot. Fry slowly and use as a garnish or as needed.

Stewed Oysters.—Take about 4 dozen large oysters, and drain in a colander. Mix 1 tablespoonful of flour and 1 of butter together. Put 1 pint of oyster liquor on the fire and add the flour and butter blended. Have ready in another saucepan a pint of rich, hot cream. After 5 minutes, add this to the oyster liquor, stirring constantly to prevent burning. Salt and pepper to taste. Let it boil up once and then add the oysters. Serve after 3 minutes. This is a well-known Southern delicacy.

Oysters au Parmesan.—Brown one cup of grated breadcrumbs in a little butter and then butter a shallow dish and stew the oysters with the breadcrumbs. Drain the oysters and dry with a clean towel, season highly, and place them, one by one, on the breadcrumbs, strewing chopped parsley over them. Then grate one or two cupfuls of parmesan cheese over this, using your own judgment as to the necessary amount. Now sprinkle this lightly with another coating of breadcrumbs and pour over this a gill of white wine. Place in the oven, which should be very hot, and let this remain about 15 minutes, until quite brown. When it is removed pour over it a little drawn butter, garnish with lemon and serve.

Steamed Oysters.—Use as many oysters as necessary, allowing at least six to each person. This is a favorite old Creole dish, and formerly it was the entree which accompanied many Saturday meals, like the good old baked beans and brown bread in Boston. Have ready a pot of boiling water, drain the oysters in their shells and put them in a shallow pan, the bottom being perforated. Cover and put them over the steamer. Let them stand about 10 minutes, then remove and put into a hot dish, season with pepper and cayenne, and serve with drawn butter. Those who prefer the natural taste of the oysters steam them in their shells. This is done by washing the oysters thoroughly on the outside, placing them in the steamer and cover. Let them remain about 15 minutes in the steamer until the shells open easily, and serve. The steamed oyster must be eaten very hot to appreciate its flavor.

Humble Pie.

Humble pie is still met with in the rural districts of England, Scotland and Ireland. It is not merely the proverbial dish which the proud must sometimes eat. Originally it was a meat or game pie made for the servants of noblemen and furnished an appetizing and economical method of utilizing the less desirable parts of animals brought in from the chase.

After a prolonged and successful hunt, a prodigious humble pie was made, sufficient for all the retainers on the estate. This was eaten in the great kitchen after the nobleman and his guests had enjoyed the choicer portions. The pastry used for this huge pie was originally made from the drippings from the roasts of venison or game, which increased the savory flavor of the finished dish.

The modern humble pie can be baked in a deep fireproof pudding dish of a size to meet the needs of the family. Line the dish with plain crust and place large pieces of raw potato here and there, so that the crust shall be weighted down and not lose its shape while baking. When partly cooked remove from the oven, take out the pieces of raw potato and fill with a hot mixture of whatever material is at hand, such as remnants of cooked veal, beef, liver, ham or fowl, enriched with bits of finely chopped suet, highly seasoned with onion juice, minced parsley, pepper and salt, and moistened with gravy or broth.

Stale bread, cut in dice, cubes of potato or other cooked vegetable may be added if the supply of meat is scant. Smooth the top of the filling neatly, arrange strips of crust in lattice fashion and return to the oven until the top is well browned. This dish somewhat resembles the economical shepherd's pie, which is topped with mashed potato instead of crust, and which does not have anything between the meat filling and the fireproof dish.

Either of these dishes makes a hearty meal if served with gravy or tomato sauce and affords an economical and easy method of utilizing leftovers of meat or vegetables. Where Irish stew is left from a previous meal this will be found a good filling for a humble pie.

Things Worth Knowing.

Mustard and water is an easy and mild emetic.

Vinegar, hot, will remove paint marks from glass.

Vinegar and water will destroy nits in children's heads.

Vinegar and granulated sugar, mixed, will stop hiccup.

Vinegar, diluted, will keep meat fresh in hot close weather.

Mustard rubbed on the hands will at once remove all smell of fish.

Vinegar rubbed on discolored steelwork ensures a quick, easy clean.

Powdered alum added to ordinary stove blacking adds to its brilliancy.

Mustard mixed with soft food for fowls increases and quickens the egg supply.

Mustard, to obtain the full flavor, should be mixed with salad-oil and not water.

Mustard-plasters will not blister if mixed with the white of an egg and hot water.

Vinegar and bran make an excellent poultice for all aches, pains, and bruises.

Vinegar added to the rinsing water will revive faded red and pink cotton fabrics.

Vinegar—a teacupful—in a warm bath, will take away all stiffness after cycling, etc.

Vinegar, diluted, applied to furniture before polishing, ensures a brilliant polish.

A steak cut from an inch to an inch and a half in thickness is about right.

Mustard sprinkled in boots, and covered with two paper socks, will keep the feet always warm.

In cold weather, rag rugs are nice in the kitchen, as they can be taken up and washed.

Vinegar will make a new gas-mantle last much longer. Soak five minutes, dry, and burn off.

Vinegar will prevent old potatoes from going black when boiled, if a teaspoonful is added to the water.

Vinegar and stale bread, applied to a corn as a poultice, nightly, will cure the corn in three nights.

New tinware will never rust, if greased with a little fresh lard and baked in the oven before it is used.

The cedar one uses for moths, sprinkled on the range will dispel the bad odor from anything cooking.

In washing, remember that all white garments should be hung in the sun, while colored clothes should be hung in the shade.

If ink is spilled on the carpet or table cover, cover it immediately with salt. Renew the salt as it absorbs the ink.

A paste made of fuller's earth mixed with water and rubbed over the spot will remove all traces of the grease. It is well to make the second application.

Put just the least amount of cotton-batten in the tips of children's gloves and it will keep them from wearing out in the fingers.

WAR EXPENDITURES.

$600,000,000 Is France's Bill For War Goods.

France's growing effort to accumulate artillery and ammunition is shown in an analysis of war expenditures.

The total for 14 months shows more than 3,000,000,000 francs ($600,000,000) spent for cannon and ammunition, at the rate of 106,000,000 a month in 1914, 255,000,000 a month during the first half of 1915, and 370,000,000 a month during the quarter ending September 30.

The expenditure for artillery and ammunition are exceeded only by the item of food and forage, which amounted to 4,250,000,000 francs. Next in order come the clothing and quartering of the troops, about 2,600,000,000, and the pay of the troops, about 2,000,000,000.

Vehicles, including automobiles, were bought to the amount of 223,000,000 francs, and a billion and a half was paid for horses and mules. The sanitary department has cost 647,000,000 to date, an average of 38,000,000 a month during 1914, and 53,000,00 a month in 1915. The total expenditure for distinctly military operations from July 31, 1914, to September 3, 1915, is about 16,000,000,000 francs, making up 73 per cent. of the budget during that period.

A billion and a half has been spent for the relief of soldiers' families and workers thrown out of employment, while 100,000,000 have been spent for the feeding and sheltering of refugees.

The subscriptions to the national defence bonds and obligations have furnished 68 per cent. of the funds for the total expenditures of 22,000,000,000 during the 14 months ending September 30, the established taxes have produced 16 per cent. and the remaining 16 per cent. has been advanced by the Bank of France.

The salary of the Archbishop of Canterbury is £15,000 a year.



14465—This narrow floral border is 1 inch wide and 6 yards long. It is illustrated on negligee 9088, which cuts in sizes 32 to 46. Transfer 10 cents, negligee 15 cents.

13540—A neat finish for negligee 9086, which cuts in sizes 32 to 46, is this scalloped border. It is ¾ inch wide and 3 yards long. 10 cents, negligee 15 cents.

Negligees Good Christmas Gifts.

Very few people really want or appreciate an expensive Christmas gift. It is the spirit of the season and its evidence in one's own handiwork that makes it dear and fills it with fond memories. What better gift could one women make another than a negligee she has daintily embroidered? The illustrations here shown offer suggestions that will prove acceptable to the many women who are already preparing for Christmastide. Ladies' Home Journal transfer pattern No. 14465 is a narrow floral border one inch wide and six yards long. This is shown on negligee No. 9088, and Pattern No. 13540 is a neat finish for Negligee No. 9086. It is ¾ inches wide and three yards long.

Patterns, 10 and 15 cents each for embroidery and dress patterns, respectively, can be purchased from your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

ROARING FURNACES OF HEAT.

Something About Volcanoes and Earthquakes.

The name volcano is derived from Vulcanus, the god of fire of the ancient Romans. They are generally divided into three classes—active, intermittent and extinct. Stromboli, in the Mediterranean, is a good example of the first class, making a fiery beacon light for sailors on the neighboring sea. Etna and Vesuvius are good examples of the second kind. To the popular mind they are the chimneys of the vast roaring furnace of heat in the bowels of the earth, and undoubtedly serve as vents for the powerful gases that might, if confined, create a total destruction to the crust upon which we live.

There are supposed to be some three hundred and over of these chimneys upon the face of the earth, two-thirds being situated upon islands. America has about one hundred and fourteen of these, and more than any other geographical division of the globe.

Earthquakes appear to be from the same causes as volcanic eruptions, the energy of vapors and gases in the earth struggling to find a vent.

The same night that the city of Lima, South America, was shaken down, four new volcanic vents were found in the Andes.

Soon after the earthquake in Lisbon in 1730 there were some of the most violent eruptions ever known.

After the destruction of Caracas the volcano of St. Vincent became active, and at the beginning the earth was shaken for a space of nearly twenty-six thousands miles.

The movement of the earth during an earthquake may be vertical, horizontal or whirling. The most destructive shocks are generally the shortest in duration. That of Lisbon, Nov. 1, 1755, lasted about six minutes. The three shocks that reduced Caracas to ruins, March 26, 1812, were over in a minute, and most of the damage to the city of Conception, Feb. 20, 1835, was done in six seconds. At Lima, Peru, an average of nearly fifty shocks in a year are expected, and in some parts of South America over sixty have been counted in a year, not reckoning the slight ones, which are still more numerous.

The permanent elevation or depression of large tracts of land is one of the peculiar phenomena attending these convulsions of nature. During the earthquake at Lisbon the new quay subsided and the spot was covered by water six hundred feet deep. Many other remarkable instances are on record. They have been terribly destructive to life as well as property. A visitation of the kind in Peru, 1746, killed 3,800; 1797, from a similar cause, 1,600 Peruvians perished. At Caracas, 1812, 10,000 men were destroyed, 60,000 at Lisbon in 1745, 40,000 in the New Calabrias and Sicily in 1783, and 20,000 more by sickness result ng from it.

Ancients Used Gas in Warfare.

The earliest use of deleterious gases in siege warfare is recorded in the history of the Peloponnesian wars from 431 to 404 B.C. During this struggle between the Athenians and Spartans and their respective allies the cities of Plates and Delium were besieged. Wood saturated with pitch and sulphur was set on fire and burnt under the walls of these cities in order to generate chocking and poisonous fumes, which would stupify the defenders and render the task of the attacking forces less difficult.

A DEVASTATED TOWN.

French Village Received 9,000 Shells in Six Days.

The village of Sermaize-les-Bains will have the double honor of figuring in history as the extreme right of the position of the 4th French army in the battle of the Marne, and of being the first of the completely devastated towns to rise from their ashes. A year ago it was a local sugar refining centre and a watering-place of charming cottages and villas and some luxurious mansions; its population was about 3,000. The 12th of September there remained not 40 of these houses erect, and none of these were undamaged.

There was no fighting in the town itself, and no soldiers were ever quartered there, yet it received 9,000 shells in six days—10 for each building and more than three for each inhabitant—during the week of the battle of the Marne. There were few casualties among the civilians, for those that had not evacuated took shelter in cellars. What buildings remained erect when the Germans retreated were set afire.

To-day there is a "Hotel de Voyageurs," filled with guests, a "Grand Bazaar," a dressmaking and a millinery establishment, a grocer, a butcher, a barber and a dealer in garden seeds, doing a thriving business.

The Quakers have erected 58 temporary dwellings, and here and there more permanent structures have been put up by the inhabitants with funds loaned by the Department of the Marne. Seventeen hundred of the inhabitants have returned.

HINDU CREMATIONS THERE.

Funeral Pyres for Dead Soldiers Are Lit Near Brighton, England.

A strange consequence of the war is that funeral pyres for Indian soldiers are being lighted on the Sussex Downs in the south of England.

Major S. P. James, M.D., the head of the Kitchener Hospital at Brighton, which accommodates more than 2,000 Indian patients, stated at the Royal Sanitary Institute Congress that the bodies of the Hindu soldiers who die in the hospital are cremated on a specially prepared site at Patcham, on the Downs.

The burning is done on a funeral pyre of wood logs, in precisely the same manner and with the same ceremonies as those performed in India. The cremation is conducted by a member of the same caste as that to which the dead man belonged.

In order to prevent the different castes from "losing caste," eight different kinds of diet have to be prepared, and there are separate sets of cookhouses for six different classes of men.

1300 In One Grave.

It is doubtful that any place in the war zone contains a grave of such proportions as Pietrokow, Poland. Beside the little Russian cemetery, itself filled with individual graves of both Russians and Germans, is a vast mound, covering 1,300 Russians who fell in the fighting there last November. The grave, which is at one corner of the battlefields, is marked by more than a score of crosses, each bearing the names of the men lying under it.

Young titmice are so greedy that their parents sometimes provide them with no less than six thousand caterpillars a day.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOVEMBER 7.

Lesson VI.—Joash Repairs the Temple, 2 Kings 11. 21 to 12. 16.
G. T.—2 Cor. 9. 7.

I. Neglect to Repair the Temple (Verses 4-6):

Verse 4. **Jehoash said to the priests**—Several years after his accession to the throne. In 2 Chron. 24. 7 we have an account of the way the sons of Athaliah ruined the temple.

All the money of the hallowed things—That which was given for the vessels and accessories of the temple service. (See 1 Kings 7. 48-51).

For whom each man is rated—See Exod. 30. 12; Lev. 22. 18-23; 27. 2-8; Deut. 16. 10.

5. **From his acquaintance**—In the canvass for funds, each person was to go to those whom he knew. The modern method of soliciting funds is very like the old.

Repair the breaches of the house—The word repair means to fill up, to calk, indicating the sort of holes in the temple walls.

6. **In the three and twentieth year**—Jehoash was now about thirty years old.

7. **Why repair ye not the breaches?**—As no blame was attached to the priests by the king for their neglect in keeping the temple in repair, it is presumable that the temple offerings had so decreased that there really was no money on hand for the work of restoration. Their honesty was not impugned, for in verse 9 we read they were put in charge of the public offerings.

Take no more money—The "house to house" collection ordered in 2 Chron. 24. 5 was now to cease and the offerings were to be made beside the altar in the temple itself.

II. The Chest of Money (Verses 9-12).

9. **All the money that was brought**—See 2 Chron. 24. 9, 10.

10. **When they saw that there was much money in the chest**—They could determine the amount by the weight of the chest.

Put up in bags and counted the money—As the money was uncoined gold and silver, it was first tied in bundles, each bundle weighed and counted.

11. **Into the hands of them that did the work**—That is, it was paid in gross to the contractors, who in turn paid the carpenters, masons, etc.

WOMEN DOCTORS WANTED.

Salaries Offered Double Those Paid Men Before the War.

The demand for women doctors exceeds the supply, according to a statement by the London School of Medicine for Women. Even the posts of house physician and house surgeon in the hospitals, heretofore always held by men, are offered to women. This is particularly true of the provincial hospitals. Women are also taking the practices of men who have gone to the front.

Boards of guardians are so hard up for doctors that, casting aside their inherited prejudices, they offer positions to women at increased salary. Before the war, an infirmary doctor in the Whitechapel district, who was always a man, received only $800 a year and emoluments. Now the same post is advertised for a woman at $1000 and emoluments.

The Women's Medical School of London has trained 600 women doctors now in practice, and has 220 students on its rolls. The class entering the Autumn terms is larger by 60 applicants than ever before.

WAR TEACHING ECONOMY.

Sunflower Oil Is Used in German Cooking.

The war as a teacher of economy is scoring new results from time to time even among a people already so economical as the Germans. The Berlin newspapers are calling attention to the extraordinary increase this year in the cultivation of the common sunflower; it is seen in great quantities in the gardens in the suburbs of Berlin and other cities and along railways everywhere. In previous years the only practical value of the plant was in feeding the seeds to birds, but this year the seeds are used to make an oil which is pronounced equal to the best olive oil for cooking purposes.

A writer is also pointing to further possibilities of the plant. The oilcake left after making oil, he says, is an excellent feed for animals, whereas the seeds themselves can be roasted and used as a substitute for coffee. The young shoots and undeveloped leaves can also be cooked and eaten as a palatable substitute for spinach.

In Belgium, too, the Germans are turning their thoughts toward discovering new uses for old and familiar plants. An agricultural weekly published by the German authorities there has just been showing that tea can be made from tender, half-grown leaves of the blackberry and raspberry plants, which has all the qualities of its famous Chinese cousin without its nerve-disturbing effect.

DOGS GREAT AID IN FRENCH ARMY

FOLLOW GERMAN LEAD IN USING CANINES.

Trained for Three Classes of Work, Patrol, Linking, and Ambulance Duty.

Before the war the French made very little use of dogs for military purposes. The Germans began training them for war as long ago as 1885, while the French paid no attention to the subject until a dozen years later, and then only for ambulance work. At the outbreak of the war the Germans had 35,000 dogs ready to be mobilized. To-day there are only 1,200 dogs employed along the whole French front.

A French author, Aurelien Scholl, describing German manoeuvres, made fun of the company of ambulance dogs:

"Before General Waldersee there passed in review the Second Bulldog Brigade, the Frst Regiment of Bowwows and the Second Regiment of Imperial Poodles. Dogs over seven years enter the Landwehr, and all those who have their tails in the shape of a trumpet are enrolled in the band."

"Three classes of dogs are now being used at the front," said Secretary O. Bert, of the French Association for Training War Dogs to a newspaper correspondent in Paris recently. Bert, who is back wounded from the front, was in charge of the detachment of war dogs at Arras last December. "They are patrol dogs, linking dogs, and ambulance dogs," he said. "The first class are always of the sheepdog breed, chiefly from Picardy or Flanders, and noted for their intelligence and sense of smell. Their calm temperament, too, counts.

Terrier Too Nervous.

"The fox terrier also was tried, but his nervous system was found to be too delicate and highly strung and consequently his temperament is too excitable. The sheepdog's sense of smell is wonderful; he easily detects the presence of an enemy a hundred or even a hundred and fifty yards away.

"The training of the dog for sentinel and patrol work, when he is always accompanied by soldiers, is simple and speedy. Of course, there is, first of all, a selection of specially intelligent dogs made in Paris, but when the dogs are selected have been sent to the front it requires only four nights' teaching to make them fit for their work. The chief difficulty is to make them learn not to bark, but only growl. Violence is never used; a tap or two on the head is enough when they start barking.

"The training of dogs for linking purposes—that is, for keeping two bodies of soldiers in touch with one another—requires two months. The course for an ambulance dog is nearly a year. The ambulance dog, unlike the patrol or linking dog, must be taught to bark so as to give notice to the battlefield searchers when he has found a wounded man.

Famous Dogs.

"In the case of patrol and linking dogs there must always be some one whom the dog knows at the point to which he is to be sent. The dog must have exceptional qualities if he is to act independently; if he is to be used, for instance, for dragging a stretcher out to wounded men under fire, or small portable kitchens on broad-gauge wheels to men in an advanced fighting line, or at a listening post.

"War dogs are recruited from all parts of France."

"I have already three sons and a son-in-law with the colors; now I give my dog—and vive la France!" wrote one father of a family to the association when offering his dog.

Some ambulance dogs are famous. To mention only three: There is "Loulou," the gift of the poet Edmund Rostand to the French army; "Stop," of the Fifteenth Army corps, who has saved scores of lives, and "Flora," of the Twelfth Alpine Chasseurs, who did fighting work for four days running under a rain of shell without receiving a wound.

THE COMFORTER.

Silent is the house. I sit
In the firelight and knit,
At my ball of soft grey wool
Two grey kittens gently pull—
Pulling back my thoughts as well,
From that distant, red-rimmed hell,
And hot tears the stitches blur
As I knit a comforter.

"Comforter" they call it—yes,
Such it is for my distress,
For it gives my restless hands
Blessed work. God understands
How we women yearn to be
Doing something ceaselessly—
Anything but just to wait
Idly for a clicking gate!

So I knit this long, grey thing,
Which some fearless lad will fling
Round him in the icy blast,
With the shrapnel whistling past;
"Comforter" it may be then,
Like a mother's touch again,
And at last, not grey, but red,
Be a pillow for the dead.

—Dundee Advertiser.

Royalite Coal Oil
14c
per Gal in 40 Gal. Drums
Drums—$5.50 each

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Royalite Coal Oil
20c
per Gallon
in Gallon lots

The Hunting Season Is On



Come to us for your Rifle, Shotgun and Ammunition

We have the kind that shoot straight and strong. A good stock to choose from.

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mr and Mrs Don McGregor and children spent Sunday week with Mr and Mrs A Young.

Miss Mary Allen visited her friend Miss Susie Tully in Chesley for a couple of days last week.

Mrs Alex McGregor spent a few days last week at the home of her parents, Mr and Mrs Tullock, 8th con Brant.

Wilson Patterson was on the sick list for a few days last week.

Mr Hicks, of Chesley, was the guest of his brother-in-law, J Caldwell, for a few days.

The residents of the 2nd and 3rd concessions contributed $122 to the British Red Cross fund. Messrs W J Allen and J McCulloch were the collectors at the east end, and D McBeath and W Barnfather for the west end.

Mr and Mrs Robt Jeffkins spent Sunday week with Elmwood friends.

Owing to a breakage in the engine Mink's threshing outfit has been off work for the last few days.

Mr and Mrs Miller and little granddchild, of Arran Tp, visited at Rich and Robt Jeffkins' for a few days last week.

Mr and Mrs M Thompson, of Chesley, spent last Sunday with Mr and Mrs W Young.

Messrs Irving and Mitchell, of Paisley, have completed the job of putting cement veneer on A Dawson's new residence.

Mr Jas Maxwell, of Paisley, spent Saturday with his son, Geo Maxwell, on this con.

Mrs Albert Grayell and two children, of Agassiz, B C, are on a visit to her parents, Mr and Mrs J McDonald.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

GLAMIS

A large number from here attended the funeral of the late Geo McGregor on Sunday afternoon.

Mr McCauley left for Tara on Tuesday to spend a few days with his parents.

Miss Davidson, of Grimsby, is visiting her friend, Miss Jennie McKeeman.

Mr and Mrs John Kidd, Mr and Mrs Jos Ferris motored over to Kincardine on Sunday.

Mr D A McLennan and Miss Lizzie Campbell spent the week end in Harriston.

Misses Giles and Montgomery, of Tiverton, spent Friday night with Mrs Jos Ferris.

Mr and Mrs Agar, of North Bruce, visited the latter's sister, Mrs John Wrightson.

Miss Alexia Fraser is spending a month at Wm McKenzie's on the 2nd.

Mrs Madden returned to Hamilton. She purposes spending the winter there.

Mrs J K McLennan spent a few days in Paisley last week.

News came of the death of Mr James McKinney, who died in the lumber camps in Muskoka.

EBENEZER

Mr and Mrs J H McFadden visited in Owen Sound on Friday.

Mrs White and Mrs Batten, of Lakefield, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

The new church shed is completed, and Prof J J Lowe, of Hespeler, will have charge of the anniversary services here next Sunday, Nov 7th, at 10.30 a.m. and 7 o'clock p.m.

Prof J J Lowe will hold special services in the Methodist church here every evening next week, beginning Nov 8th. These services will be illustrated, and Prof Lowe will sing at each meeting.

Misses Gertrude McFadden, Ida Grant, Olive Quigley, and Messrs Eph Grant and Russel McFadden attended the Epworth League convention at Wiarton on Oct 20th.

Mr H T Potts, of Tara, visited here last week.

GRESHAM

Miss Sadie Currie has gone on a three months' visit to her brother and other friends in the west.

Mr and Mrs Neil McKinnon and daughter Irene left last week for their old home at the Soo.

Quite a number of Greshamites took in the Hallowe'en social at Underwood and all report a good time.

Miss Marion McArthur spent the week-end visiting friends on the 12th con.

Mrs A Pace has returned home, after a lengthy visit to friends in Algoma and other points.

The new cement bridge at Willow Creek is about finished. We understand traffic will be permitted about the beginning of the week, which means a great deal to a lot of Greshamites.

Messrs Wm Begg and J Coope were busy threshing in the community lately.

Mr Tom Currie disposed of his prize-winning colt to Mr W Airth.

PINKERTON

Mr Stanley Garland and his mother, Mrs N Garland, visited friends in Chesley on Sunday.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday morning. Preparatory services were conducted by Rev Mr Little, of Paisley, on Friday when five new members were enrolled.

Senator Donnelly returned home last week after touring western Canada on the new C N R line.

Hallowe'en passed off very quietly on Saturday night, and except for certain disturbances and a few missing gates and buggies, no damage was done.

Thank-offering services of the W M S will be held in the Presbyterian church on Wednesday night.

—"One of the most influential agricultural papers in the Dominion," is the way others refer to The Weekly Sun, of Toronto. It is a paper which appeals to the wide-awake farmers. Independent and fearless, it has always guarded the best interests of Canadian agriculture. Aside from that, its accurate and carefully compiled market reports and summaries give the reader a practical grasp of market conditions. "You have saved me dollars," is the repeated recommendation of hundreds of its readers. The Sun is on the ground, it is the paper for the farmer who rolls up his sleeves, and to those who are farming for profit its market reports are worth many times a subscription price.

WALKERTON

The big fine of $300 levied in Walkerton on the trio who conducted the Hanover home boat, has been cancelled by the Department, and the costs only of the action which amount to about $200, will be collected from the three who, it seems, were construed by the law as running a club house on the Saugeen river. On account of this being the first conviction of its kind here, the department decided that the payment of the costs would be sufficient punishment for this initial offence.

Having enclosed her name and a note in one of the pairs of socks she knitted for the soldiers, Miss Ellie Freeman received word here on Monday from a young Toronto soldier at the front saying he had received the socks in France from the Red Cross Society, and thanking her heartily for the donation. He sent Miss Freeman in return a small Belgian coin as a souvenir, and a long newsy letter from the front.

Constable Jos H Armstrong, who was mulcted nearly $50 last June by Kincardine magistrates on a trespass charge in connection with a dog case, appealed before Judge Greig of Walkerton at the Division Court in Tiverton last week and won out. As Wm McKenzie, who claimed to own the dog, was assessed nearly $100 for assaulting two or three fellows over the animal, the canine is becoming noted for the pile of cash that has been changing hands over it.

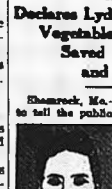
To be mistaken for a German spy and have an officer rush up and try to place the handcuffs on him, was the unique but unpleasant experience of Mr K M Taylor, manager of the Merchants Bank here, one night last week while stopping at a Wiarton hotel on his way back from a hunting trip on the Bruce Peninsula. A detective, who was apparently on the search for pro Germans, imbibed, it seems, considerably too much booze, and on encountering the Walkerton banker in the hotel became openly suspicious of the

REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanity.

Shamrock, Mo.—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my health before using your medicine. I had failing, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body." I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."—Mrs. JOSEPH HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri.

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.



Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Distribution of Seed Grain and Potatoes

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a free distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.), white oats (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.), and field peas (about 3 lbs.) These will be sent out from Ottawa.

A distribution of potatoes (in 3-lb. samples) will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Each application must be separate and must be signed by the applicant. Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. If both samples are asked for in the same letter only one will be sent.

Applications on any kind of printed form cannot be accepted.

The destruction by fire of the cereal building at Ottawa, which contained grain-cleaning machinery and a large stock of seed grain for distribution, may make it necessary to curtail the distribution to a certain extent. We shall fill as many as possible of the applications which conform to the rules; but requests received after the end of December will probably be too late. Samples cannot be sent in response to applications (no matter when received) which fail to state clearly the needs of the applicant, his experiences in crop-raising and the character of the soil on which he intends to sow the seed.

All applications for grain (and applications from the provinces of Ontario and Quebec for potatoes) should be addressed to the Dominion Cerealist, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. Such applications require no postage. If otherwise addressed delay and disappointment may occur.

Applications for potatoes from farmers in any other province should be addressed (postage prepaid) to the superintendent of the nearest branch experimental farm in that province.

J H GRISDALE,
Director Dom. Experimental Farm.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

AUCTION SALE

— OF VALUABLE —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instruction from *Mr. James Daniel*, lot 6, con. 7, Elderslie tp., to offer for sale by public auction on the premises on

Friday, Nov. 12th

At one o'clock p.m. sharp, the following:

HORSES—1 quiet driving horse. CATTLE—1 cow due March 1, 1 cow due March 27, 1 cow due April 1, 1 cow 4 years old, due Feb 21, 1 cow 3 years old, due March 20, 1 cow 3 years old, due March 23, 1 mare due March 28, pair of heifers 2 years old, due in February, 10 two year-old steers (1 fine, 9 medium), 7 steers 2 years old, 2 steers 1 year old, 2 calves 1 year old, 1 spring calf. SWINE—1 sow carrying third litter, due in January. HARNESS—1 set good double harness, 1 set road plow harness, with lines, breaststraps and martingales, 1 set single harness. IMPLEMENTS—1 rubber wagon, new, 1 set good bobsleighs, 1 buggy, 1 cutter with pole, 1 hay rack, 1 stock rack, 1 wagon box, 1 gravel box, 1 Massey-Harris binder, 1 Massey-Harris mower, 1 Sharpe rake, 1 Wilkinson plow, 1 iron harrow, 1 disk harrow, 1 roller, 1 turnip sower, 1 pulper, 1 scuffler, 1 fanning mill, 1 chaffcutter, 1 grain crusher, 1 root cutter, 1 grindstone, 1 feed mill (set makes of 300 lbs capacity), 2 Melotte cream separators (1 with whirlbowl), 2 cookyetter, 1 horse-fork, with ropes, slings and pulleys, forks, chains and numerous other articles. 3 Model 1900 gasoline with pipes. About 25 tons of hay. GRAIN—About 400 bus oats, about 100 bus fall wheat, about 300 bus barley.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; on sums over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 5 per cent. per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. Hay and grain to be cash. No reserve as the proprietor is giving up farming.

R. C. PEARCE, Auctioneer

AUCTION SALE

— OF —

Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from *Mr George Cook* to sell by public auction on the premises, lot 8, con 16, Brant-ford Tp. on

Monday, Nov. 15th

at 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 horse 8 yrs old, 1 horse 4 yrs old, 1 brood mare 8 yrs old, 1 mare rising 4 yrs, 1 spring colt, 1 colt rising 2 yrs, 1 colt rising 2 yrs, 1 driver 3 yrs old. CATTLE—1 cows supposed to be in calf, 1 heifer supposed to be in calf, 1 heifer rising 2 yrs, 3 steers rising 2 yrs, 6 calves. SHEEP—7 ewes, 3 lambs. IMPLEMENTS—1 M H. binder 6 ft cut, 1 Deering mower, 1 hay rake, 1 New Ideal drill, 1 scuffler, 1 twin plow, 1 single plow, 2 set tree harrows, 1 turnip pulper, 1 straw cutter with horse power, 1 land roller, 1 fanning mill, 1 Rain wagon with box, 1 lumber wagon, 1 hay rack, 1 gravel box, 3 good ladders, 1 bobsleigh, 1 cutter, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 long sleigh, 1 cutter, 2 single buggies, 1 democrat, 1 cream separator, some household furniture, chaff tier, forks, chains and many other articles. HARNESS—1 set team harness, 1 set light harness, 1 set single harness. A number of cedar posts, 100 bush fibrole turnips, 200 bush mangolds, about 10 tons hay.

Terms—All sums of $5 and under cash; on sums over that amount 12 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes or a discount of 6 per cent. per annum allowed for cash. No reserve.

R. C. PEARCE, Auct.

The City Bakery

Has on hand for the public as well as a good assortment of Fresh Baking, a full line of Fruits for preserving season. We also keep a full line of Spices for the Pickling season.

Fresh Groceries

To supply that Threshing Order which we appreciate. We are ready to supply your wants at all times. Telephone your order and we will do the rest.

Farm Produce Always Taken at Highest Prices

Bruce and Bell Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN

MUSKRAT

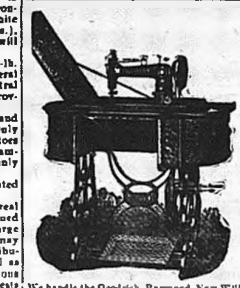


Get "More Money" for your Furs

Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon, Foxes, White Weasel, Fisher and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest fur house exclusively devoted to NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—reciprocating—trade Fur House with an unbounded reputation existing for more than a third of a century, "a long successful record of satisfying Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "the Shubert Almanac," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Mailed free to SHIPPERS—NOW—Let's HEAR FROM YOU

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 23-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. CHICHICAGO, U.S.A.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New William, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

Which School Shall I Attend?

An important question. All business colleges are not alike. Careful judgment is absolutely necessary. Write today for the catalogue of the

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

It will help you to decide. This school is conducted on the highest plan of efficiency. We are proud of its record. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

WISE OLD BEN

Benjamin Franklin once said: "It is strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their furniture, their ship, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss."

THE
DOMINION LIFE

Highest earnings of any Canadian company—$32 per cent.

Low Death Loss
Economical Management

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Heak wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

Phone

W. RAE

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land; will clay loam, being lot 12, con. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con. 6, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable house with hot and cold water and bathroom, furnace, all modern conveniences. Telephone connection. Rural mail and telephone. Two miles from Dunlop and Fruitland Presbyterian churches, one mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER, R.R. No. 8, Paisley, P. O.

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES, Lot 3, con 12, Kinloss—80 acres clear, balance in cedar bush. Bank barn 60x62, good new pig stables, comfortable house, six miles from Paisley, one mile from church, school and store. Watered by well and cistern and a never failing spring. This is one of the best farms in the district. Rural mail and telephone. 70 acres of fall plowing done. Terms very favorable. Apply to WM. SPARROW, or DAN SPARROW, Livery, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

150 ACRES—Lot 17 and west half 18, con 11, Elderslie. Clay loam soil, all cleared but about 20 acres of bush; 115 acres seeded down, 10 acres plowing and 4 acres of fall wheat in. Barn barn 40 ft x 42 ft, with connected stabling. Brick veneered house in good condition. Half an acre of orchard. Well and cistern at house. Spring water piped into cement trough for stock. Post-clause fence for either grain or stock. About 14 miles from Paisley. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to JOHN ALEX ANDER, prop., Paisley P.O., R.R. No. 2.

—It's only a dollar, but it means a good deal—to THE ADVOCATE if heads refer below in paying that on their subscription.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

VIA THE SCENIC

CANADIAN ROCKIES

At Attractive Fares
Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads

Canadian Pacific

"Nature's Exposition Route to the California Expositions"

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and cheap.

Harness parts and Repairing our Special

J. H. STEELE

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's hardware building, Queen St. North, are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER HANGING, as usual. Prices right.



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ

No sloppy job like this done by our c... If costs you no more to employ ... careful workmen than men like the ab...

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the latest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or bath. Papers on hand, ready for delivery. Would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of samples shown.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 43

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 10, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

OUR COLD WEATHER GOODS ARE HERE

Ladies' Furs

In Ladies Furs we have a splendid variety of this season's production, bought when the fur market was at its lowest. Muffs, Stoles, Collars and Neckpieces in Persian Lamb, Sable, Wolf, Black Fox, Hudson Seal and Muskrat, and the prices are certainly right.

Ladies' Winter Coats

Our Ladies' Winter Coats are excellent good value and also good styles, ranging in price from..... $8.00 to $25.00

We have a nice lot of Misses' Coats, made in the latest styles. Prices from..... $7.00 to $12.00

Underwear

Our Underwear for Men and Women in the most popular makes—Watson's and Penman's—are special good value, made from pure wool, and unshrinkable. Prices in Women's Vests 35c to $1.75

Combinations, all wool..... $1.00 to $2.00

Men's Undershirts, elastic-ribbed..... 75c to $1.75

Men's Combinations, all wool..... $2.00 to $3.00

Ladies' Dress Goods

In Ladies' Dress Goods we have a splendid assortment including Serges, Viyellas, Gabardines and Sea Toys in all shades, ranging in price from..... 25c to $1.50

Men's Fur Overcoats

Before buying don't forget to see our Men's Fur Overcoats. We have them in Coon, Dog and Russian Bear, ranging in price from $22.00 to $60.00, also a splendid range of Men's Fur-lined Coats at..... $30.00

We have extra value in Men's and Boys' Suits at..... $7.50 and $3.98

Groceries

Our Grocery stock is always full and fresh. See our Laundry Soap, at the low price of..... 10 bars for 25c

Bring us your POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, TALLOW, HONEY and DRIED APPLES and get the highest price in CASH or TRADE.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Boot Bargains!

We have just received a shipment of the latest styles in Boots and Shoes, and these are good fitting, good looking and good wearing foot goods, and every pair a bargain. The stock is particularly good in Ladies' and Misses' in both button and laced, Doogola and Kid, with patent leather toe caps, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 6. We have bought them at special low figures, and the public will get the benefit, if they buy from us. We guarantee every pair to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Our Grocery Stock is fitted up with the finest lines procurable

The Piano Contest

Don't forget the contest for a superb new Piano. Some one has to get it. With a little hustling you may win. You can't afford to miss this chance.

Highest Prices Paid in Cash or Trade for all Farm Produce

A. T. BONATHAN

All Produce Taken : : Both 'Phones

Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular ad. setters 5c per line, no adv. less than 50c. Bet in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. H. FORRESTER.

—Good spring calf for sale. Apply to JAS. MILNE.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Ladies' Furs of every quality. We want you to see them. Mallachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. P. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—For Sale—Comfortable frame dwelling on the east side of Victoria St. Apply to D. Forrester, Barrister.

—Highest price for beef hides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—"Rough on Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

—A drop lever 2000 lb. scale good as new at a bargain. Call and see us. W. H. DAVISON

—The undersigned will be in the Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon, from 1.30 to 5 p.m., to receive payment of village taxes. H. F. BOYLE, Collector.

—Photos would make nice souvenirs for the boys at the front. Get a sitting at Hart's Paisley Studio in time for Christmas. Open every Saturday.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos. Try our healing salve.

—Fire Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Starka high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—A box social will be held in Aberdour school on Friday, November 6th. Herbert Hauck, the Walkerton comedian, will be present and render his favorite selections. Admission 15 cents, ladies bringing boxes free. Proceeds in aid of Patriotic Fund. Everybody come.

$15—Only—$15

Twenty-five choice patterns, first-class trimmings and workmanship guaranteed. It will pay you to see these before buying. Strictly home manufacture. Why buy ready-to-wear when you can get them made at home? Give us a call.

G. B. IRWIN, The Tailor

Death of a Former Paisleyite

Martha Wells McCallum, a former resident of Paisley who had been living in Aurora for a number of years, died at her home in that town on Nov. 4th. The deceased was the widow of the late Peter McCallum, the well-known auctioneer of forty years ago in this section. She was in her 76th year. A family of one son and four daughters survive, all of whom are married except the youngest daughter. Many old friends here will regret to learn of Mrs. McCallum's death.

A Big Turnout to See the Recruits Off

Hundreds of citizens and all the school children were at the station to cheer on the three young men, Pearce, Putnam and Bain, who left to take up training with the 95th Battalion in Toronto. Every available member of the band was on the musical end of the demonstration, and enlivened the proceedings with bright selections. Reeve Ballachey presented the municipal cheques for $10 to each of the three, at the same time making a brief and encouraging address. Rousing cheers were given as the train moved out, and the brave boys stood on the rear platform waving flags until they disappeared from view.

—Mr. Fred Foster was up from Clifford for a few days.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office.

—Mrs. Cook is up from Toronto visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Reed.

—Miss Georgina McBeath has arrived home from a three months' visit to friends in the West.

—The new cement flume at Lockerby Mills is now completed and the mill is in operation again.

—The Public Library will not be open on Thursday, as the Librarian is attending the District Library Institute at St. Marys.

—Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Montgomery, of Southampton, were visitors over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McLean, 2nd Bruce.

—Miss Irma Porter, of Paisley, spent last week visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Becon, and her aunt, Mrs. Stauffer.—Walkerton Telescope.

—Mrs. D. Lyon of Paisley and Mrs. J. Oswald of Elderslie, went to Toronto on Monday to see their brother, Dr. George McIntyre, before he left for medical service with the Imperial Army.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hammell announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gladys V., to Mr. John W. Bryce, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bryce, Dunblane. The marriage takes place in Toronto in November.

—Mr. Fred Blue, of the Royal Bank, was this week transferred to Toronto, to fill a place on the relieving staff. Fred was one of the most popular boys in town, and the best wishes of everyone will follow him.

—Mr. David Thompson, who recently retired from his post as G.T.R. section foreman here, left on Monday to visit his son William in far-away Idaho. Although Mr. Thompson has spent almost a lifetime in railway work yet this will be the longest trip he has ever made over the steel.

Woman's Patriotic League

A meeting of the Woman's Patriotic League will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Strawberries, Nov. 1st.

To pick summer fruit at the beginning of winter is not an every year occurrence in this region, but on Monday of last week ripe berries were picked in the fields on Mr. Wm. Pearce's farm. There was a profusion of blossom to be seen on the vines at that time.

Leaving Town

Mr. D. H. Cooper, who has been in charge of the bakeshop at P. S. McLachlan's for four years, has bought a business in Bloomfield, Ont., and is removing to that place this week. Mr. Cooper is a first-class tradesman who was always at his post, and by his decision to launch out for himself the town loses an estimable family of citizens. Success to them.

Majority for Union, 82

The vote in Knox church, Walkerton, on the union question stood: Session, for 8, against 6; communicants, for 199, against 126; adherents, for 21, against 11. Of the 374 votes cast there was a majority of 82 for union. In the last vote taken (1912) there were 387 votes cast, with a majority of 205 in favor of union.

A Handsome Gift

The young lady referred to in the following paragraph from the Tiverton Watchman is now Mrs. Art Mitchell of Paisley: Miss Minnie Kippen was presented with a cabinet of silver on Tuesday evening, Oct. 26th. Mrs. Kenneth McKenzie made the presentation and Mr. A. G. Montgomery read the address. Refreshments were served to about 70 on the occasion.

Appreciated

DEAR EDITOR—We wish, through the columns of your paper, to express our appreciation of the kindness shown to us on our departure from Paisley to do our duty as soldiers for our king and country.

Signed:

L. R. Putnam
D. J. Bain
R. A. Pearce
R. McLennan

Toronto, Nov. 8th

More Ex-Paisleyites Enlist

Mr. Jos Jeffrey, aged 43, and his son William, aged 21, both of Berlin, and both of whom spent boyhood days here, as adopted sons of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones, have joined the 71st overseas battalion. Mr. Lawrence Stanley, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. Stanley, of Edmonton, and a brother of Mrs. W. J. Ellis, of Paisley, has enlisted at Winnipeg. All three will make splendid representatives of their former town on the battle lines.

15 Percent. Reduction on Wall Papers

We offer 15 per cent. reduction on our entire stock of Wall Paper for cash for a limited time during the fall trade.

P. B. MORE - Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.

Savings Bank Deposits bear interest at highest current rates.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . . Bruce and Bell Phones **P. Oltsher**

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY
Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Coinuns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE YOUR OVERCOAT AS LADIES' AND GENTS' COATS ARE GOING, GOING, GOING AT PUTNAMS'.

COME AND SEE.

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

Wants $1500 Damages

After Mr. Angus McInnes, of Bruce, had his arm accidentally injured a few months ago by a small bullet fired from a rifle in the hands of Mr. P. C. Kennedy, of Paisley, the latter paid some $60 for the doctor bills and hospital expenses in connection with the case, and also offered Mr McInnes $200 to cover all loss and sufferings he experienced. This offer does not seem to have been considered satisfactory, as Mr. Kennedy has been notified by lawyer D. Robertson, of Walkerton, that a suit for $1500 damages has been entered in High Court. As the suit was not entered in time to be heard at the Bruce county sessions this fall, the plaintiff is asking that the case be heard at Owen Sound.

Huron—Bruce Battalion

On a call issued by Lieut-Col. Coombe, of Clinton, the officers of Huron's 33rd Regiment were called together Friday night in Clinton, when it was unanimously decided to organize an overseas battalion, if Bruce County will join in, to be known as the Huron-Bruce Battalion. Representatives were present from Seaforth, Goderich, Dungannon, Porter's Hill, Exeter and Clinton, and a committee of six officers was appointed to meet with a similar committee from Bruce County in the town of Wingham on November 15. Mayor Reed, of Goderich, was appointed to secure recruiting leagues in the various municipalities, and the boys will be trained locally in companies of 25 and 50 until spring opens.

Just a Few Words

about our moderate-priced suits—our $15.00 ones.

Not much need be said to those who have ever bought one, about either the cloth or the way they are made.

To those who aren't familiar with them we promise long service in these suits, lots of wear, satisfaction in plenty, and guaranteed goodness.

A proper idea of the variety of the patterns can be had only from a look through the stock.

This is a big $15.00 worth.

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher · Paisley

The Syrup of a Hundred Uses



Of course, "Crown Brand" is your favorite Table Syrup. Of course, you enjoy its delicious, appetizing flavor with *Bread, Pancakes and Hot Biscuits.*

But what about "Crown Brand" in the kitchen? Do you use

EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

for Gingerbread, Cookies, Cakes, Pies and Sweet Sauces for all kinds of Puddings?

Do you always use it for *Candy-making?*

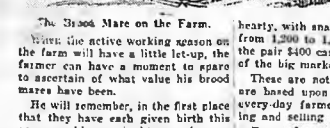
Try it in all these ways. You'll find "Crown Brand" Corn Syrup handy, convenient, economical, dependable, good.

"LILY WHITE" is just what its name implies—a clear corn syrup—more delicate in flavor than "Crown Brand", that is equally good for table and for candy-making.

USE YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 POUND TINS.

The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal.

PRACTICAL FARMING



The Brood Mare on the Farm.

While the active working season on the farm will have a little let-up, the farmer can have a moment to spare to ascertain of what value his brood mares have been.

He will remember, in the first place that they have each given birth this season and have raised to weaning age a nice promising colt that bids fair to develop into a good saleable horse later on.

These youngsters are increasing in value and as they are yearlings now will help to make their living next season as two year olds. The brood mares have also done much farm and road work.

Probably I make a mistake in crediting each mare with a colt every year; so it is safer to say that counting for accidents a mare should average two colts every three years.

It would be rather a hard matter to say just what product she will give her owner each year of her working and breeding life. So much depends on her quality and especially upon her capacity as a sure breeder and likewise as a good mother.

Mares, like cows, differ greatly in their flow of milk and many times a medium-sized animal with heavy milk-flow capacity will raise a bigger and better colt than a much larger animal whose milk flow is insufficient.

The practical horse breeder and the farmer of experience is well aware of these facts and one will often be surprised to see farmers keep breeding mares that to their uninitiated appear to be indifferent specimens.

Say that a farmer has bought a mare in January for $150. She is five years old and he breeds her in March. The stud fee is $25, but the money is not due unless the mare proves to be in foal.

The colt has cost $25 at birth and at weaning time, four months later, he should be worth, if a good individual and a good grade, say $40.

By next spring he should be worth $75 and at two years old should bring $100 to $125. Now he can be put to work.

From then until he is four years old he should earn his feed—say $75 a year—and give a profit of $25 per year, although $50 would be nearer the mark.

At four years of age he should be worth $200, judging from the way well-bred, well-broken and well-kept horses are now selling.

We will say that a breeder is lucky enough to have raised a pair of four-years-olds, sound, good lookers, hearty, with snap and style, weighing from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds each, for the pair $400 can easily be had in any of the big markets.

These are not fanciful figures, but are based upon actual experience of every-day farmers of breeding, raising and selling colts.

Every farmer should, if possible, keep one or more good brood mares; not broken winded, worn out, city hacks, but sound, well-shaped, well-bred animals that possess individual merit, and whose progeny will sell readily when the dealer comes along.

Any breeder of experience knows well that almost as much depends on the brood-mare as on the stallion in the raising of any breed of good horses.

Many colts take their conformation from their mother, especially from their shoulders back. For instance, if a mare has wide, ragged hips, her colts are most liable to inherit this tendency. Many colts also inherit their dispositions from their dams.

Brood-mares should be sound, of quiet disposition, strongly built, and they should be well cared for.

It is a severe loss to the farmer who pays $25 stud fee, loses two or three months' work of his mare, and then loses a colt at birth or afterward, and all from neglect of some sort.

The mare can be worked up to a week or two before the colt is dropped. In fact, she is better off for the regular exercise, but she should be handled by a careful man, who will not excite her, and she should have a roomy box stall for her sleeping quarters.

Although many may disagree with me, I am firmly convinced from nearly 30 years' experience on breeding farms, that it is a risky business purchasing aged mares, who have spent the best years of their life doing work in the cities, and trying to make brood mares of them.

Even if they are only eight or ten years old, it is an expensive experiment. The reason is obvious.

In the first place when a mare has arrived at that age, and has never had a colt, her chances of getting in foal are lessened each year.

Furthermore, it is safe to say that a reasonable proportion of these mares have slunked their colts, and for this reason they have been sent from the farms and sold in the cities, where they can do excellent work.

In choosing brood-mares, always buy young ones, say from three to five years old, then you should be able to count on all of them getting in foal or certainly nearly every one, when, if you pick up a lot of second hand mares, of uncertain age, your percentage of colts will be extremely uncertain.

One good, sound young mare, bought from some reliable farmer or breeder, is worth more for breeding purposes than half a dozen so-called bargains picked up in the city.—C.M.C.

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What It Was.

Willis—The last time I was here you were puzzled over a peculiar mark which you found on the wall. Did you solve it?

Gillis—Yes. It is evidently the place where the rain coming in from the roof meets the water leaking up from the cellar.

Indemnity for One Crime.

An indemnity of $60,000 has been paid by the German Government, through its ambassador in Madrid, for the seven Spaniards shot at Liege in August, 1914, says the Paris Figaro's correspondent at Hendaye, on the Spanish frontier.



PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

NONE SO EASY

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER XIX.—(Cont'd).

Rosalie seated herself by the window, and looked out upon the new country. From the river, and from the grove that crowned the bluff the country stretched out—a high, level, and limitless prairie, broken, at wide intervals, by groves similar to that which surrounded S——, and relieved by countless millions of wild flowers.

"What is that splendid scarlet flower that grows so tall, and is as abundant on the prairie as clover in our own fields?" inquired Rosalie.

"I reckon you are talking about the prairie pink; but I haven't much time, myself, to take notice of flowers—'specially wild weeds," replied the landlady.

"Are you not a Marylander?" asked Rosalie.

"Yes," said the woman. "How did you know?"

"By your speech."

Just at this moment the cry of a child commenced in an adjoining room, and continued during the whole of the hostess' morning work. She set aside the table, and began to sweep the room, raising a great dust from the dried and pulverized mud left by the bachelors' shoes. Rosalie thoughtlessly threw her pocket-handkerchief over her head, to protect her hair from the dust—thoughtlessly, for else she might have guessed it would displease the touchy pride of the hard-working pioneer woman.

"You don't like the dust—maybe you never saw a broom?" she asked, looking somewhat contemptuously at the young lady's delicate person.

"Oh, yes, I have," said Rosalie, gently, "and used a broom, too; but I always sprinkle the floor, and tie a handkerchief over my head before sweeping."

"Ans. what do you take all that trouble for?"

"Because I dislike the dust to settle on my hair.

"Ha! ha! ha! You'll get out of that if you settle in these parts," resuming, her broom, and continuing her sweeping to its completion. Rosalie got up and lifted the babe, and took him to the window where she sat down with him, and soon soothed his tempers. The over-worked mother looked pleased, the hostess going to the door, and rapping, and calling out:

"John! Yes, John!"

The landlord, her "man," obeyed the summons. She met him with a sharp rebuke; he knew the bachelors would be home to dinner at twelve. And pushing the broom into his hand she made him make haste to the well. And soon the process of dinner-cooking was commenced.

When dinner was ready, the sound of the horn summoned the same company, who entered first an adjoining shed, where they all washed their faces and hands, using the same tin basin and the same crash towel, and then gathered round the table. Mark Sutherland returned from his morning's ramble, and took his seat among them.

"How have you prospered in your enterprise to-day, Mark?" asked Rosalie, as they left the table.

"I have got through all I wished, except one thing."

"And that?"

"To have not been able to rent a house. I shall have to leave you again to renew my search. And I am afraid you find the time hangs very heavily."

"Not at all, Mark. I have been occupied and interested."

The landlady rattled and clattered the dishes, until she had cleared away the dinner-service. And then, after wiping and putting away the tub, and pan, and mop, and doing numberless other "last jobs," she finally cleared her own face and hands, put on a clean apron, and sat down to nurse her baby and talk to Rosalie. By this time the afternoon was far spent, that the poor woman had not rested half an hour before it was time to prepare supper for her family and her boarders, who would be back at six.

Rosalie was sympathetically fatigued only to witness her labors, and she could not refrain from saying, as she once more took charge of the fretful, teething child: "Indeed, you have a great deal to do. I do not know how you have strength to go through so much."

And again the horn sounded, and the company gathered; but this time Mark Sutherland did not appear during the whole course of the meal—no, nor after it was over.

The table was cleared away, the room once more put in order, the candles lighted for the evening, and the men gathered in the kitchen, with their pipes, but still Mark did not come.

At last the landlady arose, and put her child to bed, and asked Rosalie if she should not like to be shown to her sleeping room.

Rosalie replied in the affirmative; and the hostess lighted a candle and conducted her through the middle passage, and up the stairs and opened a door to the right of the landing, leading into a large room, unplastered, and nearly unfurnished. The room was divided in the middle by a temporary partition of hanging blankets. On the first division there were two double beds covered with coarse patch-work quilts. The hostess passed between these, and, putting aside the blankets, led her guest to the interior division, which was smaller, and contained only one bed, covered like the others.

"You are to sleep here. Is there anything you want?" she asked, setting down the candle on a chest that served as toilet-table and washstand.

"Yes, water and towels, if you please."

"I'll get them for you. When do you look for him?"

"Mr. Sutherland?—every moment!"

"Now, tell me the truth—I shan't blame you—ain't you and that young man a runaway match?"

"Why, no," said Rosalie, laughing. "We were married in my uncle's house, and left it with his blessing and good wishes."

"That's right, but you somehow looked so young and delicate for such a life as you're come to, that I couldn't help thinking that it must o' been a love-match."

Rosalie did not say that she knew it was a love-match, and the landlady departed on her errand.

When she entered, bringing a tin basin and a crash towel, she put them down upon the chest, and said:

"I forgot to tell you that there are four bachelors sleep in the fore part of the room."

Rosalie looked up, surprised and shocked.

The hostess saw her expression, and hastened to say:

"Oh, they're very nice, steady young men; they won't make a noise, and won't you awake."

"But have you no private room unoccupied? Your house seems large; I should think there were at least four chambers on this floor?"

"Lor' bless you, child, so there are; but the floors ain't laid to none on them except this one, which is the reason I have to put so many in it. Bless you, you mustn't mind such mind such things out here——"

"Good night!" said the hostess.

Rosalie did not wish to sleep. She drew the chest to the only window in her part of the room, and sat down, and opened it and looked out upon the dark green prairie, that seemed to roll out like the ocean to meet the eastern horizon, where the harvest moon was just rising. Tears—but not of sadness—rushed to her eyes. And then she thought of the vicissitudes of the last two years, and especially of the last two months; of her life of almost oriental luxury in the valley of the Belle. She was happy, if ever young wife was so. She looked upon the prairie, bathed in the silvery splendor of moonlight, with its mystic boundaries lost under the horizon, and its vastness and vagueness cast a glamour over her imagination, and charmed her with the fancy of wandering on and on in quest of its unknown limits, or as far as the vanishing boundaries might entice her. In the midst of the pleasing reveries sleep surprised her, and her fair head sank upon her folded hands on the window-sill.

She was awakened by a gentle clasp around her waist and a gentle voice in her ear, saying:

"My Rosalie—asleep at the window, with the night dews falling on your head!"

She started and exclaimed, "Oh, Mark, is it you? I am so glad that you have come!"

He let down the window, and placed his hand upon her head to see if it was damp, and asked:

"Why did you not go to rest, Rosalie?"

"Why, at first I was not sleepy, and I heard that there were strangers in the next room—no, rather, on the other side of the blankets—and it seemed so odd."

He answered with a laugh, as he looked round:

"Yes, it is rather a rude place for the first and best hotel in the city of Shelton. But in a year or two you shall see this house well and completely finished and the rooms all comfortably fitted up and furnished; and in half a dozen years the host will probably have made his fortune."

"Well, Mark, and what success have you had?"

"The best success. I have found a house, which I think will suit us exactly. Come to the window for a moment again. Do you see, immediately under the moon, that distant grove, that looks as if it were just up straight and dark against the sky?"

"Yes, I see it."

"That is Wolf's Grove. It is not more than three miles from here. I can easily walk the distance twice a day. There is one building on the spot—a large log cabin, that was put up for a meeting-house. The cabin is in good repair, and I have already engaged it. So, dear wife, we have only to wait for the arrival of our little furniture, to go to housekeeping."

CHAPTER XX.

"Judge! your plunder's come—landed from the Sachem this morning!" were the words with which the landlord greeted Mark Sutherland, as the latter, with Rosalie, descended to breakfast.

"Judge!" echoed Rosalie, looking inquiringly from one to the other.

Mark Sutherland, and when their host had moved off in another direction, said:

"Nonsense, Rose. Yes, it was I whom he addressed as Judge. Every one gets an honorary title of distinction here. I don't know what it is given for; certainly not to confer honor, but rather, for the sake of civil brevity, as it is easier to say 'Judge' than 'Mr. Thompson.' Now, if I had ever belonged to any military company—if only as private in militia, they'd dub me here 'Cap'n,' if not 'Major,' or 'Gen'l;' and if I were county constable, instead of law student, they must still call me 'Judge.'"

And just then, as if in illustration of Mr. Sutherland's words, several men entered, eagerly inquiring for "the Colonel," meaning the landlord. And when the host came forward to know their will, several, speaking equally together, exclaimed:

"Colonel, we want your guns, and your dogs, and your company, this morning, to hunt a pack of wolves that chased Jones' boy almost into the village!"

"A pack of wolves!" exclaimed the boarders, gathering around.

"Jones' boy!" ejaculated the landlord, in amazement.

"Sitting from McPherson's mill!"

"So close, they caught at the boy's heels!"

"Foremost one hung upon the horse's flank!"

"Wounded!"

"Nothing but the animal's speed saved him!"

"Wet with sweat!"

"Miraculous escape!"

"As to my guns and dogs, you can have them in welcome, but as to my company, I have promised the Judge here to drive him and his wife over to see their house. And I expect they will want me to haul the plunder over too—won't you, Judge?"

Mark Sutherland bowed.

After a little discussion, they urged "the Judge" to join their hunt, and Rosalie privately squeezed Mark's arm in disappointment. Mark declined. The visitors at length departed, with three or four of the bachelor boarders.

"I did not know," said Mr. Sutherland, "that the wild denizens of the forest ever ventured so near the settlements."

"No more they don't," replied the host; "only the Injuns have been hunting of 'em and drive 'em close on to the village. We'll git shut of 'em again after a bit."

When breakfast was over, "the Consul" geared up the carryall to take his young guests across the prairie. It was a fresh, bright morning when they set out, and the prairie still glistened with dew. There was no road to Wolf's Grove: but the driver took a bee-line over the level ground.

"It looks strange to me," said Rosalie, "to see these glorious flowers—which, if they were in our Eastern gardens, we should cherish with so much care—driven down and crushed by thousands under our wheels."

"It is but the sign of the fall of the forest before the march of immigration," observed Mark.

It reminds me of the triumphal entries of the conquerors of ancient times, whose chariot wheels passed ruthlessly over the dead and the dying."

Mark smiled at her fancy, and the driver took his pipe out of his mouth, and turned and looked at her.

"But, Rose, when you look at the countless millions of flowers left blooming—when you think of the countless millions of trees left standing—does it not give you an exultant sense of the exhaustless wealth of our prairies and forests?"

"I know something inspires me with unlimited hope just now. There is, certainly, as far as the comforts and elegances of civilized life are concerned, a look of great privation in the village and among the people we have just left. But certainly to me there is about this country an air of youth,-vigor, hope, unlimited, indescribable. I feel its influence, without being able to explain it."

(To be continued.)

Her Achievement.

"Now you've achieved something!" he exclaimed enthusiastically. "These are exactly like the cakes mother used to make. How did you do it?"

"I'll give you the recipe," replied the wife coldly. "I used margarine instead of butter, eggs a week old, I put alum in the flour, and added plenty of water to the milk."

An Eye to Business.

The Insolvent—Tell me, is it a crime to be poor?

The Lawyer—Not in this state, sir. The charge for my opinion on the subject is five dollars. Pay my clerk and go out quietly.

Opposites.

Madge—"So you consider it an ideal match?"

Marjorie—"Yes; he has money and she knows how to spend it."

In favorable circumstances Zeppelins have flown a distance of 1,000 miles.

There's a Subtle Charm about the delicious flavour of

"SALADA" B106

This flavour is unique and never found in cheap, ordinary teas. Let us mail you a sample. Black, Mixed or Green.

JOFFRE'S PEOPLE AGGRIEVED.

Native Village Thinks Commander Has Deserted Them.

Rivesaltes, France, the town that gave birth to the Commander-in-Chief of the French armies, is pouting. The blinds of Joffre's house have been closed more than a year and the patient woodpecker has had to pierce them in so many places they look as if a machine-gun had been operating there. The villagers no longer point the place out to visitors. All because Joffre has not taken the time to go home to receive the address of felicitations of his neighbors and the present bought for him by popular subscriptions. The General-in-Chief is for the moment blacklisted and will have to exercise some of his finest strategy after the war to lift the penalty of his neglect.

The ill-humor of Rivesaltes is aggravated by a total lack of "sous" and a big deficit in wine. The absence of small change is attributed to the German raid on all forms of copper, and this, too, falls on Joffre, who ought to have been able to prevent it. For the shortage of the vintage of 1915 there is the more logical reason of mildew.

There is less song and laughter in all the towns of the south, for the Midi has found something in the war that it is bound to take seriously. All Perpignan salutes gravely when the Belgian band, recruited from the refugees of Flanders, marches by playing the "Brabanconne," but the boisterous cheers of other days are absent. Every day the Place de la Loge is crowded in front of the bulletin board of the Sporting Club, where is posted the latest news from the champion football players of France, with friends anxious to see what name has been added to the already long list of those who had fallen on the field of battle.

Toulouse is quite as grave as Perpignan, though more busy making powder, cartridges and bombs.

Toulouse is interesting also for the mystery that surrounds one of the old brick mansions where Bachelier carved coats of arms in 1533. With fixed bayonets, night and day, the Territorials defend the entrance to this house. The excitement in the early fall last year that the Bank of France had transferred its gold reserves there. When the bank returned to Paris, however, the Territorials continued their guard. Their mission is still a mystery to the public in general, but the initiated assert confidentially that Leonard da Vinci's "Mona Lisa," removed from the Louvre when danger threatened Paris, is in safekeeping there in an inviolable steel case.

Cats for Food in Hungary.

The Paris Figaro quotes the Budapest correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung as follows: "The official extent of land devoted to the cultivation of the Central Hungarian slaughter houses, states that in the Biharkenaztieser district, where all the Italian residents of Hungary are interned, a great number of cats are killed and dressed daily. The demand has been such that the price of cats rose to a prohibitive figure, hence the local authorities stepped in and fixed the maximum price at three crowns the kilo." (About 25 cents a pound).

The Safety-First Critic.

"Brown is a very careful critic, isn't he?"

"In what way?"

"He always manages to take the sting out of his unfavorable comment."

"For instance?"

"His bride made him a shortcake the other day, and when she asked him how he liked it he replied: 'It isn't as good as your mother used to make.'"

AN IDEAL TONIC

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, and you feel done-up and good for nothing, without knowing what is really the matter with you, probably all that is needed to restore you to health and vigour is a few doses of a reliable digestive tonic and stomachic remedy such as Mother Seigel's Syrup. Take it after each meal for a few days and note how beneficial is its action upon the stomach, liver and bowels—how it restores tone and healthy activity to these important organs, and by so doing enables you to gain new stores of vigour, vitality and health.

FOR THE STOMACH AND LIVER

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The new 1.00 size contains *three times* as much as the trial size sold at 50c per bottle.

LOOKING OLD TOO SOON

The Condition of Too Many Women and Too Many Girls.

Too many woman and too many girls look old long before they should. Their faces become pale and drawn; wrinkles appear and their eyes lack brightness. Can this be wondered at when they so frequently have headaches, backaches and a general feeling of wretchedness and weakness? In most cases it is the blood that is to blame. From one cause or another the blood has become thin and watery, and it is a fact that anaemia (bloodlessness) more than any other cause, gives women this prematurely aged appearance. It is important that the blood supply of girls and women be regularly replenished—important not only on the score of looks, but to restore robust health, which is of greater value. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and restore the system shattered by overwork or worry. These pills give a glow of health to pale faces and make tired, weary women and girls feel bright and happy. With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at hand there is no need for any woman or any girl to look ill or feel ill. Mrs. J. McDonald, jr., Hay, Ont., says: "I honestly believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. Some years ago I had anaemia, and as I did not realize the seriousness of the trouble I soon became a complete wreck. I got so weak I could hardly walk. I neither ate nor slept well, and could not go upstairs without stopping to rest. At times I had an almost unbearable pain in my back and would have to remain in bed. I suffered almost constantly from a dull headache, and when sweeping if I would stoop to pick up anything I would get so dizzy that I would have to catch hold of something to keep from falling. At times my heart would beat so fast that I would have a smothering sensation. My eyes were sunken and my hands and limbs would be swollen in the mornings. I tried several kinds of medicine without benefit and my friends thought I would not recover. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before long could see and feel that they were helping me. I gladly continued the use of the pills until I was completely cured and I cannot say enough in their praise, and I strongly recommend them to all run-down girls and women."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicines or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

QUENCH THIRST BY STRATEGY.

A General Can't Get Liquor in Paris Cafes, But Wife Can.

Gen. Galliени's order against alcohol being served to military men has caused many an amusing scene in the Paris restaurants. In the provinces the order is not so strictly observed. An official definition as to what constitutes alcohol has been given, by which it appears that men in uniform are entitled to drink any natural wine or any liquor not more than 15 degrees strong. This bars even vermouths and quinquinas, all of which contain more than 15 degrees, in fact, it leaves no "aperitif" that is considered worth drinking.

British Generals have been refused whiskey and soda at dinner, much to their indignation, and, when as often happens, their French is not sufficient to enable them to understand the reason, the other diners have had some fun out of the incidents. At many a restaurant when the coffee stage was reached it could be noted that officers seemed to be taking two cups at once. One contained a liqueur. Some restaurant keepers close their eyes when an officer orders a soft drink for himself and alcohol for his wife, and each drinks from the other's glass. Other restaurants are more careful, explaining that such and such a place had been closed for two days for allowing such a dodge.

Men on leave from the front take the matter philosophically, some resentfully, some smilingly. At the front itself the rum ration has been suppressed except for the men in the first line trenches. A returned "poilu," when asked what was his chief souvenir of the campaign so far (he had been at the front all the time since August) said at once: "The funeral of the rum bottle. When the order suppressing the rum ration went into force we got an empty bottle and buried it with all the military honors we could arrange. We made wreaths for its grave and drew up a moving death card, announcing the death of a much-loved comrade, deeply regretted by all who knew him. They said the officers were much amused when they saw it." —

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Ailments such as constipation, colic, colds, vomiting, etc., seize children of all ages, and the mother should be on her guard against these troubles by keeping a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house. If any of these troubles come on suddenly the tablets will cure them, or if the little one is given an occasional dose of the tablets he will escape these troubles. The tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Admiral Jellicoe At a Dress Ball



Vice-Admiral Sir John Rushworth Jellicoe, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., of the British Navy. Not as he appears in the coming tower, but at a fancy-dress ball

SHOOTING FOR RAIN.

An Expert Says Cannonading Will Not Cause Rain.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Meteorological Society, Dr. H. R. Mill, director of the British Rainfall Organization, discredited the theory that the firing at the seat of war was the cause of the heavy rainfalls of last winter. Those who argue that cannonading causes rain assert that the concussion shakes the air and thus precipitates the moisture in the clouds. If that theory is correct, the precipitation should occur immediately and in the area within which the explosions shake up the air strata. As a matter of fact, the lack of rain in the western war area during the months of September, October, March and April was noticeable and unusual. In the same way, he said, people had attributed the exceptional wetness of the winter of 1903 to the general adoption of wireless telegraphy. The fact that the winter of 1873, which was long before the use of Hertzian waves, was notably wet, and that no year since 1903 has been nearly so wet, in spite of the enormous increase in radiotelegraphy, shows the inaccuracy of such an explanation.

Corns Drop Out

Instant Relief

Paint on Putnam's Corn Extractor tonight, and corns feel better in the morning. Magical the way "Putnam's" destroys the pain, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

JELLICOE'S COAL BILL.

Modern Battleship Uses Twenty Tons of Coal an Hour.

The British Navy is the world's champion coal-consumer.

In 1913, under peace conditions, the Admiralty spent no less than $11,455,245 on fuel. What the bill for 1914 will be time alone will tell, but it will be many times greater than what it was in 1913. Every ship is in commission, every bunker is crammed with black diamonds, and, day and night, a full head of steam has to be maintained, ready at a moment's notice for the order "Full speed ahead."

The average modern battleship requires about twenty tons of coal an hour in order to maintain a full head of steam. And we have nearly seventy such ships at present in commission, says London Answers. A battle cruiser, such as the Lion, has engines of greater horse-power than the average battleship, and consequently requires more fuel.

When Sir David Beatty's squadron of five battle-cruisers paid their famous visit to the Heligoland Bight, they consumed between them nearly 5,000 tons of the best Welsh steam coal.

Considering their size, torpedo-boat destroyers are even bigger gluttons for coal than battle-cruisers. Our Navy must be burning over 100,000 tons in the course of a day. The German Navy, which is resting so comfortably in the Kiel Canal, is doubtless very much more economical.

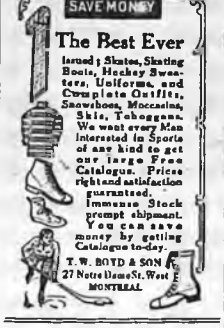
The British taxpayer can therefore look forward to being presented with the biggest coal bill the world has ever known. He can also look forward to going short of coal himself.

Germany used to be our best customer for coal, but the Navy is more than making up for any custom we have lost through the war.

Stocks are getting low and prices are going up and up. But we shall have one consolation as we sit by our empty grates. We may shiver, but Jellicoe is getting all the coal he needs. And a battleship without sufficient coal is of no more use than so much scrap-iron.

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MONTREAL

ZINC IN WAR TIME.

A Constituent of Cartridge Brass and Shell Fuses.

Zinc is so essential in war that it has risen enormously in price in the past year. Costing originally only two-fifths as much as copper, it now costs decidedly more than copper, in spite of the fact that copper itself has sharply increased in value. Zinc is a constituent of cartridge brass and shell fuses, and is used also as a covering for iron barbed-wire fencing. In 1913 the United States, Germany, and Belgium were the leading producers of zinc. Of the three, only the United States smelted domestic ores. Belgium and Germany relied mainly on zinc concentrates that they imported from the Broken Hill mines in New South Wales, where, for one reason and another, it does not pay to do the smelting. France, Spain, and Great Britain also produce substantial quantities, but not enough to supply their own needs. Austria and Germany have considerable deposits of ore in Silesia, Hungary, Carinthia, and the Tirol. As the zinc-smelting furnaces of Great Britain are not well adapted for dealing with the Broken Hill concentrates, it buys the bulk of its supplies from the United States.

NEW WAY OF FIGHTING FLIES.

A Farmer Gives an Easily Applied Preventative.

Farmers whose barns and outhouses are infested by flies in the summer season may be interested in learning how to banish the pests. According to the Bloemfontein (South African) Friend, a farmer who had many cows housed in different sheds saw, without being able to prevent it, the annoyance to which the animals were subjected. He happened, however, to observe that one shed, the walls of which were of a somewhat bluish tint, was free from flies, and the cows were unworried by their attacks. Thereupon he added a bit of blue color to the lime with which he covered the walls of his sheds, and from that moment the flies deserted the premises.

The following is the formula he used in providing this effective specific against flies: To twenty gallons of water add ten pounds of slaked lime and one pound of ultramarine. The wash should be applied twice during the summer.

MOTHER'S "NOTIONS"

Good for Young People to Follow.

"My little grandson often comes up to show me how large the muscles of his arms are.

"He was a delicate child, but has developed into a strong, healthy boy, and Postum has been the principal factor.

"I was induced to give him the Postum because of my own experience with it.

"I am sixty years old, and have been a victim of nervous dyspepsia for many years. Have tried all sorts of medicines and had treatment from many physicians, but no permanent relief came.

"I used to read the Postum advertisements in our paper. At first I gave but little attention to them, but finally something in one of the advertisements made me conclude to try Postum.

"I was very particular to have it prepared strictly according to directions, and used good, rich cream. It was very nice indeed, and about bedtime I said to the members of the family that I believed I felt better. One of them laughed and said, 'That's another of mother's notions,' but the notion has not left me yet.

"I continued to improve right along after leaving off tea and coffee and taking Postum, and now after three years' use I feel so well that I am almost young again. I know Postum was the cause of the change in my health and I cannot say too much in its favor. I wish I could persuade all nervous people to use it."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form —must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder —dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers

Painful Swellings Reduced Muscular Strains Ended

Such Troubles Now Quickly Rubbed Away by Powerful Remedy.

If you have any muscles that are strained and weak, that are frequently subject to rheumatic pains; if you have any painful swellings that refuse to go away—get busy with Nerviline. This is the very sort of trouble that Nerviline is noted for curing quickly. "I have proved Nerviline simply a wonder in reducing a hard, painful swelling. It followed an injury I received in my left leg and caused me great pain and discomfort. The muscles were strained and sore, and no other remedy gave the ease and comfort I got from rubbing on Nerviline. There is a soothing, pain-relieving power about Nerviline that touched the root of my trouble. Nerviline reduced the swelling, it destroyed the pain, it brought my limb back to perfect condition."—The experience of Mr. Bowen, whose home is in Middlesex, is not unusual. Thousands are proving every day that muscular pains of every kind, chronic rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia and sciatica will yield to Nerviline when nothing else can possibly cure. Nerviline an old-time family pain remedy, used nearly forty years with great success. The large family size bottle costs 50c., trial size 25c. at all dealers.

THE GREAT SEAL.

A More Elaborate Article Than Most People Imagine.

The Great Seal of England that Lord Haldane handed to the King when he resigned the Lord Chancellorship is, says the London Chronicle, a more elaborate article than most people imagine. It costs about $3,500 to make it, and it consists of two heavy silver plates, in one of which is cut the die for the front of the seal, and in the other, that for the back. When the seal is to be affixed to a document, a lump of wax is softened in hot water and cooled in cold water, after which it is placed between the two plates and pressed. It comes out in the shape of a disk, with an impression on each side.

Formerly there was an official attached to the seal who was quite as proud of his office as the Lord Chancellor was of his. That was "Chaffwax," whose sole business was to melt the wax and to take the impressions of the Great Seal as often as required. The writer remembers the last of the "Chaffwaxes," a rosy-cheeked old gentleman who lived long to enjoy the pension that a grateful country granted him for his important services. Those services are now performed by an unnamed subordinate in the chancellor's office.

Russian Tea Buyers Active.

Now that vodka has been abolished, the Russians are taking to tea with great favor. Russian agents are buying great quantities of tea in the East, thus forcing up the price of the product.

A Violated Agreement.

"I don't like to find fault, Mr. Landlord," said Dixie Ipsit, addressing the proprietor of the Ocean View House, "but didn't I understand that our arrangement was that all bills were to be presented weekly?"

"Undoubtedly, sir," replied the landlord.

"Well, I thank you had better notify your mosquitoes of the fact, sir," said Dixie. "About 10,000 of them are presenting their bills nightly."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

The Warm Bath.

Smytha's mistake, which is described in an English contemporary, must have been disconcerting, to say the least.

"You'll find your bath in the out-'ouse."

Thus he had been directed the night before at the little inn where he was stopping, and that is why he was now, in his dressing gown, pushing open the outhouse door. It was dark, but there was the tub, and it would do. He hopped in. In the middle of his ablutions the red-faced landlord thrust his head in at the door. In the dim light he failed to see the man in the tup.

"Water quite nicely warm, thanks," observed Smythe, "but it's a trifle muddy."

"Muddy be hanged!" roared the landlord, bursting in suddenly. "Your tub's in the next place. Git out of it, you blitherin' idiot! Not a word of this in the 'ouse, mind! not a word of this in the 'ouse! That's my 'omebrewed ale you're a-washin' in!"

The more talk it takes to run things the slower they move.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

BRITAIN'S DREADNOUGHTS.

Numbers More Effective in Sea Than Land Fights.

The question of numerical superiority is of extremely great importance in naval fights—much greater than in land battles, says the World's Work. Ashore a weaker force, by intrenching and using obstacles, can stand off a much stronger one; for example, the German army in France has probably been outnumbered more than two to one during the recent extraordinary operations, yet the allied troops have been unable to make very much headway against the strongly intrenched line.

But on the water the "terrain" offers no protection, and, in consequence, it is mathematically demonstrable that, assuming equality of units, the "strength" of two opposing fleets varies as the "square" of the numbers of ships.

The great value of initial numerical superiority is evident; if England's 45 dreadnoughts can bring to action Germany's 26, the preponderance of strength of the larger fleet (assuming equal units) will lie in the ratio of 2025 to 676—that is to say, England's superiority will be actually more than three to one, instead of less than two to one, as seems at first evident from the numerical proportions.

How to Awake Fresh as a Daisy Constipation Gone!

No other remedy acts the same. Works while you sleep, smooth, silent, effective. Cures the worst headache or constipation. This is what happens when you use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For wind or pain in the Stomach nothing works better. No bad taste left behind, no furred tongue, no more dizzy spells or bilious fits after taking Hamilton's Pills. All the old costiveness, frightful dreams and nervous disorders disappear as a ship in the night. The appetite is sharpened up, takes on a keen edge. You enjoy your meals, relish and digest them. Strength and buoyant spirits return. You feel good, you look like your old self again with bright eyes and rosy cheeks. The best guarantee of good health and old age that man and woman can have is the regular use of this family Pill. Suited to all ages, you should get a few 25c. boxes from the drug store and keep them handy. Remember the name,—Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut—no substitute so good as the genuine.

To Raise Telegraph Rates.

Along with the rise in the price of nearly everything else, the telegraph rate in Great Britain will probably soon be raised. It is reported that the postal authorities — the telegraph lines are the Government-controlled in Great Britain—are considering increasing, from 12 to 18 cents, the rate for sending a 12-word message, address and signature to be counted as words as heretofore. The 12-cent rate has been in force 30 years.

IT'S A GOD-SEND TO HUMANITY

is what a leading physician says of Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal. Properly cooked into porridge according to directions on package, without stirring after first making, it is a delight to humanity. Use a double boiler or set boiler in basin of boiling water and use one cup meal to two cups water. Cook for half an hour. It's very nutritious, prevents indigestion and relieves constipation or "money back." Ask your doctor. At grocers', 10 and 25 cents.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

The Runaway.

In spite of scoldings, Helen persisted in running away from home. One day, after a longer absence than usual, her mother asked, "Helen, dear, does not your conscience trouble you?" explaining that her conscience was a little voice speaking within.

Helen answered: "Oh, yes, mamma; that little voice is always saying: 'Run faster, faster, Helen; your mother is after you!'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

The Silver Lining.

War does not make all men bloodthirsty. On the banks of the Yser in Belgium where there has been such fierce fighting, the ambulance men one day found a young German badly wounded; and in the midst of the bursting shells they stopped to scribble a line describing what they had seen and heard, and pinned it on the blanket that enveloped him.

When he reached the improvised hospital, the nurses read the blood-stained sheet of packing paper, and one or two brushed away tears as they did so. It bore these words: "He saved the lives of seven British soldiers." It is good to know that, tenderly cared for by an English doctor, he eventually recovered.

Advantage of Years.

The novelist's small boy had just been brought to judgment for telling a fib. His sobs having died away, he sat for a time in silent thought.

"Pa," said he, "how long will it be before I stop gettin' licked for tellin' lies an' begin to get paid for 'em, like you do?"

GILLETT'S LYE

THE STANDARD ARTICLE SOLD EVERYWHERE REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

Much Alike.

"So you have been around the world, eh? It must be great to observe the various customs and the amusements of the inhabitants of strange and far countries."

"I didn't notice any great difference. They all put in their spare time going to moving picture shows."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,
Schr. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Germany Needs Copper.

The German Ministry has announced that owing to a scarcity of copper all chandeliers and lighting apparatus as well as works of art, such as statues, will be taken over by the Government. Lighting appliances not in daily use will be taken first, but it is stated that the Government soon will have to seize all the copper in Germany.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

What a change a wife can make in a man—and what a lot of change she requires while making it!

APPLES WANTED.

I AM OPEN FOR BARRELLED APples. Quote Carlots, quote prices, naming varieties and grades. Can also use few cars of apples in bulk. H. W. Dawson, Hampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUPUS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

THOROUGHNESS IS OUR MOTTO!

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto.

Offers best advantages in Business Education; strong demand for graduates; enter now, write for calendar.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

TRAPPERS

FURS Have Advanced

Ship to Rogers. We give best returns. We have best market in America for Furs, Hides, etc. No commission. Write to-day for free price list. Reference: Bank of Montreal, Toronto. Established 1854. ROGERS FUR COMPANY, Dept. S St. Louis, Mo.

YOU CAN'T CUT OUT A Bog Spavin or Thoroughpin

but you can clean them off promptly with

ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts, Allays pain quickly. $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. I. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 318 Lyman's Bldg., Montreal, Can.

Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Hiram Johnson

LIMITED

The Old No. 494 St. Paul St.

MONTREAL

Established over 38 years as

Raw Fur Dealers

No inflated price list from us. Send us your Furs and get the highest market price.

RAW FURS

All Quantities

Why not make trapping profitable by shipping to the consuming market. We can afford to pay you better prices than our out-of-town competitors, as we have direct connections with the leading manufacturers in the world.

A trial shipment is all we ask to prove this fact.

WRITE TO-DAY SURE

for Price List, Tags, Market Reports

MAX WULFSOHN

122-124 W. 26th St., New York City

Make "NEW YORK" your Fur Market.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY. NOV. 3rd, 1915

ABOUT SERVIA

The centre of battle strife in Europe during the past two or three weeks is Servia. The desperately brave and heroic fight of her soldiery against the Austro-German-Bulgar invasion has brought this little kingdom as much into the forefront as Belgium was at the beginning of the war. We are much less acquainted with Servia than with our little western allies, as there was very little commercial intercourse between the Serbians and Canada. In the year ending March 31st, 1915, goods amounting to the value of $8 were sent from Canada to Servia, and $150 worth of exports came into the Dominion from that kingdom. What goods were dealt in to make up these light statistics, THE ADVOCATE cannot discover in the blue books.

Historical information shows that Servia is an independent kingdom of Europe, which was anciently a part of Moesia under the Romans, and more recently a part of Turkish dominions. In 1815, however, it gained freedom and self-government as the outcome of a successful war, after being under Turkish rule from 1389, A.D.

The area of the country is 19,050 square miles. Its surface has a general slope towards the north, and is on the whole mountainous, being traversed by ramifications of three mountain chains, the summits of which seldom exceed 3,000 feet. The climate is somewhat rigorous in the north, but very mild in the valleys and plains. Vegetation is vigorous. The mountains are covered with forests of excellent timber, walnut being very conspicuous among the trees. The soil is fertile, producing fruits, plums in particular, and cereals, flax, hemp and tobacco and wine, also cattle, sheep and pigs are raised in large numbers. Of minerals there are copper, lead, iron and coal. Manufacturing industries can scarcely be said to exist. The chief exports are dried plums (prunes) and live stock. There are 354 miles of railway and 2554 miles of telegraph lines.

The population by 1901 census was 2,493,770, but is now given at nearly 5,000,000. The Servians are Slavonic by race and the great majority adhere to the Greek Catholic faith. In 1891 there were 16,000 Mohammedins, 11,500 R. Catholics, 2,100 Protestants and 4,652 Jews.

The executive authority of the government is vested in the king, who is assisted by a council of eight members with special departments. There is also a National Assembly and Senate.

Some travellers from the American continent are giving us their impressions, after a visit to Servia. Her army of about half a million is termed a wonderful body of soldiers. "To-day there is no fighting man in the world more wonderful than the 'Tommy Atkins' of Servia," says one writer. "A splendid looking lot. Ragged and dirty and tousle-headed beyond description; but they are tall and well built, their shoulders square and their eyes clear," says another. After being riddled by shot and shell in the four years' war with Bulgaria, and ravaged by an epidemic of typhus, they were again ready to strike for liberty against the Germans. They are proving to be a hard nut to crack.

In their mode of living the Servian peasants are a thousand years behind the times, compared with Canada. The men have only two suits of clothes, one for winter and one for summer, and such is his pagan taste for filth, changes his clothes only twice a year. It is not surprising, therefore, that both the people and their habitations are as much infested with tiny insects as a Canadian lumber, mining or railroad camp of forty years ago. There are vermin, vermin everywhere.

Servia has no educational facilities. There were only 360 doctors in the land when the typhus epidemic started, and nearly half of those died from that disease. There is neither a medical college or a nurses' training school in all the land.

The public conveyances, outside of the few cities that have street cars and a few carriages of sorts, are bull carts and a curious kind of rickety covered wagon which looks like the misshapen offspring of our old prairie schooner. The bull carts have wide, creaking wooden wheels and rough bodies of hand-hewn planks. There are practically no highways or bridges, the roads generally being rock-bottomed water courses and medieval trails, and streams must be forded, so travelling is very toilsome and full of discomfort.

Servia is a nation of farmers, but there are no farms and farm houses as we know them. The people congregate in communistic villages, and have done so since the old patriarchal days, when it was necessary owing to dangers incident to intertribal strife and the general continuous insecurity of life and destructible property.

The magnificent tillage of the soil is a mystery to the casual observer, as every possible acre is cultivated. They work from dawn until the sun gets hot, and in the late evening, after our day's work is done. Throughout the hot hours of the day they lie in the shade and sleep. Home buildings and home furnishings are very primitive. The towns are unsanitary, with roughly paved streets. Some places of three or four thousand people are without a doctor or nurse.

"Servia needs medical missionaries—many of them, and needs to be shamed into the adoption of some standard of decent sanitation. Most of all, Servia needs peace and a man among her leaders capable of adding unto himself the name of Builder," says Eleanor Franklin in The Saturday Evening Post.

ANSWERING THE CALL

The crying need of the Empire for men and more men to take up arms for Britain and her allies is appealing to our own native-born young men of Paisley and vicinity as strongly as anywhere in the Dominion in proportion to population and the number of those available. Nearly every one who has enlisted from here is a son of the soil, with the indomitable pioneer spirit in his constitution. It couldn't be otherwise than that the sons and grandsons of those men and women who faced the difficulties and privations of the primeval conditions under which settlement of the "Queen's Bush" was begun, and the work of establishing a home therein was completed, should to-day feel the thrill of patriotism and go unfalteringly to the battle front, there to take a hand in the herculean labor which it is the privilege of the men of this generation to share, viz., to fight out and win the battle for liberty, not our liberty alone, but the liberty of mankind. These descendants of resourceful Bruce pioneers will make strong and resourceful soldiers, and by the steadfast performance of the their duties on the field or in the trenches, add to the glory that has already been won by Canadian volunteer fighting men in France.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Back to England

Mr. Chris. Airey, of 4th con. Bruce, left on Thursday last with his children for England, where his friends are living. Mr. Airey was well satisfied with his position as a farmer in Bruce, but after the death of his wife found it difficult to both farm and care for the little ones, so concluded to return to the Old Land. As he finds he is needed on the fighting line he is ready to take his place there as soon as possible.

From Shorncliffe

Pte. Wm. McGowan, of the 9th Res. Battalion, wrote on Oct. 24th, to Mrs Tooke, with whom he boarded while in Paisley. He says they are kept pretty busy in the camp there on musketry drill. "We are up every morning at 4.30, so you'll know we don't oversleep ourselves. But it aint too bad. We have a pretty good time, just the same. I haven't got a pass home yet, but expect it soon. I think it will be a happy time for me when I get home to visit."

Tuberculosis Days

Sunday, Nov. 14th, is to be observed in many churches in Ontario as tuberculosis day, when special sermons or lectures will be delivered by the ministers referring to the disease, its causes, symptoms, treatment and cure, suggesting ways of combatting it, and giving particulars of the great work done by the National Sanitarium Association. The Provincial Department of Education approves of the object aimed at by the Association, and recommends that on Monday, Nov. 15th, the subject be given attention by teachers in the schools, also pamphlets on "Tuberculosis, What It Is," be distributed for use in the schools.

Dr. Black Locates at Clifford

Finding the doctor he was to succeed near Hamilton not ready to move, Dr. Black changed his plans. With several locations open, he took some time to make a choice, and has decided to go to Clifford, where at present there is only one other practitioner. The editor of The Express, noting in last week's issue the probability of Dr. Black removing to there, said: "We will soon have quite a colony of "Paisley bodies" around us here. The families of Mr. R. Parker, Mr. D. McKenzie, teacher, ourselves, Mr. Foster, and now Dr. Black make up a nice aggregation of old Paisleyites occupying the pews in Knox Presbyterian Church."

A Soldier's "Dug-Out" in Belgium

Pte. Harold Tooke, in a letter to his mother dated Oct. 21st, says: "I must tell you about our dug-out. We have a dandy, that we just moved into last night. It is high enough to stand up in, about 12 feet long and 7 feet wide, with a good roof of logs, and sand bags on top of them for protection. It is just like a small cellar, only warmer and drier. We have a good fire-place built in the earth wall, and it makes the place very comfortable. We have good straw to sleep on. So you see, mother, we're fixed up great for a few days. The worst of it is, that when we get a place fixed up to suit our tastes we have to move out. You see we only stay in one place about six days. But such is life in small countries. Ha! Ha!!"

THE JOY OF BEING ALIVE AND WELL

Restored To Health By "Fruit-a-tives"
The Famous Fruit Medicine



MDE. ROCHON

Rochon, P.Q. March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. I suffered for years from *Rheumatism* and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable, without any good results. I heard of 'Fruit-a-tives' and gave it a trial and it was the *only medicine that really did me good.* Now I am entirely well; the Rheumatism has disappeared and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I am exceedingly *grateful to 'Fruit-a-tives'* for such relief, and I hope that others who suffer from such distressing diseases will try 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well".

MADAME ISAIE ROCHON.

The marvellous work that 'Fruit-a-tives' is doing, in overcoming disease and healing the sick, is winning the admiration of thousands and thousands.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Correspondents Wanted

We want a regular correspondent at all important points in the adjacent townships, and we shall be pleased to hear from persons who are willing to undertake the task at places not now represented. To jot down the news items of the community would be good practice, and take only a short time each week. We want the news, and short items are better than longer ones in many cases. We want our correspondents to avoid anything liable to cause ill feeling in their communities. Call at our office or write for supplies.

Five Paisley Boys Join the Artillery Corps

Six more young Paisley men who are willing to serve, suffer and even die for their native land, went to Toronto on Monday to enlist for overseas service. Five of these were accepted, viz.: Messrs. Jas. Patterson, John Hamilton, Wilmer Sparrow, Guy Purdy and Leslie Shaw. These men are all taken on the artillery corps, and will make a most efficient quota in that branch of the service. They came home on Tuesday night and will return to Toronto in a few days to begin their course of training.

Mitchell—Kippen

Last Wednesday afternoon a very quiet wedding occurred at the Baptist Manse, Hespeler, when Miss Minnie Hasseline Kippen, of Tiverton, became the wife of Mr. Arthur Lewis Mitchell, of Paisley. The bride who wore a blue travelling suit with hat to match, was given away by her brother, Mr. Alex. J. Kippen, of Tiverton, and her cousin, Mrs. E. J. Stobo, acted as matron-of-honor. Rev. Dr. Stobo performed the ceremony. After a dainty wedding dinner the newly married couple left for Toronto. They will reside in Paisley, or Rose St.

Cremated Remains Buried

The second interment of cremated remains was made in Paisley cemetery on Thursday of last week, when the ashes of Miss Sara M. Dick were placed in the family plot. The urn containing the ashes was brought up from Listowel by two cousins of deceased, Messrs. Scott. A few friends of deceased attended the burial service at the cemetery, which was conducted by Rev. Mr. Little. The deceased lady was the youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Dick, of this town. She had been living on the Pacific coast for a number of years, and her death occurred at Passederra, Cal., on Oct. 15th.

Albemarle County Valuation Changed by Consent

Reeve Ballachey was in Walkerton on Saturday of last week, attending an emergency meeting of the County Council, or rather of as many members as could conveniently attend. It had to do with the assessment of Albemarle which was appealed against. The valuation over 100 per cent higher than it was in 1901, although it is claimed that the value has decreased on account of destruction of bush by wind and fire. The settlement arrived at on Monday reduces the valuation 40 per cent. This will, of course, mean a slight increase in county taxes elsewhere and it is especially provided that income and business assessment shall not be included this year. The courts have decided that the council had no power to change the valuation, but that the judge had, and the object of the session was to arrive at a consent judgment, which was done on the terms outlined above.

In Trench and Rest Camp

Our company are back in the reserve trenches for six days, after which our whole battalion go back to the rest camp as divisional reserves, for another six days. That is the general routine now. It isn't too bad, either, although I would rather be in the first line of trenches. Where we are now is nothing more nor less than fatigue work from morning till night, fixing up trenches and supplying the engineers with material for repair and construction work. I said from morning till night, but sometimes it is from night till morning, for we often have to go to certain parts of the trenches under cover of darkness, certain exposed sections. The other night I was in charge of a party of men carrying material to the trenches when Fritz began to toss over whiz bangs. They are called that because they come so suddenly that you scarcely have time to duck after hearing the report, till they burst. They are shrapnel shells and sweep the ground for about 300 yards in front with small bullets and pieces of the shell itself. The first shell burst about 100 yards in front of us. You should have seen us get under cover. Some manoeuvring, I can tell you. I got behind a big tree and lay flat. Two more shells came in rapid succession and some of the shrapnel hit the tree. Was very thankful the tree was in front of me. They only shot three in our direction, and then we went on our way. I am writing this in my dug-out, and just now can hear the Germans guns firing on a British aeroplane on observation flight. We are situated along a roadway that runs up within a short distance of the first line of trenches. Our dug-outs are along the sides of the road in the bank. The road runs through a deep cut just here. My hut is about 10 ft. by 8 ft. and about 4 ft. high, and is roofed with corrugated iron and sacks filled with sand on top of that. There is a nice little open fireplace on which I do my cooking. We sometimes get our larder replenished at the farm houses. It is quite a treat to get potatoes, meat and eggs. It is rather quiet here this afternoon. I think there is something brewing. All I can hear is an odd anti-craft gun and then an odd shell or two. Probably towards evening there will be something doing. I am enclosing some flowers which I picked while visiting the ruins of an old Belgian monastery which has been shot to pieces by the Germans. They throw shells at it every day or so, and had done so about two hours before my visit there. While looking around I found an unexploded German shell. It was two feet long and seven inches in diameter, weighed about 200 pounds. Bright and fresh from Germany. The feet of the boys are fine. Have seen our boys in action and am very well pleased with the way they control themselves under fire. They are a bunch to be proud of as representatives of Canada. They are anxious to get into a bayonet charge with the Germans. Well, I must conclude for this time. Hope everybody is fine. With love to all.

SPR. A. E. BABCOCK,
No. 83989, D Co. 18th Batt. C.E.F.
2nd Division, France.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

A special meeting of Council was held on Tuesday, Nov 2nd. Members all present.

A request very numerously signed by the ratepayers was before the Council, requesting that a corporation grant of $10 be paid to each resident here who may have recently enlisted as a volunteer for overseas army service.

George—More—That whereas a list of about 60 of the leading business men and ratepayers of this village is presented to the Council requesting that a grant of $10 be made to each resident citizen who has not established a home elsewhere, and whose parents live in the village, who enlists for overseas service, the treasurer and clerk be hereby authorized to issue a cheque for $10 to each of those who have lately enlisted.—Carried unanimously.

Council met in regular session on Wednesday, 3rd Nov. Minutes of last regular and special meeting read and adopted.

Communications read: From A H Abbot, Sec'y Red Cross Fund, stating that all monies raised in this municipality on or prior to 31st Oct last in response to appeal of the British Red Cross Society should be sent to him by per draft or cheque, payable to the order of the Provincial Secretary, he being Treasurer of the special British Red Cross Fund.

From Hydro-Electric Railway Association, soliciting membership with fees.

From the Clerk of the Peace, certifying that our reeve, clerk and assessor had duly performed their duties as selectors of jurors.

George—Collins—That the clerk be and is hereby instructed to notify Geo S Stewart that his services in the employ of this corporation will not be required after the 5th of December next, and that the clerk advertise in the Advocate for a night-watchman, &c.—Carried.

Grant—More—That the clerk notify the Paisley Electric Light Co that this municipality will pay for no further lighting service until the lamps are cleaned and put in proper lighting condition.—Carried.

Accounts passed as follows

Maud Leitch	$41 66
Geo S Stewart	33 33
J H Master	35 00
Paisley Elect Light Co	48 90
The Reeve	2 70
D McKenzie	4 00
Firemen's pay	21 75
The Reeve	4 00
The Clerk	4 00
The Assessor	4 00
H Glover	103 60
Pub Library	75 00
T F Pearce	119 55
W Sparrow	11 25
Weighmaster	19 30

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality

FOR MEN OF MIGHT—
Stanfield's Underwear



It costs more than lots of other kinds, but is worth more, and the first cost is forgotten long before the garment is nearly worn out.



We also carry this line in weights and sizes suitable for ladies and boys.

Top Prices for all Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——All Produce

The eyes at forty require assistance



When you are this age, reading or near work becomes an exertion, and glasses of just enough strength to relieve all strain should be obtained. We are experts in this line. We examine eyes free of charge and guarantee satisfaction.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER
JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Ontario's Best Business College

Central Business College
Stratford, Ont.

Our instructors are experienced. Pupils get individual attention and graduates are placed in positions. We are receiving applications we cannot meet. Students may enter at any time. Send for our free catalogue and see if it interests you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

T. H. GEORGE
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

The Very Best Place to get a Commercial Training is the

Northern Business College

OWEN SOUND

No other Canadian school offers these advantages: Owner and principal of a Chartered Accountant; Complete Practical Department; 35 experienced teachers; Our own building, and every graduate in a position.

C. A. FLEMING, Principal. G. D. FLEMING, Secretary.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS
LIMITED
INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE
GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. OAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialty: In Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto Univ. entity Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post Graduate Course in Opthalmology, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. HALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery, Graduate of the Dr. Meyer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Munro Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

D. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government inspector of contagious diseases and supply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also to speed export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

D. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephonal house.

D. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Elsinore P.O.

BIG GAME DISTRICTS ARE CONVENIENTLY REACHED VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Canada's most famous hunting grounds are easily reached via Canadian Pacific Railway. Year after year organized hunting parties visit these localities and practically always bag the limit.

Small game and wild fowl are plentiful, while the fishing is unsurpassed. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

Shoe Strength

Is a quality that has got to be BUILT RIGHT INTO THE SHOES

You can never get out of a pair of shoes what hasn't been put into them by the maker.

You can't get long wear unless long wear is in the leather and the stitching.

If you are not up on these points

If you cannot detect this quality of durability when you look at a pair of shoes you may safely leave the whole matter with us.

Have been shoeing people long enough to have found out where all the best shoe qualities come from. You may as well benefit.

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Rubbers

Just in. All kinds and shapes—can fit any shoe.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

WIRE

We have a car load of wire on hand to clear at the following prices:

$3.25 per cwt, for Coil Spring

8--48 22in. stays woven, 40c. rod

7--44 22in. stays woven, 35c. rod

Wire will be higher in the spring. This will be the last opportunity to take advantage of the low price offered you.

Call and see us and we will arrange terms to suit you.

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
R. H. GRANT, R.S.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock. Sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. ANCHER, R.S.
W. ANCHER, C.R.

The Dry Forces in Big Drive

44 Municipalities Will Vote Upon Local Option By-laws

More than one-seventh of all municipalities in Ontario that remain under license are being attacked by the temperance forces. Voting will take place at the next municipal elections. The present situation in the province is, that of the 847 municipalities 556 are already dry. Of the 291 remaining under license 44 vote upon Local Option in January next. Involved in these campaigns and in the license reduction campaign in Ottawa city are more than one-sixth of all the licenses in the province.

Already the Dominion Alliance office in Toronto, which is directing this big campaign, is a scene of great activity, and those in charge are confidently looking forward to a sweeping victory at the polls when voting day comes.

During the past five years 151 municipalities have gone dry, and during the same five years only one municipality has gone back to license. The general secretary of the Alliance likens the campaign in Ontario to that of the Allies in France and Flanders. "We make a drive and dig in," said he, "and we always hold the ground we gain." To-day the temperance forces are in better position than ever for the coming fight, and unless all signs fail, will win another big victory.

The places voting include 8 cities, 11 towns, 10 villages and 15 rural municipalities. In the city of Belleville the campaign is being pushed by the citizens' committee which is busily at work. Petitions are already more than sufficiently signed. The workers expect to have 40 per cent before they are completed. There are strong influences against Local Option, but on the other hand support is being received from unexpected quarters. The city was stirred a short time ago by the campaign of Dr. J. L. Gordon, which has had permanent good results.

Live young business men are leading the fight in Woodstock. The working of Local Option in Ingersoll has caused both manufacturers and employers of Woodstock, which is only ten miles from Ingersoll and which is connected by trolley, to be anxious to obtain the same results.

The citizens of Niagara-on-the-lake, having experienced several months under dry conditions, apparently want them continued, and are now energetically pushing a Local Option campaign.

Oshawa, a live manufacturing centre, is co-operating with the neighboring town of Whitby so that both will go dry together. Parry Sound, which is a large lumbering centre, and in the neighborhood of which are new and extensive explosives works, is also in line.

The following is a complete list of municipalities:

CITIES — Belleville, Brantford, Fort William, Niagara Falls, Port Arthur, Sarnia, Stratford, Woodstock.

TOWNS—Aurora, Carleton Place, Essex, Niagara, North Bay, Oshawa, Parkhill, Parry Sound, Uxbridge, Wallaceburg, Whitby.

VILLAGES — Bancroft, Courtright, Bath, Erin, Glencoe, Lucan, Merrickville, Oil Springs, Port Perry, Westport.

TOWNSHIPS — Amherst Island, Bangor, Barrie, Biddulph, Chapleau, Chapman, Escott Front, Fitzroy, Gloucester, London, South McMurrich, Marlboro, Montcagle and Herschel, Sombra.

LICENSE REDUCTION—Ottawa.

A REMARKABLE PROPHECY

Many people with a gift for looking ahead foresaw the present European war. It didn't require extraordinary acumen to predict the great crash after the rise of the Triple Entente as a counterweight to the Triple Alliance. But a remarkable capacity for divination must be conceded to the prophet who way back in 1882 could set "1910 or thereabouts" as the date for a clash between Great Britain and Germany on the issue of world supremacy.

It was an extraordinary man who made this extraordinary prediction —Charles George Gordon, "Chinese" Gordon—an undoubted genius and one of the most picturesque and heroic figures in British military history. A letter by Gordon to Mr. James R. Purdy, dated 1882, has recently been published in The Morning Post, of London, from which the following is an extract: "Every Briton should think of the future of his country and cause each one to insist on the government passing a measure for compulsory universal military training! So far as Britain is concerned she need not, for the next quarter of a century, be under any apprehension of serious difficulties arising with any of her European neighbors but in 1910 or thereabout there will have risen a naval power which may prove mightier than she, and should she (Germany) gain the supremacy Britain will become extinct both as a sea and a land power, and all her dependencies, including India, will fall into Germany's clutches. You may live to see this, I shall not, but when the time comes remember my words."

In 1882 Germany was not a sea-power, had no colonies and had not been smitten by imperialistic ambitions. Bismarck was encouraging France to occupy more African territory and to dispute priority in that region with Great Britain. But Gordon looked far beyond the superficial friction of the hour between Great Britian and France, and had a true vision of Germany's role as the ultimate challenger of Britain's sea power and oversea pretensions. Gordon was part soldier, part statesman, part mystic. It has been granted to few humans to have his immense range of experience or to read the future as clearly as he did.

—The war on typhoid fever promises to eclipse the campaign still being actively conducted against tuberculosis. The United States Surgeon General has suggested the following appropriate funeral sermon to be delivered at the bier of a typhoid victim: "At any rate, the death of this young man could have been prevented! It was entirely unnecessary. It is the price which we are made to pay for somebody's ignorance and carelessness. The day is fast approaching when such sacrifice shall cease to be. It will arrive only when we have learned that the presence of typhoid in a community means that someone has been criminally negligent of his duty. To-day, with hearts bowed down by the grief of our loss, let us resolve that we will henceforth so order our lives that we may conduct them without menace to others."

DOESNT PAY TO JOKE

Lost You be Taken for a Pro-German

Kincardine Review: A man named Peter Bruss who has been working with Thomas Bushel near Bervie came into town last week and was staying with Gordon Skivenahl, a Russian, who works at Frank Sellery's as a shoemaker. He didn't stay long, because the two got into conversation about the war. Bruss said he hoped the Germans would soon get to Constantinople and come to Canada, too.

"What would you do if they came?" asked Gordon.

"I would hold up both hands for them," said Bruss.

That was more than Gordon could stand. He went down town and saw Chief Leithead. Bruss was arrested and appeared next day before Magistrate Quinn. He is rather illiterate, but said that he was born in Russia but raised in Austria. He declares himself a loyal Canadian and says he was only joking when he talked as he did to Gordon.

The magistrate commandeered $60 of Bruss' money and remanded him. In the meantime he got into communication with Thomas Bushel who vouches for him as a good, honest fellow. The magistrate then allowed him to leave but kept his $60 as a hostage for his good behavior. He is working for Walter Knake, but must report on every fortnight to the authorities.

BORN

BONATHAN—At Paisley, on Nov. 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Bonathan, a daughter.

MARRIED

COLLINS—WHITE—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Oct. 27th, by Rev. Mr. Sandy, Mr. Wm. H. Collins, of Tara, to Frances E., daughter of Mr and Mrs. Thos. White, of 2nd con. Arran.

VANCE—CRAWFORD—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Nov. 3rd, by Rev. N. L. Ockley, William John Vance, to Ethel May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Crawford, all of Arran.

CROOME—WALKER—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Oct. 30th, by Rev W. G. Daniels, Norman Loree Croome, B.A. of P. ... William, to Martha Edith, daughter of Mr and Mrs Robt Walker, of Inverary.

DIED

MCCALLUM—At Aurora, on Nov. 4th, Martha Wells McCallum, widow of the late Peter McCallum, of Paisley, in her 76th year.

Cassell — In Chesley, on Nov. 8th, Robt Cassell, aged 82 years.

FOOD FOR THE BRAIN

Feed Brain by Supplying Nerves, is Latest Idea

A great deal has been said about the value of certain articles as brain food, and one of the pet theories of popular physiology has been that fish and other substances composed largely of phosphorus are the most appropriate diet for brain workers. But modern science is emphasizing that the best food for the brain is that which nourishes the whole body, with special reference to the nerves.

Brain power is largely an expression through the nerves of bodily vitality. In discussing this point in a recent treatise, Dr. George M. Beard says that the diet of brain workers should be of large variety, delicately served, abundantly nutritious, of which fresh meat should be a prominent constituent.

In vacations or whenever it is desired to rest the brain, fish may, to a certain extent, take the place of meat. He says we should select those articles that are most agreeable to our individual tastes and so far as possible we should take our meal amid pleasant social surroundings.

In great crises that call for unusual exertion we should rest the stomach, that for the time the brain may work the harder, but the deficiency of nutrition ought always to be supplied in the first interval of repose.

A THOUGHTFUL GIFT

Send THE ADVOCATE to the absent member of the family or to the distant friend. It is as good as a letter from home and is a weekly visitor. You can better imagine how the home paper is appreciated when you are absent yourself and a copy is forwarded to you.

—Ripley village and Huron township put on a Red Cross campaign on Nov. 1st, collecting $1301.

Fall Footwear

We have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Waterproof Footwear

The best we can buy

We have also a full line of

Rubbers and Rubber Boots

When wanting any of these lines give us a call.

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

Representative Wanted at once for Paisley and District for the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory. Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retinning of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Nov 8th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 90	$7 40
do common	6 25	6 00
do cows	4 50	6 10
do bulls	5 25	6 50
Stockers, choice	6 00	6 80
do common	4 75	5 40
Heavy feeders	5 90	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 25	6 60
Bucks	5 25	5 90
Spring Lambs	7 90	9 30
Calves	7 25	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b		
fed and watered	$ 75	$ 75

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$5
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat		
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 25
Oats, per bush	30	32
Barley, per bush	40	55
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	25	27
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	30
Hay, per ton		15 00

Wouldn't Accept Commission

London Advertiser: Capt. H. Parker, of Paisley, railroad engineer on the Grand Trunk, who for a number of years held rank in the 32nd Bruce Regiment, and also a field officer's certificate, enlisted as a private at the Armories Saturday. He asked to be drafted to D company, 71st Battalion, now at Chatham. Capt. Parker endeavored to enlist with the Mounted Rifles, but that corps is already over strength. He was then advised to apply for a commission on an overseas force by the recruiting officers who stated that the country was in need of just such men, and that it was because the older and more experienced officers had not come forward in greater numbers that the Government had to accept so many young officers. Mr. Parker, however, had his own views on the matter, and returned to the Armories, insisting that he be taken on the strength of the 71st Battalion. "There are plenty of men looking for commissions," he said, "but give me the ranks every time." "Will you accept a commission in the 71st if it is offered to you?" queried a reporter. "No, I won't even take a stripe," he declared. "I want to go as a private and nothing else."

The People in Paisley and Vicinity want to Spend Money

MONEY is for use, not for hoarding. Most of us want what money will buy more than money, so we are always spending our money. Also, most of us do not make enough money to keep or hoard it—we must spend it on necessities.

Much Paisley money is spent with firms outside of this community—with the big city mail-order houses; money that ought to be spent at home.

More money would be spent in Paisley if more of our merchants would advertise, and if those who do advertise would advertise more.

To the People in and About Paisley

Spend your money in Paisley. Sending money out of this community makes the community poorer for you and everybody else. Building up outside businesses won't help you any.

Favor Goes to Those Who Woo It

The Housewife's Corner

New and Timely Dishes.

Sauted Fillets of Salmon.—Clean and pick a small salmon. Sprinkle small slices with salt and pepper. Saute in a hot blazer, using enough butter to prevent burning. Season with lemon juice and sprinkle with finely chopped parsley.

Cinnamon Bun Pudding.—Soak four rich, stale buns, unbroken, in cold water for 10 minutes. Press out water carefully, then add two beaten eggs and a pint of milk, stirring all together. Bake. Serve with milk, or any sauce. The buns usually have sufficient sugar, butter and spices.

Mutton Ragout. — Beat currant jelly that it may be easily measured. Put three tablespoonfuls jelly in hot blazer. Add one teaspoonful lemon juice and two tablespoonfuls butter. When butter is melted reheat thin slices of cold boiled mutton in saucepan. Season with salt and paprika.

Egg Balls for Soup.—Egg balls form a great improvement to a clear soup. Boil four eggs very hard, drop them into cold water, and when cool remove the yolks, pounding these in a mortar until quite a paste; then beat them with a teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, and the white of one uncooked egg. Form into balls the size of a walnut, roll in flour, and fry a pale brown.

Beef Balls.—Cut one-half pound beef from top of round in one-third-inch strips and scrape with a rather dull knife. Remove all soft part of beef from freshly cut side. Turn and scrape other side. Season with salt and pepper and shape into small balls about the size of filberts, using as little pressure as possible. Drop balls into a hot blazer, generously sprinkled with salt, shaking pan constantly until the entire surface of the ball is seared. Serve on small pieces of buttered toast.

Oyster Bisque.—Two cupfuls white stock or milk, one cupful cream, one egg, two cupfuls oysters, one teaspoonful chopped parsley, two tablespoonfuls butter, blade of mace, salt, pepper and cayenne. Cook oysters in white stock until edges curl. Strain, reserve liquor and chop oysters. Press through sieve. Add butter and flour cooked together, seasonings and cream. Cook five minutes, add to egg lightly beaten, and serve.

Baked Calf's Heart.—Wash heart well and wipe it. Fill with good dressing made of breadcrumbs, herbs, butter and seasoning. Allow dressing room enough to swell. Tie strips of salt pork over top to keep dressing in. Put in pan with a little water, one sliced onion, one carrot and sprig or two of parsley. Bake two hours, basting often. Remove from pan, and thicken gravy with paste of flour and water. Add a little kitchen bouquet. Dish heart on platter, pour some of gravy over, garnish with boiled onions and serve rest of gravy in boat.

Rice and Bacon Tasty.—Rice and bacon for breakfast.—Cook afternoon before one cup rice in quart of water until soft, drain, cover tightly to dry in oven for few moments. When ready to use in the morning chop one green pepper and two medium-size onions very fine, parboil for five minutes, add to rice, seasoning with salt and pepper. Mold in cakes size of codfish cakes, fry as many strips of bacon as there are cakes, lift to hot dish—then dust cakes lightly with flour and brown in hot bacon fat. Lift on hot platter with strip bacon on top of each cake. This makes a tasty breakfast dish with fruit, rolls and coffee.

Savory Bread Pudding.—This is a pudding that may be eaten with mutton, pork or duck, and any odd pieces of bread may be used. Take half a pound of stale bread, two half-boiled onions, two tablespoonfuls of coarse oatmeal, three ounces of suet, half a teaspoonful of dried sage, an egg, a quarter of a pint of milk, salt and pepper. Soak the bread in cold water till soft, then squeeze as dry as possible, and crumble it fine. Chop the suet and onions and add, with all the dry ingredients, to the bread, seasoning to taste. Then stir in the egg, well beaten, and the milk. Grease a tin, pour in the mixture, and bake in a hot oven till it is done, probably about forty-five minutes. Cut it into squares and serve it with hot gravy poured over it.

Hints for the Horse.

Crushed bananas spread over cream toast make an agreeable dish for an invalid.

It doesn't seem possible ever to have too many pickles stored away for winter use.

As cold weather approaches give the chickens hot water to drink; they will lay better.

No fruit in the market has more possibilities than the grape—either cooked or fresh.

A charming crib quilt for a child is made of squares, with a letter of the alphabet in each.

Put glycerine on watermelon stains and leave it a little while; then wash in clear water.

Put salt in the oven under your baking tins, and the dish will not scorch on the bottom.

Dough balls and dumplings help to take out the meat dish where the supply has run short.

Never put too much food on an invalid's tray, but serve it with the most perfect daintiness.

Add a little minced celery and parsley to the filling for chicken. It will have a delicious flavor.

Too salty soup can be saved by adding a few slices of raw potatoes and cooking a little longer.

Many people forget that grapes can be made into delicious cobblers and pies just like any other fruit.

Cold lunches pave the way to indigestion, so wherever it is possible let the children have something hot.

When making cheese dishes, it is well to add a tiny pinch of carbonate of soda, as it renders them more digestible.

When slicing bacon from the piece, the knife will cut more smoothly if it is dipped in water before cutting each slice.

To preserve patent leather shoes and boots clean with a rag dipped in milk, then polish with a piece of old velvet. This prevents the leather from cracking.

Scrub the inside of the oven once every week with hot water and soda, and scrape off any burnt matter with an old knife. A dirty oven ruins the flavor of food cooked in it.

If when making soup or beef tea for an invalid it is necessary to cool it at once pass it through a clean cloth saturated with cold water. Not a particle of fat will be left in the beef-tea.

Most housewives know that sugar will dissolve more quickly in hot water than in cold, but very few know that salt will dissolve in cold water just as quickly as when the water is boiling.

When the oven becomes too hot place a basin of cold water into it, but do not leave the door open. This answers the purpose of cooling the oven, and the rising steam prevents the food from burning.

If fish is found to be slightly tainted a good thing is to stew it for a short time in a weak solution of permanganate of potash, or burnetic acid, which destroys the tainted particles, and leaves the fish perfectly sweet and wholesome.

WEALTH OF MONARCHS.

Czar Is Richest of Old World Kings—Britain's Ruler Poorest.

The Westminster Gazette of London, says:—

"We have heard something of the diminuation of the Kaiser's private fortune owing to the war. But even with his fifty royal residences and interests in all manner of businesses, he has never been the richest monarch in the world. That honor has always belonged to the Czar, who, on his accession, came into the Romanoff private estate, yielding about ten million dollars a year. Beyond that his 'salary' amounted to another ten million dollars, besides many profitable investments abroad.

"There were small expenses to be deducted, such as some 2½ million dollars a year to grand dukes and duchesses. But when everything had been taken into account, the Czar remained the richest monarch in the world, far ahead of the Turkish sultan, with his 7½ million dollars, or our own King, who is the poorest in pelf and palaces of all the Old World potentates."

BLIND POULTRYMEN.

Soldiers Learn to Identify Fowls Through Touch.

Experiments are being made in England in teaching poultry farming to soldiers who have lost their sight. A group of fifteen blinded soldiers who have been receiving instruction from a poultry expert were taken recently by Capt. Pierson Webber, who himself lost his sight in the Boer War, to a big poultry farm in Kent. There the blind pupils identified various breeds of fowls put before them by examining the comb, general contour and legs of the fowls and by testing their weight. They also identified the various poultry foods by the sense of touch, some of the wounded having lost the sense of smell as well as their sight.

The poultry raisers expressed the opinion that there was no difficulty in training blind soldiers for the work which could not be overcome and the superintendent of the farm offered to train ten men. A course in poultry raising will be printed in Braille for the use of the men.

What He Used Them For.

Customer—I want another fire-extinguisher. Used the last one all up last night.

Clerk—Glad to sell them to you, sir, but aren't you rather careless at your place? This is the third one I've sold you in a week.

Customer—O, I don't use them for fire. They are the greatest things on earth for chasing out your daughter's late callers.



9090
14741

9086
14736
14740
14743

EMBROIDERIES MAKE CHARMING HOLIDAY GIFTS.

There is no more sincere way of expressing one's appreciation of another's friendship than by making some charming little garment and adorning it with dainty embroidery design. The illustration shown herewith offers some valuable suggestions in Ladies' Home Journal Patterns, showing waists No. 9090 and No. 9086 as they would appear with the below described transfer patterns. No. 14741 is developed in braid, cord, outline-stitch, rope-stitch or chain-stitch. These motifs make an attractive trimming for suit No. 9090. There are 22 motifs in the pattern and 3 different styles. Negligee No. 9086 is finished at the bottom with scallops No. 14736, 3 inches deep, 2 yards long; neck and sleeves are finished with scallops and eyelets for ribbon, No. 14740, which comes in two sizes, ¾ and 1¼ inches deep, 3 yards of each. The birds are from No. 14743, which contains 9 small motifs.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer or from the Home Pattern Company, 183 George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

THE GREAT GRAY SEAL.

Sir Ray Lankester Relates an Incident With a Pup.

The great gray seal, which may often be seen on the west coasts of Scotland, Ireland, Wales, and Cornwall, where it breeds in caves, is, says Sir Ray Lankester in the London Daily Telegraph, a much bigger animal than the common seal. Its hairy coat is silky, and has a yellowish-gray tint spotted with black and dark gray most abundantly on the back. One September morning Sir Ray had set off for Pentargon Cove in North Cornwall, where common seal abounded.

At low tide we climbed down the cliff with the aid of ropes, he says, and found ourselves on the shore. My companions hastened down to the water's edge. I was about to follow them when I saw, lying on the pebbles above high-tide mark, what I took for a white fur cloak left there by some previous visitor. I walked up to it, when, to my extreme astonishment, it turned round and displayed a pair of very large black eyes and a threatening array of teeth. It was a baby seal, covered all over with a splendid growth of lemon-white fur three inches deep. He was twice as big as the fur-covered young of the common seal—more than two feet long; his black eyes were as big as pennies, and he was lying there on the upper beach, far from the water, in the full blaze of the sun, as dry and as fluffy as a well-dressed cub of polar bear's skin.

We were indeed well rewarded for our excursion in search of the seal's cave of Pentargon Cove! For this was a new-born pup of the great gray seal, entirely unconnected with the inferior population of the inaccessible cave, laid here in the open by his mother at birth (as is the habit of her species). Not knowing that the young of the gray seal refuses to enter the water until six weeks after birth, when it sheds its coat of long white hair, we cautiously rolled the little seal on my outspread coat and carried him to the water's edge. After the hissing with which he had greeted my first approach he was not unfriendly.

We expected him to wriggle into the water and swim off, but, on the contrary, he wriggled in the opposite direction, and made his way by successive heaves up the beach. He was not more than a day or two old.

On the following evening I procured in the village two men and a potato sack, and hurried to Pentargon Cove. As we approached the edge of the cliff the sun was setting. A weird sound rent the air. It was the little seal calling for his mother! I could see him from above, a little white figure all alone in the deepening gloom of the cliffs—raising his head and with his cries helplessly inviting his enemies to come and destroy him.

In a few minutes we were by his side, had placed him in the potato sack, and brought him to the upper air. On the way to the inn I purchased a large-sized baby's bottle with a fine India-rubber nipple. We placed the little seal on straw in a large open packing case in the stables, while the kitchen maid warmed some milk and filled the feeding bottle. Then I brought it to him, and touched his nose with the milky India-rubber teat. With unerring precision his lips closed on it, his nostrils opened and shut in quick succession, and he had emptied the bottle. I gave him a quart of milk before leaving him and getting my own belated meal. He slept comfortably, but at four in the morning his cries rent the air, and threatened to wake everyone in the hotel. I had to get up, descend to the kitchen, warm some more milk for him, and satisfy his hunger. He became fond of the bottle, and also of the friend who held it for him. I arranged to take him to the Zoological Gardens when, after three days, I left Bocastle. He travelled to London in the guard's van in a specially constructed cage, and was as beautiful and happy as ever when I handed him over to the superintendent at Regent's Park.

SCIENCE FACTS.

In the Falkland Islands there are five men to every woman.

There are more than 3,000 domesticated elephants in Siam.

Scientists estimate that there are 10,000 species of fish in the world.

A shoal of herrings is sometimes five or six miles in length and two or three in breadth.

An electrical process for drying lumber in piles or even unbarked logs has been perfected in France.

Designed for bakers, a new electrical machine will scour 2,000 pans an hour and grease them for use again.

After making more than 2,000 observations a Swiss scientist has decided that snails have no sense of sight.

A telescoping tobacco box which may be diminished in size as its contents are used has been patented.

A novelty for fishermen is a hook equipped with a clip to hold a living fish as bait without injury, so that it can swim naturally.

The seeds of the tobacco plant are so minute that, according to an estimate, a thimbleful will furnish enough plants for an acre of ground.

Peruvian balsam, known the world over for its excellent properties, does not come from Peru at all, but grows along the coast of Salvador.

An angry ostrich is a great fighter. He strikes out with his feet, and his legs, being immensely strong, he can, with no great amount of exertion, kill a man.

The butterfly, like the bat, invariably goes to sleep head downward on the stem of the grass on which it rests. It folds its wings to the utmost and thus protects its body from the cold.

Artificial flowers were invented by nuns in Italy. In the Italian convents the altars and shrines were, up to the end of the eighteenth century, decorated with artificial flowers, laboriously put together, made of paper, parchment and wire.

RECORD PRICE FOR SHIP.

German Steamship Valued at $275,000 Sells for $600,000.

The steamship Maritime, 5,536 tons, which was the North German Lloyd Schlieslen before she was captured as a British prize, recently brought at auction the price of $600,000, an increase of $275,000 over her price of six months ago.

A profit of $275,000 on a ship costing $325,000 indicates the extent of the present shipping boom in Great Britain. Even a half year ago vessels were selling at a premium. But the present boom breaks all records in the history of shipping.

There have been other sales of remarkable of late. One steamer, which was bought for $225,000 at the beginning of the war, changed hands at $500,000. A Copenhagen owner who last January bought a 4,234-ton steamer for $11,500 resold her this month for $200,000.

These vessels are freighters and not passenger vessels. Except when let to the Government on charters as transports, passenger ships are not particularly profitable. But the exaggerated price for freighters, often far exceeding the cost price of superannuated ships, is due to the expectation of huge profits.

The clean sweep from the seas of German and Austrian vessels, aggregating more than 4,000,000 tons, left an unprecedented chance to rivals. Neutral countries, especially the Scandinavian countries, have had the advantage over England and France, owing to their comparative immunity from submarine attacks.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOVEMBER 14.

Lesson VII. — Daniel in the King's Court (World's Temperance Lesson)—Dan. 1. Golden Text: 1 Cor. 16. 13.

I. Daniel's Test (Verses 8-13).

Verse 8. Purposed in his heart—No resolution for good is strong enough if made with the intellect only. It must be buttressed by the heart.

King's Dainties — Food and wine from the king's table might have been dedicated to the heathen divinities, and partaking of them would be an act of compromise. Or a part of the food might consist of the flesh of animals unclean according to the Jewish ceremonial law (Lev. 11. 4-20).

10. See your faces worse looking—Showing the effects of insufficient nourishment.

12. Prove thy servants — An easy way for Daniel to escape defiling himself and at the same time commend himself to the fairness of the eunuch.

Pulse to eat, and water to drink—A vegetarian diet. Pulse: peas, beans, lentils. Ezekiel and Daniel, of the ten thousand whom King Zebuchadnezzar carried off to Babylon, were the only two young men to become prominent.

II. The Outcome of the Test (Verses 15-16, 19, 20)

20. He found them ten times better—A high tribute, and one not only deserved, but easily obtained.

Magicians and enchanters—Belief in the occult was so strong that every king of ancient times had his following of sorcerers and wizards. To-day the ruler of state covets men about him with clear minds born of good common sense. Only such can face difficulties and avoid calamity. The occult can play no part in matters of modern statecraft.

WANTS TO BE A SOLDIER.

Italian Brigand Petitions King for Release.

The Italian brigand Musolino, now serving sentence of 30 years' penal servitude, has addressed a petition to the King of Italy asking to be allowed to fight and die for his country. The King received the brigand's request among a number of State papers brought to Verona to be laid before the King on his way to the Tyrolean front.

Musolino expressed his grief that his imprisonment prevents him from wearing the King's uniform, and asks permission to fight, not, however, as an enlisted volunteer, but on condition that if he remains alive through the war, whatever deeds of valor he may have accomplished, he shall return to the penitentiary and serve out his sentence. The Italian law absolutely prevents the acceptance of any such proposal.

VISITORS ON BATTLEFIELDS.

Tourists Begin Practice That Threatens to Continue.

The stream of tourists, who will travel unceasingly over the battlefields for scores of years after the European war is finished, has already begun in France. The traveller who obtains a suitable permission can now take a train from Paris to Meaux in the morning, drive in an open carriage all day over country which was the scene of some very important fighting nearly a year ago, and lie back in his hotel in Paris for a late supper.

Hundreds of wooden crosses mark the places where men fell and were hastily buried. White crosses mark the graves of the French dead; black posts with a rectangular stamp on them mark German dead.

There are still shattered churches and houses which show the marks of shrapnel and machine-gun fire, and some of the smaller bridges over the Marne are not yet replaced. One roadside hostelry which was struck by a German shell has changed its name, and now boasts a signboard inscribed in French "The Shell Inn."

War Prices in Drug Trade.

If the average housewife wants to know just where the war in Europe hits her, let her go to the nearest drug store and ask for moth balls. Or let her ask for citric acid, carbolic acid, alum, Epsom salts or a hundred other drug staples, more or less common. Also let the man who doesn't want to give diamond solitaires for gifts next Christmas watch out for imported perfumes. They will be almost as expensive and perhaps as rare.

The Fly in the Ointment.

"At my last place," said a cook, "I should have been very comfortable if the master hadn't been a photographer."

"Why, what difference count that make?"

"Why, at the dinner table he used to photograph the joints before they were removed to the kitchen."

It is found that 100 male dogs go mad as compared with 14 females.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Small subscribers to the war loan at the post office number over 1,000,000.

At Liverpool the reduction of the hours for the sale of intoxicants from 108 to 38 in the week has met with approval.

Mr. Ebenezer Flemons, of Leighton Buzzard, who has just died, at the age of 85, was a local preacher for over 60 years.

After 14 unsuccessful attempts to enlist, the son of Mr. C. Denly, a postman of Cobham, Surrey, has been accepted for the army.

The men employed at Ashford (Kent) Railway Works have been granted a rise of 7d cents per week and 16 cents on piece work in lieu of a war bonus.

It is stated that more pit ponies are to be withdrawn from the Manchester coal mines. These ponies, many of which have not seen daylight for two or three years, are being superseded by haulage ropes.

An extraordinary epidemic of burglaries has broken out in the district of Atherton, near Manchester, numerous houses having been entered and valuables taken.

A return before the Metropolitan Asylum Board recently shows that over 100,000 refugees have now been dealt with by the board.

In view of the possibility of raids by Zeppelins, Rahere's tomb in the Church of St. Bartholomew the Great, Smithfield, is now protected by sandbags.

During her visit to Eastbourne, Lady French decorated Qrmr.-Sergt. Bond of the Middlesex Regiment, now at the convalescent camp, with the D.C.M.

It has been decided to utilize the services of women as tram conductors in Nottingham, and a trial is being made with a limited number.

A further magnificent donation of $100,000 from the Lord Mayor of Melbourne's Fund has brought the funds of the National Committee for Relief in Belgium to over $4,300,000.

So numerous are the foxes in South Beds and North Herts this season that the famous Biggleswade pack of harriers a hunt foxes this year instead of hares.

The National Egg Collection for the wounded, of which H. M. Queen Alexandra is patron, has to date collected and dispatched 7,000,000 eggs since the movement started.

The farmers of Bucks have held several successful humble sales in aid of the British Farmers' Red Cross Fund, and a total altogether to date of $116,300 has been secured.

The death is announced of Mrs Paston Brown of Wimbledon, one of the best known social reformers and public workers in the county of Surrey.

Windows were smashed and doors blown out as the result of an explosion in Lloyds Bank, Andover branch. Escaping gas is said to have caused the explosion.

Lady Scott, the widow of the great explorer, is known as "Mrs. Scott in the munition factory at Erith, where she works in the electrical department.

THE MEN WHO WIN.

Usually Are Men of Great Physical Strength.

It has been said that great men—those capable of mental work beyond the average—are almost invariably men of great physical strength also. Whether this be true or not, we find innumerable instances in which the theory is borne out in actual fact, and here are a few actual and indisputable examples:

Napoleon was capable of sitting a horse sixteen hours at a stretch, and was able to work for days without rest.

Gladstone was always muscular. At eight years he chopped down an oak four feet thick.

Bismarck was a giant. He fought twenty-eight duels, receiving only once a scar, caused by the breaking of his adversary's blade. He stood 6 feet 2 inches.

Cromwell was a football player, fond of boisterous sports. He stood nearly six feet in height, and had a strong, compact body and well-knit frame.

Robert Burns was a strong man with a firm grip, gained at the plough and flail.

Evil in Suspicion.

To be suspicious is to make oneself the friend and intimate of evil. It is to ally oneself with all the evil forces in the world. Through thinking so much of evil, through being constantly on the watch for it, the suspicious people make observations that are, at times, seemingly amazing in acuteness. But even here they do themselves harm by gaining more and more enslaved. Their loss may be understood by all of us by reflecting on what they would gain if their minds had taken the direction of goodness, allying them to all the unselfish forces.

QUEBEC HAS 150 PEOPLE'S BANKS

MR. ALPHONSE DESJARDINS AUTHOR OF SYSTEM.

Where Five Cents May Be Deposited And One Dollar May Be Borrowed.

The history of financial institutions will be searched in vain for a more romantic story than that of the people's banks of Canada. In this case the grain of mustard seed has grown into a tree.

Mr. Alphonse Desjardins, of Levis, Quebec, is a typical French-Canadian of the better class. Believing that the lack of thrift among so many of the poorer of his own people was due to lack of encouragement and opportunity, he made a study of the whole question. In this way his attention was attracted to the success of the co-operative banks of Europe. After reading all the literature on this subject that he could find, and after long correspondence with some of the leaders of the movement, he decided to try the experiment of adapting the system to the conditions in Canada.

Of course, there were kind friends to assure Mr. Desjardins that Canada was not Europe and to point out to him that this thing had never been done before, and therefore never could be done. Still, however, he was not convinced. The fact was that certain of his neighbors had caught something of his enthusiasm and were desirous of seeing the experiment tried.

First Step Well Taken.

Had this been a question of money the scheme would have died before it was born, for at the first meeting called in Mr. Desjardins own house—this was on the 6th of December, 1900—the total capital paid in for the organization of the new bank was only $26. But these institutions are not aggregations of capital, but of people, and when Mr. Desjardins found that the best of his neighbors were strongly with him, he knew that the first step had been well taken.

The new bank prospered under Mr. Desjardins' cautious and skilful management. No mistakes were made. In two years the People's Bank of Levis—that being the name of the new organization—reported a turnover of $31,116.42. Doubters were silenced, and the first converts to the idea were enthusiastic. Many were for having the system extended to other towns. But the founder of the new bank would not even consider such a thing. Realizing that the movement was one of careful experiment and slow education, he insisted on establishing one bank first. It was almost ten years before he assisted in the founding of new banks. By that time the Levis concern had gathered about a quarter of a million dollars of the people's savings and loaned the money over and over again to those who needed it and could use it to advantage. Loans of over a million dollars had been made in this way, all of it to relatively poor people and much of it to the lowest-paid of laborers, yet without the loss of a single cent of principal or interest. The effect of this work in promoting thrift and helping industry among the people can be imagined.

Then the system began to spread. To-day there are over 150 of these institutions in the Province of Quebec alone.

Every One of Them Successful.

This is a genuine growth of the soil. No millionaire has patronized this system, no Government has subsidized or otherwise encouraged it. In fact, Mr. Desjardins is on record as saying that the one thing to be avoided is Government assistance. He has asked, but in vain so far, for a Dominion law under which these banks could be given corporate identity. This request on his part has been granted by the Province of Quebec, and this law has greatly facilitated the work in that Province.

The People's Banks accept sums as low as five cents either on deposit at interest or as payment on stock. They loan as little as a dollar. It is rather unusual to have a loan of over a hundred dollars.

All business is confined to the membership of the bank, and the membership is confined strictly to the locality in which the bank is established. There are no branches. Consequently, complete neighbor-knowledge and the possession of a common interest is an unfailing defence of the integrity of the funds. This common interest is made more complete by the fact that the one-man-one-vote principle is sacredly maintained. Nobody, however wealthy, can buy shares and secure what is known in joint stock circles as "control."

The Best Rule of Sound Banking

is made the basis of all loan transactions, that is, the person who wishes to borrow money must not only give security—the endorsement of two fellow-members is enough if everything else is all right—but he must show that he can and will use the money profitably. No matter if the would-be borrower be a millionaire, he cannot borrow a dollar of the People's Bank money for purposes of enjoyment or display. All the capital is thus kept earning, and the People's Bank prospers in the prosperity of its members.

There seems to be no limit to the usefulness of these co-operative banks. They flourish in towns, but they flourish no less in farming districts and in mining or lumbering localities. They seem to do well in such new and raw settlements as those about Lake Timiskaming, and they do quite as well in the old-settled and historic parishes around Quebec.

Mr. Desjardins, by his well-won success in building up this system, has made for himself an international reputation. He has been decorated by the Pope with the Cross of the Order of St. Gregory the Great. The President of the United States has more than once invited Mr. Desjardins to take part in the important consultations now in progress on the vital question of agricultural credits. Co-operative associations and learned societies everywhere have consulted him and have given him every honor within their power.

ATMOSPHERIC NITROGEN.

With Ammonia Sulphate It Takes the Place of Soda Nitrate.

German farmers will continue to feed the country without the aid of overseas imports, in the opinion of Professor Gerlach, an authority in agricultural chemistry. Speaking before the German Agricultural Society at its yearly meeting at Berlin, he gave details showing to what extent in 1914 and 1915 the yield of crops was increased by using sulphate of ammonia and cynamide, a combination of atmospheric nitrogen with calcium, as fertilizers. In these fertilizers, he says, German farmers have a fully satisfactory substitute for the nitrate of soda which they had been importing to the amount of about 800,000 tons a year.

Professor Gerlach regards the new industry of extracting nitrogen from the atmosphere as of great promise for the future of the German food supply. He said that the factories for its recovery, mostly begun since the outbreak of the war, are now finished or nearing completion, and that when they are all in operation they will produce yearly an equivalent of 120,000 tons of pure nitrogen, for already considerably more than half of what was formerly imported. A considerable proportion of this is now being used by the military authorities for making ammunition, but will, after the war, be available for fertilizing purposes.

Pending the increase of the output till all kinds of crops can be fertilized with cynamide, Professor Gerlach advises that it be used mainly for increasing the grain yield; potatoes—the largest crop by far produced in Germany—can do very well without a fertilizer, as is proved by the splendid crop this year.

RIGORS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Tuberculosis in the French Army Being Fought.

Among the many problems with which the French Government has to deal as an effect of the war is that of tuberculosis. Life at the front has cured or benefitted many soldiers predisposed to lung troubles. On the other hand a large number have been unable to withstand the rigors of a long campaign, and the white plague has left its mark in the ranks.

For the treatment and care of tubercular soldiers the Department of Public Hygiene has at its disposal a preliminary sum of 2,000,000 francs ($400,000). As all arrangements for caring for the men have not been completed, the War Department has temporarily undertaken the task and has been granted for each patient an allowance of 3 francs (60 cents) a day for three months. While the sanitary service is studying the best means of dealing with the question, the army is at work weeding out all who show the slightest indication of tuberculosis. Their presence is regarded as dangerous to the health of others, and every precaution is taken.

"Before long we hope to have these men isolated, where they will be in the hands of specialists and given the most scientific treatment in sanitoriums adapted to the purpose," said Monsieur Jules Briaac, director of the public health service, to the Associated Press. "For the time being they are receiving attention at the various military hospitals."

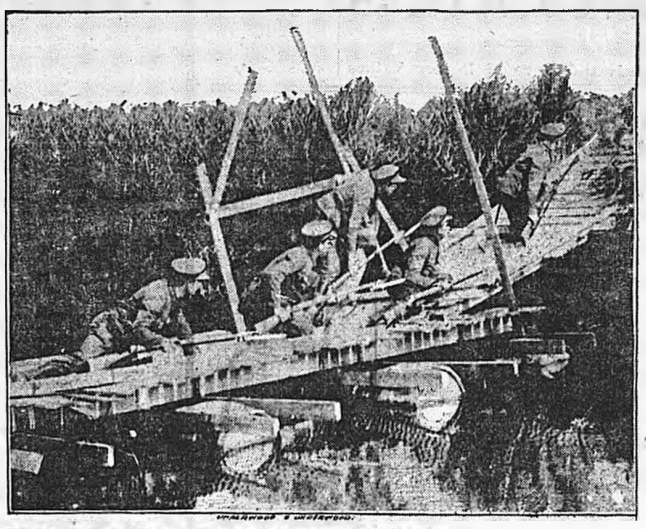
Snakes Have No Eyelids.

Snakes have no eyelids, and therefore never close their eyes. Their eyeball is covered with transparent scale much resembling glass. When the reptile casts its outer skin the eye scales come off with the rest of the transparent envelope, out of which the snake slips. This glassy eye scale is so tough that it effectually protects the true eye from the twigs, sharp grass and other obstructions which the snake encounters in its travels.

Why Allies Buy Vaseline.

Tons of vaseline have been shipped recently to the allies, particularly to Russia. So much of it has been exported that the United States Customs officers made enquiry, learning it is used for high explosives. Cordite, a powerful powder, has been considered unstable, liable to prematurely explode. Vaseline is discovered to be capable of holding the compound together, making cordite serviceable in warfare.

KHAKI-CLAD BELGIAN SCOUTING PARTY AT WORK



The picture shows a Belgian scouting party dressed in new khaki uniforms making its way stealthily over a pontoon bridge "somewhere" in Flanders.

GREAT BRITAIN'S WAKEFUL ARMADA

NAVY OF NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN.

A Preacher's Vision of the Sure Shield and Buckler of the Empire.

How inspiring and fine Rev. Norman Maclean, of St. Giles, Edinburgh, in his impression of that great Armada which neither slumbers nor sleeps in the great North Sea, and to which, under God, we owe our safety! Let the feeble hearts read these glowing words and cast out fear.

"From every funnel of dreadnought, cruiser and destroyer there rises into the warm, still autumn air the smoke lazily curling. For in every ship the fires are burning ceaselessly, and at a moment's notice the fleet can sweep out to sea. And that the smoke may swirl up constantly miners toil in the bowels of the earth. If one follows this issue to the last, in the miner's hands the fate of the Empire lies. As here there is the ceaseless watch and service, may God grant that far away the service may be as faithful and as sure. But that smoke rising up incessantly from dreadnought and cruiser is the security of the Empire.

The Power That Saves.

"It is the power to smite instantly, and that power has saved us. When we read of thousands of square miles in the East overwhelmed by the enemy, and of the rush of the torrent of devastation over plains and villages and cities, the heart is apt to be discouraged. But there can be no discouragement for him who sees this. For this power has captured the seas of all the world; through it the ends of the earth pour their riches into the midst of our streets; by the might of it a whole continent has been delivered from the withering blight of Germanic culture, and save for a force shut in and imprisoned by the sea in East Africa the might of Germany is crushed in Africa. From the great Northwest to the long wash of Australasian seas not an inch of territory is left to that culture which trod the Cross underfoot that it might dominate the world with the nailed fist. And the heart of that power which has wrought the deliverance of the world is here.

The Unfolding Morn.

"As the mist slowly melts in the heat of the up-climbing sun, and as ship after ship, hitherto unseen, show their grim sides, there comes to the heart the sense of irresistible might. And with the sense of that overwhelming power standing guard over our homes; the awful fear of the fate that overwhelmed Belgium falling on our women and children is lifted for ever.

"There falls on the heart the sense of security. The boom of the guns means inward peace. The men who stand behind the guns are calm and peaceful. The commander-in-ch of receives his visitors on the deck of his flag-ship as though the sound of war were hushed in all the world. It is not in great guns that the fountain of their calm lies, for they who go down to the sea in ships envisage the Eternal."

A Seaside Sermon.

Mr. Maclean gives this description of a sermon by the sea:—

"On the shore of a green isle on the Sunday morning a representative congregation of sailors assembled to worship God. The sunshine played in the wavelets under their feet. Above them the scanty fields of corn on the slopes were yellowing for the harvest. And there they sang as their fathers have ever sung in days of stress:—

I to the hills will lift mine eyes,
From whence doth come mine aid.
My safety cometh from the Lord,
Who Heaven and earth hath made.

"The lapping of the wavelets and the breeze from the hills mingled with the song of eternal faith. And to them Dr. Wallace Williamson declared the gospel of the soul's peace.

Nailed Hand and Mailed Fist.

"He talked to them of that God whose power casts down the mighty from the seats of their iniquity, and who ever exalteth the righteous and the meek. There was but the one choice for the world to make—the choice between the nailed hand and the mailed fist. It was because of the overwhelming passion in their hearts urging them to make the ideal of the nailed hand of the Crucified operative throughout the world that they were there facing perils and death. And he told them of the soldiers in Flanders going forth to fight with illumined eyes, having sung:—

Yea, though I walk in death's dark vale,
Yet will I fear none ill.

"And as they listened the faces of these men shone also. In the sailors and soldiers who to-day fight our battles there is the spirit of the Covenanters of old. The sword that they wield is gripped in God's hand. The hearts of these men are endued with the might of God.

GHOSTLY DRILL SERGEANT.

Strange Story Told in Police Court of Ireland.

The statement that her dead husband, who was a drill sergeant, appeared every night and drilled recruits, not of flesh and blood, caused Mrs. Mary Fay, of Ballynacargy, Westmeath, to assault Mrs. Kate Murphy, of the same town in Ireland.

This strange evidence was given at the Ballynacargy Petty Sessions when Mrs. Fay was charged with the assault. Mrs. Murphy said that Mrs. Fay came to her house and accused her of saying that the dead sergeant, Christy Fay, is seen every night in Ballynacargy drilling volunteers just as he used to do in his lifetime. She then knocked her down and broke her arm.

Mrs. Fay, when in court, burst into tears and sobbed. It was a hard thing to say, she said, that after his death her husband was seen on the square drilling. Before he died he was very well attended by his clergy.

WAR CUTS DOCTORS' BILLS.

Sufferings of Others Make Some Forget Their Ills.

Strangely enough, one of the results of the war is a dwindling in the incomes of some of London's best-known physicians. The men who were making $20,000 to $50,000 a year have suffered especially. The explanation offered is that the war has given persons not so sick as they thought they were something else to think of than their ailments. Probably this isn't all of it; undoubtedly many who need a physician are managing somehow to do without, perhaps to their lasting cost.

Nevertheless, this explanation points to a very real thing; no one denies that thinking has a lot to do with our ailments, with our happiness or discontent, with everything in life. If war has helped some persons to think straight by giving them something to think of besides themselves it has offset a little its addition to the woe of humanity.

KING VISITS WORKS.

Displaying Great Interest In All Engineering Plants.

In the course of his tour of works in various parts of England the King paid a visit to Leeds, writes a correspondent. At the station he was met by the Lord Mayor of Leeds (Mr. J. E. Benford), the Town Clerk (Sir Robert E. Fox), and Captain Peter Thomas, a former Leeds solicitor, who is now organizing secretary for the Ministry of Munitions in the Yorkshire area.

The King, who was attired in the khaki service uniform of a field marshal, looked particularly well and happy, and he smilingly acknowledged the cheers which greeted him from the crowds which had become aware of his arrival and gathered outside the railway station and at the various places which he had visited.

The morning was occupied by visits to five engineering works. The King displayed great interest in the various processes, and the genial manner in which he entered into conversation with the workers was much appreciated by them. At one works he had presented to him all the foremen and their older hands, and he had a particularly long conversation with a white-haired veteran of eighty summers, Thomas Adgie, popularly known as "Tapper Tom" by reason of his skill as a driller. He has been at the foundry 43 years.

"Eh, ah'm reight proud to see ye," said Tapper Tom when he shook hands with his Majesty.

The King smiled and said: "And I am glad to see you, and to see you looking so well."

On hearing the old man's age the King asked, "Aren't you tired of work yet?" The veteran's reply, "No, ah think nowt ahaht it. It's not looks ah goes by, it's how ah feel," made the King laugh.

Another veteran, named Wilson, 75 years of age, was warmly congratulated by the King on his record of service—51 years—at the foundry. "He shook hands right heartily," said Wilson afterwards, "and my black, oily hand left a lovely mark right across his glove, but he didn't seem to care."

At this particular works, where the manager explained that they could make anything from a needle to an anchor, the King was presented with a small needled instrument, weighing half an ounce, as a souvenir.

At another works he noticed the khaki uniform of a soldier who had been recalled to work from the front, and he had a pleasant chat with the man.

The girls employed at one works gave the King a particularly hearty welcome, and had decorated the workshops with hunting to celebrate the event—a little attention which did not escape the King's notice.

WOMEN AS DISPENSERS.

Chemistry Offers Interesting and Well-Paid Career.

Many notable women took part in the discussion on educational work at the British Association meeting lately, and debate on other subjects go to prove that chemistry offers the educated woman an interesting and well-paid career. It is, moreover, a very suitable profession, requiring a talent for detail, which most women possess. The War Office employs a number of qualified women dispensers in military hospitals, and there is an increasing demand for their services. The hours are not excessive, and seldom exceed seven in the day's work. Examination results show that women have been very successful in the study of chemistry, and several girl students have lately won important pharmaceutical scholarships in open competition with men.

FRENCH WOMEN DEFEAT JOFFRE

EVADE ORDER AGAINST VISITING HUSBANDS

The Women are Sure They Know Better Than Joffre in This Matter.

Joffre is a great general, admired and beloved by all the French people and others also, but he is only a man after all and he cannot be expected to come out victoriously when it comes to a fight against women, nor is it probable that his defeat rankles very bitterly.

The French women, although they do not feel the need of asserting themselves in the war, politics, or any public affairs, have very definite ideas of their right of reigning supreme in one domain, and there they are not to be interfered with.

They have given up their husbands without a murmur—better than that, with a smile—when the country demanded them, but they think it needless to accept the separation as absolute whenever their men are at rest away from the trenches, and if they can spare the time and the money, they want to go to see them.

But stern orders were issued long months ago from headquarters: "It is strictly forbidden to any woman to go and see her husband in the military zone."

No Punishment.

Little heed was paid to this decree, and the women continued to go wherever they knew their husbands would be resting.

Then more strict orders were posted: "All men who call their wives or allow them to come and visit them will be severely punished."

Useless again. When arraigned the men protested that they had neither asked nor allowed their wives to come, but come they would.

It was still insisted in high quarters that punishment should overtake the man who proved unable to prevent his wife from going to his side, and the situation became really serious.

The journeys were made, though with more secrecy and under all kinds of pretences. In one case a long-forgotten relation was suddenly remembered in some remote part of a remote department and great solicitude felt as to his health, which was so bad as to be an excellent reason to obtain the necessary permission to visit him from the Commissaire de Police or the military authorities.

Held Up March.

If one really tires hard to find them there are no end of good reasons why one should go to a certain place.

Sometimes one will resort to quite desperate means. Such was the case of a Parisienne who, after several unsuccessful attempts, reached the place where her husband's company had been quartered, only to learn that the men had just left on their way to the front. Without losing a minute, she hired a carriage, and by another road, reached a point where the company was to pass. There, blocking the way with her arms extended, she ordered the soldiers to stop, and the captain rode forward to enquire what was happening.

Hearing her story, the captain smiled and commanded: "Ten minutes' rest while this woman kisses her husband!" And the whole company applauded.

Of course, all the women feel the righteousness of their cause. They are sure that in that matter they know better than Joffre. They know they are doing their duty toward the country, for by a timely visit to their husbands they make of them better soldiers.

ENGLISH DOG GETS RECRUITS.

Follows the Lancashire Regiment Everywhere.

Stories regarding the various activities of dogs in the European war have been many. They have dragged machine guns into place, they have played the part of spies and sentinels and have done efficient work in the Red Cross and Ambulance Departments. Now, it would appear from the tale told by Captain Hunt, of the Herts Regiment, they have entered the recruiting service.

"When the regiment commenced the tour at Newmarket," relates the captain, "a Lancashire dog attached himself to us, and has now been with us nearly a fortnight. He is an English dog and belongs to a jolly good regiment—the Lancashires.

"He has been with us everywhere all through the march. He has been knocked down twice and ridden over by a motor car, and got up alive and smiling like a Lancashire soldier.

"He likes women and children, men in khaki, and is very fond of the band, but he cannot get along with male civilians between the ages of 19 and 40. After a recruiting meeting we always let him loose. He has brought us a lot of recruits."

Unreasonable.

Photographer's Assistant — Mrs. Van Perkins complains that her portraits don't look like her.

Photographer—Complain, does she? She ought to be grateful.

Royalite Coal Oil
14c
per Gal. in 40 Gal. Drums
Drums—$5.50 each

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The Hardware Store of Better Values

Royalite Coal Oil
20c
per Gallon
in Gallon lots

The "Rayo" Lamp



Prices:
$2.00 to $6.50

A Cold House? NO!

The first nip of cold weather reminds you that you must get your house in shape for the approaching winter. You may need a Stove—a Coal Hod—Ash Sifter—Stove Pipe Enamel—or any one or more of a dozen stove accessories. We have them here waiting for you at reasonable prices.

Cooking Stoves

Happy Thought Steel Range, priced at	...	$60.00
Happy Thought Cast Range,	" ...	$55.00
Social Jewel Cast Range,	" ...	$47.00
Moffat "Canada B" Range,	" ...	$65.00
Artic Jewel Steel Range,	" ...	$45.00

Heaters

Special Oak, with mica door	$30.00
Buck's famous "3 in 1"	$20.00
Regal Oak	$18.00
Buck's Prize Base Burner	$33.00
Modern Jewel Base Burner	$35.00

Come in and see these Stoves—it will pay you. Convenient terms arranged, if desired.

Chases Chill from Cold Corners



Prices:
$4.50, $5.00, $5.50

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES

SCHOOL REPORTS

S. S. No. 9 Bruce

Sr IV—R Fullerton 58 per cent, R H Mewhinney 53, F Brown 43. H Urquhart 39*. Jr IV—W Nelson 61, A Parker 45, K Glew 41, F Weightson 33, L M Brown 22. Sr III—I McKinnon 73, E Weightson 60, Jr III—J Pace 73, M Weightson 70, C Fullerton 42*, J Brown 32, A George 21. Sr II—G Roppel 87, A McDougall 67, C Parker 42. Inter II—E Hyde 71, H Smith 67, W Smith 53, H Wittig 52. Jr II—J Mewhinney 49, F Mewhinney 48, C McKinnon 46, S Schwass 44, G McMann 34. Pr II—B McDougall, H Smith, G McMann, B Glass—H Geltzebalk, C Mewhinney, C Smith. A Class—M Morrison, E McKinnon, M Woods, C Roppel. No on roll 38, average attendance 36. Those marked * missed one exam.

M NIXON, Teacher

S S No 1, Brant & Elderslie

Sr IV—honors—Ted Cargill. Pass—Roger Hood, Irene Blahm. Jr IV—Honors—Dorothy Spong. Pass—Euphemia Elder. Failure—Walter Hopper. Sr III—Pass—Borden Gregg. Jr III—Honors—Norman Rody, Lillie Driscoll. Pass—Gordon Belbeck. Failure—Lloyd Hopper, Marjorie Hopper. Sr II—Honors—May Driscoll, Mary Spong, Nettie Reichert. Pass—Fred Blahm, Jr II—Honors—Lizzie Pearson. Pass—Gordon Hopper, Elvin Gregg. Sr I—Honors—John Rody, Hugh Driscoll, Artie Alexander. Pass—Pearl Alexander, Ruby Cargill. Jr I—Pass—Isabel Elder. Primer (c)—Pass—Margaret Blahm. (b)—Grace Gregg, Edith Hopper, Adolph Rody.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 8, Greenock & Elderslie

Sr IV—Grace McMorran, John McAngus, Jack Nelson. Jr IV—Alice Watson and Edna Megraw (equal), Bessie Nelson, Lula Greeves, Annie Ritchie, Howard Watson. Jr III—Clara McMorran, Archie Thompson. Sr II—Christena McAngus, Roy Teeple, Moir Hay, Lewis Rowley, David Rowley. Jr II—Bertie Ritchie, Viola Megraw and Reta Cottrill (equal), Louis Thompson. Pr II—Bessie Davison, Jim Culham, Harry Greaves, Clarence McKeeman. Sr I—Lily McKeeman, Edna Greaves, Emma Culham, Jean Hay, Jack Cottrill. Jr I—Mary Thompson, Roy Daniel, Johnnie Thompson.

DONALDA GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 7, Greenock

Sr IV—B Fullerton, H Bain. Jr IV—L Bain, J Houston, F Gilchrist, E Reid. Sr III—T Fullerton, H Crnichshank, E Reid, M Bell, A Hogeland. Jr III—B Porter, E Keyes, G Nicholls, O Needham, W Clark, H Houston, D Wilson. H Class A—D Smith, M Hogeland, H Bell. H Class B—C Hueston, J Fullerton. Jr I A—P Clark, N Hetzler. Jr I B—A Keyes. Sr Primer—) Reid, N Wilson, L Smith. Jr Pr—G Hetzler.

ELIZABETH B MCCURDY, Teacher

S S No 4, Elderslie

Sr IV—Honors—Stanley Richards, Norman Hagedorn. Jr IV — Honors — Lelia Burns. Sr III — Pass — Eric Hagedorn. Failure—Oliver Maurer. Sr II—Honors—Tena Burns, Philip Turner. Pass—Ethel Hammond. Failure—Muriel Turner. Jr I—Honors—Gladys Pearce, Edna Hammond. Primary (c)—Honors—Isaac Thompson and Emily Burns (equal). (b)—Honors—Rufus Thompson, Lawrence Tanner. Note—Oliver Maurer missed part of exams.

PRUDENCE KERR, Teacher.

GLAMIS SCHOOL

A, good; B, fair; C, poor. Sr IV—C—Pearl Kirkham, Roderick Thompson. Jr IV—B—Jessie McLean and Clarence MacLennan. Jr III—B—Willie Groves, Phyllis Moffat, Winnie Wrightson. Sr II—C—Kenneth Thompson, Kenneth McKinnon, Evelyn Gunn. Sr I—B—Murray Finlayson. Jr I—B—Blanche Nesbitt. Primer—A—Bessie Nesbitt. B—Olive Greer, Emmeline Wrightson, Harold DeMille.

F B MACLENNAN, Teacher

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The Woman's National Anthem

The following letter was recently received by a resident of Montreal who does not care to have his name published, but for whom our informants can vouch:

"While in London recently I came in touch with a little incident which I think will interest you. I attended one day at noon a recruiting meeting in front of the Mansion House. A great crowd of men and women listened to the recruiting sergeants, all of whom had "done their bit' at the front. A lady with a magnificent voice sang patriotic songs, which perhaps were more effective than the speeches of the recruiting sergeants. At the close of the meeting it was announced that after singing "The King," the lady would sing "The Woman's National Authem." Then in splendid voice she sang:

'God save our splendid men,
Send them safe hoffie again,
God save our men.
Keep them victorious,
Patient and chivalrous,
They are so dear to us,
God save our men."

As she sang, every man stood uncovered, and with bowed head, and there were not many dry eyes. I think it would be a good thing if the women of Canada would learn this as the "British Women's National Anthem," for surely it is the prayer of every loyal British woman. After the meeting I went up to the singer, handed her my card, and asked her for the words she had just sung. When she said I was from Montreal she said, 'Oh I sang in Montreal, and I will be glad to send the words to the women of Canada.' She wrote them on the back of the blue envelope that contained my passport."

The City Bakery

Has on hand for the public as well as a good assortment of Fresh Baking, a full line of Fruits for preserving season. We also keep a full line of Spices for the Pickling season.

Fresh Groceries

To supply that Threshing Order which we appreciate. We are ready to supply your wants at all times. Telephone your order and we will do the rest.

Farm Produce Always Taken at Highest Prices

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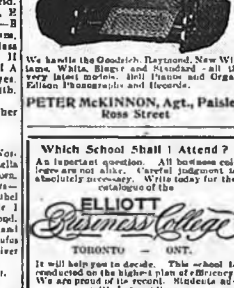
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Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon, Foxes, White Weasel, Fisher and other Fur bearers collected in your locality.

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PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

Which School Shall I Attend?

An important question. All business colleges are not alike. Careful judgment is absolutely necessary. Write today for the catalogue of the

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

It will help you to decide. This school is conducted on the highest plan of efficiency. We are proud of its record. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal. Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

WISE OLD BEN

Benjamin Franklin once said: "It is strange anomaly that man should be careful to insure their houses, their furniture, their ship, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—even at the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss."

THE DOMINION LIFE

Highest earnings of any Canadian company—8.22 per cent.

Low Death Loss
Economical Management

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Hinds's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hunt wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

room Those W. RAE

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 12, conc. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. The lot 12, con. 6, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs. 15 acres of good hard wood bush, 1 mile from Paisley and 3 miles from Chesley: 1 mile from church and school. For further particulars apply to NEIL McALLISTER R.R. No. 3, Paisley, P. O.

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES, Lot 3, con 12, Elderslie—80 Acres clear, balance in cedar bush. Bank barn 60x80, good new stable, comfortable house. 2½ miles from Paisley, and 2 miles from church, school and store. Watered by well and cistern and a never failing spring. This is one of the best farms in the district. Rural mail and telephone. 35 acres of fall plowing done. Terms very favorable. Apply to WM SPARROW, or DAN SPARROW, Livery, Paisley.

Gravel Contracts

A committee of Bruce(a County Council will be at McRae's bridge on Monday, Nov. 15th, at one o'clock, to let a gravel contract of about 10 yards, and on same day at 1.30 at Meaburn's sideroad to let a contract of about the same quantity done. Terms very favorable. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

LOT 24, con 8, Bruce (Mre Dent farm). Good 2nd frame house and bank barn. 30 acres bush. All new orchard, good fences. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Pacific Coast Tours

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CANADIAN ROCKIES

At Attractive Fares
Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads

Canadian Pacific

"Nature's Exposition Route to the California Expositions"

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto



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Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE

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Having opened a shop in Sinclair's hardware building, Queen St. North, are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER HANGING, as usual. Prices right



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We do NOT Employ

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ the careful workmen than men like the above

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the latest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. Would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of samples shown.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

CANTIRE

Threshing operations have been wound up in this neighborhood for another year. Most of the oats are badly colored, but that will not spoil their feeding value.

Fall plowing, like the rest of farm work this season, is going slow. The ground, which had been thoroughly soaked, since the dry weather set in has become crusted, and makes plowing in many cases almost impossible. An early winter would be a calamity to the farmers, as very little has been done.

Mr and Mrs T Aiken, of Glenannan, spent a week with their daughter, Mrs Neil Reid.

Mr and Mrs W Gowanlock, of Saugeen, visited at Mr Alex Gowanlock's last week.

We are glad to hear that Mr D Blackburn, who recently underwent a serious operation in Guelph hospital, is able to be about his work ygain. His many friends here hope the cure may be permanent.

Mr Nettie Blue, of Chesley, spent Sunday under the old roof-tree.

Mr J A McIntyre has disposed of his team of Percherons to Mr B Wright, of Chesley, who will use them on the hearse.

Gillies Hill Presbyterians are surely fortunate in securing for their anniversary services such an able pulpiteer as Rev D Perrie, of Wingham. Mr Perrie was a popular pastor of Geneva Church some time ago and doubtless many of his old friends will be delighted at this opportunity of hearing him once again. The date is Dec 12th.

The Cantire Sunday School was pleased to have as a visitor last Sunday Mr Jas E Cass. Mr Cass is deeply interested in S S work and teaches the Bible class in his home S S (Ewart's, 7th con). The teachers and scholars were delighted to have a few words of friendly greeting and encouragement in the work. Reeve Cass is a wholehearted fellow and his unbounded enthusiasm in any cause which he espouses generally carries it to a successful issue.

Judging by the generous response given by residents on this line on Trafalgar Day, Pro-German sentiment is an unknown quantity.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

GLAMIS

Mr Albert Pickard paid a flying visit to his Glamis friends on Tuesday of last week.

Mr McCauley returned from Tara on Saturday.

Miss Mabel Kirkton spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Emma Howson has gone to Wiarton to spend some time with friends there.

Miss Lizzie Campbell returned from Harriston on Friday, where she was visiting her sister, Miss Margaret Campbell.

Mrs Nesbitt is spending a few days this week in Walkerton.

Mr Bald, public school inspector, visited the Glamis school on Monday.

Mr Chas McKinnon spent Thursday and Friday in Port Elgin.

Miss Olive Beacock, who has spent the last year here with her aunt, Mrs Graham, returned to her home in Wiarton on Saturday.

Mr Jas Guest is attending court in Walkerton. He is one of the jurymen.

Miss Bertha Moulton was renewing old acquaintances in Glamis on Saturday and Sunday.

T R Brocklebank Sundayed at Mr Farquharson's.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WALKERTON

The Fall Assizes, which open in Walkerton on Tuesday next before Chief Justice R M Meredith, will be burdened with no criminal cases, and the customary white gloves symbolic of the freedom of the county from crime, will be presented by the Sheriff to the Judge. The Court House flag, however, will fly over two civil cases, thus showing that Bruce is still turning out some grist for the legal mill.

While plowing on his farm near Solway last Friday, Mr Geo Craig's team got into a large hole in the field and in attempting to lead them out one of the horses jumped forward and struck Mr Craig with its front foot on the leg, snapping the bone like a biscuit a short distance below the knee. As he was alone when the accident occurred and could not summon help with his cries, he was obliged to make his way painfully to the house, which he eventually reached in a much exhausted state. On Dr Sinclair of Walkerton being called the patient was removed to the hospital here where he is now recovering from the mishap.

For advertising and holding a shooting match and raffle in Formoso on Thanksgiving Day, Philip Weller of that place was summoned by Constable Armstrong to appear before Magistrate Johnston at Kinlough for the offence. Just a Formosite with an eye for home industry later laid a similar complaint against him and had him fined $1 and costs by a Formoso court. As Weller, through his solicitor, O E Klein, claims he can't be fined twice for the same offence, he apparently thought he was rescued from the hands of Johnston by the Formoso fine. But Crown Attorney Dixon, we understand, has given it as his opinion that the first summons holds, and as a consequence there promises to be a lot of law expounded on this point at the adjourned trial before Magistrate Johnston at Kinlough to-day.

The eight o'clock closing ordinance which came into force on Monday was commemorated in Walkerton by the boosting of the price of booze by the local hostelries. Barrel whiskey that formerly cost 5c a horn now retails over the mahogany at 10c a drink or three for a quarter. Sealed goods are raised from 10c to 15c a glass or twice for 25c. As an anti-treating bill the new schedule promises to prove a wonder, for few will be able to call up their friends often and finance the deal. As a result the bunch that usually decorate the bar-rooms like wallpaper will feel as dry as the plaster they lean against, waiting for some Mr Good-Thing to step in and give the come-on sign to moisten up their whistles. Lone drinks in silk rooms will as a consequence be getting more popular among the bread-winners, and the old kick that fewer licenses mean longer bars in town will soon die out.—Herald and Times.

—Why do statesmen read the Weekly Sun of Toronto? Because it is a paper with a reputation that is unquestioned. It is the farmers' business paper, and is watching the farmers' interests all the time. Aside even from its market reports, which are acknowledged to be the best in the Dominion, it is a paper of weight. It has an established personality. You should have it come to your home every week. All through the long winter nights it will furnish a wealth of interesting reading material of a thoroughly reliable character. This paper has special clubbing arrangements with The Sun. Let us have your renewal and add The Sun to your list of papers for 1916.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, Nov 1st, 1915

Council met on above date, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

A certificate was received from the clerk of the peace showing that the reeve, assessor and clerk had each performed his duties as selector of jurors.

Thomson—Lewis—That the sum of $15 be granted to Arch Clark.—Carried.

Lewis—Fraser—That the following accounts be paid and that orders be issued for same.—Carried.

F Reilly, 34 yds gravel per W J Hyde, $3 40; Jas E Cass, selecting jurors, $4; D Walke, selecting jurors, $4; R C Fesser, selecting jurors, $4; R H Clark, 37 yds gravel, per D Irvine, $3 70; R C Feerer, rent of town hall, Paisley, judges' voters' list court, 50c; D Darroch, bonus on 80 rods wire fence, $8; H Henderson, 80 rods, $8; Angus Taylor, 120 rods, $12; Thos Brown, 34 rods, $3 40; Earl Grant, 60 rods, $6; Chas Sparrow, 68 rods, $6 80; Jas Muir, 80 rods, $8; E Cruickshank, 80 rods, $8; A Anderson, 124 rods, $12 40; Pryor Hardman, 80 rods, $8; John Black, 80 rods, $8; Thos Thomson, 80 rods, $8; M Thomson, 80 rods, $8; D McDonald, 38 rods, $3 80; Jas A Lewis, 65 rods, $6 50; John Kason, 32 rods, $3 20; Geo Munro, gravelling Elora road south, $8; Paul Olisher, 16 yds gravel per Geo Munro, $1 60; John Grant, gravelling Elora road north, $35 15; D A McKinnon, 31 yds gravel per H Rudolph, $3 10; P Reilly, gravelling Elora road south, $35 50; R A Watson, inspecting gravel contract, $3; John Dell, 63 yds gravel per J Sutcliffe, $6 30; T Legge, repairing bridge, lot 26, con 8, $3 50; J Sutcliffe, repairing culvert, 10 sidereod, $3 50; Arch Clark, grant, $15; Alex Edwards, hal contract, cleaning swamp drain, $100.

Allen—Thomson—That this board do now adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, Dec 15th, at 1 o'clock p m for general business.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Westbrook, Me. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and had



pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial." — Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis. — "At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicines but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since." — Mrs. M. J. BROWNELL, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 46

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, NOV. 17, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.50 if not so paid

Fall and Winter Goods

Now is the time to buy Winter Goods, before the stock is picked over.

Ladies' Furs

In Ladies Furs we have a splendid variety of this season's production, bought when the fur market was at its lowest. Muffs, Stoles, Collars and Neckpieces in Persian Lamb, Sable, Wolf, Black Fox, Hudson Seal and Muskrat, and the prices are certainly right.

Ladies' Winter Coats

Our Ladies' Winter Coats are excellent good value and also good styles, ranging in price from..... $8.00 to $25.00

We have a nice lot of Misses' Coats, made in the latest styles. Prices from..... $7.00 to $12.00

Underwear

Our Underwear for Men and Women in the most popular makes—Watson's and Penman's—are special good value, made from pure wool, and unshrinkable. Prices in Women's Vests

Combinations, all wool..... $1.00 to $2.00
Men's Underskirts, elastic-ribbed..... 75c to $1.75
Men's Combinations, all wool..... $2.00 to $3.00

Ladies' Dress Goods

In Ladies' Dress Goods we have a splendid assortment including Serges, Viyellas, Gabardines and San Toys in all shades, ranging in price from..... 25c to $1.50

Men's Fur Overcoats

Before buying don't forget to see our Men's Fur Overcoats. We have them in Coon, Dog and Russian Bear, ranging in price from $22.00 to $60.00, also a splendid range of Men's Fur-lined Coats at..... $30.00

We have extra value in Men's and Boys' Suits at..... $7.50 and $3.98

Good Values in Millinery

Groceries

Our Grocery stock is always full and fresh. See our Laundry Soap, at the low price of..... 10 bars for 25c

Bring us your POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, TALLOW, HONEY and DRIED APPLES and get the highest price in CASH or TRADE.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Boot Bargains!

We have just received a shipment of the latest styles in Boots and Shoes, and these are good fitting, good looking and good wearing foot goods, and every pair a bargain. The stock is particularly good in Ladies' and Misses' in both button and laced, Dongola and Kid, with patent leather toe caps, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 6. We have bought them at special low figures, and the public will get the benefit, if they buy from us. We guarantee every pair to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Our Grocery Stock is fitted up with the finest lines procurable

The Piano Contest

Don't forget the contest for a superb new Piano. Some one has to get it. With a little hustling you may win. You can't afford to miss this chance.

Highest Prices Paid in Cash or Trade for all Farm Produce

A. T. BONATHAN

All Produce Taken : : Both 'Phones

Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 10c. Set in black-faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display ads are charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—Good spring calf for sale. Apply to JAS. MILNE.

—Wilkinson pipes and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GRIGGS.

—FOR SALE—Heavy colt coming 3 yrs old. Apply at Paisley Marble Works.

—Ladies' Furs of every quality. We want you to see them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. D. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—For Sale—Comfortable frame dwelling on the east side of Victoria St. Apply to D. Forrester, Barrister.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—The undersigned will be in the Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon, from 1.30 to 5 p.m., to receive payment of village taxes. E. F. BOYLE, Collector.

—Auction sale of 18 milch cows and 10 calves, at the Central Hotel stables, Paisley, on Saturday, Nov. 20th, at 2 p.m. Jas. E. Cass, prop; R. C. Pearce, auct.

—Photos would make nice souvenirs for the boys at the front. Get a sitting at Hart's Paisley Studio in time for Christmas. Open every Saturday.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for the magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccos. Try our healing salve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's High-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts; Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—A box social will be held in Aberdeen school on Friday, November 26th. Herbert Hauch, the Walkerton comedian, will be present and render his favorite selections. Admission 15 cents, ladies bringing boxes free. Proceeds in aid of Patriotic Fund. Everybody come.

New Suitings and Overcoats

We are now showing one of the finest stocks of Suitings, Overcoatings, etc., we have ever had, and would ask the men of Paisley and vicinity to call and inspect it before placing their order. Satisfaction guaranteed. We have ten of our $13.00 lights left. Don't be too late.

G. B. IRWIN, the Up-to-date Tailor

Wanted

APPLICATIONS for the position of night watchman and general caretaker of the village of Paisley, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to Saturday, 20th November. J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

Looks Like Gallant Bravery

Our Willow Creek correspondent mentions the case of an automobile shying at a baby carriage and going into the ditch. To us it looks like a praiseworthy action, with the driver a hero who would rather die in the ditch himself than run over a baby. Not all the brave fellows are in Europe yet, if we get a true view of this auto accident.

Mass Meeting on Sunday Afternoon

Mr Jos Gibson, of Ingersoll, ex-president of the Dominion Alliance, will be the speaker at a mass meeting to be held in the town hall, Paisley, at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, Nov 21st. As Mr Gibson's name is almost a household word among temperance people, and he has been heard in Paisley on previous occasions, it is quite certain that there will be a large audience out on Sunday afternoon. Master Willie Norris, a boy singer, will be present and enliven the meeting with solos.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office.

—Miss McCallum attended the Library Institute at St. Marys last week.

—Mrs Mick, of Peabody, is here visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs J Shaw.

—The vote on church union in Knox Church, Tiverton, was 43 for and 117 against.

—Tiverton Presbyterian congregation has given a call to Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Dutton.

—Capt. A. W. McNally, a Walkerton man with the 7th Battalion in France, was among the list reported wounded last week.

—Mrs. Thos. Muir went to Kingston a few days ago to visit her friends there, and be present at the marriage of her sister.

—Bruce Township grant to Red Cross Fund: Bruce Township $500, Rev. A. H. Sawers $5, Mrs. Sawers $1, Friend $5, total $511.

—Mrs. Swancoat arrived on Tuesday from Hanover, New Mexico, to visit her sister, Mrs. Colwell, 6th Bruce, and other friends for a few weeks.

—Mr Angus Atkinson, of Bruce, has taken an agency situation, with headquarters at Wingham, and last week removed with his family to that town.

—Mr. Norman Lowes, of the C.P.R. staff at Regina, has been laid off with illness, and is recuperating for a few weeks at the home of his father in Elderalie.

—Eugenia Falls Hydro-Electric Plant was started last week. On Friday the power was first turned into the transmission line to Owen Sound, and the system found to work satisfactorily.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shewfelt of Armow, Mr. Gilbert Shewfelt and sister Maiel of Kinloss, motored over and spent Sunday at the home of their cousin, Mr. Geo. Thompson, ex-reeve of Elderalie.

—Mr. Geo. Osborne, of lot 31, con. 3, Saugeen, lost a two-year-old steer, about Nov. 5th, which he decided to advertise in The Advocate, but before the notice was in type the animal was found dead on the farm.

—Southampton public school building was discovered to be on fire on the evening of Tuesday, Nov. 9th. The blaze started in the basement, and by the efforts of the firemen was extinguished before any great damage was done.

—The Park Falls, Wis., Herald, edited by Mr. J. L. McGregor, came to hand last week all decked out in a new "dress" of type, and looking fine. The subscription price of Wisconsin weeklies is $1.50 per year, instead of $1.00, which partially accounts for the Herald's typographical improvement.

Still Bowling for the Bowman Trophy

Southampton lost it to Cargill, then Teeswater, Mount Forest, Arthur and Harriston clubs each in turn captured the classic silverware. On Tuesday of last week Grand Valley took it home.

Baby Boy Died

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McArthur, of Church St., have the sympathy of every one in the loss they sustained by the death of their baby boy, after two weeks' illness from indigestion. Although only seven weeks old, the beautiful baby life had become precious to the parents.

Nurse Fletcher at Salonika

Cables received at Toronto on Thursday announce the arrival of the No. 4 University of Toronto Base Hospital at Salonika, Greece. Previously the hospital had been at Alexandria, Egypt. Miss Mary Fletcher, daughter of Mrs. Fletcher, Inkerman St., is one of the staff of nurses.

Majority of 79 Against Church Union

The ballots of Knox Church congregation on church union were counted on Wednesday last. The result was as follows: Communicants for 90, against 139; adherents for 20, against 45; members of session for 1, against 6. Total for 111, against 179—a majority against 79. In the vote taken on the question it 312 the total vote was 106 for and 4 against. Then there were seven elders against and two for union.

Expresses Thanks

THE ADVOCATE is this week in receipt of a letter of thanks from His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John S. Hendrie, chairman of the Central Provincial Committee, through the Secretary, Mr. A. H. Abbott, gratefully acknowledging the splendid and magnificent response from Paisley to the British Red Cross Fund appeal, which he regretted he had to send out. He also wishes to thank in as personal way as possible, all who assisted in the noble work.

15 Percent. Reduction on Wall Papers

We offer 15 per cent. reduction on our entire stock of Wall Paper for cash for a limited time during the fall trade.

P. B. MORE - Druggist



THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

A General Banking Business Conducted. Accounts of Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers receive careful attention.

TRUST FUNDS should be deposited in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Highest current rates of interest are paid half yearly.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts
Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats
Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins Bell 'Phone P. OLTSHER

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY
Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE YOUR OVERCOAT AS LADIES' AND GENTS' COATS ARE GOING, GOING, GOING AT PUTNAMS'.

COME AND SEE.

Both 'Phones **PUTNAM & SON**

Five Artillerymen Sent Off

Jas. Patterson, Guy Purdy, Wilmer Sparrow, Leslie Shaw and John Hamilton who joined the artillery force in Toronto a few days ago, were given a hearty, demonstrative send-off when they left town on Monday to join their company and begin training. Several hundred citizens wended their way to the station, preceded by the brass band and Piper Harold McLeod, to bid good-bye and cheer on the quintette of young Paisley braves who go to prepare themselves for the Empire's needs in meeting the onslaughts of our militant enemy. On behalf of the municipality Reeve Ballachey presented each of the men with a cheque for $10, also addressing to them a few words appropriate to the occasion.

Why Is It?

Why is it, it is often asked, that people in small towns can find no better business than prying into other people's business, and then exaggerating the truth in regard to the same. People who pretend to be Christians, who attend church regularly, who, in the sight of their neighbors are generous and charitable, yet who, without the slightest provocation, pick up some little mistake, or more often, at nothing, will so scandalize one as to ruin his or her reputation for life. While they would not steal from them worldly goods yet they rob him or her of what is more precious than gold—a good reputation. Why can't people practice the christianity that they preach and "do unto others as you would have them do unto you?"

Just a Few Words

about our moderate-priced suits—our $15.00 ones.

Not much need be said to those who have ever bought one, about either the cloth or the way they are made.

To those who aren't familiar with them we promise long service in these suits, lots of wear, satisfaction in plenty, and guaranteed goodness.

A proper idea of the variety of the patterns can be had only from a look through the stock.

This is a big $15.00 worth.

G. B. IRWIN
Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER XX.—(Cont'd).

A little farther on, the sprightly eyes of the girl lighted upon a large, speckled bird, standing still.

"What a beautiful bird! What is it?"

"It's a prairie chicken. It won't take the trouble to move—you'll see," said the man, driving slowly past, and leaving the bird standing still.

"They must be very tame," said Rosalie.

"No, they ain't nyther, but they've got a heap o' sense. We are driving. Now, if I had o' been a-foot with a gun, or anything that looks like a gun to it, why, it would ha' taken wing in a minute. Same case with a deer—it'll stand right still and look at you going past with your team; but only just let it catch its eyes on you when you're walking 'long o' your gun, and it's off in an instant."

Wolf's Grove was not what its name indicated—an isolated piece of wood. It was rather a portion of that vast, unbroken forest stretching back and back hundreds of miles, and even to the banks of Lake Superior. Here the old primeval forest trees were of gigantic size, but thinly scattered, and standing singly apart, like the outposts of a vast army.

Half a mile within the Grove, where the trees were thicker, stood the cabin originally built for a school and meeting-house. There was not a foot of cultivated ground around it, nor a house, nor a field, within three miles of it.

Mark Sutherland and Rosalie alighted, and entered the house, while the driver secured his horses and gave them water. The cabin was unusually large and well built, being nearly thirty feet square, and constructed of huge logs, well hewn, and well cemented. The cabin fronted south, where one door admitted into the only room; opposite this door, in the north wall, stood the large, open fireplace. The room was lighted by two windows, fronting each other, east and west. The house was in good repair, with the single exception of the broken windows.

"A very different abode from that you have left for my sake, dear Rosalie; and yet, Rose, it is a palace compared to some."

"I know it is; and I only wonder that it has been left so long untenanted."

"Why, you see, my dear, this house is too remote from the village for any one but a farmer, and as it stands upon the reserved school lands, of course no farmer can cultivate the ground."

"Will it not be too far for you?"

"With me it is different. I like to walk, and do not grudge my steps. The three miles' walk, morning and evening, will do me good. My only anxiety will be in leaving you. Will you be very lonesome, dear?"

"Lonesome? I don't know. I should be lonesome anywhere without you, Mark."

"But will you be afraid to stay all day long alone?"

"Afraid? Of what? Is there any cause of fear?"

"No, dear, no cause for fear; but as Emilia said of jealousy, 'one might say of fear:

'That fearful souls will not be answered so;
They are not ever fearful for a cause,
But fearful for they are fearful.'"

"Well, I am not afraid with or without a cause. A child would not be afraid in this quiet place," said Rosalie. "How still! No sound to be heard but the rustle of the leaves and the ripple of water, that must be near!" she continued, looking from the window, while Mark walked about the room and made notes of glass, putty, a door latch, and such little matters.

"If you'd like a drink, there's one of the finest springs in the whole country down there," said the landlord, taking a tin cup from the wagon and handing it to Mark. Rosalie was already going down the path. They reached the spring, and found the water cold and clear as crystal and then went up; and, as their host was in a hurry to be off, they entered the carryall to return to the village.

"Well, are you going to take it?" asked the driver, looking around as he took the reins and started.

"Why, of course. I have already taken it."

"I knowed that; but I thought when she saw how lonesome it was, she'd object. 'Tain't many women who'd agree to live out there in that lonesome place."

"I am sure my wife prefers it to an inferior cabin nearer the village."

"Yes, indeed, I do," said Rosalie.

"Well, every one to their taste," observed the landlord, cracking his whip and making his horses fly.

They reached home in good time for dinner.

The afternoon was employed by Mark Sutherland in collecting together necessary provisions, to be taken with their furniture to the cabin; and by Rosalie in hemming napkins, preparatory to her housekeeping.

In the evening the hunters returned from an unsuccessful expedition; fatigued and mortified, they gathered around the supper table. But the curiosity of the hostess elicited from them the fact that they had not even hit upon the track of the wolves.

CHAPTER XXI.

All the forenoon of the next day Mr. Garner, the landlord, was absent with his team; so that our young people were obliged to defer their removal until the afternoon.

At two o'clock the capacious wagon of the hotel stood before the door, laden with furniture, trunks, provisions, and so forth. A tolerable seat was arranged for Rosalie among the baggage; but Mark, on foot, accompanied the landlord. The horses never got out of a walk, so that it was nearly four o'clock when they entered Wolf's Grove and drew up before the log cabin. Mr. Garner assisted Mark to unload the wagon, and take in the furniture and arrange the heaviest part of it. Then, having watered his horses, he wished them good luck, jumped upon his seat, and drove off.

And Mark and Rosalie found themselves standing, looking at each other, alone, in the forest cabin. It was a moment in which flashed back upon each the memory of their whole past lives, and the intense realization of their present position. A doubt whether to weep or smile quivered over Rosalie's features. Mark saw the tremor of her lips and eyelids, and drew her to his heart; and she drooped her head upon his shoulder and smiled through her tears. He whispered, cheerily:

"Never mind, dear; you will be one of the honored pioneer women of the West. And now, let us see if we cannot get this place into a little order."

The room, as I said, was large and square, with a window east and west, facing each other, and a stone fireplace north, facing a broad door south. The walls were unplastered, but well planed and cemented, and gray with time and use. The floor was of rough but sound pine plank. A broad shelf over the fireplace served for a mantel-piece. In the corner between the east window and the fireplace stood the step-ladder leading to the loft. In the opposite corner, between the west window and the fireplace, were three triangular shelves, that did duty as cupboard or buffet. Finally, the sashes of the windows were good, but the glass was all broken out of them. This was the state of the room when Mark and Rosalie looked around it. Mark went up to the step-ladder to examine the loft, but found it so low that even a woman could not stand upright in it.

Then they began to arrange their furniture. It was very easily done, they had so little—a bedstead, with its appointments, a table, a half-dozen chairs, and almost everything else in half-dozens. The bedstead had already been put up in the corner, and the table placed in the corresponding corner between the door and the east window. They set the chairs in their places, and then Mark began to unpack the china, while Rosalie arranged it on the shelves of the corner-cupboard. There were several things—remnants of past refinement—out of keeping with their present condition; among them, the French china, that looked upon their rough pine shelves as the elegant Mark Sutherland and the fair and delicate Rosalie looked in their rude log cabin, and the superb white Marseilles counterpanes, whose deep fringes touched the rough plank floor; and the tester and valance of fine and beautiful network; and, lastly, the tamboured curtains that lay upon the chairs, ready to be put up when Mark should have mended the windows. These were certainly out of place here, but it could not be helped; they were Rosalie's little personal effects, endeared to her by long possession, and by their having been the property, and some of them—the tamboured curtains and the net valance, for instance—the handiwork of her mother. By sunset all was arranged. Now the young master of the house began to employ himself, taking out the sashes and laying them upon the table, and laying pane after pane in their places.

Mark busied himself with the window sashes, trying pane after pane in the empty forms. But at length, turning around, he smiled and said:

"It's no use, Rosalie; I'm not a glazier, and so carefully as I thought I measured the sashes and the glass, they will not exactly fit, and so I suppose they must be left until to-morrow."

And he replaced the empty sashes in the window frames. Then, seeing the neglected barrel of flour, he wheeled it up against the wall, near the door, and said it must remain there for the present; and Rosalie took a coarse, clean tablecloth and spread it over the beef, that still lay upon the top.

"And now, dear, I believe we are as well fixed as we can be for the present. Nothing remains but to get supper; and, as I was out here in the West two years before you ever saw it, I shouldn't wonder if I hadn't to give you some instruction."

"You teach me to cook! I, my uncle's housekeeper for two years!" exclaimed Rosalie.

Mark laughed, and bade her remember that when she was "uncle's" housekeeper that her housekeeping duties and responsibilities consisted in carrying the keys and ordering what she pleased to have for dinner. And he further advised her not to snap up her liege lord in that way. Whereupon Rosalie bade him mind his own business and his briefs; for that she would slap him, and box his ears, too, whenever the spirit moved her. Mark snatched her, laughing, to his bosom, and half suffocated her with kisses, and then, holding her tight, bade her do her wickedest.

And he gazed down on her there standing within his arms—so small, so fair, so perfectly helpless, so utterly in his power; and all the wantonness of youth fled from before her helplessness and her beauty, and a flood of unutterable tenderness rushed over his heart; and, still gazing upon her with infinite love, he said:

"God forever bless you, you delicate, beautiful creature; and God forever forsake me, if ever willingly I give you a moment's pain or sorrow!"

Blushing, Rosalie withdrew herself from his now yielding clasp; and, to cover her girlish embarrassment, she took the new bucket and put it in his hands, requesting him to go to the spring and bring her fresh water to fill the tea-kettle, and adding:

"You shall see what nice biscuits and what nice tea I can make."

Rosalie, observing the floor littered, looked for the broom to sweep it up; and then laughed to find that, with all their getting, they had got no broom.

Mark came in with the pail of water, and said he would go and get some brush to kindle a fire. And while he was gone, Rosalie put water in a basin to wash her hands preparatory to making the biscuits; and then she discovered that they had forgotten soap also. And while she stood in dismay, wondering what else might have been omitted, Mark re-entered with a pile of brush on his shoulders, "like Christian with his bundle of sin," he said. He threw it down upon the hearth, and began to look around, and then he broke into a gay, prolonged laugh.

"What's the matter, Mark? Are you daring to laugh at me, with my sleeves and skirt tucked up?"

"Oh, Rosalie! we have heads—and so have cabbages, when they have come to maturity!"

"Well, don't laugh yours off your shoulders, but tell me what you're laughing at!"

"We have not brought a match nor a candle!"

"Oh, no! You don't say so!"

"It is a positive fact."

"We have forgotten soap and brooms, too; we have forgotten everything!"

"Only a few things that make everything useless."

"What's to be done? We can't cook supper to-night, or even breakfast to-morrow morning, without a fire."

"No. Let's see—I think the surest way will be for me to go back to Shelton this evening, and get the matches, and then I can also get soap, a broom and my pistols, which were likewise forgotten."

"Go back to Shelton and back this evening and sun already down? You will be tired to death!"

"No, dear; I can walk that three miles in about an hour, borrow Mr. Garner's saddle-horse to ride back, and take him home again in the morning, when I go to the office. And my brave little girl will not be afraid to stay here a few hours by herself?"

"Afraid? No; surely not."

"You can fasten the door with this wooden pin."

"Oh, I shall not wish to fasten the door. I shall sit on the sill and watch the stars, and see if I can read our future destiny on their orbs, and wait for the moon to rise, and for you to come."

"No, you must not do that, Rose. The woods are damp, and the evening air chill. And, now I think of it, this cabin will be too cool for you with this draught through the open windows. Let's see if we cannot do something with them. If you had anything to tack up against them, Rosalie——"

She went to a box and took out two sheets, each of which, doubled, was tacked against a window, and because the breeze still lifted them, a few tacks were driven in the sides and bottoms of these temporary blinds to keep them down. Mark put on his coat, kissed Rosalie, bade her keep up her heart, and departed. She stood at the door watching him until he disappeared, and then entered the darkening house.

Did Mark Sutherland—did Rosalie—did either imagine the grim horror of the next few hours? It was a night that one of them never, in after life, forgot—whose fearful memory haunted thought by day, and visions by night, when the dreamer would start from sleep, and, with convulsive shivers and cold perspiration, gaze around in terror that could not be reassured.

(To be continued.)

For Indigestion and Biliousness

Indigestion, biliousness, headaches, flatulence, pains after eating, constipation, are all common symptoms of stomach and liver troubles. And the more you neglect them the more you suffer. Take Mother Seigel's Syrup if your stomach, liver, or bowels are slightly deranged or

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

have lost tone. Mother Seigel's Syrup is made from the curative extracts of certain roots, barks, and leaves, which have a remarkable tonic and strengthening effect on all the organs of digestion. The distressing symptoms of indigestion or liver troubles soon disappear under its beneficial action. Buy a bottle to-day, but be sure you get the genuine Mother Seigel's Syrup. There are many imitations, but not one that gives the same health benefits. 1013

is the **Best Remedy**

NOW SOLD IN TWO SIZES ONLY. FULL SIZE, Price 1.00 TRIAL SIZE, Price 50c

USIT

Highly Recommended For the Complexion.

Everywhere—from coast to coast—you will hear the praises of Usit. This wonderful complexion restorer is bringing the freshness and smoothness of youth to the faces of thousands of Canadian women. Everyone who has used it consistently has obtained splendid results and recommends it highly. The woman who is seeking a perfect complexion will find Usit an inestimable aid. All good druggists carry it. Manufactured by the Usit Manufacturing Company, Limited, 476 Roncesvalles avenue, Toronto.

WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES FOR RAW FURS

FREE

"Hallam's Trappers Guide" ...

JOHN HALLAM LIMITED, TORONTO

WAR AND BUTTERFLIES.

What Fashionable Women Are Doing in the Great War.

Centuries ago a chronicler of the crusades recorded quaintly of a certain vain and valorous knight:

"Three wounds he received in this battle, whereat he laughed; but the Paynim who shore his tall plume he cursed deeply, and rested not till he had, with his good sword, shorn off his head."

That was in the day when every gentleman who was not a priest must be a fighter, and could be a dandy only by the way. It was many years later that another type arose, dandy first and fighter afterward; the graceful idler, the society fop, suddenly transformed by patriotism, at his country's call, into a hero. History proved him, fiction adopted him; he became one of the most popular figures in drama, story, and romance. But until now neither fact nor fiction has supplied a corresponding type of heroine.

The great war of to-day, although it demands of many of the noble women who have answered the call greater ability, responsibility, and thoroughness of training than has ever been demanded of women before, has also offered opportunities of service to others, hitherto merely women of fashion and the gay world, which many have eagerly accepted. Women used only to organizing balls toil on committees; women who have shone in foreign capitals interpret for hapless refugees; women who have played with petted children in charming nurseries establish orphanages, care for destitute mothers, or adopt war babies. Other women, of the modern athletic type, untrained in nursing, devote their nerve and muscle to slaving in hospitals,—hastily improvised, ill equipped, overcrowded, undermanned hospitals,—where they fag for the real nurses, and turn their hands to anything from writing wills and messages for dying men to menial and often horrible tasks of washing, scrubbing and disinfecting.

Others give themselves, with their automobiles, to the Red Cross, and drive their own cars, filled with wounded, over war-torn roads and half-wrecked bridges with skill and daring. Often they run them under fire, and not one of them has flinched.

"If ever this terrible time, which seems an endless nightmare, does really end," the American wife of an Englishman of high social position, who has been loyally working with the rest, wrote home recently, "and if I wake up to peace and pretty clothes and gay doings, and life as it used to be—sometimes I wonder who it will be that will wake? Not I, as I am now, or it wouldn't be waking, and not I, the old I of before the war; that I, my dear, is as dead as if she had been shot. I want to be happy and jolly again, yet when I think of the old life it seems no more possible to take it up and live it than to go back and be a little girl. I have died, or grown up, or been born again since then—I don't quite know which! I only know that I am, and must be, different, and that I cannot even wish to be the same again."

Sometimes to lose a self is to find a soul.

BIG GIFT FOR WOUNDED.

New Zealand Woman Gives Mining Land Worth $75,000,000.

It is announced by the Government that a wealthy woman resident of New Zealand has offered to make the colony a free gift of one of the most valuable pieces of mining land in the island, the only condition being that all profits from the sale of minerals shall be used for the support of wounded soldiers.

The land offered contains principally an ore called scheelite, yielding tungsten which is used principally in hardening steel. The deposit, according to mining engineers, should yield 30,000 tons of the metal, worth about $75,000,000.

Sure He Would.

Did you ever have a cold you could not get rid of?

No—If I did I'd still have it now.

There were 100,000 fewer visitors to the London Zoological Gardens last year than during the previous twelve months.

Only Fine, Flavoury Teas are used to produce the famous "SALADA" blends. Every leaf is fresh, fragrant full of its natural deliciousness. Sold in sealed packets only. B107



Making Better Farm Butter.

Nearly all butter sold by the farmer is of poorer quality than it should be. By more careful handling and better methods there is no reason why this product should not only be improved in quality, but a better price should be received for it. By carrying out the following conditions and methods a very much better grade of butter should be produced:

Hand separator cream produces better butter than that separated by any other method. The deep can surrounded by cold water is second best; pans and crocks are third best, and the water-dilution method comes last.

The cream should be kept in as nearly a sweet condition as possible until enough has been gathered for a churning. This should then be soured or ripened. To ripen the cream warm it to a temperature of 75 to 80 degrees; until it is sour enough; then cool down to a temperature of from 55 to 60 degrees, which is right for churning. Let it stand at this temperature for an hour or so before churning, if possible. This will cause the butter to come in better condition. Cream that is being ripened should be thoroughly stirred several times before it is ready for churning.

It is often advisable to save some of the buttermilk of one churning to be used as starter (the same as yeast in bread making) for the next batch of cream. Add a small amount of this buttermilk to the sweet cream when enough has been gathered for a churning; thoroughly stir it, and it will ripen very much more rapidly. Care should be exercised to keep this old buttermilk in as good condition as possible.

Strain all cream into the churn. This will remove all clots and particles of curd, and there will be no danger of white specks in the butter. Do not fill the churn over one third to one half full. Give the cream room for agitation, which insures quick churning. Turn the churn just fast enough to give the cream the greatest amount of agitation.

The butter should be gathered until the grains become about one half the size of wheat. Then draw off the buttermilk through a strainer and wash the butter in cold water two or three times or until the wash water is removed practically clear. In washing, care should be exercised not to bring the grains together in one mass, but rather keep it in the granular condition. The washing of the butter removes the buttermilk and makes the butter keep for a longer time. It also puts it in better condition for salting.

The butter should be taken from the churn in the granular condition and the salt sprinkled over it before it has been worked together. Usually a scant ounce of salt is added for each pound of butter.

One working, at the time of salting is usually sufficient, providing the butter is hard enough when removed from the churn. If the butter is somewhat soft when taken out, it can be salted and set away for a few hours until it gets hard enough to finish. Butter is usually worked enough when the water has been removed so that it will bend without breaking. Too much working will spoil its grain and make it salvy, while leaving too much water in it will spoil its keeping qualities.

Pack or print the butter as soon as it has been worked sufficiently and put it in a cool place until it is taken to the market. Remember that the appearance of the package, as well as the way the butter is packed, has a great deal to do with the selling price.

In order to make a uniform colored butter for the entire year, some color may be used. Very little will be required during the spring and summer months, when the cows are getting green feed. Colored butter is not only more appetizing, but can be sold on the market for a very much better price than that which is not colored. The color should be added to the churn before starting to churn.



Just a Scratch

BUT it needs looking after. "Vaseline" Carbolated will help it to heal quickly and prevent risk of infection. First aid treatment with

Trade **Vaseline** Mark **CARBOLATED**

Petroleum Jelly
Made in Canada

It is a most effective antiseptic dressing for cuts, bruises, boils, and skin irritations of all kinds, such as eczema, poison ivy and barber's itch. Also good for corns. AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores.

Free booklet on request.

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO. (Consolidated)
1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL

War upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest *pain killer* ever discovered.

Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away instantly. It is really wonderful.



PAIN IN THE BACK

Usually Comes from Muscular Rheumatism.

Do not worry about a pain in the back. The worry will do you more harm than the pains. The cause of most backaches is muscular rheumatism, which is painful enough, but not fatal. Lumbago is a form of muscular rheumatism, so is a stiff neck. Sufferers from any form of rheumatism should keep their general health up to the highest standard by the use of a blood-building tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, while taking good, nourishing food, without too much meat. Proper nutrition and pure blood are the best means of fighting rheumatism. Rheumatism comes from an acid in the blood, build it up, strengthen the system, and drive out the poisonous acid that causes rheumatism. In this way sufferers have found complete recovery as is shown by the following case: Mrs. Samuel Childerhouse, Orillia, Ont., says:—"About three years ago I was greatly afflicted with a severe pain in the back, which I thought at first was due to kidney trouble. I tried a number of remedies, but they did not help me any, in fact, the pain was growing worse, and got so bad that I was quite unable to do my housework. I could not even sweep a floor. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am glad I acted upon the advice, for before I had been taking the Pills long the pain began to subside, and under the continued use disappeared entirely, and I have not since been bothered with it in any way. My husband was also cured of a severe attack of indigestion by this same medicine, so that we both have much reason to be grateful for it."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

GIVEN AWAY.

The Irishman's Answer Astonished the Colonel.

There used to be a certain stern old colonel stationed at Aldershot who was a great stickler for all the officers being acquainted with the names and genealogies of the various men of their troops. A well-known jovial captain, who was never yet at a loss for a reply to any question asked him, was once put sublimely through his facings.

"Captain Dash," said his superior officer, surveying a posse of young recruits, "what is this man's name, and where does he come from?"

"His name's Brown, sir, and he is a native of Derbyshire," remarked the calm captain, prepared for any amount of fabrication, but in reality not knowing one single point upon which he was likely to be questioned.

"And this man—what is his name, and where was he born?" was the next inquiry.

"Oh, his name's Smith, and he's a native of Devon," answered the plunging captain, as coolly as though he were telling the truth.

"Of Devon," repeated the colonel. "Dear me!—my own native place. So, my man"—addressing the grinning recruit—"you are actually from Devon?"

"Faix, yis, yer honor; and troth it's a grand place intoirely, so it is!" was the reply.

The colonel fell back, very much astonished, and Captain Dash had to see him later on in private.

TURN OVER TIME

When Nature Hints About the Food.

When there's no relish to food and all that one eats doesn't seem to do any good is the time to make a turn over in the diet, for that's Nature's way of dropping a hint that the food isn't the kind required.

For a number of years I followed railroad work, much of it being office work of a trying nature. Meal times were our busiest; and eating too much and too quickly of food such as is commonly served in hotels and restaurants, together with the sedentary habits, were not long in giving me dyspepsia and stomach trouble, which reduced my weight from 205 to 160 pounds.

"There was little relish in any food and none of it seemed to do me any good. It seemed the more I ate the poorer I got and was always hungry before another meal, no matter how much I had eaten.

"Then I commenced a trial of Grape-Nuts food, and was surprised how a small saucer of it would carry me along, strong and with satisfied appetite, until the next meal, with no sensations of hunger, weakness or distress as before.

"I have been following this diet now for several months and my improvement has been so great all the others in my family have taken up the use of Grape-Nuts with complete satisfaction and much improvement in health.

"Most people eat hurriedly, have lots of worry, thus hindering digestion, and therefore need a food that is predigested and concentrated in nourishment."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Embroidered Boleros Pretty and Smart.

The fall and winter styles are, without question, a credit to their originators. Every woman wants to dress with refinement and style; and to keep up-to-date inexpensively in these days of rapid changes, it is almost necessary to do all one's own dressmaking. This is not difficult when a good pattern is used. For instance, the illustration here shown, Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9089, is a fine example of up-to-dateness and smartness. This dress will be particularly welcome because of the ease and accuracy with which it can be made and adorned. The blue bird pattern, No. 11444, is delightful



14444
9089

on it. It makes up charmingly in the new plaids in pruncile shades combined with voile or broadcloth. The pattern consists of a foundation waist opening in front, with full-length or shorter sleeves with circular cuffs. The scalloped sleeveless bolero falls over a deep girdle, while the three-piece skirt is completed by a tunic gathered at the waistline, and may be finished with or without the scalloped hem. Pattern cuts in sizes 32 to 42 inches, bust measure, requiring in size 36 5½ yards 36-inch plaid with 4½ yards 36-inch voile.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer or from The Home Pattern Company, 183 George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

A GENTLE LAXATIVE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a gentle laxative. They are absolutely safe and are so pleasant in action that once the mother has used them for her little ones she will never again resort to that harsh, ill-smelling, bad-tasting castor oil, which baby always fought against taking. Baby will take the Tablets with a smile, and thousands of mothers tell us their little ones will come for them. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

VERY SUCCESSFUL FARMER.

Duke of Marlborough Helping to Solve the Food Problem.

The Duke of Marlborough, who married Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York, is rapidly gaining the fame of Britain's "master farmer."

On March 17, 1913, the Duke sent an open letter to Winston Churchill, then Home Secretary, condemning radical land measures, and announcing that he was about to put 1,000 acres of his estate, Blenheim Park, at Woodstock, under the plow. He outlined an alluring scheme of increasing the national food supply and cutting down the size of the army of the unemployed. Also he promised he would grant land for workmen's cottages.

The Duke kept his promise. The scheme worked out, and is working out far more successfully than the Government, and probably the Duke himself, had dreamed it would.

A little more than half a year after he had written his letter to Winston Churchill, the Duke ordered 1,000 acres of Blenheim Park to be plowed for the planting of cereals.

This ground produced its second harvest this year. The barley and oats are not quite equal in bulk to the crop of last year, but they bear about the same proportion to those that preceded them that the present harvest in general does to that of 1914, so the deficiency has a seasonal explanation.

The Duke of Marlborough's enterprise in restoring to cultivation a land that had been under grass for many years has aroused interest and approval throughout the British Isles, chiefly because he is pointing the way to modifications in farming that have good chances of helping to solve the problem of the home productions of breadstuffs and of increasing the nation's security from its own resources, a matter of vital importance to Britain.

The Duke showed considerable foresight in the working out of his plan. The land he converted into cereal producing farms is light. The turf it carried was of little value, its owner being strongly against disturbing rich pastures or meadows.

The Duke is keeping detailed records, and the books show that there is every justification for expecting better returns from the reclaimed area under the plow than it yielded in its former state.

The Duke has subjected the administration of the Blenheim farms to a thorough evolution along industrial lines, and the results are equally as interesting and instructive as the progress of the farming itself. Together with W. Gavin the Duke had introduced important reforms, resulting in the raising of heavier crops and pronounced improvement in the quality of the permanent pasture, leading to a great increase in the total head of stock carried.

On the lawns all around the palace sheep have been substituted for the mower, and when in June the grass was bare the scanty feed of the sheep was supplemented with cabbages grown in the flower beds.

BRITAIN'S GREAT RESOURCES.

Can Continue Fighting For a Long Time.

The British were not bankrupted by the Napoleonic wars, although the average income per head was only $75 and the taxes took $15 of it. The average income last year was $255 and the average per capita tax was only $17.50. The population has increased not quite two and a half times in the past hundred years and the national income has increased nine times, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

It is evident that the nation has resources enough to continue fighting a long time. It is evident, also, that the British citizen is willing to pay whatever taxes the Government may levy. He is reading the budget estimates with calmness and preparing to pay the new taxes as the price of success. While the Germans are talking of victory the British are preparing to spend their last shilling before they will surrender. Their ability to pay their share of the new loan floated in America is undoubted.

No More Corns

Cure Guaranteed
Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; draws the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c. per bottle.

THE BELL-HORSE.

A White Animal Nearly Always Selected to Lead Mule-Train.

A necessary part of every Army mule-train is the bell-horse. He carries no burden save a great responsibility and a clear-sounding bell, and all mules destined to serve his Majesty are trained to follow him. A white animal is nearly always selected, as for some reason or other mules follow this color most faithfully.

Pack-mules become very much attached to the bell-horse of their train, and refuse to move either forwards or backwards if he is not leading. For this reason the death of the bell-horse is a great calamity.

On one occasion, in one of our Indian frontier wars, says London Answers, the whole mule-train came to a standstill owing to the death of the bell-horse. Nor would anything induce the animals to move till one of the officers substituted another white horse in the dead one's place. On seeing, as they thought, the old favorite in his place once more, all the mules moved forward to greet him, and only by driving the fraudulent bell-horse forward quicker than the mules could follow, was the deception kept up.

RAW FURS



We pay highest net cash prices

It's not what the price list promises, but the money you actually get that makes your profit. We have been in a line of business thoroughly trusting from early. We are unusually liberal in the grading. We charge no commissions. We pay all express charges. Write for our price list and special offer.

Ginseng and Golden Seal
We are the largest buyers of Ginseng in the Dominion. Quick returns and best prices always. Write for price list.

DAVID BLUSTEIN & BRO.
Patent Clothes Pins For Sale
80 W. 27th St., New York, N. Y.

FREE TO GIRLS



We will give this beautiful prize free of all charges to any girl or young lady who will sell 40 sets of our handsome Xmas cards and Xmas tags and seals at 10 cents a package.

The Extension Bracelet is of rolled gold plate, and fits any arm.

Send us your name and we will send you the cards. When sold send us the money and we will send you the bracelet. Address

HOMER-WARREN CO.
Dept. 308, Toronto, Ont.

Joint and Muscle Pains Banished by Nerviline

IT CURES RHEUMATISM.

Thousands of people, chuck full of the joy of living—happy, glad, bright people, that Nerviline has cured of their pains, all tell the same wonderful story of its power to drive out the aches and tortures of rheumatism and kindred ills.

"My goodness, but Nerviline is a miracle-worker," writes Mrs. Charlotte Chipman, mother of a well-known family residing at Mount Pleasant. "Last month I was so crippled up with sciatica and muscular rheumatism as to be almost unable to do a bit of housework. My joints were so stiff and the muscles so frightfully sore that I even cried at times with the pain. For years we have used Nerviline in our family and I just got busy with this wonderful, good old liniment. Lots of rubbing with Nerviline soon relieved my misery and I was in a real short time about my work as usual."

No matter where the ache is, no matter how distressing the pain you can rub it away with Nerviline. For forty years it has been curing lumbago, sciatica, backache, colds, chest trouble and all sorts of winter ills. Keep a large 50c. family size bottle handy and you'll be saved lots of trouble and have smaller doctor bills. Small trial size 25c. at dealers everywhere.

QUAKER WIT.

What He Advised a Lady to Do Get Warm.

"Somewhere in France" there is at work a group of English Quakers, whose cool courage and tireless devotion in rescuing and tending the wounded on many a battlefield have won them, despite their peace principles, the hearty respect and liking of both "Tommies" and "piou-pious." Among them is one young man whose ancestors have been notable more for wit and spirit than for the virtues oftenest associated with drab coats and broad hat brims.

It was a member of that family, a century or more ago, that found himself by chance in a carriage with a very fine lady attired in the low-necked, short-sleeved muslin dress then in the height of fashion, adorned by a profusion of jewels and trinkets, and protected only by a lace shawl as light as a cobweb. A chilly wind blew up suddenly, and she exclaimed, shivering, "What shall I do to get warm?"

"I really don't know," said the Quaker sympathetically, "unless thee put on another breastpin."

Don't Stir It.
Please Don't Stir It.
For Goodness' Sake Don't Stir

Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal Porridge. If you do it's spoiled. Read and follow directions on package. For early breakfast, make while getting evening meal, in a double boiler or set boiler in basin of boiling water. When you get up, light gas under boiler, allow inner boiler to set in boiling water without stirring while dressing. Your breakfast is ready. It's delicious, very nutritious, prevents indigestion and relieves constipation or "money back." All grocers, 10 and 25 cents.

ELECTRIC FANS DID IT.

How Oriental Pasha Was Relieved of Mosquitoes.

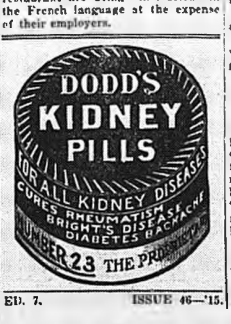
A 'round-the-world electrical engineer tells this story, says G. T. Hadley in World Outlook:

"We ran up to Bagdad to put over a little deal with the Pasha, a former Government official who had been prominent in the days of Abdul Hamid. His palace was infested with mosquitoes, and we had to plan to give him relief.

"He lived in the usual Moorish house with high walls, flat roof with parapets, few windows and open court. The old Pasha looked exactly as if he had just stepped out of a Broadway musical comedy with his shining silk robes, turban and red shoes and upturned toes.

"In the palace garden was a stream with a fall of about 10 feet. It would develop about one-fourth horsepower. We built a water mill, equipped it with a dynamo, wired the palace and started up some gigantic electric fans. These fans cooled the air and also blew through the rooms a narcotic sufficiently powerful to cause the mosquitoes to fall in a coma. All that remained was for the servants to go around and sweep them up in piles to be destroyed."

Waiters at one well-known London restaurant are being instructed in the French language at the expense of their employers.



WOMEN'S NATIONAL ANTHEM.

Dear Editor,—While in London recently I came in touch with a little incident, which I think will interest you.

I attended, one day, at noon, a recruiting meeting in front of the Mansion House. A great crowd of men and women listened to the recruiting sergeants, all of whom had "done their bit" at the front.

A lady, with a magnificent voice, sang patriotic songs, which perhaps were more effective than the speeches of the recruiting sergeants. At the close of the meeting, it was announced that after singing "The King," the lady would sing "The Woman's National Anthem."

Then, in splendid voice, she sang:

"God save our splendid men,
Send them safe home again;
God save our men.
Keep them victorious,
Patient and chivalrous,
They are so dear to us;
God save our men."

As she sang, every man stood, uncovered, and with bowed head, and there were not many dry eyes.

I think it would be a good thing if the women of Canada would learn this as "The British Women's National Anthem," for surely it is the prayer of every loyal British woman.

After the meeting, I went up to the singer, handed her my card, and asked her for the words she had just sung. When she saw that I was from Montreal, she said, "Oh, I sang in Montreal, and I will be glad to send the words to the women of Canada."

She wrote them on the back of the blue envelope which contained my passport.

Very truly yours,
A CANADIAN.

BE CURED TO-DAY OF BACKACHE

Your persistent back-ache can have but one cause—Diseased Kidneys—and they must be strengthened before the backache can be cured.

Your best remedy, and the quickest to act, is Dr. Hamilton's Pills; they cure kidney back-ache in a hurry. Simply wonderful is the action of this grand old medicine which for liver, kidney and stomach disorders has no equal. Dr. Hamilton's Pills will surely cure your back weariness, they will bring you appetite, color, strength and good spirits. Being purely vegetable they are mild, not drastic. Get a 25c. bottle of Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day.

Novel Atomizer Size of Watch.

A recent novelty is a pocket atomizer in the shape of a watch. The head or top has a small orifice, and the spray is produced by pressing on the flexible metal sides. A miniature funnel is provided for the filling, which is done by unscrewing the head. Another atomizer consists of a small cylindrical pump mounted on a cork so as to fit into any bottle and thus avoid handling of the perfume from one bottle to another. A plunger at the top serves to produce the spray from a side orifice. The tube which descends into the liquid has a second or telescoping end so that the tube can be extended down as far as the bottom of the bottle and thus take up all the liquid.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

267 Potatoes From One.

Having a remarkable number of spears, a potato grown at Northwood, Kent, England, was cut into 23 pieces and planted on April 21. Each piece grew, and when the crop was dug up it was found that the single tuber had produced 267 potatoes, about 30 lbs. in weight.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—In July 1905 I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept., 1906, Mr. Wm. Outridge of Lachute urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did with the most satisfactory results and to-day I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,
his
MATTHEW x BAINES.
mark.

Military Mems.

To the victors belong the spoiled towns and villages.

Are the Russian army costs charged to running expenses?

Speaking of soldiers, a body of burglars should make a crack corps.

And a corps of stokers should be able to advance under a hot fire.

Why do soldiers need blankets when they can cover themselves with glory on the field?

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

At Target Practice.

A new recruit was out for target practice, and his target seemed the only point in the landscape quite safe from his bullets. "Great Scott! my man," said an officer, hurrying up to him, "where are your shots going?" "I don't know, sir," replied the new recruit, confidentially; "but they all left here all right!"

Don't be too keenly critical. The worm has a habit of turning when you least expect it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.



RECOMMENDED BY GOOD GROCERS FOR OVER 40 YEARS

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA
E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Her Reply.

A benevolent citizen, while walking along the road, spied a little tot weeping. So he walked up to the child and said: "Now be a good boy and stop your crying." The child replied, "I can't." "But why can't you?" "I can't." "Well, here's a penny. Tell me why you can't be a good boy and stop crying." "'Cause I'm a girl."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

The Memory Cult.

The new system of memory training was being taught in a village school, and the teacher was becoming enthusiastic.

"Well, for instance," said the teacher, "supposing you want to remember the name of a poet, Bobby Burns. Fix in your mind's eye a picture of a policeman in flames. See—Bobby Burns."

"Yes, I see," said the bright pupil. "But how is one to know that it does not represent Robert Browning?"

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores—50c. box.

Zam-Buk

APPLES WANTED.

I AM OPEN FOR BARRELLED APPLES in Ontario. Quote prices, naming varieties and grades. Can also use few cars of apples in bulk. H. W. Dawson, Hamilton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. The Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

TRAPPERS

Furs Have Advanced

Ship to Rogers. We grind Furs; grades, full value in cash and quick returns. We have best market in America for Furs, Hides, etc. No commission. Write today for free price list. Trappers Supplies at Factory Prices.

ROGERS FUR COMPANY, Dept. F, Detroit, Mich.

Hiram Johnson
LIMITED
The Old No. 494 St. Paul St.
MONTREAL.
Established over 38 years as
Raw Fur Dealers
No inflated price list from us.
Send us your Furs and get the highest market price.

RAW FURS
All Quantities

Why not make trapping profitable by shipping to the consuming market. We can afford to pay you better prices than our out-of-town competitors, as we have direct connection with the leading manufacturers in the world.

A trial shipment is all we ask to prove this fact.

WRITE TO-DAY SURE
for Price List, Tags, Market Reports
MAX WULFSOHN
122-124 W. 26th St., New York City
Make "NEW YORK" your fur Market.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, NOV. 17th, 1915

DO THE PEOPLE REALIZE?

In the province of Ontario today there is a movement for the benefit of the people. Do the people realize that the movement means great things to them? They have a champion in Sir Adam Beck who is putting up a fight that is strong and bitter. Against him is arrayed the combined capital of the big railways and their friends. At present all steam roads are subsidized by the Government. This subsidy goes to the private corporations. If the Government can afford to subsidize these corporations then why cannot it afford to subsidize Hydro-Radial roads which will be owned by the people? Every ounce of pressure that can be brought to bear to defeat Sir Adam Beck's Hydro-Radial scheme of roads will be used. Beck is now fighting for the people. Will the people be true to Beck? Then opportunity lies before them. Every man who offers himself as a member for either the Dominion or Provincial parliament should be placed on record. It should be made clear whether or not he will support the subsidies now being asked for by the Hydro-Radial people. If he does not then the time has come when party politics should no longer hold any man. The corporations have too long dug in the flesh pots of the various governments. It is time that the people got an innings. Will the people seize their opportunity and be true to Beck?

It may mean that the breaking of party ties will bring a new party into existence. What if it does so long as the people get an innings? We hear much of assistance to good road schemes, but generally these good roads are running from one big city to another. Let us have Hydro-Radial roads that will penetrate the parts of the province that to-day receive no accommodation from the steam roads. If the people but follow the lead given them by Sir Adam Beck they will win. If they refuse and follow the party they will lose.

Why should you send a man to parliament who will not vote for your interests?

Think this matter over and be ready to pledge any man who seeks your suffrage on this question.—Kincardine Reporter.

—Lord Reading, one of Britain's representatives in the United States to negotiate the international loan, was once a poor, struggling attorney in London. While here he was asked to tell the secret of success. He said: "Know what you want. Keep your mind always on it. Face facts, but always remember that there is a bright side. Above all, keep the tightest control of yourself. Remember that work wins in the end. No success is won without it, and no success is worth having, unless honorably earned." This is worth remembering. It states some of the rules we ought to abide by.

—One result of the war is to give California, for the present, the Canadian market for raisins and figs. Valencia raisins this winter will not be obtainable, and the tough-skinned loose Muscatels coming from the Pacific Coast, are not altogether a satisfactory substitute. California figs also, both in quality and packing, are much inferior to those heretofore obtainable from the Mediterranean. This, however, is a minor grievance, as are most of the troubles visited have come upon Canada through the war.

—The reasons why Greece cannot easily ride against the sea-powers lies are something more than perverty, her coast-line and her tide-washed cities. Since the dawn of history Greece have been sailors. Their merchant fleet before the war was equal to Spain's and more than half Russia's. Only thirteenth of the nations in commerce, Greece was twelfth in the carrying trade, and is now ninth or better. The prospect of killing her shipping at one blow might chill as stout a heart as Constantine's.

CORN AND POTATO TESTS

The corn and potato variety test which was carried out in Bruce County is now complete although, owing to the wet season, the results are not of any great value. The tests will be conducted over a term of years, this year being the first. The idea is to see which varieties give best results in the various neighborhoods.

In the corn test, seven varieties of ensilage corn were given to each of the experimenters named below, sufficient seed to each to sow one-seventh of an acre of each variety, an acre in all: James A Lamb of Brant, T Malcolm of Kinloss, A D McKay of Bilerelle, Neil Grunder of Kincardine Tp, R Christie of Bruce Tp. The seed was planted in hills 36 to 42 in. apart, same number of kernels to each hill. The total crop was weighed, and then the cobs removed and weighed.

The corn results were as follows: 1. Compton's Early—yield per acre, 40,204 lbs; cobs, 11,279 lbs. 3. Golden Glow—yield, 35,689 lbs, cobs, 10,773 lbs. 3. Salter's North Dakota—yield, 35,393 lbs; cobs, 8,666 lbs. 4. Bailey—yield, 38,818 lbs; cobs, 9,926 lbs. 5. Longfellow—yield, 32,867 lbs; cobs, 8,015 lbs. 6. Wisconsin No. 7—yield, 32,363 lbs; cobs, 7,930 lbs. 7. White Cap, Yellow Dent—yield, 30,123 lbs; cobs, 9,574 lbs.—Telescope.

Canada Temperance Act Campaign Convention Call

We are living in strenuous days. Warfare on a scale never before known is being waged between belligerent forces; upon the issue hangs the fate of liberty and the rights of the weak.

This warfare is not confined to the armies whose blood is making red the soil of Europe. Peaceful, liberty-loving citizens the world over are waging a warfare in the interests of the weak against the heartless, Prussian-like liquor traffic that has no regard for the sanctities of the home, the welfare of the individual or the interest of the State. We in Bruce must "do our bit" and endeavor to keep our county in line with others that are sweeping the enemy before them.

A convention, therefore, of those interested in the temperance cause is hereby called to meet in the Sabbath School room of the Methodist Church, Chesley, on Monday, Nov. 22nd, at 11.30 a.m., to discuss the advisability of entering upon a Canada Temperance Act Campaign and to discuss such other questions as may come before the convention.

Rev. Ben. H. Spence, General Secretary, and Rev. J. Bailey, Field Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, Mr. A. T. Cooper, and Rev. E. G. Powell, President and Secretary of the Huron County Alliance are expected to be present and to take part in the convention.

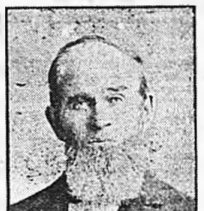
The proceedings will be interspersed with solos by Master Willie Norris, the famous boy singer of Toronto.

Every church, Young People's Society and temperance organization should send at least two delegates.

Delegates who cannot return the same day will be billeted over night.

Signed on behalf of the Bruce County Temperance Alliance,

R. S. BRUCE, 1st Vice-Pres. H. B. PUTNAM, Secretary.



A GOOD MAN GONE

JOHN C. McINTYRE

Death came suddenly, but without suffering or anxiety, to one of the noblest and best of our pioneer residents. On Tuesday morning he arose and took his breakfast as usual, but about fifteen minutes later, while sitting in a chair, the last call came. He fell over in the chair and expired in a few minutes.

The funeral takes place from Knox church on Thursday afternoon. Service at 2 o'clock.

Reichstag Does Not Represent Germany

"If there was a just representation by population in the German Reichstag, the Socialists would be stronger than all the other parties combined, and there would be no German Emperor and no war today," asserted Prof. Reithdorf, formerly of Woodstock College, during an address in Toronto on "Germany's Political System." After outlining the way in which German-Americans had been hoodwinked by subsidized newspapers and given an entirely wrong conception of conditions in Germany, the speaker declared that he had a mission to inform the Canadians of German descent of the true state of affairs in Germany.

The manner in which the upper chamber is controlled by the Kaiser was exposed by Prof. Reithdorf, who stated that during fifty years the 54 men had passed every measure unanimously, showing the powerful manipulation of the Emperor. "There is one will behind," declared the speaker. "At one time it was that of Bismarck, and now it is that of William."

The equally lamentable state of affairs in the Reichstag, the machinations which had brought about the war, and central control were alike described by the speaker.

Fined $300 for Giving Liquor to a Soldier

Chas. Dubruck, of Shallow Lake, is the first hotelkeeper in this part of Ontario to run foul of the regulations regarding selling booze to soldiers in training. He was charged before an Owen Sound magistrate, pleaded guilty and was fined $300.

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

Avon, May 14th, 1914.

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for *Indigestion and Constipation* with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'" ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of *Constipation and Stomach Trouble.*

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Insures Farm Property, Schools and Churches for three or four years, under a yearly or one fixed payment plan, under the most favorable policy contract known. Buildings protected with lightning rods insured at reduced rates. All contents of a barn and other buildings within 80 rods of the lost insured under the Hartford Policy. Then under one seal. Including if stock is killed by lightning, and all paid for in case of loss in full of approved claims. Farmers will find it to their interests to consult such a policy and no other.

For applications apply to

J. T. RICHARDSON, Agent, PAISLEY

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

A Royal Ayrshire

Town Clerk J C Gibson purchased at Toronto Fair a fine prize-winning Ayrshire cow, which was recently shipped to him. Mr Gibson has for many years depended upon a Jersey milker for household supply of lactael food. Whether the product of the Ayrshire is of higher quality we cannot say, but the new "cow" is certainly of royal bovine blood.

Arrested for Stock-Selling Fraud

Charles A. Rontier was brought from Toronto to Walkerton by High Constable Briggs, charged with fraud, and after appearing before a magistrate was remanded for a week without bail. A warrant has been out for him for about two years, Rontier about three years ago sold to the Misses McKinnon, of Walkerton, some stock in a coal mine located near Orangeville, and was also successful in disposing of several lots to young women and widows. The mine turned out to be a hole in the ground into which, it is alleged, coal had been deposited and covered again.

Runaway on Queen St.

Frightened by the sound of an automobile horn a heavy team of farm horses that were being driven down street on Monday forenoon started off at a furious gallop from Inkerman St. crossing. The driver kept the team well under control considering the high speed, until one line broke. At Rose St. they swung around the corner, still going at race-course gait, but were abruptly halted when one horse slipped on the cement crossing, and fell across into the Royal Bank doorway, where it remained securely till until the harness was unloosed by spectators. No damage. What luck some men and horses have!

Hotel-Keeper Pays $1200 in Fines

W. W. Irwin, a Ripley hotelkeeper, was prosecuted before a Kincardine magistrate on Nov. 4th for selling liquor in the village, which is under local option. He pleaded guilty and was fined $400 and costs. On Nov. 5th Irwin was brought before Walkerton magistrates to answer two more charges of selling illegally in a dry municipality. He again admitted the offences and was fined $325 on the one charge and $500 on the other. The informations were laid by provincial constables Shirley and Ripley. Local option had almost become a dead by-law there of late, but an organized effort is being made to enforce the measure. Two men have also been fined for being intoxicated.

Of Value to a Paper

The newspaper man is blamed for a whole lot of things he can't help, such as using partiality in mentioning visitors, giving news about some folks and leaving others out, etc. He simply prints all the news he can find. Some people inform him about such things and others do not. An editor should not be expected to know the names and residences of all your uncles, aunts and cousins, even if he should see them on or off the train. Tell us about it. It's news that makes the newspaper, and every man, woman and child can be associate editor if they only will. Never apologize when you give this bit of information to an editor, for if there lives one so dead that he has lost his appreciation of such favors, he is dead indeed, to every virtue that imparts value to a paper.

Battalion for Huron and Bruce

The new regiment to be known as the Huron and Bruce is now in process of formation, and will be completed in the very near future if the military authorities give their approval. On Monday a committee of officers from both counties met in Wingham and decided to raise a regiment from the two counties, and all the local officers have offered their services. Recruiting leagues are to be formed at once, and the county councils of both counties will be asked to co-operate in the matter of finance by contributing $1000 each. Major Cassels is in charge of the Huron military officers and Major Hay for Bruce. The local offices do not anticipate any great difficulty in securing necessary volunteers. Major Hay, Dr. Houston and Lieut. Rickel, of Paisley, attended the committee meeting at Wingham.

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"The Store with the Quality

FOR MEN OF MIGHT— Stanfield's Underwear



It costs more than lots of other kinds, but is worth more, and the first cost is forgotten long before the garment is nearly worn out.



We also carry this line in weights and sizes suitable for ladies and boys.

Top Prices for all Produce

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — All Produce

Anonymous Letters on Overseas Recruiting

"An Old Soldier" writes a letter for publication to The Advocate, in which he calls upon farmers' sons to enlist. He comments upon the fact that those who have gone from Paisley are nearly all town boys, although the farmer boys, accustomed to outdoor life are better fitted to be soldiers, also that their farms are at stake in this contest. He says the farmers' sons claim they are wanted at home, but, nevertheless, they are ready to go on excursions to the North West, whether they are wanted at home or not. The writer concludes by saying, "Boys, if Germany wins this war she wants Canada, and Canadians would be under German rule." Another writer subscribing himself "Shrapnel" says: "I was struck, when saying good-by to the boys yesterday, with the number sent by Bruce County that is not credited to it, and asked why they went to other places to enlist. I found that a feeling existed that the officers of Bruce did not show such a burning desire to go to the front as was displayed by others." Either or both of these writers may feel aggrieved that we do not publish their epistles in full. If so, all we have to say is that when they wish to express their unreserved opinion upon public matters and at the same time take a "slam" at other people, writers should be bold enough to do so over their real signature, and let the other fellows know where the "slam" comes from. "An Old Soldier" should know no fear of his weapon acting like a boomerang, and "Shrapnel" usually explodes right out in the open.

The Late Robert Cassels

Another old pioneer has been called to his reward. On Monday, Nov. 8th, Mr. Robt. Cassells, who had suffered a stroke of paralysis in March and received a third stroke about six weeks ago, passed peacefully away. Deceased was born near Streetsville in Peel County in 1834, and came to Riderelle with his brother William at the age of 22, Robert taking up lot 11, con. 2, and William taking lot 10, con. 2. About an acre had then been cleared on each of these farms. A year after coming to Riderelle the subject of our sketch went back to Streetsville and was married, bringing his young bride back with him to the bush farm. Being industrious and frugal they soon were in comfortable circumstances, and eleven years ago sold the old homestead and moved to Chesley. Mr. Cassels had no taste for public life and in the township to which he lived so long refused to accept any position. He was also coming to Ellerslie and Chesley he had been a member of Knox church, Paisley, or Geneva church, Chesley, and was a kindly Christian gentleman. Three were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cassels a family of four, two of whom predeceased them. The remaining members are Miss Cassels at home and Dr. W. G. Cassels of Fairbanks, Alaska, who with the widow are left to sorrow over the departure of a good and kind father and husband. Politically Mr. Cassels was a staunch Liberal. The funeral on Wednesday to Chesley cemetery was attended by many old friends who took this opportunity of paying their last tribute of respect to this grand old pioneer.—Enterprise.

Private Mel. Davisonis Return to Chesley

The entire town of Chesley and large numbers from the surrounding townships turned out en masse on Tuesday to welcome home Pte. Mel. Davison, invalided home from the front, a relic of the Princess Pats. Pte. Davison enlisted with the 100th Grenadiers at Winnipeg, and was later transferred to the Princess Patricias, of which famous battalion only 72 remain at the front in France. His left lung was shattered by shrapnel on August 3rd, at Armentieres, France, and to day he was given papers by Lieut.-Col. Barlow, A.D.M.S., to go to the Graven-hurst Sanatorium for treatment. Davison was standing in a trench when a shell struck the sandbags in front of him, and pieces of the bag and steel penetrated his breast and lung, shattering his rib. He had five inches of rib removed. "Have you been discharged?" he was asked. "No chance. I am a convalescent and I get full pay and my wife will receive her separation allowance till I am able to leave the hospital. I expect it will be six months before I am better." "How many of the original Patricias are left?" "There were 72 when Premier Sir Robert Borden reviewed us in a little town near Armentieres last July. Out of this number only six had not been wounded, and and I was one of them, but I got mine within three weeks. I think all those who are alive, with the exception of the few in France, are home. The number who came back are few, though. The drafts from McGill University, that reinforced us are a fine body of men. I am sure they will uphold the honor and reputation of the regiment," said Davison. They joined us at Armentieres and were warmly welcomed." Chesley Citizens' Band, the high school cadets and thousands of cheering citizens took part in the welcome he was accorded. Pte. Davison is a nephew of Mr. Wm. Davison, of Inkerman St., Paisley.

—Northern Light Masonic Lodge, Kincardine, held a unique function, when two members were honored. They were James A. McPherson, ex-mayor of the town, and the oldest practising lawyer in Bruce, and Dr. Bradley, of Bervie. These men have belonged to the Lodge for the past 50 years, and the brethren gave them a supper and presented each with a pair of candlesticks. The occasion drew together a good crowd of Masons from the town and surrounding districts.

The eyes at forty require assistance



When you get to age, reading or any work becomes an exertion, and glasses of just enough strength to relieve all strain should be obtained. We are experts in this line. We examine eyes free of charge and guarantee satisfaction.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

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DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—9 to 9 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. HOUSTON

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Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H. ALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Ile May-ew Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Morse's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and apply Tuberculin test to cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas inhalation for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the Advocate Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

D. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Gillies P.O.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

Shoe Strength

Is a quality that has got to be BUILT RIGHT INTO THE SHOES

You can never get out of a pair of shoes what hasn't been put into them by the maker.

You can't get long wear unless long wear is in the leather and the stitching.

If you are not up on these points

If you cannot detect this quality of durability when you look at a pair of shoes you may safely leave the whole matter with us.

Have been shoeing people long enough to have found out where all the best shoe qualities come from. You may as well benefit.

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Rubbers

Just in. All kinds and shapes—can fit any shoe.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry

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Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

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Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

WIRE

We have a car load of wire on hand to clear at the following prices:

$3.25 per cwt, for Coil Spring

8--48 22in. stays woven, 40c. rod

7--44 22in. stays woven, 35c. rod

Wire will be higher in the spring. This will be the last opportunity to take advantage of the low price offered you.

Call and see us and we will arrange terms to suit you.

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
H. H. GRANT, R.S.

Court Saugeen, C.O.F No. 88

MEETS in Oddfello Hall on the second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

SEEKING TO INJURE WORK OF RED CROSS

Evidences of German secret service activity throughout Canada, seeking to injure the Canadian Red Cross Society, is thought to be the explanation of a series of widespread rumors and stories whose evident object is to interfere with the popularity of the society in the public mind, and to prevent, as far as possible, further contributions to its work. The stories generally take the form of a statement that the Red Cross is selling socks that have been knitted by persons who desire to contribute these to the soldiers, two of the commonest tales being that of a lumberman in Winnipeg who finds a card from the donor in the foot of one of a pair of socks he has bought, and the second that of an old lady of 80 living in the Niagara district who has knitted 100 pairs of socks, and in the last pair encloses a card of good wishes which a soldier who, according to the story, buys the socks at the front, acknowledges. So mischievous have the coiners of these stories been that Mr. Noel Marshall, chairman of the Canadian Red Cross, has personally offered a reward of $100 for the conviction of any person repeating this libel upon the society.

As a result of the series of stories, Mr. Noel Marshall has issued the following statement, which was at first intended for a branch of the Red Cross which had written to the head office of the society in reference to the rumors which his correspondent said were causing great annoyance to the workers as well as seriously injuring their work. The letter from Mr. Marshall, which shows how absolutely without foundation any such reports are, is in part as follows:

"Replying to your letter of the 18th inst., some secret services have been circulating all sorts of rumors through Canada for the past few months to the effect that the Canadian Red Cross Society were selling socks to the soldiers. On the 16th September last I cabled Commissioner Hodgetts as follows: 'It is currently reported that the Red Cross Society is selling socks and other goods to the soldiers. Is there the slightest particle of truth in such statement? Cable night letter that can be published.—Marshall.' In reply to this Gen. Hodgetts cabled as follows: 'Report that Red Cross is selling any supplies whatever preposterous.—Hodgetts.'

"There is not the slightest particle of truth in the statement that any goods have been sold. The Canadian Red Cross Society never has and never will sell supplies. It is our duty to give them to the various hospitals for the sick and wounded, and this we do. We have never sent any goods that were not up to standard. Anything of that class that has been received has been remade. Personally, I might say I shall be willing to give a reward of $100 for the conviction of any party repeating this libel on the society.

"The writer was in Quebec on Tuesday last and saw a number of the wounded men returning from France, and if the people of Canada could hear the kindly words that these men have to say of the Red Cross they would be amply repaid for all the work they are doing. (Signed) Noel Marshall."

Commenting further on this Mr. Marshall said: "When you consider that the organization has been running for nearly 15 months, and that there has never been a word of criticism of its work from the press, while there are always people ready to criticize if they get an opportunity, you will realize how the work is being done. Besides this, at every meeting where returned soldiers have spoken they have had nothing but the warmest praise for the Red Cross, and they would be the ones to tell if the work were not being carried on properly."

Mr. Marshall also pointed out that any suggestion that officers of the society receive any remuneration for their services is equally false, and he declared that no salaries whatever are paid to any officer, but merely to the necessary staff employed in handling the enormous quantities of supplies that are being received daily. On the contrary, he pointed out that many of the business men connected with the organization have almost entirely neglected their own business during the past year and more, and while they feel rewarded in the success of the work accomplished, it is peculiarly galling to be constantly subjected to criticism of uninformed persons, and those who cover their own unwillingness to contribute to the cause by attack on the administration of the Red Cross work.

Packing of Parcels for Soldiers at the Front

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, Canada

The public is urged to take every care in packing parcels for the troops, as careful packing is absolutely essential to ensure delivery of the parcels in good order.

Parcels sent abroad require a higher standard of packing than is necessary in the Canadian Parcel Post, and this applies with even greater force to parcels for the troops. Those which are inadequately packed run great risk of damage or loss of contents.

Thin cardboard boxes, such as shoe boxes, and thin wooden boxes should not be used; nor does a single sheet of ordinary brown paper afford sufficient protection. The following forms of packing are recommended:

1. Strong, double cardboard boxes, preferably those made of corrugated cardboard, and having lids which completely enclose the sides of the boxes.
2. Strong wooden boxes.
3. Several folds of stout packing paper.
4. Additional security is afforded by an outer covering of linen, calico or canvas, which should be securely sewn up.

The address of the parcel should be written in ink on the cover, preferably in two places.

The address of the sender of the parcel should also be stated in order that it may be returned, if undeliverable. The contents of the parcel should be stated in writing on the cover.

In the case of parcels sent to the Mediterranean force, they should be very strongly packed. They should be as nearly round as possible and well padded with shavings, crumpled paper or other protective material. The outer covering should consist of strong linen, calico or canvas, and should be securely sewn up. The use of wooden or metal boxes with square corners is undesirable, as parcels so packed are liable to injure other parcels in transit. No perishable articles should be sent, and anything liable to become soft or sticky, such as chocolates, should be enclosed in tins. Parcels merely wrapped in paper or packed in thin cardboard boxes, such as shoe boxes, cannot be accepted.

Newspaper Space Costs Money, and It Should Be Paid for

(Collingwood Bulletin)

The Barrie Advance, commenting on the newspaper and the present position in respect to patriotic funds and movements, says: "For some time the Toronto dailies have been publishing an announcement that a charge would be made for the publishing of notices of meetings for societies and other events for which there is no admission fee. In other words, the free notices are to be a thing of the past as far as the Toronto dailies are concerned. In no other business is as much given for nothing as in the newspaper business. Announcements of meetings and a hundred and one other items are published as a "news item" that brings a reward in some measure to the person who has asked for the reading notice in the paper. This system has been in vogue as long as any living newspaperman can recollect. A person would never dream of going into a grocery store and asking for even an ounce of tea, or to a dry goods store and asking for enough ribbon for a badge—and not pay for it; but the newspaper is asked to give of its space for all kinds of schemes as an "item of news." Of course, the newspaper owners are to blame for this state of affairs. The owner of a paper that would lay down the rule that every notice of a meeting, or such item, must be paid for, would be a most unpopular individual for a time, at least, and if a local opponent was still willing to give free notice, his paper would get everything going. Did it ever appeal to you, gentle reader, in this light? Of course, there must be exceptions where such a rule need not be observed, but such cases would be rare. There is a vast difference between what is an item of news and what should be a paid reader. And there is but one way to overcome the trouble, and that lies with the newspaper owners, not so much collectively, but in every locality where there is newspaper competition."

The Muskrat of North America

The Water Rodent of our Marsh, Lake and Stream

The pelt of the muskrat is unquestionably the most serviceable and profitable of any of the fur bearers of North America. The muskrat makes his home in every state of the Union and every province of Canada. Only a few years ago the attempt was made to transplant and raise muskrat in Bohemia, and strange to say, in his new home, the muskrat soon degenerated into what we in America know as a common wharf rat with no value in his pelt as an article for furriers' use and a nuisance beyond control.

The writer, Mr. A. B. SHUBERT, President of A. B. SHUBERT, INC., Chicago, U.S.A., the largest house in the world dealing exclusively in American raw furs, made a personal investigation of the muskrat in Bohemia, visiting Prague and Smichow, in the neighborhood where the American muskrat was first planted. The geography of this country is about the same as some of the Northern States, the climatic conditions will compare very favorably with Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin and Michigan and the temperature will average about the same.

The importation of the muskrat was manifestly made with the intention to settle the race in Bohemia and increase them, so as to cheapen the pelt that was imported from America. The animal got quickly acclimated and the number was greatly increased. Notwithstanding all this, it was made plain that the experiment was a failure from a commercial point of view. Why the animal should so deteriorate in the quality of its fur no one as yet has been able to explain and the only explanation that Mr. Schubert could give was that it was possible caused by the fact that the American muskrat could not understand the German language.

BORN

GRANT — In Arran, on Nov 12th, to Mr and Mrs Eru Grant, a daughter.

EBY—In Saugeen, on Nov. 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Eby, a son.

MCGILLIVRAY—In Saugeen, on Nov. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McGillivray, a son.

DIED

MCARTHUR—At Paisley, on Nov. 11th, John Charles, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McArthur, aged 7 weeks and 1 day.

MCINTYRE—At Paisley, on Nov. 16th, John C. McIntyre, aged 81 years, 3 months and 28 days. Funeral from Knox church on Thursday. Service at the church at 2 o'clock p.m.

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do Painting of all kinds, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Nov 16th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$7 00	$7 65
do common	6 25	6 60
do cows	5 85	6 00
do bulls	4 35	5 25
Bioakers, choice	6 25	6 35
do common	4 25	5 00
Stears feeders	6 60	7 00
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	70 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 50	6 00
Bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring Lambs	7 00	9 25
Calves	6 25	10 00
Hogs, f o b	9 00	9 10
fed and watered	9 00	9 10

The People in Paisley and Vicinity want to Spend Money

MONEY is for use, not for hoarding. Most of us want what money will buy more than money, so we are always spending our money. Also, most of us do not make enough money to keep or hoard it—we must spend it on necessities.

Much Paisley money is spent with firms outside of this community—with the big city mail-order houses; money that ought to be spent at home.

More money would be spent in Paisley if more of our merchants would advertise, and if those who do advertise would advertise more.

To the People in and About Paisley

Spend your money in Paisley. Sending money out of this community makes the community poorer for you and everybody else. Building up outside businesses won't help you any.

Favor Goes to Those Who Woo It

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cape Wolfe, Canada—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was.

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. COOK, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P.E.I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?



Fall Footwear

We have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Waterproof Footwear

The best we can buy

We have also a full line of

Rubbers and Rubber Boots

When wanting any of these lines give us a call.

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

Representative Wanted at once for Paisley and District for the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers! Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory. Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$
Spring wheat, per bush	70	
Buckwheat		
Peas, per bush	1 25	1 3
Oats, per bush	30	3
Barley, per bush	40	4
Potatoes, per bus	40	4
Butter, in pound prints	35	3
Eggs, fresh, per doz	28	3
Hay, per ton		15 00

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Souffle of Duck.—Two cups cooked duck meat, cut very fine; two ounces boiled rice, one ounce butter, salt and pepper to taste, one tablespoon parsley, minced fine, and one-half cup stock. Mix well and pass through sieve. Add yolks of four eggs and stiffly beaten whites of two. Stir and pour into well-buttered mold and bake a nice brown. Serve hot.

Prune Charlotte.—Wash prunes thoroughly in many waters, soak over night in slightly sweetened water, and simmer (not boil) on back of stove until tender. Soak two tablespoons of gelatin in a little water, and add to it one cup boiling prune juice, sweetened to taste. Line mold with slices of stale, light cake, fill with prunes, pour in juice and set aside to harden. Serve with whipped cream and sugar.

Dried Pea Soup.—After washing, soak two cups of dried green peas in five cups of water over night, adding pinch of soda. Rinse in morning and put on to cook in fresh water with extra bones left from duck, or from roast, one celery root, two diced carrots, small piece of bacon or sausage and seasoning. Boil gently until peas are done. Take out bones and celery, mash peas and carrots through colander and return to strained liquor. A piece of boiling beef may be cooked with peas, and serve as a meat course, with celery, diced.

English Hot-Pot.—Cut two pounds of shoulder or best part of neck of mutton or lamb into pieces convenient for serving and wipe each piece over with a damp cloth. Peel and slice over two onions and peel and cut into "chunky" pieces six or eight potatoes. Dip each piece of meat into mixture composed of one tablespoon flour, one level teaspoon salt and one-third teaspoon pepper. Put layer of potato into bottom of deep baking dish or casserole, add layer of floured meat, then some onion and so on until dish is full, with potatoes on top. Add cold water until dish is almost full and bake in moderate oven three hours. One or two lamb kidneys improve flavor for most persons.

Braized Duck.—Fry two slices of salt pork until well tried out, and in resulting fat cook one tablespoon each of diced celery, carrot and turnip and one teaspoon each of parsley and onion. After five minutes add one rounding tablespoon butter, lay duck in pan, arranged as if for roasting, but not stuffed, and turn until well browned. Place on trivet in large sauce pan, pour over fat and fried vegetables and one pint boiling water. Cover closely and bake in slow oven, adding more liquid if needed. When partly done add two tablespoons finely chopped orange rind. For sauce strain liquid in pan, remove fat, and thicken with brown flour. Garnish dish with overlapping slices of orange peel which has been heated in gravy. This way of cooking makes a tender dish of an old bird. Young ducks should be roasted.

Smothered Round Steak.—Try out on hot iron frying pan three thin slices of fat salt pork, three by four inches, and add one onion peeled and cut in thin slices. Cook, stirring constantly until brown. Wipe two and one-half pound slice of round steak, put in frying pan, pour over one and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Bring quickly to boiling point, cover closely, remove to back of range and let simmer slowly until tender. Remove steak to hot platter and strain stock. There should be one cupful. Melt one tablespoon butter, add two tablespoons flour, stir until blended and pour hot stock on gradually, while stirring constantly. Let boil two minutes, season with salt and pepper, pour over and around steak, and serve surrounded with stuffed baked tomatoes and overlapping slices of tomato with sprigs of parsley in centre.

Home Hints.

People are very apt to use more sugar than they need in cooking.

Cereals for milk puddings should be soaked before cooking begins.

Batter puddings are quite light made with part water instead of all milk.

To clean eggs wet common baking soda in a small dish and wipe the eggs.

Olives and English walnuts chopped together make a nice winter salad.

Linen should have a long soaking before washing, if you wish it to look nice.

A stovepipe can be cut with the help of a can-opener exactly as you would cut a can.

Sally Lunn cake, fresh and hot, is a welcome accompaniment to the afternoon tea table.

A pinch of bicarbonate of soda added to stewed fruit makes it possible to use less sugar.

If there is a fruit stain on a garment, pour boiling water through the stain until it disappears.

To remove marks of paint, rub them with a cut lemon.

To freshen stale bread, dip it in milk for a minute, then rebake between tins in slow oven.

Putting a coat of varnish on your linoleum each year will preserve it and make it look bright.

Joints cooked in casserole do not waste nearly so much as those cooked in the ordinary way.

When making a cake always mix the spices and baking powder with the flour before it is sifted.

By keeping household supplies always on hand a great deal of the sense of rush and weariness is saved.

If the soup stock is thin, there is nothing that will add more richness of flavor than tomatoes and a good quantity of butter.

Pour boiling water over the raisins and let them stand a minute; then pour off and you can pinch the seeds off at each end.

All of the strips of fat left from a steak should be left in a dish and tried out in the oven. They will make excellent fat for frying.

Granulated sugar makes a coarse grained cake, powdered sugar a fine one, but a moist, light brown sugar is one of the best kinds to use.

In pressing silk or satin do not use a very hot iron nor dampen them. Lay some clean, dry muslin over the seams and press with a warm iron.

Instead of melting butter when you want to mix it with sugar, place the butter in a double boiler and allow it to get warm. It will beat up very easily with the sugar, and will not cause the cake to be heavy.

Good living is as much a case of careful planning as it is of spending money. Think before you buy, and do not put off planning a meal until almost mealtime. Haste in this, as in anything else, means waste.

STUDY YOUR TEMPERATURE.

Anybody Can Read a Clinical Thermometer.

In health, the temperature of the Eskimo at the Pole and the Zanzibarian at the Equator differs not by a single degree.

In fact, there are only ten degrees between health and certain death. The temperature of the atmosphere sometimes varies forty degrees in twenty-four hours. No such variation occurs in the body.

Put a clinical thermometer—you can buy a good one cheap—into your mouth, and leave it there several minutes. Now examine it. If it does not stand—i.e., the mercury, of course—at about 98.6 there's something wrong with you. Doctors call that point "normal." That's when they let you sit up and talk when you have been ill in bed.

The range of a clinical thermometer is from 95 to 110 degrees. These points mark the extremes. Life is impossible outside those limits. Anybody can take a temperature, and read a clinical thermometer as well as the most skilful doctor. Thus, anyone can tell whether he is in normal health, or in need of more or less attention.

If everybody kept a clinical thermometer it would be an absolutely unerring guide as to when to call the doctor—99 degrees, nothing worth a thought. 101, be a trifle careful. 102, stay indoors and keep out of draughts; 105, go to bed instantly and send for the doctor.

In fact, you might do a great deal worse than to send for him if it showed a temperature of 103.

Moral: Get a clinical thermometer and use it.

STATISTICS OF THE WAR.

An Answer That "Germany Has Shot Her Bolt."

The statisticians are naturally figuring all the time and giving their results to the public. The latest is that the combined population of Germany and Austria at the beginning of the war was 121,000,000, of which 45 per cent. were Austrian and 55 per cent. German.

The Germans claim that of these there are about 24,000,000 men between the ages of 18 and 45. Of this number 75 per cent. are available for war purposes, or about 16,000,000. As a matter of fact, eliminating the unfit of various descriptions, this would make about 12,000,000 actually available. Of these, it is estimated that 5,200,000 have been permanently removed from the firing line, leaving a balance of 6,800,000, and of these at least 1,500,000, or about 7,500 to the mile, will be required to hold the Western front, and 2,500,000 to hold the Russian front with 500,000 on other fronts, leaving Germany and Austria a reserve force of 2,200,000. This vast reserve is the answer that the Teutons make to the allegation that "Germany has shot her bolt."

They say they can go into winter quarters with comfortable anticipations of what they may be able to do next spring.

If a woman nags her husband it's up to him to supply her with plenty of cause.

When everything else has failed to take the conceit out of a man, marriage may do it.

SURVIVOR OF FORTY WOUNDS



The picture shows Lord Newlands and Lieut. Martin escorting Corporal Angus to his home in Carluke, Scotland. He was wounded forty times in rescuing Lieut. Martin and gained the Victoria Cross.

HAVE NEW TRENCH WEAPON.

Is Made From Shrapnel Case at Cost of $1.25.

The French troops are using a new bomb thrower of extreme simplicity, with which they are obtaining remarkable results, according to experts who have seen them at work. This weapon, which is known as the "crapouillot," consists of a shrapnel shell case mounted on a wooden stand, with a spike in front to anchor it firmly. The case of the shrapnel shell remains intact after it has been fired, as its object is to act like a little cannon; its end opens and the chrapnel with which it is crammed is driven out by a charge of powder at the bottom of the case. These shrapnel cases are carefully picked up by the French to be used against the enemy. They are cut down and a touch-hole is bored in them.

The cost of the finished bomb thrower does not exceed $1.25, and its weight is negligible. A charge of powder is poured into the shell case and a bomb well loaded with explosives placed upon it. The charge is fired by the touch-hole and the bomb is thrown into the air; it turns clumsily over and over like a large sausage, but it finds its target with remarkable accuracy.

When in the vicissitudes of battle the Germans succeed in capturing a front trench their communique not infrequently dignifies these bomb throwers with the name of guns. People read that ten, twenty or thirty guns have been captured, and never for a moment suppose that these insignificant trench mortars are meant.

Queen Alexandra refuses to wear ospreys on account of the cruelty to birds which the collecting of the feathers involves.

Jackdaws have been known to enter open bedroom-windows and carry off ladies' jewellery, thus causing innocent people to be suspected of theft.



9124

One-Piece Dresses Smart for School and Afternoon Wear.

A young girl cannot have many dresses for the rough service required of school clothes—they must be simple, sturdy and good-looking. The dress shown herewith, Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9124, fills these requirements admirably, at the same time making a dress suitable for winter afternoon wear. It has clusters of plaits front and back below a deep yoke, full-length sleeves, turned back to form cuffs, Medici or military collar, revers and belt. Can be made with or without pockets. Sizes 14 to 20, 16 requiring 6¾ yards of 36-inch material.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183 George Sereet, Toronto, Ontario.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOVEMBER 21.

Lesson VIII.—Jonah a Missionary to Nineveh. Jonah 3. 1 to 4. 11.

G. T.—Matt. 28: 19, 20.

I. Jonah Goes to Nineveh (Verses 1-4).

Verse 2. Preach unto it—Jonah was not a novice at preaching. He was chaplain to Jeroboam the second (2 Kings 14. 25).

3. Three days' journey—That is, twelve hours of the day.

II. The Ninevites Repent (Verses 5-10).

5. Believed God—Not only because they were religious, but because Jonah mightily stirred them.

They proclaimed a fast—This was not official, but a spontaneous response to the religious fervor created by Jonah's preaching.

6. The tidings reached the king—Just as the preaching of John the Baptist and of Jesus came to the ears of the Herods.

Laid his robe from him—A king with his robe on at a time of religious upheaval is about as incongruous as a woman in party dress at a revival meeting. The Spirit has a subduing effect, and pomp and display disappear.

7. Neither man nor beast—Showing the intensity of the revival. Even the brute creation was to be affected. Compare Rom. 8. 22.

10. God repented of the evil—A broken and contrite heart God will not despise. He cannot visit anger on the repentant (see Psa. 34. 18).

SURGICAL MIRACLES.

Remarkable Operations Are Now Performed.

War will lose half its terrors if surgery continues to make the rapid progress of the past few years, for arms and legs will be replaced by new ones when necessary.

A millionaire lost an ear in an accident, and offered $5,000 to anybody who would supply the missing article. A man agreed; the patients were placed side by side for eleven days, which completed the grafting process.

In another case, a whole finger is said to have been transferred from one woman to another, the hands being bound together for twenty-two days. The fee was $500, but the new finger was somewhat shorter than the original member.

America is the home of remarkable surgical operations, says London Answers, and it was at St. John's Hospital, New York, that a man, whose face had been badly injured in machinery, was supplied with a new nose and mouth, both quite serviceable. The operation was a lengthy one; grafted muscles and skin formed the mouth, and by careful and skilful operations the little finger replaced the nose.

British surgeons can be quite as clever when necessity arises. A man was badly wounded in South Africa, and lost most of his ribs, which were replaced by a steel jacket which allowed him to do light work. Then a London hospital took him in hand, and provided him with a set of silver ribs.

A small boy had what amounted to a hole in his skull, caused by a fall when very young. The London surgeons replaced this by a piece of his shin-bone, and the operation proved successful.

Wounds from bullets and knives in hearts have been sewn up; a weak aorta was strengthened by a silver spring being placed in it at the weak point; a pig's eyelid replaced one which had been removed; a broken back has been set; and the story goes that a blind man was made to see by transplanting a cornea.

WHAT YOUR WATCH WANTS.

Should Wind It in the Morning, Not at Night.

"Oh, yes," said a well-known watchmaker, "a great deal depends upon how you treat a watch as to the quality of service it gives.

"For instance, always wind the watch in the morning, and not at night. Directly after winding a watch works best, and can thus stand the constant movements of its wearer during the day. Another good tip is to wind a watch slowly, carefully avoiding jerks.

"During the night you should keep a watch in much the same position as it has occupied during the day. A watch worn in the pocket during the day should not be laid down flat at night. In the same way, a watch that spends its days in a warm pocket should not rest on the marble slab of a washstand at night.

"Oh, and clean out the pocket in which you carry your watch, or dust is certain to find its way into the works."

Teachers Get Pensions.

School teachers who serve in the British navy or army during the war may reckon the period of such service as equivalent to service in a Public elementary school for pension purposes.

TWO LEADING GERMAN GENERALS

FALKENHAYN A STRATEGIST, MACKENSEN A TACTICIAN.

They Are Very Different as Soldiers and Also as Men—Two Generals Contrasted.

Falkenhayn to plan and Mackensen to do. The sentence gives the German conception of these soldiers when the "drive" of the Russians was in full swing. It affords an insight into the characters of the men besides—their characters as soldiers, for as men they present contrasts indeed. Falkenhayn is a strategist and Mackensen a tactician. Eric von Falkenhayn, chief of the general staff in Berlin, is a conspicuous figure at the court of William II., a statesman as well as a soldier, enjoying the confidence of both the Emperor and the Crown Prince. August von Mackensen is noted as a cavalry officer and a specialist, like Hindenburg, in manoeuvres. Horses are the hobby of Von Mackensen, who always complains that the Germans think too much of big guns. Mackensen is one of the gods of the Hussars of the Death's-Head, the regiment with which the Crown Prince was connected for so long a time.

Falkenhayn has travelled more widely. Mackensen has the build of the Saxon. Falkenhayn is more variable in his moods. He traces his ancestry quite far back to Bohemian magnates and a branch of his family still flourishes in Austria. Mackensen is very much the elder of the two, having long passed his sixtieth year. Falkenhayn is a little past 50, and is the youngest Minister of War Germany ever had.

Falkenhayn Unbending.

That stamp of firmness and decision which the military life of Berlin imparts to the character of a man is discerned by a writer in the Paris Gaulois in every pose and gesture of Von Falkenhayn. The intimacy between himself and the Emperor by no means implies that the chief of the general staff is a puppet. He has not the disposition that accommodates itself to another's. Nor could he conceal his contempt for unsound strategy, though it were the Kaiser's. There may be truth in a report that he and the Emperor have quarrelled, we read, but it by no means follows that they have permanently parted company. The explosive nature of William II. is consistent with the keenest appreciation of capacity in a soldier, and while he has had sharp discussions with his commanders, he does not part with them for any mere assertion of their opinions and plans. Falkenhayn is the least conciliatory of all the great military magnates at the court of Berlin. He is absolutely without the gift of dissumulation.

Mackensen impresses the French press as apt for what they call "finesse." He has the mind of the commander who plays tricks upon a foe, manoeuvres him into impossible and untenable corners, fights a battle as if it were a game of chess. He has the quiet firmness in giving orders, the unruffled pose at headquarters, and the coolness that belong to that type of military genius.

Mackensen Quiet.

He has given little evidence, at least, to the writers in the French press, of the genius that can play a campaign from a broad strategical standpoint like Falkenhayn. In execution, however, he is unsurpassed. Nor is he committed to any form of tactics, like Hindenburg of the lakes. Mackensen is a cavalry officer, indeed, but the French do not discern in him the dash of the cavalryman. He is too quiet for that. He lacks the Prussianism of Falkenhayn, having been brought up on the estate of his father, who was a territorial aristocrat in Saxony and an authority on political economy and administration. The youth moved in civilian circles and married into the Prussian junker class. His home is usually in Danzig. When the Crown Prince was banished to that city, he found Mackensen a difficult proposition. The heir to the throne was treated with all the deference due to his high rank but he found "house arrest" a real thing.

GERMAN DENSITY.

A Hug Professor's Opinion of Niagara Falls.

The following story told by Mr. Andrew Carnegie illustrates the density of the German mind. Long before the war he was once travelling with a German financier, and together they went to Niagara Falls. The wonderful scene sent Mr. Carnegie into raptures of praise, but the German merely looked stolidly on and said nothing. Mr. Carnegie was astonished at such indifference, and, hardly able to contain himself, he turned to his companion and said: "Don't you think that's a wonderful sight?" "What?" asked the German. "Why, that gigantic body of water pouring over that precipice?" The German stared silently at one of the most extraordinary sights in nature, and then he looked up blankly and asked: "Why, what's to hinder it?"

LEST WE FORGET!

The Story of Infamy and Wrong Perpetrated by the German Soldiery in the Plains of Flanders, Valleys of the Vosges and the Rolling Fields of the Marne.

In post-offices throughout England one finds small 12-page pamphlets, entitled "Germany's Dishonored Army." They are circulated by the Parliamentary Recruiting Committee and are free to the public. In occasional, very occasional, bookstalls, one finds leaflets of the Union of Democratic Control and other such parlfiat organizations, also free to the public. The Government pamphlet contains additional records of German atrocities in France extracted from the report of Professor J. H. Morgan, commissioned by the Secretary of State for Home Affairs to investigate the alleged breaches of the laws of war by German troops in France. When the time comes for peace terms, pacifists and sentimentalists will raise their voices, pleading for the enemy. There must be no leniency, no sacrifice of civilization to barbarians. When peace comes, peace terms must be secured which will insure as far as is humanly possible the freedom of the world from tyranny and greed and lust and oppression.

Protection, Not Revenge.

The Parliamentary pamphlet might well have been headed "Lest We Forget." Those who read it and remember—they can hardly forget—will demand of Germany a settlement which shall leave her too broken to dare to disturb Europe again. They will demand an atonement—not in the spirit of revenge, but for the spirit that the law demands the punishment of the criminal—for the protection of humanity.

It is a colossal report, although not more dreadful than those of the Bryce Committee or the Belgian Committee. The result is to confirm the conviction that German atrocities were the result of deliberate military policy. Professor Morgan presents extracts from German diaries to prove that the killing of defenceless British and French wounded, the slaughter of civilians, and the destruction of towns were all the deliberate outcome of calculated policy.

One damning brigade order reads: "To date from this day no prisoners will be made any longer. All the prisoners will be executed. The wounded, whether armed or defenceless, will be executed. Not a man will be left alive behind.

Revolting Record.

As to the outrages upon women by German soldiers, "they have been so frequent," Professor Morgan writes, "that it is impossible to escape the conviction that they have been condoned and indeed encouraged by German officers. As regards this matter I have made a most minute study of the German occupation of Bailleul. This place was occupied by a regiment of German Hussars in October for a period of eight days. During the whole of that period the town was delivered over to the excesses of a licentious soldiery and was left in a state of indescribable filth.

"There were at least thirty cases of outrages on girls and young married women, authenticated by sworn statements of witnesses and generally by medical certificates of injury. It is extremely probable that, owing to the natural reluctance of women to give evidence in cases of this kind, the actual number of outrages largely exceeds this. Indeed, the leading physician of the town, Dr. Bels, puts the number as high as sixty. At least five officers were guilty of such offences, and where the officers set the example the men followed. The circumstances were often of a peculiarly revolting character; daughters were outraged in the presence of their mothers, and mothers in the presence or the hearing of their little children.

Hunted in Couples.

"In one case, the facts of which are proved by evidence which would satisfy any court of law, a young girl of nineteen was visited by one officer while the other held her mother by the throat and pointed a revolver, after which the two officers exchanged their respective roles. After the outrage they dragged the girl outside, and asking her if she knew of any other young girls ("jeunes filles") in the neighborhood, adding that they wanted to do to them what they had done to her.

"The officers and soldiers usually hunted in couples, either entering the houses under pretence of seeking billets, or forcing the doors by open violence. Frequently the victims were beaten and kicked, and invariably threatened with a loaded revolver, if they resisted. The husband or father of the women and girls were usually absent on military service; if one was present he was first ordered away under some pretext; and disobedience of civilians to German orders, however improper, is always punished with instant death. In several cases little children heard the cries and struggles of their mother in the adjoining room, to which she had been carried by a brutal exercise of force. No attempt was made to keep discipline, and the officers, when appealed to for protection, simply shrugged their shoulders.

"The German troops were often drunk and always insolent. But, [illegible] long enough, the bonds of discipline [illegible] were tightened at will, and hardly a single straggler was left behind.

"Deliberate Defilement."

Dealing with the subject of private property, and after recounting the destruction and pillage which everywhere marked the German presence, the professor concludes:—"I should like to draw the attention of the reader to some unpleasant facts which throw a baneful light on the temper of German officers and men. If one thing is more clearly established than another by my inquiries among the officers of our staff and divisional commands, it is that chateaux or private houses used as the headquarters of German officers were frequently found to have been left in a state of bestial pollution, which can only be explained by gross drunkenness or filthy malice. Whichever be the explanation, the fact remains that, while to use the beds and the upholstery of private houses as a latrine is not an atrocity, it indicates a state of mind sufficiently depraved to commit one. Many of these incidents, reinted to me by our own officers from their own observations, are so disgusting that they are unfit for publication. The point to deliberate defilement."

The Worst Not Told.

Under the heading: "Methods of Savages," the report reads:—

"The public has been shocked by the evidence, accepted by Lord Bryce's Committee as genuine, which tells of such mutilations of women and children as only the Kurds of Asia Minor had been thought capable of perpetrating. But the Committee were fully justified in accepting it—they could not do otherwise—and they have by no means published the whole. Pathologists can best supply the explanation of these crimes. I have been told by such that it is not at all uncommon in cases of rape or sexual excess to find that the criminal when satiated by lust, attempts to murder or mutilate his victim. This is presumably the explanation—if one can talk of explanation—of outrages which would otherwise be incredible. The Committee hint darkly at perverted sexual instinct. Cases of sodomy and of the rape of little children did undoubtedly occur on a very large scale. Some of the worst things have never been published.

Story of Infamy and Wrong.

"There is very strong reason to suspect that young girls were carried off to the trenches by licentious German soldiery, and there abused by the hordes of savages and licentious men. People in hiding in the cellars of houses have all heard the voices of women in the hands of German soldiers crying all night long until death or stupor ended their agonies.

"One of our officers, a subaltern in the sappers, heard a woman's shrieks in the night coming from behind the German trenches near Richebourg l'Avoue. When we advanced in the morning and drove the Germans out, a girl was found lying naked on the ground 'pegged out' in the form of a crucifix. I need not go on with this chapter of horrors. To the end of time it will be remembered, and from one generation to another, in the plains of Flanders, in the valleys of the Vosges and on the rolling fields of the Marne, the oral traditions of men will perpetuate this story of infamy and wrong.

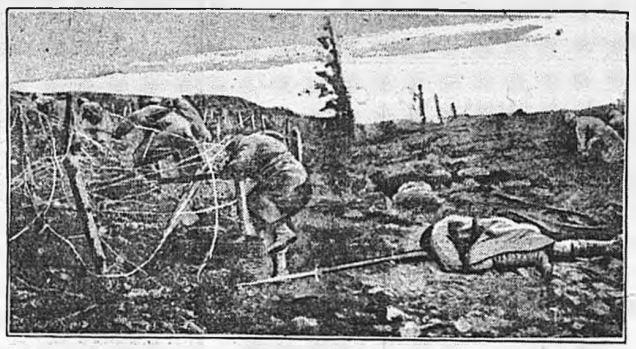
Pride of Insolence.

"Although I have some claims to write as a jurist, I have here made no attempt to pray in aid The Hague Regulations in order to frame the counts of an indictment. The Germans have broken all laws, human and divine, and not even the ancient freemasonry of arms, whose honorable traditions are almost as old as war itself, has restrained them in their brutal and licentious fury. It is useless to attempt to discriminate between the people and their rulers: an abundance of diaries of soldiers in the ranks shows that all are infected with a common spirit. That spirit is pride, not the pride of pure and high endeavor, but the pride of insolence which knows no pity and feels no love. Long ago Rennn warned Strauss of the canker which was eating into the German character. Pedants indicriminated it; generals instilled it; the Emperor preached it. The whole people were taught that it was a normal state of civilization, that lust of conquest and the arrogance of race were the most precious of the virtues. On this Dead Sea fruit the German people have been fed for a generation until they are rotten to the core."—The Toronto Daily News.

Killed on British Railroads.

The British Board of Trade figures for a year, not including the most recent railway disaster, in which nearly 300 persons lost their lives, show that on the 23,700 miles of railway in the United Kingdom during the year covered by the report 125 passengers were killed while 2,440 were injured. Of railway employees, 425 were killed in this period and 5,065 injured. This is a vastly worse showing than ever before, a fact due perhaps to the changes in servants and schedules owing to the war.

INTO PROMISED LAND—TO REDEEM ALSACE



At last the soldiers of France are sighting their Promised Land—the ravished provinces which they have sworn to redeem from the hold of the Huns. This wonderful photograph, reproduced from Jai Yu, shows how the French Armies of the Vosges have won their way through the barbed death-traps and grim desolation of a shell-swept zone. "A loud cheer hails our victory. The crest of Lorraine is ours! Now to reclaim the fair plains of Alsace."

NEW LIQUOR RULES.

Early Closing and Restrictions Felt in Berlin.

The restrictions regarding the sale of distilled liquors in Greater Berlin, which were proposed in August by Police President von Jagow to the governing authorities, have gone into effect. They are so drastic that landlords and distillers are in despair, and the general public feels that its indulgence in "schnapses" and similar drinks is to be very largely curtailed.

The rules now laid down forbid the sale of distilled liquor except between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m., the sale in restaurants having woman waitresses and barmaids, the sale in "automatic" restaurants and the sale to drunken persons. The liquor may be sold only for cash and must be drunk on the premises.

Only casual examinations of the new rules does not reveal how drastic they are. Relatively few persons, because of the late working and eating hours in Berlin, have either desire or opportunity to indulge in spirituous liquors until after the new closing hour. Scores of reputable restaurants and cafes now have female employees in the place of the waiters who have been drawn into the army, and therefore these cafes are barred from making their formal profitable sales. The provision that the liquor must be drunk on the premises deals a blow to a bottle trade that heretofore has assumed considerable proportions, especially in the less pretentious cafes and saloons. Virtually the only provision to which there is no objection is that governing sales to drunken persons.

President von Jagow's suggestion anent the restriction of distilled liquors included the provision that none should be sold after 7 p.m., and that only liquor of a comparatively high grade and cost might be dispensed.

The distillers and liquor dealers breathed easier when they heard that the authorities did not favor anything so drastic, but all their hopes vanished when the authorities finally did make public their new regulations. It is asserted on every side that many cafes that do not specialize in beer—the so-called "wine rooms"—will now have to close at 9 instead of at 11 or 1 o'clock, and that many of them will have to go out of business.

These cafe proprietors allege that they cannot understand the new order nor the reasons for it. For months now it has been forbidden to serve soldiers or sailors with distilled liquors, and they say that therefore there is no military need for the rules. They maintain that there is a great sufficiency of liquor for army, medicinal and hospital needs now on hand, so that there is no necessity for extra measures to conserve the supply in this dramatic way. Also, they assert with the utmost positiveness that Berlin suffers not at all from any undue indulgence in liquor which would require correction through restriction of the supply.

KING GEORGE AND THE TOWER.

Much Improved By Valuable Gifts From His Majesty.

Rich as the Tower of London has always been in armor, it has, only recently, been very much improved by valuable gifts from King George V.

The King was told that he possessed in Windsor Castle certain pieces of very old armor which really formed parts of Tower suits, and, he accordingly gave orders that these should be sent to the City, so as to complete the sets there. The armor is very old indeed, having belonged to King Henry VIII., William Somerset, the Earl of Worcester, and others. The helmet of the latter warrior alone weighs close on twenty pounds.

These additions are by far the finest made to the Tower armories since the year 1661, when the whole collection was brought from Greenwich, Hampton Court, and other palaces, and placed in its present position. Amongst some of the special suits now to be seen is one which is attributed to King Charles I.

Pluck is all right, but good luck often leaves it at the post.

HOLLAND HAS BIG PROBLEM.

Belgian Women Want to Be Near Interned Relatives.

There are about twenty thousand Belgian girls and women who consider themselves, and are considered by those who have taken a first fond glimpse at their plight, the most unhappy creatures in the world.

They are the wives, daughters, sweethearts and sisters of Belgian soldiers interned in Holland. Women without a country these are, but more —women without a home, with little food and less clothing. Their husbands, fathers or brothers are alive and unharmed, idling most of their time away in Dutch prison camps. There will be no union until the war is over.

Under cover of night, in disguise, or on the strength of heart stirring pleas hundreds of these homeless women have managed to get across the border line to be near their interned men folk. Once on Dutch territory they become an increased burden to Holland. The problem of the interned Belgians and their needy women folk has become tragic. Among the charity organizations occupied in relief is the Society of Friends, through its War Victims' Relief Committee.

The principal task is to find useful employment. There are four principal camps in Holland under military control, each caring for 5,000 refugees.

At one of the smaller camps in Gouda the refugees are housed in the green-houses on an abandoned market garden. "It is sad to see strong young men sleeping in the day time or lounging about with no occupation," said one of the visitors who recently returned from Holland. Big wooden sheds form the "homes" of families at the other camps, and everywhere must be seen attempts to establish a sort of home atmosphere.

Conditions are found to be worst at Amersfoort, where about 13,000 Belgian soldiers are interned. The several hundred women who succeeded in evading the German authorities are in dire distress. Only a very small daily dole is theirs, and no provision is made for their lodgings. Some three hundred of these women live in an empty granary lent by a charitable Dutch merchant.

Belgian carpenters are now making neat, portable wooden houses, a great improvement on the barracks. After the war they propose to take these houses to Belgium. There are already workshops for tailors, shoemakers, basketmakers and other trades. In one the old tins used in the camps are converted into coffee and milk cans. Classes have been started in mat and slipper making.

TOYING WITH DESTINY.

German Newspaper Does Plain Speaking for the People.

Here is an extract from the Frankfurter Zeitung on the domestic problems of Germany in war time.

The Imperial Secretary of State himself admits that the Government is very late, too late, in fact, in the adoption of practical measures for dealing with the economic situation. The consequence of this policy of delay is that it is now well-nigh impossible to do anything to bring down the prices of commodities from their terrific height.

The influence of this state of affairs, further aggravated as it is by the intense rivalry of interests which the war has caused in trade circles, cannot fail to produce an adverse effect on the health of the people, who are being gradually driven to a makeshift existence.

These rival interests, it is saddening to see, are receiving most unjustifiable support in the Prussian Parliament, and, also, as in the recent discussions, have shown, in the Prussian Ministry of Agriculture.

How can this toying with the destinies of the nation be permitted?

Convenient Analogy.

If a boy is real naughty his mother apologizes by saying: "He's just like his father."

ACROSS THE BORDER

WHAT IS GOING ON OVER IN THE STATES.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic Condensed for Busy Readers.

Buffalo has 85,108 registered voters.

Cleveland is building a new detention home to cost $90,000.

The ill-fated steamer Eastland will be a Government naval training ship.

Harry K. Thaw, as his mother says, is back at Pittsburgh permanently.

Ryans City, Pa., is in the throes of a real oil boom; it almost rests on a bed of oil.

Detroit may put time clocks in its high schools to check engineers, firemen and janitors.

Illinois Supreme Court ruled that a village cannot prohibit billboards advertising liquors.

Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh railway is rebuilding 7,000 freight cars in Buffalo shops.

The rules of the public library at Montclair, N.J., forbid sneezing or coughing into books.

G. G. Torbert has just cashed a cheque at Milton, Del., that he has carried for 14 years.

Prof. Kuno Francke lectured on German art in New York without once mentioning the war.

J. F. Hylan, county judge at $12,000 a year in Brooklyn, N.Y., was once a laborer at $1.10 a day.

Middleton, N.Y., has shipped to Florida apples weighing 20½ ounces each, and 15½ inches round.

John Schmitt, chicken thief, killed a $50 rooster and $10 hen at Akron, O., and got a year in prison.

A company at Youngstown, O., has a contract for the machinery of an armor plant for Nagasaki, Japan.

A rotten telegraph pole fell on an auto at Camden, N.J., and killed Mrs. W. Baumgartel and injured others.

The American Tract Society has issued a label stamp poster inviting all to "Go to church next Sunday."

While picking up shingles a roll of tin fell from a house at Gettysburg, Pa., and killed Miss Sara Flickinger.

Rev. Francis Rolt-Wheeler has gone to jail in New York for three months for failure to pay his wife alimony.

Out-of-door devotees of Chicago will get fresh air in caves, windowless and unheated, on the elevated railway.

Thirty children in a movie show at Correctionville, Iowa, collapsed from some sudden illness and needed doctors.

James Schmidt, who fell into New York coal holes and then sued for damages, got a year in prison for his acts.

Public subscriptions at Elmhurst, L.I., saved the starving wife and family of Chas. Stillwagon, now in Sing Sing.

A wagon, an auto and a man on a bicycle met at a railroad crossing at Chicago and Hans Marguerdt, cyclist, was killed.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo says there has been no real prosperity in the United States for the past 10 years.

A well-dressed man clung eight hours to a Chicago pier before he was rescued by John Bain and later disappeared.

The escape of a 15-year-old boy from Morristown, Pa., jail, revealed that he and another were illegally detained there.

Scottish Salmon Migration.

A salmon which has been recently caught, marked and returned to the water at Kintradwel, north of Brora, Sutherlandshire, was caught again fifteen days afterward on the Aberdeenshire coast. The minimum distance covered by the fish was 140 miles, and it had lost one pound and a half in weight.

Charles Dickens was offered a baronetcy by Queen Victoria, but refused owing to lack of means.

The air in a room fifteen feet long, ten feet wide, and ten feet high would weigh more than a hundredweight.

SOLDIERS OF WAR IN MANY LANDS

SOME CURIOUS ARMY CORPS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

Servian Cavalry Regiment With Two Men on Each Animal.

It is abroad that we find the most romantic and picturesque of military bodies; but there are quasi-military organizations in Great Britain which are not included in the Army List, and which, although the man in the street is to-day far more learned in regard to military matters than he was a few weeks ago, are probably quite unknown to many people, says London Answers.

Our Bodyguard of Gentlemen-at-Arms, the "Yeoman Warders of the Tower," and the King's Indian Bodyguard are fairly familiar to Londoners; but how many have heard of the corps of local Highlanders which springs into existence to guard the ruling Sovereign whenever he visits Balmoral? It is a corps entirely apart from all military conventions, yet the members are strictly disciplined, dressed, and equipped.

Many British firms have formed special Territorial companies or semi-military bodies; but one London manufacturing firm has a complete corps, with band, drums, and fifes, ambulances, etc., and every member of it is an Army officer or ex-soldier, and wears a distinctive uniform.

The Grappling Corps.

This recalls an even more curious corps. It is called the Runcorn and District Grappling Corps, and it possesses a special appliance for recovering the bodies of drowned persons. The captain is ready to turn his corps out by day or night for duty, and claims a certain allowance for successful work.

It is not usual for cavalry regiments to sit two men on one horse. The idea hardly strikes one as military. Yet, some twenty-five years ago, the Servians, when battling with the Bulgarians, were astonished at the arrival of a regiment of the latter with two men on each animal.

But they might have been even more astonished if they had met a band of cavalry to be found on the island of Madagascar. Those soldiers go about their military operations on oxen.

The animals are very lean creatures, but it is said that they move with surprising rapidity—which reminds one of the Camel Corps which we formed during the operations in Egypt some years ago.

Among romantic foreign regiments, none is more famous than the French Foreign Legion, the most cosmopolitan corps in existence, containing many ruined aristocrats, alien criminals, degenerate doctors and professors, and adventurous ruffians of every nation under the sun. The regiments are firmly disciplined, and are employed on every desperate and hazardous expedition. Adventurers are to be found galore by this Legion. But perhaps one would not advise one's best friend to join!

On the far Indian frontiers we employ truculent tribesmen—"Chuklsiara" they are called—to protect the British troops at night against the daring and merciless Pathan rifle-thieves who infest those parts.

Giants Under Arms.

Turning to Germany, we find distinctive regiments there also. Take the 1st Prussian Regiment of Guards, for instance. Every member is a picked giant; but even these are put in the shade by the famous giant Grenadiers of Potsdam.

All countries were scoured for the tallest men; recruits came from Turkey, Sweden, Poland, and even Ireland, and one Tyrolese giant is said to have cost as much as £5,000. The minimum height was six feet; but some of the front rank men measure eight, and even nine, feet.

The present Emperor seems to be bitten by the same craze, for when at Tangier some years ago he was so impressed by the stature of a Moor of colossal proportions that he engaged him on the spot for his 1st Regiment of Foot Guards. German discipline, however, asserted ill with this giant son of Nature, and he half killed the bandmaster by smashing him on the head with the cymbals which he played; and the Kaiser, realizing that physical height can have its drawbacks, after all, had him shipped back to his native country.

The King of Siam has a very imposing bodyguard of 400 high-born ladies, the pick of his kingdom. Essentially a peace organization, one would imagine.

A curious corps of Amazons is retained by the Kroumirs, their duty being to follow their lords to battle, and chant their weird war-song to stimulate the fighters.

Improved Dairy Methods.

"How shall we protect ourselves from bad milk supplies?"

"Pasteurize the cow."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Why, turn her out to pasture, of course!"

Cats are said to wash right over their ears when rain is approaching.

Royalite Coal Oil
14c
per Gal. in 40 Gal. Drums
Drums—$5.50 each

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

Royalite Coal Oil
20c
per Gallon in Gallon lots

The "Rayo" Lamp



Prices:
$2.00 to $6.50

A Cold House? NO!

The first nip of cold weather reminds you that you must get your house in shape for the approaching winter. You may need a Stove—a Coal Hod—Ash Sifter—Stove Pipe Enamel—or any one or more of a dozen stove accessories. We have them here waiting for you at reasonable prices.

Cooking Stoves

Happy Thought Steel Range, priced at ...		$60.00
Happy Thought Cast Range,	"	$55.00
Social Jewel Cast Range,	"	$27.00
Moffat "Canada B" Range,	"	$65.00
Artic Jewel Steel Range,	"	$45.00

Heaters

Special Oak, with mica door	$10.00
Buck's famous "3 in 1"	$20.00
Regal Oak	$18.00
Buck's Prize Base Burner	$33.00
Modern Jewel Base Burner	$35.00

Come in and see these Stores—it will pay you. Convenient terms arranged, if desired.

Chases Chill from Cold Corners



Prices:
$4.50, $5.00, $5.50

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES

OLAMIS

Mr Barker, student pastor of Port Elgin Baptist church, motored over on Tuesday of last week and spent the afternoon with Mr McCauley.

Misses Alberta Kirktown and Nellie McBride, of Paisley, spent a few days at the former's home.

Mrs Crullers, of Winnipeg, is visiting at the home of Mr Allan McKinnon.

Mr Albert Pickard, of Wiarton, and Mrs Fisher and Miss Pickard, of Paisley, spent Sunday at Mr J K McLennan's.

Miss Ada Cunningham spent a few days at Mr H Purdy's and Mr Jos Cunningham's last week.

Miss Lila Cunningham attended the Library Institute in St Mary's on Thursday.

Mr McCauley and Mr Geo McKinnon have gone to Clinton to attend an ordination service.

Mr Lorrance McLennan arrived from Melville, Sask, and will spend the winter at his home here.

Mr Angus McLean, 10th Kincardine, is suffering with a very bad hand. He has gone to a hospital and may have an operation performed.

Mr Kirktown and Mr John Kennedy are away to Markdale on a business trip.

Mr Mack and Miss Eva McKinnon Sundayed in Lucknow.

Miss Edith Houson has gone to Clifford, where she expects to remain for some time.

Miss Davidson, who has been visiting at W J McKeeman's, returned to her home in Grimsby.

Mrs Bennet, of Markdale, is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr R J Nesbitt.

Mrs Alex McKinnet was called to Clifford to the bedside of her father, who is very ill.

The Presbyterian Mission Society held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs Archie Ross, on the Boundary, on Wednesday last.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PINKERTON

It is our unpleasant duty to announce the death of one of our oldest and most respected citizens in the person of Mr James Murray, which took place very suddenly on Saturday night last after a very short illness. The late Mr Murray has lived in Pinkerton and vicinity for the past twenty years, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. The sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved widow and children.

Mr George Chick held a very successful sale on Monday last, Mr R C Pearce, of Paisley, being the auctioneer.

Mr D Pinkerton and Miss Kathleen motored to Chesley on Sunday.

Mrs W A Caswell, of Success, Sask, is visiting her mother, Mrs J McKee, who is at present in very poor health.

Rev Mr Hall, of Sarnia, will preach in the Presbyterian church on Sunday in the interests of the Dominion Alliance.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs Hope and Mr and Mrs Caldwell spent Sunday with 7th con friends.

Miss Bertha Rose, of London, spent a part of last week with Mrs D Walks and Mrs J B Allen.

Mrs T Patterson is able to be out again after a short illness.

Mrs Tulloch, of 8th con Brant, spent a part of last week with her daughter, Mrs A McGregor.

Henry Priebe, who was engaged with W J Allen for the summer months, has completed his term there.

Mr and Mrs H Ferrier and children, of Hervie, autoed over to spend last Sunday with relatives on this con.

Miss Mary Allen visited last week with her aunt, Mrs McFadyen, 7th con.

John Bell, of Bruce Tp, was calling on friends here recently.

There was a feeling of relief and a shout for joy by the farmers of this section last week when the threshing operations for this season were completed. The plow-boys pronounce the ground almost too dry and hard to do first-class work on.

Misses Margaret and Alice Halliday spent Sunday with Mrs Dawson.

The 2nd con S S has contributed $2 to the committee of 100 toward helping on the temperance campaign to close the bars by July 1st, 1916.

Mrs Campbell, of Chesley, visited her friend, Mrs D Walks, last week.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TURNER'S

Mrs J E McKechnie, of Regina, was the guest of R McKechnie for a few days.

Mrs W Miller, of Munson, Alta, was calling on her many friends here.

Threshing is a thing of the past for this season, as the weather was favorable of late.

Mr Jas Hyde, of Toronto, was visiting Mr Archie Pollock, jr.

S S No 6 is holding a patriotic box social Nov 26th.

Mrs Alex McLeod, 12th Bruce, was visiting her mother, Mrs J Pollock, for a few days.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WILLOW CREEK

We sometimes hear of a horse shying at a baby carriage. Here we have a Ford car shying at one, the car running into the ditch and turning over.

Mr Wilbur E Bean, a former resident here, but now of Weyburn, Sask, was married on Nov 11th to Miss Caroline Coulson, of Weyburn. Congratulations.

GRESHAM

The Centre Bruce Presbyterian Church gave a strong support to the union movement. Every ballot but one was marked for union.

Our school section here has organized a Red Cross Society which promises to be very successful. The officers are: Mrs Jas A McKinnon, President; Mrs T Wrightson, Vice-Pres; Miss Nixon, Secretary; Mrs Geo Fullerton, Treasurer. All of these officers are capable, energetic workers and deeply interested in the cause. Over $100 has already been collected which is a very good beginning. The collectors on this line were Messrs Geo Fullerton and Alan, Mckinnon; on the 6th con, Messrs Snowdon and Mewhinney; on the 4th con, Messrs Baker and Hyde. Two patriotic meetings have been held which were very enthusiastic. Mrs Shoemaker of Paisley very kindly came out and helped the ladies very much.

Mr and Mrs Andrew McArthur of Underwood visited friends here this week.

Mrs Dent and daughter have moved into Mr Wm Rose's house next their own farm.

Mr and Mrs George Fullerton motored to Pinkerton and attended church there last Sabbath.

We regret to learn that Mrs Anness is at present not very well. We hope she will soon be alright again.

WALKERTON

Mr John Waechler, a wealthy retired farmer, wandered away from his home in Walkerton on Thursday morning last, and after being almost two days without either food or shelter, was discovered about 3.30 o'clock Saturday morning lying in a ditch alongside the railway track near Hanover. When found the wanderer was bareheaded and had only one slipper on, and was in the act of picking grass to cover himself. Mr Wm George, pureyman here, who made the discovery, obtained a clue as to his whereabouts in a peculiar manner. A man residing near the scene, had, it seems, got a bad fright earlier in the night by a party shooting at him, and when he took to his heels and beat it the stranger pulled off a slipper and hurled it after him. This rather amusing episode, which the man related, resulted in Mr Waechler's discovery and probably saved his life, for had he remained much longer in the exhausted and exposed condition found, he must surely have expired on the spot.

Sergt Walter Vickers, a veteran of the South African war, returned home on Thursday evening last, gassed and shrapnelled, from his second great fight for the British flag. He was met at the G T R station by the town council and other prominent citizens, in rigs and autos, and after a touching greeting with his wife and child, was escorted amid great enthusiasm to his home. The sergeant, who is still wheezy from the effects of gas and slightly lame from shrapnel shot, has spen and suffered much since he departed from Walkerton at the outbreak of the war to join the Queen's Own Rifles for the front. After coming unscathed through the fight at Armentieres and serving in the trenches at Ypres, he was resting with the Queen's Own at the billet station a short distance back when word came that the French Algerian troops, who had taken over the Canadian trenches, had been driven out by poisonous gas and were fleeing panic-stricken from the fight. This was on the night of April 21st, and the Canadians who rushed up to fill the gap, succeeded the following day in recapturing the heavy guns which the French lost for them when they ran away. The next day, on the 23rd, the Canadians recaptured the second and advanced line of trenches, and it was during this charge that Vickers was wounded by shrapnel shot in the leg, and later grazed by a bullet that made a slight scar, which he still wears, over the right eye. He limped on and got into the advanced trenches and was holding these when, on the 24th, the Germans started pumping the poisonous gas at them. Some of the men in the trench got so badly gassed that blood started running out of their eyes, ears and nose, and with their faces purple and bloated, succumbed in the greatest agony. Vickers' first introduction to the gas came by way of his eyes, which began to smart and fill up with water and later he began to gasp for breath. That was about five o'clock in the afternoon, and the last he remembers was that the Canadians were being driven back and that with the only dozen live men left in the trench he was giving rapid fire to the advancing foe. He then swooned away and remembered nothing more until he woke about 12 o'clock at night and found himself among the corpses in the trench. The Germans had crossed over and supposing him dead, had left him unmolested in the pit. Throwing off his equipment he climbed out of the trench and under cover of the night crawled back to the British lines some 75 yards away. Sergt Vickers was sent the next day to the Red Cross motor ambulance to the dressing station at Ballieul, and from there to the base hospital at Rouen, where he remained for two weeks, after which he was transferred to England and treated for three months in the hospital at Sheffield. He was then sent to recuperate at Shorncliffe and later despatched to Canada. On arriving here he was given his active service medal and an honorale discharge from duty. The Government will also provide him with a pension for life. The sergeant's lungs are still affected by the gas, as is also his right eye, which for a time was nightblind, but which is now gradually recovering its vision. A reception in his honor will be held in the town hall this Thursday night when the town council will present him with a leather upholstered chair and a nicely engrossed address. The sergeant will also relate some of his experiences at the front.—Herald and Times.

BRUCE TP. COUNCIL

Underwood, Nov 30, 1915

Bruce Tp Council met in the Tp hall on the above date pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read, adopted and signed.

A number of communications were then read and dealt with.

McNeill—Baker—Owing to a petition being presented under The Noxious Weeds Act, Sec 6, s s 1, this council appoint Geo Hood Inspector of noxious weeds for the Tp of Bruce till his successor in office is appointed.—Carried.

McKenzie—Dobson—That this Council grant $5.00 to the British Red Cross fund, to be forwarded by Nov 15th.—Carried.

Baker—Dobson — That the Reeve be authorized to get the Tp solicitor to draft a by-law for the purpose of enforcing The Noxious Weeds Act.—Carried.

McNeill — McKenzie — That Bruce Tp give a grant to each volunteer from Bruce Tp enlisting for overseas service during the war, as an expression of appreciation, and the Reeve be authorized to attend to this.—Carried.

Baker—McNeill — That the following persons be paid the sum stated after their name for statute labor gravel: P Urquhart $3 80, K Robinson $36 60, R Reed 50c, D A McLean $21 80, T McIntosh $5 30, M Campbell $9 70, C S Wood $14 05, N McLeod $12, N Currie $7 30, J Thompson $6, Mrs J Stelnhoff $15 90, R Caupbell $18 40, C McDougall $2, P Wrightson $10 25, J Vance $9 40, C Robinson $9, H Abbs $40 50, G Smith $25 75, T McGregor $19 20, P Brownscombe $5 40, D J McFadden $10 60, I. Kuehe $2 60, J Vennard $16 30, P McArthur $5 80, A McIntyre $16 20, H Carr $3, Job Carr $9 40, I Seiffert $7 10, Jos Thomas $5 60, C McArthur $1 50, G McKillop $9 10, Mrs D Riehel $3, Mrs Greenslade $4 80, Jas Caswell $3 50, D McNaughton $9 90, D McLellan $6 75—Carried.

Dobson—McKenzie—That the following accounts be paid and orders be issued for same: J Dobson, nailing, filling and gravelling road, lot 3, con 12, $28 75; A Begg, culvert on Goderich road, Tp hall, $17; A Begg, work at hill, E 6 and drawing cedar to lot 35, con 8, $85; A Begg, grading on con A, $21 15; R B Begg, balance on bridge, base line, $100; J A McKinnon, on bridge contract, lot 35, con 8, $175; J Johnson, selecting jurors, $4; J G MacKay, do, $4; A McGillivray, do, $4; Jas Jones, inspector baseline bridge, $54; Jas Turnbull, 1 refund, $25 50; W J Nelson, 1 refund, $6; Chas Kelso, sheep killed by dogs, $5 35; D McNaughton, do, $6 65; Wm McKay, do, $7 35; Alex Begg, gravel on Bruce and Saugeen boundary, S ½, $50 40; John West, cedar, 60c; West Farrell, drawing timber, $2; J Dobson, gravel at hall and refund 1 lot 10, con 13, $3 25; J Cunningham, grant to Glamis side walk, $10; John Henderson, cedar $3 50, refund $1—$4 50; G H Hood, work on bill E 6, $2; A G McKay, repairs to grader $19 10, attending timber and tile $12—$31 10; Jas Johnson, expense and trip to House of Refuge with J Northcotte, $6; J Coleman, caretaking, Red Cross meeting, $1 50; J Johnson, for H McArthur, volunteer grant, $15; Agricultural Society, grant, $50; J Johnson $2 60, P Dobson $2 85, G Baker $3, J McKenzie $3, M McNeill $2 90, J Coleman $1 50, J G McKay $35.—Carried.

Council adjourned to meet on Nov 27.

J G MacKAY, Clerk

BRANT COUNCIL

The council met at the township hall on Monday, Nov 8th. All the members present.

Rowand—Findlay—That the Municipality of Brant Township make a grant of $1000 in aid of the British Red Cross Society.—Carried.

Rowand—Slemin—That a grant of $10 be made for relief of the Richardson family in Cargill, cheque to be issued to C W Keeling.—Carried.

Rowand—Findlay—That the reeve and clerk issue orders on the treasurer for all accounts passed at this meeting of council.—Carried.

Council adjourned to meet on Dec 13th for general business.

DIPLOMACY

"James," said the teacher to the little boy who was being kept after school, "I am surprised that I should have to punish you in this way. You are usually such a very good boy that I could hardly believe my eyes when I saw you throwing spitballs at the little girl across the isle from you. Surely you must have known that was against the rules."

"Yes'm," said James. "I knew it."

"Then why did you do it?"

"Well; teacher, you see, Bill Hicks promised me at recess that he was going to lick me as soon as school was out, and I thought if I could get kept in maybe he'd go away and forgot about it."

The City Bakery

Has on hand for the public as well as a good assortment of Fresh Baking, a full line of Fruits for preserving season. We also keep a full line of Spices for the Pickling season.

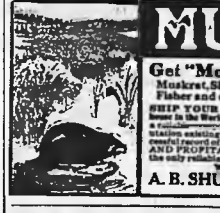
Fresh Groceries

To supply that Threshing Order which we appreciate. We are ready to supply your wants at all times. Telephone your order and we will do the rest.

Farm Produce Always Taken at Highest Prices

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



MUSKRAT

Get "More Money" for your Furs

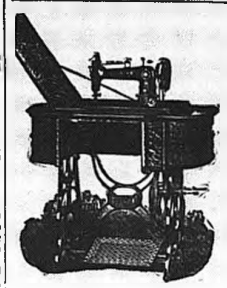
Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon, Foxes, White Weasel, Fisher and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT"—the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in RAW AMERICAN FURS

a reliable, responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished record of handling Raw Furs for more than a third of a century. A long successful record of sending For Shipments, PROMPT SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Bulletin," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. CHICAGO, U.S.A.



We handle the Goodrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Bingham and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs. Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

Which School Shall I Attend?

An important question. All business colleges are not alike. Careful judgment is absolutely necessary. Write today for the catalogue of the

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

It will help you to decide. The school is conducted on the highest plan of efficiency. We are proud of its record. Students admitted at any time.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

WISE OLD BEN

Benjamin Franklin once said: "It is strange anomaly that man should be careful to insure their houses, their furniture, their ship, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss."

THE DOMINION LIFE

Highest earnings of any Canadian company—8.22 per cent.

Low Death Loss
Economical Management

Head Office - Waterloo, Ont.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Hood's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hush weaplas for sale. Wood turning done. Turn... shillestocks and neckyokes for sale.

RUSH 'Phone

W. RAE

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 12, con. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. 104 lot 12, con. 6, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 1 acre good bank of wood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 3 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell on reasonable terms. Apply to NEIL MACLISTER R.R. No. 3, Paisley, P. O.

Farm for Sale

100 ACRES, Lot 5, con 12, Elderslie—90 acres cleared, balance in cedar bush. Bank barn 60x80, good new stable, comfortable house, 8½ miles from Paisley, one mile from church, school and store. Watered by well and cistern and never failing spring. This is one of the best farms in this district. Rural mail and telephone. 80 acres of fall plowing done. Terms very favorable. Apply to WM. MURROW, or DAN MURROW, Livery, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

LOT 36, con 8, Bruce (Mrs Dent farm). Good frame house and bank barn. 80 acres bush, 8 acres orchard, good fences. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

For Sale

A comfortable frame house with kitchen and woodshed and good cement cellar, also good frame stable and hen house, with one acre and a half of good garden land. East of Paisley, on town plot of Paisley. Will be sold at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to RICHARD BAKER on the premises or to T. H. GEORGE, Paisley.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fast "Daily" Service
To WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
VIA THE TRANS-CANADA

Leaving Toronto 6.40 p.m.

Through Trains—No Change

See that your ticket reads

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing a Specialty

J. H. STEELE

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bedroom or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 48

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 1, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance

Fall and Winter Goods

Now is the time to buy Winter Goods, before the stock is picked over.

Ladies' Furs

In Ladies Furs we have a splendid variety of this season's production, bought when the fur market was at its lowest. Muffs, Stoles, Collars and Neckpieces in Persian Lamb, Sable, Wolf, Black Fox, Hudson Seal and Muskrat, and the prices are certainly right.

Ladies' Winter Coats

Our Ladies' Winter Coats are excellent good value and also good styles, ranging in price from..... $8.00 to $25.00

We have a nice lot of Misses' Coats, made in the latest styles. Prices from..... $7.00 to $12.00

Underwear

Our Underwear for Men and Women in the most popular makes—Watson's and Penmau's—are special good value, made from pure wool, and unshrinkable. Prices in Women's Vests 35c to $1.75

Combinations, all wool..... $1.00 to $3.00

Men's Undershirts, elastic-ribbed..... 75c to $1.75

Men's Combinations, all wool..... $2.00 to $3.00

Ladies' Dress Goods

In Ladies' Dress Goods we have a splendid assortment including Serges, Viyellas, Cabardines and Sax Toys in all shades, ranging in price from..... 25c to $1.50

Men's Fur Overcoats

Before buying don't forget to see our Men's Fur Overcoats. We have them in Coon, Dog and Russian Bear, ranging in price from $22.00 to $60.00, also a splendid range of Men's Fur-lined Coats at..... $30.00

We have extra value in Men's and Boys' Suits at..... $7.50 and $3.98

Good Values in Millinery

Groceries

Our Grocery stock is always full and fresh. See our Laundry Soap, at the low price of..... 10 bars for 25c

Bring us your POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, TALLOW, HONEY and DRIED APPLES and get the highest price in CASH or TRADE.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Boot Bargains!

We have just received a shipment of the latest styles in Boots and Shoes, and these are good fitting, good looking and good wearing foot goods, and every pair a bargain. The stock is particularly good in Ladies' and Misses' in both button and laced, Dongola and Kid, with patent leather toe caps, sizes 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 6. We have bought them at special low figures, and the public will get the benefit, if they buy from us. We guarantee every pair to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Our Grocery Stock is fitted up with the finest lines procurable

The Piano Contest

Don't forget the contest for a superb new Piano. Some one has to get it. With a little hustling you may win. You can't afford to miss this chance.

Highest Prices Paid in Cash or Trade for all Farm Produce

A. T. BONATHAN

All Produce Taken : : Both 'Phones

Goods Delivered to Any Part of Town



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no adv. less than 50c. Set in black faced type price and one-half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, 25 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan. D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Sale of Coats at Putnam's store, and half-price for Ladies' Suits, Dresses and Skirts.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Christmas Novelties are arriving now—Purses, Cardcases, Handkerchiefs, etc. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—For Sale—Comfortable frame dwelling on the east side of Victoria St. Apply to D. Forrester, Barrister.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FINAL NOTICE—All taxes are now overdue. Unless paid forthwith costs will be incurred. E. F. BOYLE, Collector.

—The Marks Entertainment Co., old-time favorites here, will appear in the town hall on Dec. 11th. See their announcements.

—How about Groceries? Ours turn so rapidly they can be depended on for freshness and purity. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—NOTICE—All accounts due must be settled by cash or note by Dec. 30th, or they will be placed in other hands for collection. W. H. DAVISON.

—The undersigned will be in the Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon, from 1.30 to 4 p.m., to receive payment of village taxes. E. F. BOYLE, Collector.

—Photos would make nice souvenirs for the boys at the front. Get a sitting at Hart's Paisley Studio in time for Christmas. Open every Saturday.

—Christmas is just a month away. Keep your eyes open now, and save bother at the last minute. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—We are the agents for the Victrolas and Records advertised elsewhere in this paper. Drop in and let us tell you all about them. SINCLAIR'S Hardware.

—FOR SALE—De Laval separator good as new, set of sleigh sleighs, new set of single harness and bells, new robe, top buggy, cutter. Enquire Advocate office.

—The war has not prevented us from getting toys this year. We have a larger assortment than ever. Prices range from 1c up. Now on exhibition in our china department. KERLING & CO., Cargill.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of peanuts, pipes and tobaccos. Try our healing salve.

—We can fill orders for sweet cream, sweet skim milk and buttermilk, false guarantee you a full and constant supply of strictly pure, clean and rich whole milk daily. Try our products. J. MILNE, Paisley Dairy.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

New Suitings and Overcoats

We are now showing one of the finest stocks of Suitings, Overcoatings, etc., we have ever had, and would ask the men of Paisley and vicinity to call and inspect it before placing their order. Satisfaction guaranteed. We have a few of our $15.00 Suits left. Don't be too late.

G. B. IRWIN, the Up-to-date Tailor

—Miss Bessie Mitchell is home from Toronto.

—Mr. Wm. Sergison was up from St. Thomas over Sunday.

—Mr. Jas. R. Craig has returned from a business trip to the West.

—Mrs. Beattie, of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. S. Mitchell.

—Mrs. Bonathan, of Oshawa, is visiting her son, Mr. A. T. Bonathan.

—Mrs. McMahon is here on a visit at the home of her son, Mr. N. McMahon.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Chalmers, of 12th Bruce, have taken up residence in Port Elgin.

—Mrs. Fred Miller, of Toronto, is visiting at the home of her father, Mr. F. Carter.

—Mr. Alex McGillivray, (ex-reeve) 12th Bruce, has moved his household to Port Elgin.

—Pte. L. R. Putnam, of the 97th Overseas Battalion, Toronto, spent home over Sunday.

—Paisley creamery closes this week for the winter, after the biggest season's make in its history.

—Mr. Robt. Valentine has returned from a visit to his mother and brothers at Hannah, N.D.

—Mr. V. Leeson has bought from Mrs. J. McMahon the house he is now living in on Victoria St. north.

—Mr. Hindle Vance has moved to the Richard Stolt property on Cambridge St., which he has purchased.

—Miss Kathleen Sparrow is up from Toronto visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sparrow, Elderslie.

—Mr John Bryce, of Dunblane, is now living in Paisley, in the A McLean house on Queen St north, which he has bought.

—Mrs. E. H. Webb, of Detroit, is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs H. C. Clark, Greenock, for a few weeks.

—Mr. Jas. Daniel has moved to town from Lockerby, and is occupying the home recently purchased on Queen St. North.

—The regular meeting of the W C T U will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday evening at 7.30. A special program has been prepared. Come early.

—Mr. Frank Pearce, of Elora Road north, and his niece, Miss Edna Thompson, of Lockerby, are visiting friends in Southampton for a few days.

—Miss Edna Rose, who recently suffered from an attack of appendicitis, went to Guelph Hospital on Saturday where she underwent an operation on Monday.

—Chesley hockey club has been reorganized for the coming winter, and decided to enter teams in both the intermediate and junior series of the Ontario Hockey Association.

—Pte. Jack McLeod, of the Patricias, is among the wounded Canadians who recently arrived from Britain. He went to Calgary, and is reported to be looking well, but has a slight limp.

—The Bruce Rural Telephone central has got into working order again since the removal to the Dr. Black premises on Queen St. south. Mr. Fullerton has had a side entrance made for the telephone office, and other improvements have been made or are under way.

—The illustrated services in the Methodist church given by Evangelist Lowe have been greatly appreciated. Services will continue each evening at 7.30 until the end of next week. The address on Saturday evening of this week and of Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of next week will be illustrated. Sunday services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

—Anniversary services will be held in Gillies Hill Presbyterian Church on Sunday, December 12th, when the Rev. David Perry, of Wingham, will preach at 11 a.m and 7 p.m. A tea-meeting will be held on the following evening when a good programme of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and addresses will be rendered. Tea served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Admission 35c and 15c.

Tea Room

The Women's Institute and Patriotic League are opening a Tea Room on Saturday afternoon next in the Stark Block, in aid of the Red Cross Fund. The use of the room has been kindly donated by Miss Stark for the month of December. If the patronage is sufficiently encouraging it is the intention of the ladies to continue the tea room all winter.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. J. C. McIntyre and family desire to express their appreciation and gratitude for the kindness, sympathy and condolence extended to them by friends and acquaintances in their recent bereavement.

15 Percent. Reduction on Wall Papers

We offer 15 per cent. reduction on our entire stock of Wall Paper for cash for a limited time during the fall trade.

P. B. MORE - Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Efficient and Prompt Service in every Department

EST'D 1873

SAVINGS BANK at all Branches.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Cuts of Beef and Pork for Threshing Roasts

Smoked Meats, Cooked Meats

Sausage, Bologna, Etc.

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phones

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewer Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Special Reduction

—In—

Ladies' and Children's COATS

We offer during December a real bargain in Coats.

Ladies' Suits, Dresses and Skirts

will be sold

at Half-Price

THIS IS SOMETHING THAT IS SPECIAL FOR DECEMBER ONLY

Trade taken as Cash

PUTNAM & SON

Fell Into Cistern

Mr. Charles Johnson, 6th con. Bruce, had a narrow escape from drowning on Tuesday of last week, while he was making repairs to his cistern. In looking over the pump he fell head foremost into the water. He managed to keep afloat and attract the attention of passers-by, who helped him out. Mr. Johnson is well up in years, and the experience caused him considerable suffering from shock and cold.

More Peddler Tricks

When will people learn the foolishness of buying from irresponsible peddlers? Last week this town had a visit from a couple more of those "something for nothing" fellows, and they appear to have done a pretty good business. They offered The Woman's Home Companion, "for 48c a year," saying that the publishers were giving this magazine free as an advertising scheme, merely charging for the postage. One lady who had heard of a similar scheme being worked in another town, telephoned her husband who communicated with Chief Ferguson. The Chief rounded up the men, but did not have sufficient evidence to make an arrest, owing to the difficulty in communicating with the head office of the magazine in the United States. Those who parted with 48c at least have a receipt as a souvenir of their investment, though they are not likely to receive any copies of the magazine.—Walkerton Telescope.

—FOR SALE—Heavy colt coming 3 yrs old. Apply at Paisley Marble Works.

Just a Few Words

about our moderate-priced suits—our $15.00 ones.

Not much need be said to those who have ever bought one, about either the cloth or the way they are made.

To those who aren't familiar with them we promise long service in these suits, lots of wear, satisfaction in plenty, and guaranteed goodness.

A proper idea of the variety of the patterns can be had only from a look through the stock.

This is a big $15.00 worth.

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher · Paisley

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Cont'd).

She watched him winding up the little narrow path, and disappearing among the trees, and then she turned into the house, to wash up the breakfast service and set the room in order. The dry advanced—the sparkling freshness of the morning mellowed into noon. And then she got up and took a pitcher and went down to the spring, that seemed to have been calling her in its merry voice all the morning. A narrow steep path down into the dingle led to the spring, and beyond it arose a high hill, heavily wooded, like all the land about there. She filled her pitcher, and returned to the house to take her lonely noontide luncheon. And then, as the meridian sun was pouring its rays in at the door, which you know faced the south, she removed her needlework to the west window, and resumed her sewing. She sat at the cool east window, until the striking of the clock warned her that it was time to prepare the afternoon meal, which was to comprise "dinner and supper together." But what was there to be got for dinner, after all? Tea without milk, bread without butter, and salted beef without vegetables. A poor meal certainly to set before an epicurean.

Suddenly she recollected having seen some wild plum trees growing on the hill beyond the spring, and she thought she would go and get some to make a pie. She seized her bonnet, caught up a little basket and set out. She hastened down the dingle path, crossed the spring, and climbed the hill. She reached its summit, and stopped to breathe, and rest for a moment. The wild plum trees furnished a rich harvest. She had only to shake the slight and graceful shaft and a shower of ripe fruit fell around her. She quickly filled her basket; and then, with her girlish love of change, she returned to the house by another way.

Delighted with these woodland treasures—such a delicious addition to her frugal board—she returned to the cabin, and began to prepare their evening meal. The arrangement of the table was complete—the last things set upon it being the delicate pastry and the cut-glass bowl of raspberries, powdered with sugar. But, there was no cream or butter; and this was Rosalie's sole regret, as she gave a pleased glance at the whole effect, and then went to each window, and put aside the muslin curtains to let in the evening breeze. As she turned from the window, she was startled by a thump upon the floor, and the exclamation of:

"There! she sent you these! And I wonder why wou couldn't o' coomed arter them your self?"

And with astonishment Rosalie saw standing in the room a large, fair-complexioned, middle-aged man. He had just thumped on the floor a large basket, filled with vegetables. He still held in his hand a tin-pail, with a tin pan covered upon the top of it.

"Who are you?" inquired she.

"Billy. Here's the butter. Where am I to pour the milk?" said the man lifting the little pan that contained a pound print, and displaying half a gallon of milk in the pail.

"Who sent these?" asked Rose, in surprise.

"She! Can't you empty the milk? I've got to carry the bucket back.

"I am afraid there is some mistake," said Rose, hesitating. "Who did you say sent you?"

"Her, I tell you. I can't stand here gabbin'."

"But, my good friend, there is some error," persisted Rosalie.

With no more ado, "Billy" marched up to the corner-cupboard, seized a knife, passed it under the print of butter, and deftly turned the print out of the pan into a plate; next, he took up the pail and poured the milk into a pitcher; finally, he went back and seized his basket, and, setting nothing to receive the vegetables, just turned it upside down and shook them out on the floor—and potatoes, cucumbers, onions, tomatoes, etc., rolled in every direction.

"Now, for the futur', mind, you must come arter 'em every day, yourself—if they're worth havin' they're worth comin' for, an' I've got 'nough to do for her, 'out trudgin' over here every day for you."

Full of wonder, she set about to collect the fugitive potatoes, tomatoes, etc. She put them under the lower shelf of her cupboard, and drew the short white curtain before them; then she set the pitcher of rich milk and the plate of fresh butter upon the tables much pleased with the unexpected luxury, but more pleased to anticipate the surprise and pleasure of Mark. She heard his footstep before she saw his form; and she closed the door and ran up the woodland path to meet him. Rosalie had said nothing of her new luxuries; and when they entered the cabin, and he threw a glance around, and dropped his eyes upon the table, first of all he caught and kissed Rose again for her affectionate care, and then, by his exclamations and questions, exhibited all the surprise and satisfaction that the most exacting little Rose could have desired.

After supper was over and the moon had risen, they crossed the rill and went up the hill to enjoy the fine air and the extended view.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The next morning, after breakfast, Rosalie received a call from her kind neighbor, Mrs. Attridge, the wife of the worthy proprietor of the neighboring lead-smelting furnace. She pressed upon her young neighbor the freedom of her garden and her dairy. Talking of vegetables, led to the subject of "Billy." Billy was a native of Holland, brought over to America in his infancy and left a destitute orphan, whom her mother had taken and brought up, but whose peculiarity of disposition and simplicity of character was such as stifled him only for housework. On the death of his first mistress, Billy had attached himself to the fortunes of herself and husband, and had accompanied them to the West, and had been their only house servant ever since—cooking, cleaning, washing, ironing, as well as any woman could.

"What do you intend to do about your washing, my dear?—for it is all nonsense to suppose that you could wash."

"It is, indeed," said Rosalie; "and that is just what disturbs me so. I attempted to do so, and made myself almost ill. I feel thoroughly ashamed of my helplessness in some respects."

Mrs. Attridge made no comment, but looked upon her young neighbor with a considerate, fond expression on her honest countenance.

"Can you advise me what to do, Mrs. Attridge? for I have resolved that my husband shall be put to no expense for these matters."

"Oh, pshaw! you can never do it," said the visitor, reflectively.

"Yes, it is real incapacity on my part. I am not constitutionally weak, but the muscles of my arms and chest have never been trained to great or continued exertion—more is the pity! Look at my wrists."

And Rosalie held out two delicate, fair, tapering arms. And Mrs. Attridge took and held them affectionately, while she said:

"I know; it would be cruel to expect hard work of you. I have been thinking, since I sat here of an Irish family of the name of Malony, who live in a shanty about a quarter of a mile from this, on my road home. Now, although they are thriving, she and her family are always ragged. She says she has time to sew. Now," said Mrs. Attridge, "suppose you were to barter work with Judy, and pay her for her washing by making up clothing. I will call and see Judy on my way home."

Rosalie cordially thanked her kind friend.

"I shall send Billy over with more fresh milk this evening. And you must not mind his grumbling. He grumbles at me and Mr. Attridge all day."

Mrs. Attridge, after promising Rosalie to walk over and see her often, took leave.

That evening Mark returned home sooner than usual. His countenance was cheerful with good news, and he threw into Rosalie's lap a packet of letters from home—the first that had been received since their separation.

There was a letter from Colonel Ashley, full of kind wishes, and something more substantial in the shape of a check on a St. Louis bank. He informed them that he was again alone; St. Gerald, having lost his election, had yielded to the wishes of his wife, and taken her to her Southern home; and that he expected his own eldest daughter, now a widow, to return and take the direction of his household.

There was also a letter from Valerie to Rose, and one from Lincoln to Mark.

The next day Rosalie was somewhat surprised to receive a visit from Judy, and well satisfied to effect an arrangement by which Judy was to do all the washing and ironing for Rosalie, who was to repay her by making up frocks and aprons for her children.

On the first Sabbath Mrs. Attridge called in her carry-all to offer the young couple the two vacant seats to church, a favor which they frankly and gratefully accepted. And afterward, Mark Sutherland was much pleased when it fell in the way of his profession to do Mr. Attridge a gratuitous service—a favor which it was rather difficult to make honest Paul Attridge accept, who answered to all Mr. Sutherland's grateful acknowledgements and expostulations:

"That neighbors should be neighbor, but that professional men should be paid for their services."

As passed the week, so passed the autumn, bringing little change in the circumstances of our young friends. Mr. Sutherland gained admittance to the bar; but as his professional duties were confined exclusively to office business, the drawing up of deed-bonds, mortgages, etc. And this was not profitable. Indeed, many of his best-meaning neighbors strongly advised him to take up government land and turn his attention to agriculture. But this Rosalie opposed with all her might, encouraging him to be constant to his profession.

Early in December a heavy fall of snow covered the ground for two or three feet in depth. The snow lay on the ground for several weeks, during which time the hardships and privations of the young couple were so great as to determine them to seize the earliest opportunity of removing into town; and Mark accordingly sought a house in Shelton. And, having found one, he rented it at once.

A return to the society of her fellow-beings produced a very happy change in the spirit of Rosalie.

Considerable and thriving as was the town of Shelton, no newspaper had as yet been established there. Rosalie spoke of this to her husband.

In brief, Rosalie effected her purpose. Mark Sutherland prevailed on the principal men of the village to unite in establishing a free paper; they appointed Mr. Sutherland the editor. There was no good school in Shelton. The want of one was greatly felt. Rosalie proposed to Mark that she should open one. Mark at first opposed the plan. But Rosalie found her greatest health of mind and body in her greatest activity and usefulness. The girl's school was established by her single enterprise. And it grew and prospered.

CHAPTER XXV.

Four years had passed away since Mark and Rosalie had taken up their residence in the village of Shelton. A handsome court-house, an excellent market-place, a lyceum—an incipient library and museum, lent its attractions to the town; an elegant and capacious hotel replaced the rude, clap-boarded tavern of Colonel Garner. The country around the village had become thickly settled.

Our friends, Mark and Rosalie, had grown up with the village. Their paper, the True Freeman, and their school, had both greatly prospered.

Mark's professional business had increased very rapidly. He could not have specified any day, or any suit, from which his success had taken its impetus. He felt that there was an outward influence, an external power, to which he owed much of his persistent energy—a power living by his side, that continually threw itself with all its ardor and force into his purposes—into his soul. And he felt and knew that from the quiet, fair, and fragile being at his side, he drew continual strength; that, in addition to his own, he absorbed her life.

"Not only for you, but for humanity, dearest Mark, I wish you to attain power and place. You will attain them, and—I shall not die till then!" she would mentally add.

At the end of the fourth year of their residence in Shelton, Rosalie having attained her majority, it became necessary for Mark Sutherland to go to Cashmere for the purpose of making a final settlement with her guardian, Clement Sutherland, and taking possession of her splendid fortune.

It was on a cool, pleasant day of September that Judge Sutherland set out on his journey for the South.

The boat was on her way, and his thoughts turned from her he was leaving behind to those he was hastening to meet. Although he had written to his mother regularly, he had received no letter from her for several months, and the vague reports from Silentshades were not satisfactory.

It was on the afternoon of the sixth day of his voyage that the boat stopped at the wharf of the small hamlet of C——, and Mark Sutherland debarked, and hired a horse to take him to Cashmere.

Mark rode down to the edge of the river, to the ferry-house, now fallen into neglect and dilapidation.

The white-haired negro ferryman was a servant of Clement Sutherland's. He met his "young master" with a look of surprise and pleasure, and to his question as to whether they were all well at Cashmere, answered with a sigh that they were just as usual.

Mark asked him other questions, and in perfect silence the old man put his passenger over to the Cashmere side.

(To be continued.)

London Hotel Chiefs Interned.

Since the Zeppelin raid on London the former general managers of two famous London hotels have been interned. Herr Theodore Kroell, the general manager of the Ritz Hotel, and Herr Jacques Kraemer, general manager of the Carlton Hotel, have been sent to the Isle of Man.

Putting It Otherwise.

His Wife—Oh, dear! I wonder if there is any perfect happiness in this world.

The Cheerful Pessimist—Not likely. Silver linings are surrounded by clouds.

Unnecessary Exertion.

Pullman Porter—Next stop is yo' station, sah. Shall I brush yo' off now?

Morton Morose—No; it is not necessary. When the train stops I'll step off.

No Nightly Visits.

Burglar (just acquitted, to his lawyer)—I will drop in soon and see you.

Lawyer—Very good; but in the daytime, please.

Half-a-guinea is the daily pay of quartermaster in the leading British cavalry regiments.

Generally the nails of the right hand are broader than those of the left.

Up to date, at least 1,700 men of the London Police Force are serving with the Navy and Army, whilst a further thousand have been drafted out of the metropolis for the protection of dockyards and military stations in the provinces.

The Farm

A Few Pointers for Dairymen.

A poor milker never gets the best results from a cow. A nervous animal resents the bungling touch of a rough or inexperienced hand.

Why not encourage the little peculiarities of the well-bred dairy cow. She is simply a big milking machine and if her whims will produce more milk let her have them.

If we are going to select a bull we would select the one with the worst temper, all other things being equal. Because temper and vigor show male characteristics which should not be ignored.

A gentle sleepy bull that can be managed without a nose ring does not as a rule produce the best calves.

It is downright cruelty to keep a bull in a small enclosure in the summer, a victim to heat and flies—but many men who claim to be good dairymen, do this very thing.

How could we expect a cow to keep in good health and give pure milk when she is confined in foul and ill-ventilated quarters, winter or summer.

A pair of horse-clippers can be bought for $1.50 and the use of these once a month on the cow's flanks and udder will make it an easy matter to keep them clean.

How many cows on the average farm give milk containing more than twenty per cent. of butter-fat? Perhaps not more than one out of every 100.

The separator should never be allowed in the barn or near it.

A half dozen window sash, glazed, will make a dust-proof box in which the dairy vessels can be sunned and kept absolutely clean.

Any enterprising farmer living near a town of 5,000 or more can sell every pound of his butter at full retail prices or little above, the year round.

For several years we have bought farm butter from the same farmer, at two cents above retail market price, every month in the year and glad to get it.

Never attempt to keep summer butter for early fall prices, because it will not keep.

All milk should be aerated as soon as taken from the cow. This can be done by passing it through the aerator, but it is not as good as a device which divides the milk into many fine streams and then allows it to flow over a wide surface in thin sheets with plenty of ice to keep the surface cool.

If nothing better can be had, milk may be aerated by placing the cans in a trough of cold water and dipping the milk with a long-handled dipper and pouring it back into the can until it is thoroughly cool.

Never cover milk while warm, in the cans, as it will produce a musty odor.

The milker who will thump a cow for squirming under the attack of flies, ought to be hoisted out of the barn on the toe of the dairyman's boots.

Need not expect cows to keep up the milk flow during the tail-end of summer, unless you have plenty of soiling crops to feed. Dead grass does not produce milk.

The Value of Cow Peas.

They can be grown as far north as Dent corn can be grown and on land so poor that clover would not catch at all. They are called "the poor man's clover," because you can get such quick results. A crop of cow peas can be grown in three months, and it will be fully equal to a two years' crop of clover. You can sow the peas any time from May to August and can get a good big crop following an early crop taken off in June. Plowed under after the first frost, they will leave the ground in elegant shape for a crop next year. The seed costs about $2.50 per bushel and should be drilled in at the rate of one half bushel per acre.

Ration for Chicks.

A simple grain mixture is corn, wheat, and oats, a little more corn as the weather gets colder and less during the summer days. A little buckwheat and sunflower seed added to this mixture during fall and winter months is beneficial. Green foods, such as alfalfa, cabbage, sprouted oats or mangles should be fed freely. Fresh green cut bone or feed scraps and charcoal should also be supplied at all seasons of the year.

Inventors' Fortunes.

It is not always the greatest invention that brings the largest financial reward. Roller skates are said to have brought their inventor $3,000,000, while nearly half a million was realized by the man who first devised boot laces. The inventor of the safety pin, who took the idea from a reproduction of a Pompeiian cameo, made $10,000,000. On the other hand, Charles Bourseul, who discovered and described the principle of the telephone in 1855, died poor; Michaux, the inventor of the bicycle, ended his days in the utmost penury, and Frederic Sauvage, who is credited with the invention of the screw propellor, was imprisoned and died bankrupt and insane.

This Advertisement

may induce you to try the first packet of

"SALADA"

but we rely absolutely on the inimitable flavour and quality to make you a permanent customer. We will even offer to give this first trial free if you will drop us a postal to Toronto. B113

GERMANY'S IGNOBLE BACK-DOWN.

By Chas. M. Bice, Denver, Col.

After much "crimination and recrimination" between the governments of the U. S. and that of Germany, the Kaiser has at last yielded to the American demand respecting submarine depredations.

Some people call this a diplomatic victory for the Yankee nation; but others are equally insistent that Germany has yielded only because "the waters were made too hot" for her by the activity of the British naval force. Whatever may be the real cause of Germany's acceding to America's demand, the result is equally glorious and reassuring. Regret, disavowal and indemnity are all conceded by Germany, with the assurance that the Teuton will hereafter be good. We are assured that the Kaiser's order to his submarines has been made so drastically stringent that the recurrence of incidents similar to the Arabic and Lusitania cases is considered out of the question.

At the outset of the negotiations Germany asserted her right in unmistakable terms to continue her original submarine policy, and stated in its first note that "the German Government is unable to acknowledge any obligation to grant indemnity in the matter, even if the commander of the submarine should have been mistaken as to the aggressive intentions of the Arabic." But, in the note a month or so later, we were informed by Count Bernstorff, that Germany is willing to negotiate concerning the amount of the indemnity to be paid for the disaster, and this is expressly stated, whether the submarine commander was convinced or not, that the Arabic intended to ram the submarine; and Germany has gracefully yielded to the testimony of the British officers to the contrary. The Imperial government, in the same note, assured America that "the attack of the submarine was undertaken against the instructions issued to the commander," and that "the Government disavows the act and has notified the commander, Schneider, accordingly."

We have some recollection of a "war zone" decree, and the liberal dimensions thereof, as set by the German naval officials, but all this is now a mere reminiscence, it seems, and we are to hear no more about it.

This is a signal and surprising victory for the whole world, for it fixes the limits of submarine activity for all time, and demonstrates how illy founded were Mr. Bryan's direful apprehensions that found expression in his resignation as a cabinet officer. What a chance for immortal glory his evil genius induced him to throw away!

This is not merely an American victory. In principle the U. S. has been defending the rights of all neutrals, and all will rejoice over the success of American diplomacy.

The result will make it easier to broaden and strengthen the code of international rights when the present war is ended. Force has bowed to rectitude, and morality has dominated power once more. President Wilson's statesmanship, inflexible will and lofty courage have again triumphed, and though harassed at home by the impatient, and heckled by Teutonic sympathizers, he deserves and will receive the adoration of a grateful people.

Certain papers in this country that stand for, America's preparedness, however, are disposed to belittle the achievement, and claim, if there is a triumph, it is naval rather than diplomatic, for, say they, "Germany has abandoned her submarine warfare against merchant shipping and the rights of neutrals because the British fleet has made the submarine question a dead issue."

What about the Lusitania? demand these papers. That question is still unsettled.

But Germany's answer in the case of the Arabic, and the concessions therein made, and principles enunciated, should easily apply to the Lusitania when the time comes to settle that dispute. It is enough to know that the weapon she relied upon has been struck from her hand, and that ends it.

The President got nearly everything he demended, bit by bit, and the American public kept its head and backed the President. The war-tooters and peace-at-any-price fawners, and the angry hyphenated citizens have had their day in court. The public has had enough of them. Whether the President "muddled through" in the diplomatic controversy, as some claim, or not, we have escaped the danger of being dragged into an ignominious war.

Never judge a woman by the company she is compelled to entertain.



The First of ALL "Home Remedies"

"VASELINE," in its many forms with their innumerable uses, is the foundation of the family medicine chest.

The Vaseline Trade Mark
Petroleum Jelly

It keeps the skin smooth and sound. Invaluable in the nursery for burns, cuts, insect bites, etc. Absolutely pure and safe. AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name. CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores.

Illustrated booklet free on request.

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1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS

Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that good digestion is the foundation of good health? If not, are you

prostrate in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, hepatic disturbance, are you a victim of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal tonic for rest and tonic, will cure you.

AFTER MEALS TAKE MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP. AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO. LIMITED, Gold Street West, Montreal.



HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM

The Disease is in the Blood and Must Be Treated Through the Blood.

There are almost as many ways of treating rheumatism as there are doctors. Most of these treatments are directed at the symptoms and are considered successful if they relieve the pain and the stiffness. But the pain and the stiffness return particularly if the patient has been exposed to dampness. This shows that the poison was not driven from the system by the treatment employed. Rheumatism can be relieved in a number of ways, but there is only one way to cure it, and that is through the blood, expelling the poisonous acid that causes the aches and pains and stiffness. To renew and enrich the blood there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which go right in the root of the trouble and cure rheumatism to stay cured. The following is an example of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do in cases of this kind. Mr. Henry Smith, St. Jerome, Que., says:—"For upwards of a year I was a victim of rheumatism in a most painful form. The trouble was located in my legs, and for a long time was so bad that I could not walk. The suffering which I endured can only be imagined by those who have been similarly afflicted. Doctors' treatment did not help me, and then I began trying other remedies, but with no better results. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although I had begun to lose faith in medicine, I finally decided to give the pills a trial. I am very grateful now that I did so, for after taking eight boxes the pills the trouble completely disappeared, I was free from pain and could walk as well as ever I did in my life. I have since taken the pills occasionally as a precautionary measure, and I cannot speak too highly in their favor.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FINDS FOUR KINDS OF BOMBS.

Magazine Describes the Hair Brush and Others.

There are no other articles on the subject of the war that can compare with those to be found month by month in Blackwood's Magazine. Even the censor has been unable to take the life and spirit out of them, and perhaps because they see the light so long after the events they describe have occurred they contain valuable and interesting information not to be found elsewhere.

A writer in the current number gives an interesting account of the various bombs that are being used in the trenches. He says:

"The hair brush is very like the ordinary hair brush except that the bristles are replaced by a solid block of high explosive. The policeman's truncheon has gay streamers of tape tied to its tail to insure that it falls to the ground nose downward. Both these bombs explode on impact, and it is inadvisable to knock them against anything, say the back of the trench, when throwing them.

"The cricket ball works by a time fuse. The removal of a certain pin releases a spring which lights an internal fuse timed to explode the bomb in five seconds. You take the bomb in your right hand, remove the pin and cast the thing madly from from you. The jam tin variety appeals more particularly to the sportsman, as the element of chance enters largely into its successful use. It is timed to explode about ten seconds after the lighting of the fuse."

WISE WORDS

A Physician on Food.

A Western physician has views about food. He says:

"I have always believed that the duty of the physician does not cease with treating the sick, but that we owe it to humanity to teach them how to protect their health especially by hygienic and dietetic laws.

"With such a feeling as to my duty I take great pleasure in saying, that, in my own experience and also from personal observation, I have found no food to equal Grape-Nuts and that I find there is almost no limit to the great benefit this food will bring when used in all cases of sickness and convalescence.

"It is my experience that no physical condition forbids the use of Grape-Nuts. To persons in health there is nothing so nourishing and acceptable to the stomach especially at breakfast to start the machinery of the human system on the day's work.

"In cases of indigestion I know that a complete breakfast can be made of Grape-Nuts and cream; and I think it is necessary not to overload the stomach at the morning meal. I also know the great value of Grape-Nuts when the stomach is too weak to digest other food.

"This is written after an experience of more than 20 years treating all manner of chronic and acute diseases, and the letter is voluntary on my part without any request for it."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

WHAT DRIVES MAN TO DRINK.

The Literary Digest, September 18, 1915, has an article, the first sentence of which reads, "The impulse to drunkenness is disease." After pointing out that men drink for various reasons, it says that those who "drink to get drunk are abnormal; they are diseased." This fact has been brought out distinctly in the psychopathic laboratory of the Chicago Municipal Court. Judge Olsen of the Court says, "We have yet to find the first case of the kind where there is not a tendency to epilepsy, dementia praecox, manic depressive insanity, or feeble-mindedness." All this means that the man who frequently gets drunk is of unsound mind and should be so treated. In Kansas they send chronic drunkards to an asylum for the insane. In Ohio they have an institution to which the habitual drunkard may be sent by the judge on application by the friends until he is considered cured. I knew a clever young man who went to an asylum and begged the Superintendent to take him in for a year till he would have a chance to break off. There are many such pitiful cases for which there is no provision made, in spite of the revenue from the traffic that causes it.

It is a serious reflection on our civilization that there is no provision made for this class, most of them the victims of the license system. We see such men going down for years, wasting their substance in drink, beggaring their families and becoming a nuisance and often a menace to society, and little or nothing is done to help them. They sometimes try desperately to break off, but what hope in the presence of the open barroom and the treating custom? The physician is not allowed to send them to any institution unless he is very rich. There is neither hope nor help for him till he becomes insane or commits a crime. But what caused this disease condition? "The curse causeless shall not come." Statistics generally point to a drinking father or grandfather. He was probably ignorant of the fact that his drinking would injure his children and grandchildren.

Then, for God's sake help us to spread this truth far and wide that the sins of drinking parents are visited on the children and grandchildren.

H. ARNOTT, M.B., M.C.P.S.

How to Save Your Eyes

Try This Free Prescription

Do your eyes give you trouble? Do you already wear eyeglasses or spectacles? Thousands of people wear these "windows" who might easily dispense with them. You may be one of these, and it is your duty to save your eyes before it is too late. The eyes are neglected more than any other organ of the entire body. After you finish your day's work rub 'em down and rest your muscles, but how about your eyes? Do you rest them? You know you do not. Take good care of the machine that keeps your eyes busy; you work your eyes until you go to bed. That is why so many have strained eyes and finally other eye troubles that threaten partial or total blindness. Eyeglasses are merely crutches; they never cure. This free prescription, which has benefited the eyes of so many, may work equal wonders for you. Use it a short time. Would you like your eye troubles to disappear as if by magic? Try this prescription. Go to the nearest wide-awake drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two-ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one tablet and allow it to thoroughly dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. Just note how quickly your eyes clear up and how soon the inflammation will disappear. Don't be afraid to use it; it is absolutely harmless. Many who are now blind might have saved their eyes had they started to care for them in time. This is a simple treatment, but marvellously effective in multitudes of cases. Now that you have been warned don't delay a day, but do what you can to save your eyes, and you are likely to thank us as long as you live for only lifting this prescription. The Valiant Drug Co. of Toronto will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

RED CROSS MIRACLES.

If you are inclined to believe that the age of miracles is past and wish visible evidence of Red Cross thaumaturgy, you have only to look at our returned soldiers who are now coming home in steadily increasing numbers. Nearly every returned soldier is a Red Cross miracle, for in the majority of cases a soldier is invalided home only when he is physically incapacitated for further service. You may think that some of them are sadly crippled and mutilated, but if you could compare their condition to-day with their condition when they were first placed in the hands of surgeon and nurse, you would be able to estimate what the Red Cross has done in the way of patching up and healing shattered bodies.

In Canada, however, you can not see the greatest miracles of the Red Cross and Army Service Corps—the men who have been made sound and whole and as good as new again, and are once more back in the trenches, making one life do double service. Indeed, is not a miracle that one man having only one life to give should be able to give that life twice and even three times over—thanks to the Red Cross.

Think what the Red Cross has saved in that most precious of all commodities — human life — and be certain when next you put your name on a Red Cross subscription list that you have made a very profitable investment—to say nothing of performing a humane and patriotic act.

Pig-iron is produced in greater quantity by the United States than by any other country; Germany and Luxemburg rank second for supply, and the United Kingdom third.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Thousands of mothers throughout Canada have written of their thankfulness for what Baby's Own Tablets have done for their little ones. Among them is Mrs. Frank Weight, Clifford, Ont., who says—"I would not be without Baby's Own Tablets, as they were of great help to me when my little boy was troubled with constipation and sour stomach." The Tablets cure indigestion; colds and simple fevers; colic; expel worms and promote healthy sleep. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DRAPED ONE-PIECE DRESSES IMMENSELY POPULAR.

From the large number of one-piece dresses which are being worn at parties and other social occasions, as well as in the home, it is apparent that milady's wardrobe will not be complete this winter without one or more of these garments. The winning feature of the one-piece model are that every taste from the extreme to the austere may be satisfied and the case with which these dresses may be made.

For example, observe the smart, pleasing effect of the Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9191, illustrated herewith. The dress consists of a



9191

foundation waist with kimono sleeves and a removable chemisette. Here also is shown the natty effect obtained by the sleeveless overblouse in handkerchief effect and a bib-girdle, forming postillions at the back. The skirt is a five-gore gathered model, and may be made with or without the cascade overskirt. Cuts in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 requires 6⅝ yards of 36-inch material with 2⅝ yards 30-inch contrasting material, and ⅝ yards 27-inch silk.

Patterns, 15 cents each, may be secured at your own Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183 George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Most Important.

Two boys were expatiating on the relative merits of their fathers as musicians.

"My father is the greatest musician in the town," said one.

"Oh!" the other said. "When my father starts his music every man stops work."

"How's that?" said the other.

"What does he do?"

"He blows the whistle for meals up at the mill."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

The Kaiser and Providence.

The Kaiser's idea of Providence is just like old Washington White's. The nigger had a fine roast capon for dinner one Sunday. As he carved it he said with a grateful, humble air, "Let us thank Providence for this here meal, dear friends. This here capon belonged to Judge Shurp, my next-door neighbor, and night after night I prayed that the bird might come flyin' over into my yard. But it never came, never, never came. Then I prayed, dear friends, that I might go over into its yard and fetch it, and the very first time of askin' dear friends, Providence granted my request."

A fortune awaits the genius who can invent a mirror that will convince a woman she is as pretty as she thinks she is.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

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PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

RAW FURS.

TRAPPERS, ATTENTION! — RAW Furs wanted, the highest prices with reliable assortment. Send for price list. H. Hainsworth, retail manufacturer, 26, Main Street, Paterson, N.J.

FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, 14 IN SIXTH CONcession Franklin, $5000. Louisa Wilder, Birkendale, Muskoka.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

NIAGRADOT White Wyandottes

"None Better."

Winners at biggest shows. Good cockerels $2, $3, $5 each. Catalog free.

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Furs Have Advanced

Ship to Reevers. We give highest grades, full value in cash and quick returns. We have best market in America for Furs. Hides, etc. No commission. Write today for free price list. Reevers' Fur Book. If paper mention it. REEVERS FUR COMPANY, Dept. 8 St. Louis, Mo.

FURS

YOU owe it to yourself to obtain the Highest Market Prices for your Raw Furs. Write TODAY—Sure. Make a Trial Shipment. Thousands have done so. Our Price List, Tags, Shipping Instructions and Correspondence are free. Write for them NOW. MAX WULFSOHN 128-130 West 25th St. NEW YORK

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Raw Fur Dealers

No inflated price list from us.

Send us your Furs and get the highest market price.

Stitch in Time.

Mrs. Suphrage—Our society has appointed me chairman of a committee whose object it is to bring about a reduction in rents.

Mr. Suphrage—I'm very glad to hear it, my dear; when we get home you can begin on my trousers.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Differentiation.

"Is your husband an optimist?"

"Well," replied the tired-looking woman, "he's an optimist in hoping for the best, but a good deal of a pessimist in working for it."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Nothing to Fight Over.

"You and Grump seem to get along pretty well."

"Yes. You see, he never borrows anything but trouble, and that's all I ever have to lend."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

By Hook Or By Crook.

Often one hears people say that they will do a certain thing "by hook or by crook." This expression dates back to feudal days, and refers to the old forest laws, which gave permission to poor people to gather wood on condition that they neither cut nor sawed timber. Those branches which they could break, or such sticks as could be carried away were theirs, but this was all they were entitled to. To pull down dead branches, or remove sticks from the undersbrush, certain hooks and crooked poles were brought into use. Those in time came to be called hooks and crooks. By their use the peasants managed to procure all the wood needed. Hence the expression "by hook or by crook."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Fifty years ago tea was too dear to be an ordinary beverage in the average household.

WANTED LETTER; GOT 3,000.

Appeal of "Lonely Soldier" Brings a Surfeit.

The story of the "lonely soldier" at the front, published in a London newspaper, describing how he shrank away "shamefaced and empty handed when the postal lorries rumbled in and eager hands shot up for letters and parcels from dear ones at home," has had an amusing sequel. Within three days there arrived ninety huge parcels for the lonely one, six bags of smaller parcels, and 3,000 letters!

Again, a Manchester paper printed a letter from a corporal in the Second South Lancashires, saying he was probably unique as a man who had not received a single communication from the home land since the war began. That corporal's next letter to the paper was very brief: "I've received 320 letters and papers, and I'm steadily working through the replies."

A FAMOUS DOCTOR WRITES

"Dear Dr. Jackson:

"I can truly say your Roman Meal is a veritable godsend to humanity. It has proved all but miraculous in my hands. I prescribe it freely for indigestion, neurasthenia, anaemia, and all undermined conditions, but especially for constipation. In this latter condition it has not failed me in a single case."

Roman Meal is made into delicious porridge, pancakes, puddings, and bread. Ask your doctor about it. At all grocers', 10 and 25 cents.

Indian Prince in France.

Early in the war when the expeditionary forces were being mobilized and equipped, Sir Pertrabl Singh, a seventy-year-old veteran Indian Prince, who had seen active service in the past, organized and equipped at his own expense almost an army corps of his subjects and offered both himself and his men to his Majesty King George. The moral effect of this action and the acceptance of the volunteers by the King of England has tended to cement the feeling of loyalty existing between the Indian colonies and England. Sir Pertrabl Singh has distinguished himself with his command with the British forces in France.

GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE CLEANS AND DISINFECTS 100% PURE MADE IN CANADA



Highly Rated.

She—She died worth $25,000 and left her husband $5.

He—Well, some husbands are "one man in a thousand"—hers was one in five thousand.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Reason for Industry.

"You have turned very industrious lately, Tim," said one Tipperary man to another.

"That I have, bedad," replied the other. "I was up before the magistrate last week for assaulting Cassidy, and the magistrate said that if I came back on the same charge he would fine me $10."

"Did he?" said the first speaker.

ZAM-BUK

Purely Herbal—No poisonous coloring matter. Antiseptic—Stops blood-poisoning, festering, etc. Soothing—Ends quickly the pain and smarting. Heals all sores.

50c. Box. All Druggists and Stores

32ND ANNUAL

Ontario Provincial Winter Fair

GUELPH

DECEMBER 3rd to 9th, 1915

CANADA'S oldest and biggest WINTER FAIR. In the Arena you will see the BEST STOCK produced on the BEST FARMS in CANADA and in the Lecture room you will hear how they were produced.

YOU cannot AFFORD to miss it. Single Fare on all Railways.

WM. SMITH, M.P., President. Columbus, Ont.

R. W. WADE, Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

Victrola IV

$21



With 15 ten-inch double-sided Victor Records (30 selections, your own choice). $34.50.

Easy Payments if Desired.

Other Victrolas $33.50 to $400.

A Genuine Victrola for Christmas

is both a gift for the day and means of entertainment and happiness the year round.

It will bring to your fireside all the delights of music the world has to offer—vocal, instrumental, dance and orchestral; and make your hours as socially pleasant as those you have enjoyed when listening to the Victrola at the homes of your friends.

There are 6000 Victor Records from which to choose. You can get ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records for 90c., including any of your favorite selections of standard and popular songs and instrumental pieces.

Any of "His Master's Voice" dealers will let you hear them. If there is not one in your vicinity, notify us and we will see that you are not disappointed on Christmas morning.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., Limited

601 Lenoir Street, Montreal

DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY OWN PRICE FROM COAST TO COAST VICTOR RECORDS—MADE IN CANADA LOOK FOR "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" TRADE MARK.

New Agencies Considered Where We Are Not Properly Represented.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 1st, 1915

—The three-cent rate of postage on letters is likely to stay with us for at least ten years. With such a prospect the Post Office Department should be warranted in issuing a three-cent stamp without further delay. If this is not done before the next session of Parliament at Ottawa, our members should bring the matter up in the House.

—The old reproach that in war time disease took a greater toll in death than the gun and the bayonet is a thing of the past, thanks to medical knowledge and activity. Great Britain has a vaster army in the field than ever before, yet the percentage of disease is lower than in times of peace, reports Sir James Crichton-Browne. The men in charge of the soldiers' health are doing their work well.

—Within the past few weeks three farmers of Bruce Tp have taken up their abode in Port Elgin, after deciding to retire from active work. These are three families who will make the most desirable citizens that any town can draw from the rural sections surrounding. All three would for various reasons have preferred to make their homes in Paisley, but could not obtain suitable homes here at any price. What is our loss under these circumstances is a decided gain to our sister town. Paisley really needs a few new modern dwelling houses to meet the demand for accommodation at all times. Some who are living in small or inconvenient quarters are desirous of securing improved homes, but are not prepared to build for themselves.

—Commandeer is a word the application of which is entirely new to Canadians, in fact not until this week was its real meaning ever realized fully in this country. When the announcement came through the daily papers on Monday that the Canadian Government had commandeered 15,000,000 bushels of wheat in elevators at Port Arthur and points east, we were provided with another sensation of the war. Part of the great Canadian wheat crop is wanted by Britain to help supply her allies with food during the next few months of the campaign, and requested the Canadian Government to provide within a short time a very large supply of wheat. As the placing of immense government orders in the market on short notice would cause an abnormal inflation of prices for stored grain, the Government decided to commandeer all that is in the elevators at present. This means that the holder must sell and deliver to the Government's orders, and to no other buyers. While the action caused quite a disturbance among the big millers and the shipping companies engaged in transporting the wheat from elevator points affected, the influence on the market is not likely to be very great. The price to be paid is that prevailing on Saturday last. The action spoils the big speculators' game, and gives the western farmer a chance to benefit by the war orders. The amount of grain now to be taken over is probably only a small part of what will be required from Canada, and from the 350,000,000 bushels harvested a great deal can be reserved for Britian and the Allies by taking authoritive steps to do so. Whether the Government intend handling any more by the same process is not yet known.

—To bring about a more even distribution of the wealth of the world is one of the great problems of this democratic age. There is no doubt this war was originally conceived with the idea of checking the development of democracy among the nations of Europe. Unless the Allies fail to carry out their grim determination to overthrow autocracy and militarism, by the time peace is restored the vast gulf between the over-rich and the very poor will be more nearly bridged than it has ever been, and a larger proportion of men moving through life on the same level in point of worldly wealth. During the war some of the most powerful governments have undertaken to control what has heretofore been considered exclusive fields for private enterprise. The commandeering of part of the Canadian wheat crop is one of many moves made by the government to promote the success of the war. THE ADVOCATE is so radically inclined as to believe that the whole grain crop of any producing country such as Canada could be handled to very much better advantage to the wheat growers if we had a system by which a Government Commission took it all over for marketing. The speculative grain market has made a lot of millionaires in this young Dominion, and all at the expense of the farmers who plow the fields, sow, cultivate, reap and thresh the crop.

The $1.50 Weekly

THE publisher of a weekly newspaper finds that he is compelled to increase the price of the paper from $1.00 to $1.50 per annum. The reason of this is the increase in the price of so many materials entering into the cost of the production. White paper has advanced in price. Metal has been advanced in price. Type that once could be purchased for 48 cents a pound to-day costs 94 cents. The war has had its effect on all trades, but few have felt it as heavily as the newspaper. Receiving $1.00 for a paper never was a paying proposition, but the increase all along the line makes the cost considerably more than that sum. One Bruce county publisher has carefully figured out the actual cost in his office and finds it to be $1.74 for each paper he issues. The selling profits from advertising leave a deficit to the producer and he is compelled to raise the price of the weekly newspaper. In Bruce county the raise will be to $1.50. However, all who pay their subscriptions in advance and before the 31st of January, 1916, will receive their paper at the old rate of $1.00 for the year 1916. After that it will be $1.50. Necessity compels the publisher to take this step which he should have taken long ago.

The instability of the grain markets of the world due to the gambling in the exchanges is a curse to the world of commerce, which would be completely eliminated were governments looking after the marketing interests of the people for the people. Nor would we stop at wheat alone. All natural resources and means of transportation should be in the hands of the people, instead of being operated for purposes of gain and profit to private pockets. Individuals grow greedy and are not satisfied with a reasonable margin of profits. We need more government ownership to make our democracy the real thing. The Ontario Hydro Commission is possibly destined to demonstrate to us the benefits of that plan of conducting large business, and may be the forerunner of numerous other schemes for the benefit of the public.

—Bruce Tp. farmers are evidently becoming alive to the noxious weeds menace, as some of them petitioned the council to appoint an inspector, which was done at the last meeting. Mr. Geo. Hood is the man appointed, and if he goes about the duties systematically and energetically he will undoubtedly be able to perform a valuable service to the township and landowners. He will also be one of the busiest officials of the municipality, as the problem of eradicating noxious weeds is one that requires persistent attention on the part of both the inspector and every farmer. Some there are who always endeavor to clean up all the weeds on their property, but more neglect doing so, with the result that districts become infested to such an extent that action is necessary on the part of the authorities. Were every farmer to take an interest and pride in cleaning up his own fields, there would be no need for appointing a special officer to enforce a noxious weeds law. Other townships adjacent might well follow the example of Bruce and go after the weed growers. Possibly it is not generally known that in some parts of Ontario, not far from this, there are scores of farms almost useless because of the foothold that weeds have obtained in the soil. The wastage from such a condition is enormous, and should not be tolerated. The Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union has demonstrated by co-operative experiments the possibility of controlling and eradicating almost every troublesome weed by proper methods of cultivation and cropping. The same success can be attained by any farmers who follow the same methods. All interested may obtain ample information on the subject upon application to the Ontario Department of Agriculture for the bulletins and publications.

A Good War Story

Pte. Fred Durant relates a good story about an Indian in the trenches. Seeing a Bunah soldier wearing an exceptionally good pair of boots the Indian inquired of him where he managed to come into possession of such good footwear. "Took them off a German," replied the Britisher. "They look pretty good, mind have a pair," said the Indian. Next day the Indian disappeared. Night came, morning came, but no Indian showed up. A couple of days passed and the Indian warrior was given up for lost. The third day, the day of all miracles, the Indian turned up with a pair of good quality boots on. When questioned as to where he got the boots and the time it took to get them, he said, "I had to kill about sixty of them Germans to get a pair to fit."—Stratford Express.

—THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

THE FAMILY PHYSICIAN

"Fruit-a-tives" Is the Standby In This Ontario Home

SCOTLAND, Ont., Aug. 25th, 1915.

"*My wife was a martyr to Constipation.* We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money, until we happened on 'Fruit-a-tives'. We have used it in the family for about two years, and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives."

J. W. HAMMOND.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is made from fruit juices and tonics—is mild in action—and pleasant to taste.

60c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

At Malta

In a letter to her home here Nurse Mary Fletcher tells of the wanderings of the University of Toronto hospital staff in the eastern war zone. They have visited three different places in the Mediterranean and are still on an hospital ship. The ship they sailed on from England, the Kildonan Castle, stopped at the Island of Lemnos and was ordered to take men from the Gallipoli Peninsula, and while on this service witnessed the sea fighting, and could also see the land operations better than if they had been ashore.

No Huron and Bruce Battalion

The proposition that Huron and Bruce Counties unite in organizing and recruiting one battalion for overseas service does not meet with the approval of the military authorities, who have advised that each county must act separately. Huron officers have already decided to make the effort to raise a battalion there, and Major Hay is calling a meeting of Bruce Co. officers at Walkerton on Wednesday, Dec 8th, to consider ways and means of carrying out a similar recruiting scheme in this county. While it may not be possible to enroll the thousand men to complete a battalion, it is considered probable that at least half that number can be secured within our borders, and even that would be a worthy offering for the Empire's service at the present critical juncture. There are no large centres of population in Bruce to draw from, and nearly every town or village has already contributed a creditable quota to the fighting line. The farms, as a rule, are not overmanned, yet there is quite a scrambling of young and fit men who may be spared if they be aroused to a sense of their duty to render their service as soldiers instead of producers for the good of the cause of freedom. Major Hay has received from Premier Hearst a cheque for $500 from the Ontario Government, which is to be expended for recruiting purposes only. The Government some time ago decided to lend their assistance to the recruiting campaign, and after investigation concluded that the above sum should be forwarded to the Bruce regimental officers to be used in stimulating a ready to the colors. The County Council will be asked to contribute to the recruiting fund also.

News From the Front

Mr S. Babcock received the following cheery letter from his brother, Sergt. Andy Babcock, dated Belgium, Nov 21th. "We are back again in battalion reserve, and have been out of the first line of trenches three days now. This part of the reserve line isn't the best, but dugouts, about a mile from the first, or firing line. When we went into the trenches about nine days ago it was raining to beat the band, and going up the communication trench the boys were up to their waists in mud and water. That wasn't the worst part of our experience, either, for after we did get into the trenches some places the boys had to stand up to their knees in water all night when on sentry go. Our consolation was that Fritz and Hans had to take the same medicine. Next day we had to start draining, and repairing the parapet which had fallen down in several places. In repairing these gaps the men had to expose themselves to the enemy's fire, but owing to their being in the same boat, as it were, with damaged parapets, etc., we made a kind of a short truce by not firing on any of the Germans who had to expose themselves. We didn't even have a word of mouth agreement, but Fritz soon caught on. Some of them were even standing up on the parapet shouting across to our boys. This truce only covered our frontage, and everything went fine until some fool in the battalion on our left shot one of the Huns standing up in full view. Of course, everything was called off then, and our lads had to get to cover in double time. Our fellows were rather lucky, only two of them were slightly wounded. That ended our little game of truce. After that we had to do our repairing in the darkness. That is always the way. Some fool always spoils a good thing. Sam Tooke had a little accident while in the trenches. He was carrying something along the trench after dark, and tried to hunt down a sheet of corrugated iron, reasoning that the boys had up out shelter when it was wet. However, the sheet wasn't on rollers, but was nut there to stay, and Sam had to retire. But after reconnoitering the ground, the sheet of iron was carried more successful. Sam sustained a wound about two inches long on the left temple, caused by coming in contact with a sharp corner of the metal. However, never getting it dressed it is doing quite nicely and Sam is his old self again. I see the other Paisley boys occasionally except I. Watt, who is still in England. You will remember he was run over by a motor car just before we left England and had his leg broken. He is doing as well as can be expected. I had a letter from him not long ago, saying that he expected to be out with us in the near future. I saw Tom about two weeks ago, when we were in Divisional Reserve, but haven't heard from him since. I think I would hear if anything happened to him, as we are only about five miles apart. I have a cosy little dug-out here this time, nicely built. It is only six feet square, built of sandbags, has a corrugated iron roof, a wooden floor, and sports a large pane of glass for a window. Some class, eh? It is made to hold two, my companion, Sergt Spver, and myself. We carry a set of boxing gloves with us all the time, but of course we have to go outside when there is anything doing in that line. This is the muddiest country I ever saw. The clay holds the water as though it were greased. There doesn't seem to be any soakage to it at all. It is raining to-day as usual, and although we are back in reserve, it doesn't mean rest. Even to-day nearly all of our boys are up to the trenches on fatigue, drafting, etc. This is some life, believe me. But of course the first two or three years is the worst, they say. That sounds cheerful, doesn't it? Well, so long, old chap. Love to all from ANDREW.

OBITUARY

On Sunday, November 14th, there passed away peacefully to her reward at the home of her daughter, Mrs Hugh McArthur, Arran Tp, Mrs Alexander McDougall (nee Mary Campbell) in her 90th year. She was the eldest daughter of Colin Campbell, Mudmidge, Islay, Argyleshire, Scotland, and the eldest of ten of a family of which five brothers and four sisters predeceased her. She was born in Mudmidge, Islay, on Dec 14th, 1825. In 1840 she married the late Alexander McDougall, Kilbride, Islay. She was a faithful wife and loving mother, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church, Kilmihan, Islay. She leaves to mourn her loss the following family—John and Dugald, Port Elgin; Colin, and Mrs Donald McDougall, Wheatland, Wyo.; Alexander, Vermont; and Mrs Hugh McArthur, Burgoyne. Another daughter, Mrs Duncan Hunter, predeceased her. Mrs McDougall had 15 grandchildren and 37 great grandchildren. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon to the Burgoyne Cemetery and was very largely attended by the many friends who wished to pay the last tribute to the departed one. Rev W Watt of Burgoyne conducted the services both at the house and the grave. The pallbearers were three grandsons, Duncan, John and Colin McArthur, and three nephews, Colin, John and Arch Campbell—Times.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality

Furs Are Cheaper!

We have a nice showing at particularly reasonable prices.

A Lovely Mink Set, $90.00

The Stole is a large animal shape, trimmed back and front with heads and tails. The Muff is a square shape, with head trimming.

Sable Set, $45.00

Made of prime skins, and very similar in shape to the Mink set.

Many other sets in Fitch, Persian Lamb, Black Wolf, Opossum in Brown and Black, Marmot, Natural Wolf and a dozen more.

Have a look at these, as this year is the time to buy. Everthing else is soaring in price, and Furs are bound to follow before long.

All Kinds of Farm Produce Wanted

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — All Produce



These Spec

have overcome the misty vision th creeps on with the advance of years, and now I am the most pleased man I know."

A pleased patron is the best advertisement.

We give free tests and information.

A Stopped Watch

One that will not go AT ALL—doesn't cause as much bother as one that runs now fast, now slow, in an erratic fashion.

The first you don't pretend to depend upon—the other is a constant source of annoyance.

Most people can afford a watch but no one can afford an uncertain fast and slow one.

And when our repair department is so close at hand there is really no excuse for carrying anything but an accurate time-piece, no matter what the first cost was.

Consult us about any watch troubles that may arise.

I. SHOEMAKER

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

Fall Footwear

We have a full line of

Men's, Boys' and Ladies' Waterproof Footwear

The best we can buy

We have also a full line of

Rubbers and Rubber Boots

When wanting any of these lines give us a call.

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

Representative Wanted at once for Paisley and District for the Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON

Toronto, Ont.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	75	00
Spring wheat, per bush	79	80
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	2	10
Oats, per bush	30	35
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	40	40
Butter, in pound prints	25	27
Eggs, fresh, per doz	28	30
Hay, per ton	15	00
Middlings, per cwt	1	30
Bran, per cwt	1	30
Shorts, per cwt	1	30
Chopped feed, per cwt	1	40
Whole corn, per cwt	1	40
Cracked corn, per cwt	1	40
Coal oil, per gal	0	18
Gasoline, per gal	0	22
Kerosene, per gal	0	18
Coal oil, per barrel	3	00
Gasoline, per barrel	5	00
Kerosene, per barrel	3	00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Nov 30th, 1915

Butchers' cattle, choice	$8 25	$8 75
do common	5 00	7 25
do cows	4 25	6 25
do bulls	4 50	6 00
Stockers, choice	5 75	6 50
do common	3 75	5 00
Heavy feeders	6 00	6 50
Light do	..	..
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	7 00
Bucks	5 00	6 00
Spring Lambs	9 00	10 00
Calves	7 00	10 00
Hogs, fob	8 75	9 00
do and weaners	8 40	8 90

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. E., Paisley

Canada's Leading School of Business re-opens for enrollment for the winter term on Monday, Jan. 3, 1916

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND. Unrivalled courses of study, Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, Civil Service, Matriculation and Preparatory. Individual instruction. A large connection with the best business houses who employ our graduates. Graduates most successful. It will pay you to investigate. Full information free. C. A. FLEMING, Prin.; G. D. FLEMING, Secy.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED

INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE

GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. R. J. F. HOUSTON,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Associate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Post graduate Kingston, Lying in Hospital, Dublin, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University of Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meyer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Moore's Drug Store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

DR. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and equity Tuberculin test in cattle. Also in special expert stock and horse certificates for sales. Urgent case treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County of Bruce on reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Grenda P.O.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

Shoe Strength

Is a quality that has got to be BUILT RIGHT INTO THE SHOES

You can never get out of a pair of shoes what hasn't been put into them by the maker.

You can't get long wear unless long wear is in the leather and the stitching.

If you are not up on these points

If you cannot detect this quality of durability when you look at a pair of shoes you may safely leave the whole matter with us.

Have been shoeing people long enough to have found out where all the best shoe qualities come from. You may as well benefit.

A New Stock of Fall and Winter Rubbers

Just in. All kinds and shapes—can fit any shoe.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter, Eggs and Poultry

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

STOVES

Use Royalite Coal Oil. We sell it.

If you are looking for a Stove to suit you both in price and quality come to us.

If you are looking for a SECOND-HAND STOVE come to us.

We have a well-assorted stock for you to choose from.

That's why we sell so many—they're going every day.

Always something new in the Stove line.

Don't fail to see our STOVE BOARDS—we have some dandies.

W. H. DAVISON

BRUCE PHONE — BELL PHONE

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

R. T. Robinson

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O

CARRIAGE PAINT SHOP

The undersigned has rented the Gibson store building on Queen St. South, where he is prepared to do all kinds of painting, also repairing and retrimming of all kinds of vehicles. Over 25 years' experience in the best carriage shops in Canada and U.S.

W. JACK

Abram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F



MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall, Oddfellow Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
H. H. GRANT, R.S.



Court Sangeen, C.O.F No. 98

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second and fourth evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Big Reduction in FURNITURE

During December

From 10 to 25 per cent. off all lines of Furniture and Stock—for cash.

This is a chance to get a nice, useful Christmas present cheap.

J. SEILER

Eden Grove - Ontario

Ontario's Best Business College

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Our instructors are experienced. Pupils get individual attention and graduates are placed in positions. We are receiving applications we cannot meet. Students may enter at any time. Send for our free catalogue and see if it interests you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also ferrule repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Rusk wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

rance 'Phone

W. RAE

Wanted

APPLICATIONS for the position of night constable and general employee of the village of Paisley, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to Tuesday, 30th November.

J. C. GIBSON, Town Clerk.

BORN

PALMER—In Arran, on Nov 25th, to Mr and Mrs Jos Palmer, a daughter.

DUDGEON—In Elderslie, on Nov 28th, to Mr and Mrs Jos Dudgeon, a daughter.

CAMPBELL—In Bentinck Tp., on Nov. 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Campbell, a daughter—Effie McGillivray.

JEFFREY—At 311 Sunnyside Ave., Toronto, on Nov. 29th, to Mr and Mrs A L Jeffrey (nee Miss Bella Johnston) a daughter.

Dr. Creelman on Rural Life

"Establishing a new point of view is the real vital rural problem at the present time," declared Dr. G. C. Creelman, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, in speaking at the Women's Institutes' Convention lately. "There is a concensus of opinion that something is radically wrong with country life, but if the farmers believed all that was said about their conditions, half their time would be spent on the mourners' bench. The problems are not those of rural deterioration, nor of rural degeneracy; farmers are not mentally or morally going back.

"To-day they are better housed, better fed, better clothed, better educated; crops are more easily handled and there is not the old drudgery attending a good deal of farm labor. Who would go back to the good times, when so many of these things were unattainable?

"There is much more production to-day, 19 per cent. more crops from the same soil than 20 years ago. It is not rural depopulation that is filling up the cities. There are four factors that go to filling up cities—first, the fecorporation of many adjoining small places; second, natural increase; third, little emigration, which is only from 10 to 15 per cent; and last, increase by immigration, which is 65 to 70 per cent.

"Neither is it production, because this year Canada has produced $250,000,000 more crops than the best year gone by.

"No, the stumbling block is the point of view. What is needed is enthusiasm to tackle the problem, to gain a new outlook on life, to see the possibilities of enjoyment and the satisfaction in things."

Here the speaker expressed his pity for the retired farmer who moves to the city, leaving his life-long friends in the country. Living with stern economy that precludes any idea of recreation as city people know it, he painted a word picture of the dreary life of enforced inactivity that the farmer leads, and then contrasted it with what a force he might be if he stayed on a corner of his farm in a comfortable house with conveniences, after he had given over the management to the son-in-law.

Here he could become the social leader, carry out his fads or theories regarding many things he had never had the leisure to experiment in. Farmers have never developed the sentiment of enjoying the fullest life in passing.

The farmer has neglected the social element, lives too much to himself, when he really should control the markets and the politics. He has not yet become class conscious for his own rights, and it is right here that Dr. Creelman urged the women to spur on their men to a more wholesome respect for themselves in becoming leaders of the people. It is now up to the women to be the real rural leaders.

They must get after the rural schools, start school yard days, tree-planting days. They must see that a capable teacher must not be lost to the country because of the niggardliness of the trustees, that might only mean $1.00 per head. Then they must get the viewpoint on the consolidation of schools. Education and social life must go hand in hand.

To-day the boys and girls are leaving the farm because of the meagreness of their lives. They must be changed and the women must supply the initiative. If it is left to the men they will fall.

As an instance that the rural districts should take more interest in things outside, Dr. Creelman told of a literature class at Macdonald College, where a class of 21 young women of an average age of 22, a third were able to answer correctly a list of authors of well known books, while a smaller percentage could answer where and what were Sudbury, Prince Rupert, Louvain and a few well known places, while practically all fell down on being asked to name six premiers in the Dominion. Among the answers were—Sir James Whitney as the Premier of Ontario, and Sir Adam Hughes as Premier of the United States.

Trespassing on G.T.R.

The G.T.R. Co. are issuing orders to all stationmasters, section foremen and others in charge of their property that rules regarding trespassing on their premises must be enforced. People who walk on the track for even a block are doing so at the risk of being prosecuted. Paisleyites have always felt themselves free to use the track as a highway, but now that the owners intend to have their property rights respected, it will be well to keep to the streets. Station agent Brigham or section foreman Gregg have no desire to figure as prosecutors against any citizens of the community, but since such explicit orders have been received from headquarters they are obliged to attend to trespass offenders in accordance with the desire of their employers. The railway company has been put to a great deal of trouble and loss at different points through the carelessness or design of those who frequent yards and tracks, so have reason to strictly enforce the law.

WHAT THE SOLDIER EATS

By "A Subaltern," in The Daily Mail, London

Rations at the front consist of five chief items—biscuits, cheese, jam, tinned meat, and tea. It might be thought that this fare day after day for week after week would become monotonous. But appetites remain keen, the items themselves are slightly varied, and the general verdict of the soldier in the trenches is that he is well fed.

Army biscuits are of three kinds—ordinary, brown and crackly, and buttons. The ordinary are the least appetizing; they are of a whitish brown hue, with no particular taste. They are, however, very much better than nothing, and with jam or a slice of bully beef quite good. The brown and crackly have a taste of porridge and brown sugar; they are very nice indeed, and pleasant to eat by themselves. The buttons have not much flavor but are fascinating little biscuits, small and fat—about the size round of a two-shilling piece. They are not often issued, but when they are the custom is to stuff one's pockets with them and dip into them throughout the day.

Cheese does not vary much. The richer kinds, such as Gorgonzola, are for obvious reasons not issued. At the front it would be impossible to extend the disciplinary measures which govern the issue of rams to the control of Gorgonzola cheese. The cheese issued is of the good plain dark yellow variety, and each man gets a handsome wedge a day.

Jam is issued in 1-lb. tins—a tin roughly to every seven men. The idea is that one man should carry the tin and the others share it with him at a chosen time. In practice men outside the "firm" join in the banquet and the tin is thrown away or kept for bomb manufacture. At a later hour in the day the ones who joined in produce a tin of their own, which the first firm shares and helps to empty. By this means the difficulty of carrying an open and half-empty tin of jam in the haversack is overcome. It has happened that in the excitement of an attack an opened tin of jam instead of a bomb has been thrown by mistake. Jam at the front is of many kinds—strawberry, raspberry, apricot, greengage, marmalade. The best known variety is "plum and apple."

Tinned meat also varies. There is Fray Bentos—generally known as "bully." This is pink, stringy, and of a salt flavor. When nothing else can be procured—as often happens—the men eat it gladly enough. Cut in slices on a biscuit it is quite palatable. But it is not a thing which anyone would eat out of sheer gluttony. Stewed with potatoes it is quite good, and this is the way the men generally have it when they are in billets or anywhere where they can cook. The French peasants near the firing line quite like Fray Bentos and get a good many tins given them.

An extremely succulent form of tinned rations is the McConachie. This is a tinned stew with a rich gravy and vegetables. The tin should be placed in boiling water and heated up for twenty minutes. When opened a delicious hot stew is found, ready cooked. One tin will make a good dinner for three men. Mistakes have been made in preparing this ration. On one occasion I saw a party of men with a tin of McConachie sitting by the fire. They had no water, so they had put the tin on the fire just as it was. Suddenly one of them exclaimed, "Blimy, Bill, look at that tin blowin' itself out!"

The tin was gently swelling in the heat. "Ere, prick it quick," said another; "it'll go off." The first speaker drew his clasp knife, knocked the tin off the fire and jabbed it with the blade. There was a shrill whistle and a jet of gravy steam shot into the air. The others danced with vexation at seeing the precious stew wasted. However, there was nothing for it, and nature had to take its course. When the steam had worked off the tin was cautiously opened and the men sat down to what was left of their meal.

Tea is generally issued as a combined ration with brown sugar, the tea and sugar being mixed up and served out together. Like the jam, the tea is issued to small firms, the principal of the firm carrying the tea wrapped up in a piece of paper or a handkerchief. When a chance occurs a bit of fire is lit, two or three canteens of water are set to boil, and when the water boils the tea and sugar are thrown into it; the tea is then drunk Chinese fashion, leaves and all. It is strong, and of course, sweet, but very warm and comforting on cold nights and mornings. There is nothing the men appreciate more than a drink of tea and they will make a brew on every possible occasion. Smoke gives away a position and draws artillery fire, so strict orders have to be given about the lighting of fires in the front trenches. The ordinary danger of a stray bullet from a sniper has no terrors, however, for a man who wants to make tea.

Men will get out of their trenches and start to make tea when little else would get them to leave cover. Some of the more confirmed teadrinkers carry little tins or cans which they have picked up somewhere. These little pots are black and grubby beyond description, but at the first halt the owner may be seen to slip his pot from its hook, hastily gather a few sticks by the roadside and start to brew. The men who carry these pots are well known to their company officers, for they are a source of danger to the others—in a night attack the pot may be heard rattling and clattering against the men's equipment for three hundred yards.

Rations on the firing line are generally issued in the small hours of the morning, when the regimental quartermaster, having received them from the supply column, brings them up from the second-line transport. Each company sends down a ration party, which brings back the rations by hand, and they are distributed to sections. The officers draw the same rations as the men, and in each company one officer is generally constituted officers' mess president and made responsible that the other officers get their rations. His task is not always easy, as the others object to being loaded up with a tin of bully, four biscuits, a bit of cheese (not wrapped in paper), a handful of tea, and so forth—and at the same time if they refuse to carry them, they blame the mess officer if they have nothing to eat at the end of the day.

"WIN-ONE MOVEMENT"

Inaugurated by Walkerton Methodist District Meeting at Eden Grove

On Thursday of last week the Methodist ministers of the Walkerton District and a representative number of laymen from nearly every circuit within its bounds met in conference at Eden Grove.

The object was to discuss means and formulate plans for an aggressive campaign along spiritual and missionary lines in every church. The conference was divided into two sections, viz: that of practical evangelism in which the discussion was led by Rev D A Walker and as a result of which it was recommended that every church inaugurate during the coming months the "Win-One Movement," by which it is hoped that at least five hundred new members will be added to the district church rolls before the end of the conference year in May.

The second section dealt with missions. Rev J H Arnup, Assistant Secretary of Foreign Missions, and H H Miller, Esq., of Hanover, delivered strong and inspiring addresses. Those present were enthused and it was decided that an earnest effort be made to increase, on every charge, the contributions to the missionary work of the church. The spirit of service and self-sacrifice for country and church was emphasized and all came away feeling that in this day of war and darkness and tumult the church of Christ has a great work to do, a great mission to perform, a work big and important enough to challenge the best in men.—Telescope.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

JOHN BELL

The death of John Bell, aged 79 years and 5 months, occurred at his home on the 14th of Kincardine on Tuesday, 16th Nov. Deceased was one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of the township of Kincardine. Born on the Isle of Tiree, Scotland, he came to Canada when a lad of twenty years of age with his father. Coming to the Queen's Bush they settled on lot 20, 18th concession, and here the deceased had lived continuously ever since. John Bell was a man of fine physique and in the early days was a mighty pioneer, and had to be borne this stood him in good stead. Of genial and kindly disposition he won the friendship and good will of those with whom he came in contact, and few men were more highly esteemed and respected than he. He married Katherine McKinnon, of 10th of Kincardine, who predeceased him several years ago. The family left to mourn are: Mrs E Silver, Bruce Mines; Mrs Murdoch McGregor, Calgary; John, Lakerville, Caribou; and Archie, who resided on the homestead with his father. All these were home before their father passed away. Mr Lauchlan Bell, and Bruce, and Mr Murdoch Bell, 10th Kincardine, are brothers. A sister, Mrs Cameron, of Killamet, also survives. In religion deceased was a Presbyterian and in politics a Liberal. The funeral took place to Tiverton Cemetery on Thursday and was an exceedingly large one. The services were conducted by the Rev Mr Reith, Glamis. The pallbearers were: Messrs R Patterson, J A McPherson, John McKinnon, Alan McKinnon, Archie McPadyen and Alan Bell.—Reporter.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Knox's Hotel, Pinkerton, Nov 22, 1915

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair.

The following accounts were presented for payment: D Sutherland, putting 200 yds gravel at $1 per yd, less half inspection, on deviation Bruce and Saugeen, to be charged with $25 each, $00 25; Ernest Wilkins, inap above contract 13 days at $1 50 per day, $19 25; D Pinkerton, repairing culvert, 8 1 3. and sidewalk in Pinkerton, $13; Municipal World, blank forms and stationery, $3 44; Geo Bannerman, tile, 37 50; Peter Meyer, drawing and putting in tile and one load of gravel, $7; Sam Keyes, putting in two cement culverts opp lot 8, con 16, $4; Joe Beehberger, 10 yds gravel $2, rep culvert 8 1 $1—$4; H Montgomery, 3¾ days inspecting Austin contract at $1 50 per day, $5 75; Jos Brnewein, by order of T Austin, putting on 150 yds gravel at 20c per yd, less half inspection, on 1 1st, $28 25; W Matthews, 54 lbs wire and staples, $1 80; Jas Symon, 2 days inspecting Cashanette contract, con 9, $3; D Phelan, 9 hours work on Kanks ditch survey, $1 80; T Symon, 4 hrs, 80c; W Abbott, 12 hrs, $2 40; John Weiss, 19 hrs, $3 80; John Moore, 13 hrs, $6 20; A Cashanette, 45 hrs, $9; Geo Herd, 18 hrs, $3 60; J W Black, 5 hrs, $1; K W Leese, 5 hrs, $1; J J Cassidy, 330 ft ash poles for railing sink hole, con 8, $7; J J Cassidy, selecting jurors, $4; T McIntosh, 13¾ yds gravel per div 2, 6, 7 and T Percy, $1 75; Wm Leask, inspecting cement arch, base line, 11 days 3 hrs at $2 50 per day, $28 25; Jos Lippert, 20 yds gravel per A Hedley, $2; D Dunlop, repairing bridge con 18, opp lot 6, $2; Jas Thompson, 10 yds gravel per D McIntosh, $1; Fred Griffith, 4 yds gravel per A McFarlane, 40c; Dan Cassidy, bal on fill at sinkhole, con 8, $182 60. Nicholas Brick, inspecting fill at sinkhole, $25; A E Knox, room for council meeting, $2.

Campbell—McKinnon—That the foregoing accounts being found correct, the treas issue his order for payment of same.—Carried.

Communication from the Hon Mr McGarry, acknowledging receipt of $838 65 in aid of the British Red Cross and Order of St John, from the citizens of Greenock township.

Campbell—Hay—That the offer of $150 from W D Cargill for all timber on road allowances in connection with Greenock swamp not already sold be accepted, providing he sign an agreement to remove the timber from any road the council may wish to open.—Carried.

Hay—McKinnon—That this council do now adjourn to meet at Pinkerton on Wednesday, the 15th day of December, for general business.

Anyone having an account against the municipality is requested to hand same in to the clerk on or before that day.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

—A generation ago a boy on an Illinois farm became deeply interested in geography. He tried to borrow a book on the subject, but the owner would not lend it. For two dollars that he had worked long and hard to earn, he hired the book for six weeks. Then he spent the long winter evenings copying the book from cover to cover. As best he could he reproduced every illustration and drawing in its pages. Of course, he mastered the book. Could anybody doubt that a boy with that passion to learn, and that doggedness of determination to master things, would go far in life? When he died a few weeks ago the world knew him as Sir William Van Horne, the builder of the great Canadian Pacific Railway.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

If you expect High-grade Employment you must make High-grade Preparation. One school that is well known throughout Canada for securely superior training is the

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

Graduates of this school readily obtain employment because there are thousands of openings in the city every year and we are called upon to fill more than we can. Enter any time. Colleges open all year. Write for catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal, Cor. Yonge and Charles Streets.

A Lesson from the Clock

A CLOCK that strikes is better than a non-striking clock. It tells us the time through our ears as well as through our eyes. It saves us steps. It signals, spurs us on, rouses us, speaks to us in the dark and from far away. It is useful far beyond the usefulness of the silent clock.

So with a business that does any advertising. A shop or store that sends out its message to us in the form of advertisements in our newspaper serves us far beyond the shop or store that is silent—that must be visited before its service or merchandise can be known.

The shop or store that advertises saves our time any money, etc. Speaks to us at the right time, rouses us to attention, and stirs us to action. We buy more as the result of advertising, and we buy from advertisers.

To the Merchants of Paisley

Put a striker—an attention-getter, an arouser, a stimulator—on your business. In other words—advertise. Strike often and regularly by weekly advertisements in The Paisley Advocate.

Answer the Call of Advertising

FOOD IS SCARCE IN GERMANY

WOMEN WAIT ALL NIGHT FOR MARKET OPENING.

Aged Men and Women, as Well as Children, Clamor for Soldiers' Leavings.

In spite of the official assurance of the German Government that it is able to cope with all problems growing out of a shortage of food supplies, neutral travellers declare that the food crisis in Germany is most serious, says the New York Sun. The shortage in necessary articles of diet is acutely felt throughout the empire, and riots of grave proportions are occuring in the leading cities. These statements are borne out by the German newspapers. The Berlin Vorwaerts, the leading organ of the Socialists says: "In Berlin thousands of persons are battling daily for a small quantity of meat and lard. It is a battle when persons are compelled to expend time and strength all through the damp, cold autumn night waiting for a scrap of meat. Yet what happens to the thousands who day by day wait outside the shops in the municipal centre for the sale of meat and fat? Masses of people crush together long before the opening hour of places. As soon as the markets are opened they nearly tear the clothes off one another's backs in order to get the coveted treasure.

A Sample Episode.

"The crush at the corner of Eldena and Thaer streets is tremendous. When the municipality sells lard, frozen meats and fresh mutton. Numerous women, though repeatedly knocked down and injured, wait for hours. Thousands of would-be purchasers, mostly women, remain, some fainting, with fatigue, during the whole night, braving the cold and drenching showers. On the afternoon of Wednesday numerous women assembled to be in good time when they opened Thursday morning, but they were driven away by the police, and were not allowed to assemble again until evening. There were hundreds supplied with stools and hassocks, which they placed along the walls. Here they waited the live'ong night.

Thousands Not Served.

"The booths were opened and the sale went on until ten o'clock. The police let the people through the barriers in batches. At 9.30 there were about a hundred persons in the booths. No one is allowed in after these have been served. About a thousand still remained outside. These unfortunates had waited in vain all night in the street. Numerous women told us that for three or four nights they had been waiting patiently for the doors to open, but could never get forward in time. They had to go home each time with empty baskets. They complained of the unfairness of the methods employed in distributing supplies to favorites.

Women Fall in Fainting Fits.

"In another district in the northern part of Berlin, called the "Wedding City," there also have been established selling places for bacon, ham, fat and lard. At one of these the crowds gather early, though they are refused entrance until 5 o'clock. Owing to the length of time they are obliged to wait women collapse on the pavement and fall in faints. When the doors are opened the multitude simply stampede to the stalls where the fats and lard are stored, like a wild mountain torrent. The other day it was announced that the sale would take place only at 7 o'clock in the morning. Most of the women in the district did not know of the change, and assembled at the usual afternoon hour. There were hundreds of them. They would not go away although they were told of the change in the hour. Thus many waited all through the night. In half an hour every scrap of bacon and lard had disappeared from the market."

Leavings of Dinners.

The Taeglische Rundschau says: "Can nothing be done to end the pitiful spectacle of which the Berlin military depots and barracks are constantly the scene? Towards noon, day after day, a motley crowd assembles at the doors composed, not of soldiers, in field grey, but of shamefaced draftmen and women ancient, wrinkled, shrivelled little grandmothers, old men, young women and children armed with the most grotesque receptacles. They wait patiently for an hour and a half, sometimes in a pelting rain, until the cookhouse sweeper appears carrying a huge tin saucepan containing the leavings of the soldiers' dinner, pieces of fat meat and bone, bread, potatoes, and table offal of all kinds, an unspeakable, sloppy mess."

Butter and Egg Battles.

Further details of rioting at Aix-la-Chapelle, at Cologne, Coblenz and Treves are printed in the Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung. We want no more butter-and-egg battles such as have disgraced the public market-place in this ancient Rhenish city," the newspaper says, "notwithstanding the provocation excessive prices of food may cause the average housewife. At the present rates, butter and eggs are placed entirely beyond the reach of the average citizen. A woman flung some butter into a dealer's face, thus opening the battle. Seizing horse radishes and carrots, men and women, salesmen and customers, bombarded each other with these missiles with such force that blood began to flow. Some of the combatants danced a war dance amid baskets of eggs. A horse, harnessed to a market wagon, was deliberately smeared all over with butter. Lumps of high-priced butter were stuck by the rioters in the hats of well-dressed women who had come to buy that commodity, with cries that: 'If we are unable to eat butter and eggs neither shall you.'"

Breweries May Close.

The Muenchner Neust Nachrichten says that the ruinous prices of malt and other materials required in the production of beer, "may compel the brewers to close down. According to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, the Prussian Government is about to issue comparative orders intended to stop the waste of milk and cream. The Government also will take the butter market in hand.

According to the Tageblatt, the commissariat arrangements to supply the German troops at Gallipoli have broken down hopelessly.

WHY GERMANY HATES U.S.

The Rage of Them Is the Rage of the Cornered Rat.

"We all know that Germany hates us," says the Ayrshire (Scotland) Post. "It is Germany's way. She does not do things by halves. She is always in the right. She has been able to persuade herself that she is the lamb in the midst of the wolves, that she has been forced to fight for her very existence. Likewise, that what would be crimes and dire offences if done by us, or by the French or Russians, are virtues of the highest order and approven of the gods of the Teutons in the highest degree when they are done by her. As for her venom-spewing against Great Britain, we have got so used to it as to be able to regard it on its higher side; as an evidence that Germany has substituted for any sense of humor she ever had, self-righteous sufficiency that stifles everything else with which it comes into conflict. She has torpedoed it, the same as she did the Lusitania; bombed it, the same as she did some Londoners and some London buildings. This blind hate, however, is not without its own reason. It comes not only from the superiority of the British Fleet that swept the sea of her ships, and caused her overseas dominions to vanish like mirages, but from the suffering that the lack of any foreign trade has made chronic to her. Hamburg and Bremen, great pre-war seaports, are closed and dead, the docks are idle, the big steamers are laid up, and the consequent rage of the people is the rage of the cornered rat." Countless factories and workshops are closed, the bread of the people is a little flour and a big compound of potatoes, and it cannot be had without daily bread tickets, one for breakfast, one for lunch, one for dinner. So every day the hate is nourished, and there is no chance of its being lessened. Not yet awhile in any case. When her needs have reached the last extremity point she will probably be commandeered into a softer attitude towards us. When it comes to that—well, it will be time to stiffen our backs and to weigh the real hate against the compelled appeal to our feelings."

SURVIVALS IN CLOTHES.

Some Styles of Servants' Costumes Are Familiar to Us.

By a large number of interesting survivals, says the London Times in its report of Mr. Wilfred M. Webb's lecture before the Ethnological Society, dress illustrates the innate conservatism of humanity.

Among these survivals is the hatband, the original purpose of which was to hold a piece of cloth or linen around the head. A picture exists of an Egyptian figure dated 3500 B.C., the headgear of which consists of a piece of linen, with a hand tied round it that terminates in two tails at the back. A survival of that is to be found in the tails of the present-day Scottish bonnet and of the sailor's cap. Again, the clocks on stockings were originally a species of ornamentation put on to hide the seams where the stuff was joined together. The "points" on the backs of gloves originally were strips of braid used to cover the seams in the gloves of early times.

Men of fashion, when they tired of particular suits of clothes, have always given them away to their servants, and the practice has resulted in some styles of servants' costumes familiar to us in modern days. The groom, for example, represents a gentleman of the beginning of the nineteenth century, and he still wears the belt that ladies used to hold on by when riding behind on the pillion. The footman, with plush breeches and powdered hair, is a gentleman of the time of George III.; the sheriff's coachman, with full-skirted coat and wig, is a gentleman of the time of George II.; and the Lord Mayor's coachman and suite are very fine gentlemen of the time of George III. In the twentieth century we hand on our evening clothes to the waiters who stand behind us at the dinner table.

WAR HAS ENDEARED THEM TO ITALIAN PEOPLE



The King of Italy is at the front. The Queen is taking a very prominent part in hospital work and other patriotic effort. The young Prince Umberto recently was taken to the war zone, where he was permitted to get a glimpse of war. The Royal Family of Italy has become more endeared than ever to the people by their unselfish devotion to the interests of the nation.

SHOT AND SHELL.

Pointed Facts and Figures Concerning the Great War.

Blue was the color of the seaman's dress in the time of the Saxons.

The Union Jack, in its present form, was introduced in the year 1800.

No presents of wine or spirits can be accepted by soldiers at the front.

The area of Japan is more than double that of Great Britain and Ireland.

The majority of French soldiers have received new uniforms of stout blue cloth.

The expenses of the Austrian army, on a war footing, work out at £4,000,000 a day.

It has been suggested that a national cemetery shall be instituted for those who die in the war.

A notice in a Glasgow office window runs: "Business as usual during alteration of the map."

"Scotchman" is a naval term for a piece of wood, or hide, placed under a rope to prevent chafing.

All the parks and gardens and available open spaces of Vienna are to be laid out as vegetable gardens.

Military obligations in Russia begins at the age of twenty, and is not finally concluded until the forty-third year.

"In no crisis of recent times have the public been so calm or free from panic," is the view of the London police.

Firing at its highest speed, a French battery would take thirteen minutes to cover every square yard within range.

French knapsacks weigh 40 lb., which is considerably less than their weight during the Franco-German War of 1870.

It is suggested that chewing-gum, which allays thirst and wards off the pangs of hunger, is a suitable present for the troops.

Next Christmas is bound to produce far fewer novelties than usual, as a large number of these come from Austria and Germany.

King Albert of Belgium visits his various troops at the front so continually that he has lately been living day and night in his motor-car.

CITY THAT RULED KINGS.

Alexander the Great's Frightful Revenge.

In ancient days the impudent wit of the young Graeco-Egyptian dandy was proverbial, says Mr. Arthur E. P. Brome Weigall in "The Life and Times of Cleopatra." That was especially true in Alexandria, whose people were characterized by the Emperor Hadrian as "light, wavering, seditious, vain, and spiteful, although as a body wealthy and prosperous."

No sooner did a statesman assume office or a king come to the throne than the wags of the city gave him some scurrilous nickname that stuck to him throughout the remainder of his life. Thus, Ptolemy IX. was called "The Bloated," Ptolemy X., "The Vetch," and Ptolemy XIII., "The Piper." Seleucus they named "Pickled-fish Peddler," and in later times Vespasian was named "Scullion." When King Herod Agrippa passed through the city on his way to his insecure throne, these young Alexandrians dressed up an unfortunate madman whom they had found in the streets, put a paper crown upon his head and a reed in his hand, and led him through the town hailing him as King of the Jews; and that in spite of the fact that Agrippa was the close friend of Caligula, their emperor. Against Vespasian they told with delight the story of how he had pestered one of his friends for the payment of a trifling loan of six obeli, and some one made up a song in which that fact was recorded. They ridiculed Caracalla for dressing himself like Alexander the Great, although his stature was below the average; but in that case they had not reckoned with their man. His frightful revenge upon them was the almost total extermination of all the well-to-do young men in the city, whom he collected together under a false pretense, and then butchered in cold blood.

THE GUELPH WINTER FAIR.

The Largest Live Stock Show Held in the Dominion.

From a small start in 1884 as a fat stock show for Guelph and vicinity there has developed the biggest purely agricultural exhibition in the Dominion.

At first only fat cattle were provided for. The classification has been enlarged from year to year, including first sheep then swine, later a dairy test and poultry were added. In 1909, a horse show was added, and this year a start is being made with breeding sections for cattle, sheep and swine.

The judging of poultry will be completed by Monday morning, Dec. 6th, and prizes placed on the coops, so that visitors will be able to note the prize winners. The dairy test will be completed and cards showing the result posted on Monday. As each class of horses, beef cattle, sheep and swine is judged, cards showing the catalogue number and the prize awarded will be put up on the stall or pen so that the ideals of the judges can be followed by the visitors. All beef cattle and dairy cattle will be stabled according to classes, and sheep and swine according to breeds.

The comfort of visitors has received considerable attention at the hands of the Fair Board, seating accommodation having been provided for seven hundred more people than in any former year.

There will be judging of horses every night from Saturday to Thursday. In addition, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, there will be a competition for officers' chargers and a riding exhibition by the 20th Battery, which is stationed in Guelph.

A series of lectures will be delivered each day of the show upon live stock, poultry or seeds, and will be so arranged that the visitors will be able to hear the lecture and see all of the judging.

A new feature this year is a judging competition between the different counties of the province, each county being represented by three men picked by the District Representative.

TREASURED HEARTS.

That of Chopin's Is Now in Place of Safety in Moscow.

Before the Russians left Warsaw they sent away from that city its most precious relic, the heart of Chopin, which had been kept in a casket in the Church of the Holy Cross there since 1849. It is now in a place of safety at Moscow. Shelley's heart was also preserved in a casket. When the poet was drowned off Leghorn in 1822 his body was cremated by Byron, Leigh Hunt and Trelawny, and his heart rescued from the flames by the last-named.

When King Robert Bruce of Scotland died in 1329 his heart, too, was preserved in a casket. It was given to his friend, Sir James Douglas, to be buried in Jerusalem. On his way out to Palestine Sir James Douglas fell, fighting against the Moors in Spain, and as he fell he threw the precious relic before him in the battlefield, crying out, "Now pass onward as thou wert wont, and Douglas will follow thee or die."

The heart was found next day by Sir Simon Leigh, who brought it back to Scotland, where it was buried in the Monastery of Melrose, Scotland.

One Point of View.

The One—I can't understand why old man Solomon was considered such a wise guy when he married 700 times.

The Other—Well, that's enough to put any man wise.

HUGE NEW MONITORS.

British Craft Astonish the Turks at Dardanelles.

Ellis Ashmead Bartlett describes in the London Chronicle the new monitors employed by the British at the Dardanelles. He says:

"One afternoon there appeared at the entrance of Kephalos harbor an amazing looking object. She could hardly be said to steam up, but rather wobbled into port like a huge goose primed for Michaelmas. It was impossible to tell at the distance whether she was broadside on, showing her bows or her stern, for she seemed to be quite round. Her high sides held aloft an absolutely flat deck, on which nothing showed except the foremost turret, from which projected two guns of enormous girth and length; while rising from her centre like a giant of some Californian forest was a huge striped tripod bearing aloft a kind of oblong box.

"With great difficulty and steering wildly, she made her way through the crowded harbor and dropped anchor with the eyes of thousands riveted on her. No one had ever seen the like of her before. Sensation followed sensation. Her crew began to bathe, apparently all possessed of the divine power of walking on water, for on descending the ladder instead of plunging into the waves they walked along them by the side of the monitor, and, having thus distributed themselves, proceeded to dive in.

"We set off in boats to investigate this phenomenon. Just below the surface the monitor's sides jut out some 10 feet and then curve under, forming a platform, just washed by the waves. This is the mystery of these craft in which the naval instructor has concentrated his ingenuity to defeat the submarine. If a torpedo strikes the monitor's side it will explode amid a variety of substances which I must not mention, and the hull of the vessel will escape injury. These huge monitors carry naught but two 14-inch guns and some anti-aircraft armament.

"The first time one of these monitors went to the mouth of the Dardanelles she gave the old Turk a shock of surprise. Her guns go off with a terrible roar and carry more than three-quarters of a ton of metal 15 miles."

THE ENGLISH DESCRIBED.

Equipped with Victory and Terribly Tenacious.

Mr. John Galsworthy, the novelist, has a "diagnosis of the Englishman" in the Fortnightly Review:

Mr. Galsworthy thinks that for the particular situation which the Englishman has now to face he is "terribly well adapted."

"He does not look into himself; he does not brood; he sees no further forward than is necessary, and he must have his joke. These are fearful and wonderful advantages. . . From an aesthetic point of view the Englishman, devoid of high lights and shadows, coated with drab, and superhumanly steady on his feet, is not too attractive. But for the wearing, tearing, slow, and dreadful business of this war, the Englishman—fighting of his own free will, unimaginative, humorous, competitive, practical, never in extremes, a dumb, inveterate optimist, and terribly tenacious—is equipped with victory."

A fresh youth—a spoiled man.

Bluejackets wear their "summer rig"—white caps and singlets—from May 1st to October 1st. During the rest of the year blue caps and jerseys are compulsory.

When, as frequently happens, there are several men of the same name on a naval ship, each is given a distinguishing number, as John Smith (1), John Smith (2), and John Smith (3).

NO QUARTER ASKED.

Brief Story of Some Famous British Sea Battles.

There are no more thrilling stories in naval history than those of great sea duels, in which one ship has fought another until, with shattered bulwarks, the beaten vessel's ensign has fluttered down as signal of defeat.

Such a grim battle was that of the sturdy little frigate, Phoenix, with France's proudest warship, Didon, one August day in 1805. Thrice, the Didon poured in her shattering broadsides before a single British gun spoke; and it was only when the ships swung parallel, a pistol-shot apart, that the gallant little Phoenix opened fire, and broadside answered broadside, sweeping the decks with a tornado of destruction.

When, in the fury of conflict, the two vessels crashed together and neither could bring her guns to bear on the other, the Phoenix's men dragged their aftermost main-deck cannon to the cabin, and, through an improvised porthole, swept the Didon's deck again and again.

Thus, for half an hour the battle raged fiercely until the Phoenix at last broke away from the deadly embrace, a shattered wreck, her masts gone, her decks swimming with blood. Then she opened her broadsides again and poured in such a deluge of shot that within a few minutes, the Didon struck her flag in acknowledgment that she was beaten and could do no more.

Equally gallant was the Arethusa, a stumpy little British frigate, when she tackled the Belle Poule, of twice her size and crew, off Brest, in 1778. For two hours the Arethusa hung doggedly to the heels of the Frenchman, who vainly tried to shake her off; fighting every yard of the way until her masts tumbled a tangled wreck on her deck.

It was only when the Belle Poule struggled, like a broken-winged bird, into the shelter of a French harbor, that the Arethusa cut away her wreckage, and dragged herself reluctantly away from her prey.

As long as the British flag flies, the fame of Captain Broke and his stout little ship, Shannon, will be imperishable, for their gallant victory over the Chesapeake, America's finest war-vessel, off Boston, in June, 1813.

When Broke challenged the Chesapeake's captain to come out of harbor and fight him "to the death," the American skipper jumped at the invitation, a smile of amusement at the Britisher's impudence on his lips. Thirteen minutes after the first shots were exchanged the British flag was flying over his ship and he was a dying man.

At the first leaping into flame of the Shannon's side, her rival's deck was shattered from stem to stern, a hundred men were mown down, and her boastful captain mortally wounded. Then began such an inferno as the seas had seldom looked on. In six crowded minutes of the nether regions the Shannon was struck by 158 shots, her rival by 362; each vessel was "shattered to splinters." Then, with a follow me who can, "Broke leaped aboard the Chesapeake."

Before the swoop and thrust of British swords the American sailors fled panic-stricken, some leaping overboard, others rushing below, no man pausing in his terror to obey his dying captain's order: "Blow her up; blow her up." In thirteen minutes the battle was won, and the British flag was flying proudly over America's proudest warship.

DECORATED FOR THEFT.

Soldier Risked Life to Steal Orders of Enemy.

Some interesting sidelights on the life in the trenches are given in a letter to friends in Surrey, England, by Dr. Charles E. Petter of Thornton Heath, who is now with the forces in France. He writes in part:

"The senior captain is a doctor from Brixton, who evidently prefers killing to curing, as he is a fighting man. Having added the Heidelburg M.D. to his other diplomas he knows German well enough to detect the locality from which the owners of the voices in the German trenches come.

"Many times he has crept out after dark and crawling on his stomach under the barbed wire entanglements he has reached the German trenches, lying under the parapet and listening to their speech. Once, when discovered, he hurled a couple of bombs to give them something else to think about, then crept back to safety."

The same "fighting doctor," the letter tells, won the military cross for snatching a pocketbook from the edge of a German trench, where its owner had laid it while lighting his pipe. The pocketbook contained important instructions to German troops. The letter also tells of the youngest sub in the writer's trench creeping to the German lines and "capturing" a board on which was written, "Warsaw is taken." All British troops are itching for the word to go forward and longing for the great push," the letter concludes.

Unseemly Haste.

Joy Rider (stopped by rural constable)—Haven't we got any rights left in this country? Doesn't the constitution guarantee us life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness?

Constable—It don't guarantee no man the pursuit of happiness at 50 miles an hour.

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Cream of Chestnut Soup.—Peel and blanch one quart of large chestnuts. Cook for one-half hour and rub through sieve. Add one quart white stock and a little chopped parsley. Blend one tablespoon flour with one tablespoon butter. Add to soup, stirring it briskly. Put through sieve again and serve with croutons of fried bread.

Nut Custard Pie.—Beat two eggs with one-half cup sugar and pinch of salt. Pour two cups hot milk over mixture. Stir until sugar is dissolved, strain, add one-half teaspoon or a little more of vanilla and one-half cup finely ground English walnuts, pecans or almonds. Pour into pie pan lined with pastry and bake in moderate oven. Nuts rise to top and form tender crust to pie.

Vegetable Soup.—Boil until tender in enough water to cover, one-half cup each diced celery and minced onion, and one cup each diced carrots and tomatoes. Press through sieve, add one cup each green peas, diced potatoes and diced turnips. Add more water if necessary and simmer vegetables until tender. Season with salt and pepper to taste, and add two tablespoons butter and a little milk.

Cranberry Pudding. — One quart cranberries, one quart stale breadcrumbs, two cups sugar, one-half cup orange juice, grated rind of one orange and two tablespoons butter. Butter two-quart pudding mold and put in alternate layers of crumbs, berries and sugar until dish is full, using layer of crumbs last. Dot with butter, pour orange juice over and sprinkle top with grated rind. Cover and bake thirty minutes. Uncover and brown. Serve with hard or liquid sauce.

Salmon Chowder.—One can salmon, three potatoes, three tablespoons butter or drippings, two slices onion, one-half teaspoon salt, one-eighth teaspoon pepper, three cups milk, three tablespoons flour, three crackers split. Remove bones of salmon, scale and flake fine. Pare potatoes and slice thin. Fry onion in fat, add flour, cook three minutes. Add two cups boiling water and potatoes. Cook until tender, about fifteen minutes; add seasoning, salmon and milk. Boil up once and serve garnished with minced parsley and crackers dipped in hot milk.

Graham Muffins.—One and one-quarter cupfuls of Graham flour, one cupful of flour, one cupful of sour milk, one-third of a cupful of apple syrup, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Sift the dry ingredients and mix them; add the milk to the syrup, and combine the mixtures; then add the butter. Bake the muffins for twenty-five minutes in a hot oven, in buttered gem pans.

Boiled Apple Dumplings.—One pint flour, one-half teaspoon salt, one-half pound finely chopped suet, one-half teaspoon soda and sour milk enough to make stiff dough. Roll to one-half inch thickness and cut in squares. Pare and quarter apples, place four quarters in centre of each square, sprinkle liberally with sugar, and gather dough around apples, pinching together. Put in cloth and boil for two hours. Or steam without putting into cloth. Serve with hard sauce made of one cup sugar and two tablespoons butter beaten to cream, flavored with cinnamon. This is real English recipe.

Candy.—One and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-quarter of a cupful of water, three tablespoonfuls of apple syrup, the white of one egg. Cook together the water and the sugar, without stirring it, until the mixture reaches a temperature of 248 deg. Fahrenheit. That is known as the "hard ball stage," at which a little of the syrup dropped into water forms a hard ball. Add the syrup, and reheat the mixture. Pour it into the well-beaten white of the egg, and beat it until the mixture will hold its shape. Drop it by teaspoonfuls on buttered paper.

Walnut Bars. — One-quarter of a cupful of butter or two tablespoonfuls of butter and two tablespoonfuls of lard, two tablespoonfuls of boiling water, one-quarter of a cupful of apple syrup, one-half of a teaspoonful of soda, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, chopped walnut meats. Pour the water over the butter, then add the sugar, syrup mixed with soda, flour, salt, and spice. Chill the mixture, roll it one-quarter of an inch thick, cut it into strips three and one-half inches long by one and one-half inches wide, sprinkle it with the nut meats, and bake it ten minutes.

Helpful Suggestions.

To preserve cheese—Wring a cloth out in vinegar and wrap round the cheese.

When greasing a pudding mold always grease the cover as well as the mold.

A pail of boiling salted water should be poured down the kitchen sink every week to prevent its becoming stopped.

Ground coffee sprinkled freely amongst the fur or feathers of game when packed for travelling will keep it fresh.

When making puddings with eggs beat the yolks and whites separately and mix the whites as the last ingredient.

To turn out a pudding from the mold easily and without breaking plunge the mold into cold water for a moment.

Before home-made bread is put into the oven brush the tops of the loaves with butter and the crust will remain moist.

When making cakes add glycerin in the proportion of one teaspoonful to each pound of flour. This makes them light.

A use for cabbage water—Allow to cool, then pour on the ground. It is an excellent fertilizer for trees and rhubarb bushes.

Several tablespoonfuls of peanut butter creamed with the shortening are recommended for giving a novel and delicious flavor to cookies or any dark cake.

Good beef is of a rosy red color, with cream-colored, firm, elastic fat. It should be scarcely moist to the touch and should not be wet and flabby, either pale or purple in color.

To remove cakes easily from the tin, dredge the latter with flour after greasing. When the tin is removed from the oven stand it on a damp cloth for a minute, and the cake will slip out more easily.

When washing colored goods add vinegar in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a quart of water. It will brighten blue, green, red and pink goods which have faded, and prevent the color from running.

A substitute for horseradish sauce.—Boil a moderate sized turnip, then mash and beat in two teaspoonfuls of made mustard, a little lump of butter and thin down with a little milk. Heat in a lined saucepan. Served with roasted meat it cannot be distinguished from real horseradish sauce.

Ground cereals should be cooked with five times as much water as meal. Rolled oats and other rolled grain should be cooked with only twice as much water. Cereals are better if cooked at least one-half hour. Oat meal should be cooked at least three-fourths of an hour or one hour.

The shells of eggs should be carefully washed before they are broken and then they can be saved for the clearing of soups and jellies. Crush the egg shells, put them on a plate at the oven door until they are dry, then put in a glass jar. Before using, soak in cold water for 20 minutes. Four shells will clarify a quart of gellatin or an equal quantity of soup.

To clean a cheap alarm clock—Take off the bell and the two feet, and unscrew the keys used for winding. Then take the movement out of the case, dip a feather in benzine and with this rub out all the dust and fluff from the little holes where the axle works. Wipe off all dirt and benzine, carefully oil with a drop of pure sperm oil on the feather, all the arbors, but avoid letting oil come in contact with the balance spring, or the clock will run irregularly.



9115
Fur Set 9140]

PRINCESS DRESSES SMART.

Princess dresses have a clean-cut, smart, appearance, and although they look well on slight people, they are particularly adapted, with their long, graceful lines, to stout figures. The one shown herewith is Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9115, is illustrated with a delightful fur set. Pattern No. 9149, consisting of a melon muff, collar and hat. The dress is novel and attractive in its diagonally cut waist fastened high at the throat and finished by a deep turn-over collar. The sleeves are long and tight. Pattern cuts in sizes 34 to 44 bust measure, size 36 requiring 6¾ yards of 36-inch material.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 193 George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

ANTI-TYPHOID VACCINE.

How the Preparation Is Made at a French Institute.

A recent article in La Nature describes how anti-typhoid vaccine is prepared in France at the Institute of Valde-Grace, where Doctors Chantemesse, Vidal, and Vincent have done such remarkable work for humanity in the great field of protective medicine. The vaccine is polyvalent; that is to say, it is a blend made, not from one, but from many different strains of Bacillus typhosus. The vaccine is sterilized by the momentary application of ether, and contains no living elements. It is put up in small ampoules, or glass vials, in sets of three, each of which contains one billion dead typhoid bacilli. At every stage in the preparation of the vaccine, aseptic methods are most vigilantly enforced. The article warmly praises the workers: "Only those who have lived at the laboratory from September, 1914, to the early months of the present year can have any idea of the activity that prevailed there, and of the indefatigable zeal of all, men and women, mobilized and voluntary workers — directors of laboratories, preparators, Red Cross ladies, hospital orderlies, all working together."

Pat's Problem.

Sentence was about to be pronounced on an Irishman for theft. "And it is upon the oath of them two witnesses your honor is going to condemn me?" asked Pat. "Certainly," said the judge. "Their testimony was ample to convince the jury of your guilt." "Oh, murther," exclaimed Pat. "To condemn me on the oath of two such spalpeens who swear they saw me take the goods when I can bring forth a hundred who will swear they didn't see me do it."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DECEMBER 5.

Lesson X.—Uzziah's Pride and Punishment. 2 Chron. 26. Golden Text: Prov. 29. 23.

1. The Fame of Uzziah (Verses 8-10).

Verse 8. Gave tribute—See 1 Kings 4. 21; 10. 25; 2 Chron. 17. 11. Part of the tribute which the Ammonites gave Uzziah was evidently a right to pasture his cattle in the Ammonite country (see verse 10).

9. The corner gate—Probably the gate at the northwest angle of the city where the north wall approached the Valley of Hinnom (see 2 Kings 14. 13).

The valley gate — The modern "Jaffa" gate which leads to the Valley of Hinnom.

10. Built Towers — Primarily for defense from marauding bands.

The wilderness—To the south and southeast of Jerusalem, extending from the western shores of the Dead Sea toward Beersheba.

Hewed out many cisterns — Reservoirs cut into the natural rock and covered at the top except for a small aperture. These were for storing the rainfall. Many remains of such are encountered by the traveller in Palestine to-day.

The lowland — The maritime plain to the west of Jerusalem between the hills of Judæa and the sea.

The plain—The rich grazing land beyond the Jordan, on the plateau of Gilead.

II. His weakness (verses 15-21).

15. Marvellously helped—See verse 7.

16. His heart was lifted up—His pride became strong.

To burn incense — None but the priests were allowed to celebrate this rite. Hence Uzziah's transgression (verse 18).

17. Azariah the priest—The high priest (verse 20).

With him fourscore priests—Uzziah doubtless had a large retinue with him. Azariah, therefore, takes a strong following, to withstand Uzziah with force if necessary.

19. The leprosy brake forth in his forehead—Gehazi was thus suddenly afflicted (see 2 Kings 5. 27).

20. They thrust him out quickly—His own men thrust him out, for death was the penalty (see Num. 18. 7; 18. 31-35). And they wanted to get him away from the incense altar as quickly as possible, so as to escape the penalty.

SENSES OF TREES.

Perseverance of a Poplar in Surmounting Obstacles.

Mr. James Rodway who is the curator of the British Guiana Museum and an eminent botanist, declares that plants have at least three of our five senses—feeling, taste and smell—and that certain tropical trees smell water from a distance and will move straight toward it.

But trees not in the tropics can do as well. A resident of an old Scotch mansion, says a writer in the Scotsman, found the waste pipe from the house repeatedly choked. Lifting the slabs in the basement paving he discovered that the pipe was completely encircled by poplar roots. They belonged to a tree that grew some thirty yards away on the opposite side of the house.

Thus the roots had moved steadily toward the house and had penetrated below the foundation and across the basement until they reached their goal, the waste pipe, a hundred and fifty feet away. Then they had pierced a cement joining and had worked their way in. There seems something almost human in such unerring instinct and perseverance in surmounting obstacles.

MEANING OF HALF-MAST.

A Sign That the Dead Man Was Worthy of Universal Respect.

Perhaps you have noticed that whenever a prominent person dies, especially if he is connected with the Government, the flags on public buildings are hoisted only part of the way up. This is called "half-mast." Did you ever stop to think what connection there could be between a flag that was not properly hoisted and the death of a great man? Ever since flags were used in war it has been the custom to have the flag of the superior or conquering nation above that of the inferior or vanquished. When an army found itself hopelessly beaten it hauled its flag down far enough for the flag of the victors to be placed above it on the same pole. This was a token, not only of submission, but of respect. In those days, when a famous soldier died, flags were lowered out of respect to his memory. The custom long ago passed from purely military usage to public life of all kinds, the flag flying at half-mast being a sign that the dead man was worthy of universal respect. The space left above it is for the flag of the great conqueror of all—the angel of death.

Review.

"You mustn't comment impolitely. You might be heard. That lady is Mrs. Ludley, the great philanthropist and society leader!"

"What if it is? I can look just as cross as she does if I try hard enough!"

FINED FOR MISSING WORK.

Munition Workmen Must Pay Damages to Employers.

That certain Sheffield (England) munition workmen have not realized their line of duty in these times, was evidenced at the Sheffield City Police Court, when Mr. W. B. Esam and Mr. W. R. Carter had to deal with many serious cases of alleged slacking on the part of employes of Sheffield firms, now engaged on work for the fleet and the army.

B. Burdekin, solicitor for one of the companies, stated that in three months 370 men lost 15,000 hours. Allegations of periodical drinking bouts were not infrequent, while it was proved that the men were often wont to take time off as they pleased.

Dr. Hadfield (Doctor of Metallurgy) gave evidence in support of his firm's cases, and appealed to the bench to deal strictly with the delinquents.

Horace W. Walker was summoned for £7 4s. damages for neglect of work on eight days. The bench awarded damages amounting to £5 7s. 6d. Mr. Burdekin stated that the damages were not the point in the summonses. The money went into the firm's war funds.

Charles Smith was summoned for losing 104½ hours, and the company asked for £9 4s. damages. Mr. Burdekin stated that the defendant had periodical bouts of drinking. Defendant said he had been suffering from gout. The bench awarded £6 and costs. William Henry Wake was summoned for £4 9s. damages for 81 lost hours, and was ordered to pay £2 2s. and costs. T. Townton, a blacksmith's striker, for neglecting his work through drink, for eight days, was ordered to pay the £1 with costs, 7s. 6d. John H. Howson and J. Green were each fined £1 for losing a day's work. George Neill was ordered to pay £5 damages. Charles Chaple was ordered to pay £4 damages for nine lost. Samuel Coldwell, a moulder, was ordered to pay £3 and costs for losing time, and Robert Jennings was ordered to pay £5 and costs.

POPULATION OF IRELAND.

An Increase Last Year Over the Previous Year.

The report of the Registrar General of Ireland for 1914 shows that Ireland's decline in population has been arrested and also her prosperity increased if the number of marriages is a criterion. Last year shows a population of 4,381,328, against 4,379,012 the previous year, with the lowest emigration rate since 1851. Marriages gained 33 per cent. over 1913. Improvement is shown in the matter of illiteracy, which is rapidly dying out. The figures of husbands and wives who signed the registrar instead of making their mark give 94.0 for husband and 90.4 for wives.

"As regards illegitimacy, Ireland compares favorably with most countries," says the report. There were only 3 per cent. of illegitimate births in the whole country. Ulster showing the highest rate of any county at 4 per cent. and Connaught the lowest at .7. The general birth rate shows a slight increase.

A drop of .6 per cent. in the death rate is also noted, "old age" heading the list of causes, with tuberculosis as second. Last year's death rate was 16.3 the thousand.

Bulgar General Fights for Russia



GEN. RADKO DIMITRIEFF.

A Bulgarian, who is one of the most trusted and valuable officers of the Russian army. It is reported that he will lead a Russian army against his countrymen.

HAPPY YULE FOR TOMMY ATKINS

CHEER FOR BRITISH SOLDIERS IN THE TRENCHES.

Many Funds Started in England Expected to Reach Total of $8,000,000.

Santa Claus is making ready for a dizzy whirl to the lines of the British soldiers at the front. His thousands of agents in Great Britain are busily at work now, accumulating the things Santa will leave for the fighters on the battlefields, writes a London correspondent.

He starts his gigantic trip by calling on the soldiers in Belgium, and from there goes on through to France and the Balkans. He won't skip any of the men in khaki.

Christmas in the trenches is to be the biggest thing Britain can make it. A score or more of organizations are hard at it getting funds with which to buy all manner of things to cheer up the British Tommy and let him know the folk at home are always thinking of him.

Newspapers are running Christmas funds, and the public response has been hearty. Already, with the funds scarcely two weeks going, approximately $150,000 has been raised; but a tremendous lot more is needed to accomplish all that Great Britain wants to do for the soldiers in the field. It is calculated that approximately $8,000,000 either in money or articles contributed will be needed to round out a proper Christmas.

While a fund of $8,000,000 may look formidable, it won't be so difficult to get. The newspaper funds, it is estimated, will produce well over $2,000,000 of it, while private cash donations to the various organizations, together with contributions of articles that will begin to flow in within a month's time, will make up the rest.

Queen Alexandra, always alert to every move in aid of her countrymen is patroness of one organization that is devoting itself to accumulating articles of wearing apparel, such as stockings, mufflers and handkerchiefs, badly needed by the soldier in the bitterly cold weather. This organization, of which Lady Paget is a member, has already obtained enough to fill 10 cupboards of stuff for Santa to carry along with him.

Other organizations working along the same lines have the support of the Duchess of Manchester, the Duchess of Marlborough, and many other wives of titled Englishmen. When the final accumulations of all of these aides to Santa Claus have been completed it is expected that every soldier in the trenches will find some useful gift of wearing apparel deposited in his dug-out on Christmas Day.

That is not all. Every soldier at the front is to get a Christmas box with these things in it: Half a pound of tobacco, two pounds of candy, a plum pudding, 100 cigarettes, and a box of chocolates.

It may be that the boxes will be even more plentifully filled. All depends on how much money is forthcoming. The Christmas box as planned now costs each donor $1.25. That is the rock-bottom, wholesale price; to buy the same thing at retail would cost $2.25. The wholesalers have put the figures down as their share of the Christmas fund, and all of them are giving handsome cash donations besides.

Christmas fund matinees are now making their appearance at the theatres, and a good deal of money is obtained in that way. The actors not only give their services gratis for these matinees, but are sending along cash contributions as well.

Sir Herbert Tree heads a group of actor-managers who are helping the Christmas project. Harry Lauder is another. In sending his "bit" to the fund the Scotch comedian wrote: "If any Britisher this Christmas deserves a good Christmas, it's our men at the front."

Churches throughout the British Isles are having sewing bees and taking up collections for the various Christmas funds. Business houses, department stores, small shops—all are helping swell the flow of silver and gold to buy the huge stack of gifts for the men fighting for the colors.

It is reported that to assist Santa in getting the many tons of thousands of Christmas boxes to the trenches the railroad and steamship lines are to be out at his disposal. Boxes will, so it is said, be started to the Balkans and the Dardanelles within a few weeks, so Santa will find them all there, ready to drop into the trenches.

Just to Encourage Him.

A man on a walking tour in Ireland on a hot summer day accosted two laborers working in the road with, "How far is it to Ballysilhereen?" "Sure it's just a mile and a half, your honor," said one of the men. The pedestrian passed on, and the man who had not spoken said to his companion, "Sure, Pat, how could you tell him it's only a mile and a half when you know it's six miles?" "Och, well," replied Pat, "the poor spoon looked so tired that I told him it was a mile and a half just to encourage him."

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Modern Jewel Base Burner	$35.00

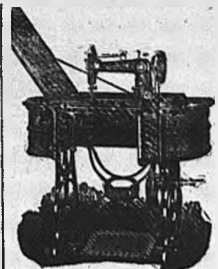
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"Your cheque for $2594.97 received. I find that this means a return to me of $231.69 for every $100.00 invested with your Company. To receive my premium back with compound interest at the rate of 4½ per cent., and insurance protection in addition, is certainly exceptionally gratifying."
POLICY NO. 6

The best insurance at lowest net cost is furnished by

THE DOMINION LIFE

HIGH INTEREST RATES - LOW DEATH LOSS

Head Office: Waterloo, Ont.

This shows all— Satisfaction to Policyholders

CARGILL

Mr Jas T Clancy, our genial station agent, is away on a three weeks' vacation to Gagetown, Mich, and other points. Mr Phillips, G T R relieving agent, has charge here during his absence.

Misses Verna Loughleen and N Clancy and Mr McDonald attended the ball at Walkerton on Thursday night.

Mr and Mrs Geo Welsford left for their new home in Ottawa on Friday. On Thursday evening last a social evening was held in the Methodist Church for them when a very pleasant time was spent. Mr and Mrs Welsford will be greatly missed here especially in the church, where they were very active workers, and their removal from here is a loss to us. The best wishes of the village go with them to their new home.

Messrs Sandy Thompson and Wat Clark returned from the West on Friday night.

Mr Jos Schuett lost a valuable cow on Saturday.

Messrs Zimmerman, Pegelo and Mahoney spent Saturday at their homes here.

Miss Stapleton, of Gagetown, Mich, visited at Mr Jos Schuett's over Sunday.

We are pleased to report that Mr Sam Cargill who has had an attack of blood poisoning, and Mr Alf Garand who was suffering from pneumonia, are both improving.

The Presbyterians have started practicing for their Xmas entertainment.

The following officers were elected for the Adult Bible Class for the coming year:—Teacher, Mr C W Keeling; President, H Grice; Vice-President, Marie Martin; Secretary, Emma Loughleen; Treasurer, P Newman; Reception Committee—Mrs Baledon; Floral Committee—Mrs John Clark. Social and Library—Gladys Keeling; Lookout Committee—Fred Baledon.

Dr Murray took his auto to Toronto on Friday. The roads are said to be very good just now but the car reached his destination safely.

Mrs R Irving, who has been visiting at Mr F L Martin's, returned to her home in Paisley on Tuesday.

Miss Cora Ostic, who has been nursing her grandmother, Mrs Wm Clark, is on a visit to her mother in Toronto.

Master Jack Shortreed, of Elora, is visiting his aunt, Mrs A Bell.

Mrs Agnes Keyes had a telephone installed in her house this week.

GLAMIS

The Misses McKenzie of Kincardine Sundayed at Neil Currie's.

Mr and Miss McGregor, from Lucknow, spent the week end at Mr Kenneth McLennan's.

Miss Sara McIntyre is spending a few days with Miss Bell McGregor.

Mr John Thompson has returned from Saskatchewan, where he spent the summer.

Mrs Woodstock has gone to spend the winter with friends on the North Line.

Mrs Funston and two little sons are spending some time with friends in Huron Tp.

Captain Pete McKinnon came home from the lakes on Thursday.

GRESHAM

Mrs Ferguson, of Priceville, is visiting her sister here, Mrs Jas Rose.

Mrs A Shipley and son and Mrs L Shipley, of the 6th, are visiting friends in Sullivan tp.

Mr McLean Young has been putting cement floors in his stable. Mr Angus Atkinson did the job.

Mrs Knapp intends spending the winter with her daughter, Mrs Alexander, near Chesley.

Miss Isabel McNab, while attending school, fell and hurt one of her arms, which necessitated the doctor's attendance.

The ladies of our school section are doing good work for the Red Cross. We expect to see something in the dailies bye and bye.

Quite a number from here attended the Glamis tea meeting and report a good time.

Mr McAuley, of Glamis, is assisting Mr Barker, of the 10th con Baptist Church, in the revival meetings which are being held. Very good work is being done.

Mr and Mrs George Pace visited at her parents' home at Kingarf last week.

Our teacher, Miss Dixon, is practising her pupils for the coming entertainment of the Red Cross Society.

This week winds up the Underwood cream gathering for the season.

SECOND CON ELDERSLIE

Mrs Lamont, of Owen Sound, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs Geo Addison.

Sam Patterson had the misfortune to lose one of his working horses last week.

Mrs Heath, of Barrow Bay, a former resident of this con, is spending a few weeks here renewing acquaintances.

Born—On Nov 25th, to Mr and Mrs Geo Addison, a son.

Mrs John A McDonald has returned from a pleasant visit of three months among friends and relatives in the west.

Messrs Jefkins and Caldwell had a successful wood cutting bee recently.

Mrs D Allen, Miss Mary and Mr Chas Allen spent Sunday with Carrine friends.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TURNER'S

The farmers are well advanced with fall plowing.

The box social in S S No 6 was a great success. Mr Rankin was auctioneer and Warden McCannell was chairman. They realised the sum of $75.

Mr Herb Pollock spent Sunday at Neil Swinton's in Arran.

Mr Alex McDermid had the misfortune of losing a fine young colt.

Mrs R B Fleming, of Paisley, is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs J Bell.

Mr Geo Gibbons has rented lot 31, con 12, Bruce, and expects to move in March.

PINKERTON

The patriotic dance, which was held on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Red Cross Society, was a grand success. Everybody, old and young, turned out (and turned round when there was room) and as a consequence a goodly sum was realized. Much credit is due to the ladies for their efforts to help the soldiers. The proceeds amounted to over $61.

Mrs (Rev) R M Gale left on Wednesday to spend some time at her former home at Alma.

Lieut A E Reid, of the 71st Batt. Chatham, spent the week end at his home here.

Dr J A Reid, of Calgary, has heard the call of the empire, and has enlisted in the Canadian Medical Corps at Calgary.

A number from here attended the patriotic supper and concert at Glamis on Friday evening.

Mr Gordon Garland returned from the wild and woolly west on Saturday. Gordon looks well and has nothing but praise for the country. He began work at Birrell & Son's this week.

We are sorry to report the severe illness of Mr Cecil Garland, and hope for a speedy recovery.

WILLOW CREEK

Mr Reuben Wittig spent the week end at his home here.

Miss Lovina Schwass spent Sunday at her home here.

Miss Tena Cole, who is attending collegiate in Toronto, has joined the orchestra there. She has splendid musical ability, which has been recognized and will be further developed.

Mr Fred Schnittker sold 1037 dozen of eggs from about 140 hens, from January 1st to November 1st.

The local Red Cross meets on Friday of this week in the church on Mr John Hyde's farm, to sew for the boys at the front.

Particulars of the marriage of Mr W E Bean, of Weyburn, Sask, formerly of this line, are to hand. The event took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs Cathon, near Tressacks, Sask, on Nov 17th. Both the young people have been in Weyburn for some time. Mr Bean is proprietor of the Rialto barber shop. The young couple have taken up residence in a new home on 6th St. A number of Mr Bean's friends sent up to the house during his absence two very handsome chairs. The bride was also the recipient of many useful presents from her friends.

A Nice Crop

Old John, as we will call him, has a very sarcastic tongue and his son—a young fellow with a rooted objection to work—is well aware of the fact. The other morning the young man was lying on his back in the plot of ground he calls his garden, when old John strolled up. "Well, father," began the son, raising himself on one elbow and lazily surveying the weed-covered patch, "what do you think of it?" "Why," replied John, slowly, "if you're growing food for yourself, and yourself only, there's nothing much to grumble at. It's a nice crop." "Eh?" gasped the young man. "Nice crop! Of what?" "Thistles!" came the stinging retort. "It's a nice crop, I say, and it ought to last one donkey all winter."

WALKERTON

Through the efforts of Mr John Rowland, the Dominion Government was induced to refund the Walkerton Military Day Committee the $360 which they paid out in railway fares for the bringing of the soldiers here for the recent big military demonstration. The money was refunded on the understanding that it be donated to patriotic purposes, and with a view to distributing this fund a public meeting of the citizens was held in the town hall on Tuesday evening last when after a thorough discussion of the matter it was decided to apportion the coin as follows: $150 to go to the Daughters of the Empire, $50 to the ladies of the Soldiers' Aid Tea Room, $50 to the Women's Institute of Walkerton, and $60 to the local Red Cross Fund.

A gentleman who advertised in this paper last week for a stenographer and who had the applications sent in case of the Herald-Times office, was fairly deluged with replies from young ladies in town and surrounding country seeking the job. On the other hand advertisements for girls to do housework have brought very slim response, thus showing that the trend of the young ladies of to-day is from the kitchen to the office. And there's a reason which mistresses of homes, who are so disgruntled over the servant girl famine, should consider before passing judgment at the next push to over what they are pleased to term as the nonsense of the foolish virgins. The fact that girls in offices and factories have shorter hours and acknowledge no boss between quitting time and the starting hours again isn't probably the real reason why girls are forsaking the house for the shop. If we were asked to define the chief cause of the transition we would unhesitatingly say "self respect." The stenographer is introduced by her employer as Miss So-and-so and is made to feel, before strangers at least, that she is about the social equal of her boss. On the other hand, the mistress in the home talks almost invariably about her help as "our maid," "our servant," etc, and so makes the girls feel as if they were of inferior clay and were only humble vassals under the master and servant plan of the old feudal system. The girls don't like it and hence they drift towards the office and factory, where they are "Miss" and not "Our," and where they are referred to as a separate individual and not as a private chattel.

Gordon A Bonter, the man who is alleged to have stung so many Walkerton people by selling them shares in an imaginary coal mine in Melancthon township, was hauled before Magistrate Tolton in the police court here on Monday afternoon when several of the local victims testified against him in a manner that would almost make a listener groan. From the evidence adduced it would seem that Henry Stoddard, the owner of the farm in which the supposed coal mine was located, had been picking up pieces of coal off the field at different times ever since he bought the farm some thirteen years ago. In the summer of 1913 it appears a Mrs Frost, of Buffalo, visited at the Stoddard farm and on returning to Buffalo mentioned about the coal to Miss Mary McNeil of Paisley and Bonter, who were seemingly running in her house. Bonter went up to Stoddard's to investigate and this man showed him these bits of coal. Then Bonter brought a man named Slater to the place and also a Scotchman who said he had been working in coal mines in Wales, and that this was good coal. Miss Mary McNeill, who is a cousin of Misses Kate and Isabella McKinnon of Walkerton, wrote them about the coal, and then Bonter came over here and told them that he had examined it and that it was first class coal, in fact equal to the Welsh coal. He said as they were relatives of Miss McNeill he was going to let them in on the ground floor and told them the more they invested the richer they would become, and held out prospects of them becoming wealthy immediately wealthy. Misses Kate and Isabella Thompson each put in $300. They invited Miss Mary Glendenning over to tell her about it while Bonter was there. Miss Glendenning attended, and Bonter also succeeding in getting her to put in several thousand. He said if she did she would become immensely wealthy. She said she wasn't aspiring to great riches as according to biblical teaching riches on earth were not to be desired. He asked her if she was a good hand at reading characters, and she said she was credited with it, at which Bonter got a little bit fussy, took out a cigar and asked if he could smoke it. She said No, as she had never given permission to anyone to smoke in her presence. He walked outside and smoked and returned again. She said she was willing to put in $100 or $200, but Bonter said he would not let her in unless she put in several thousand. He went out and smoked several cigarettes and when he came back she told him that she didn't think a person could indulge in cigarettes and have a moral bias. However, it appears, she put in $100 and went out later to see the mine and saw two or three little bits of coal, which they showed her. She went around and hunted but couldn't find anything around on the farm, but they gave her two or three pieces out of a box and she brought a piece home with her. It was the said, like every day coal. Miss Kate McKinnon also went over to see the mine and was somewhat disappointed, as they had not started to work it as Bonter had promised. She and her sister later took proceedings in Toronto to recover their money, but Bonter, they claim, promised to refund them as soon as he could get his money out of some coal mine in the States. Mr Ed Gibson, who testified, said that Bonter had sold his wife $800 in shares for herself and son Mack, and the next day had returned to their home and sold him a $100 share. He told them he had sold shares to sixteen of the leading people in town. The magistrate on hearing the evidence sent Bonter up for trial. He will appear before Judge Klein on Saturday morning next at 10 o'clock.—Herald and Times.

AUCTION SALE
— OF VALUABLE —
Farm Stock and Implements

The undersigned has received instructions from Milton McKitrick, lot 36, con 11, Brant Tp., to sell by public auction on the premises,

Friday, Dec. 3rd

at 1 o'clock p.m. the following:

HORSES—1 bay mare 11 years old, 1 black mare 11 years old, 1 bay gelding 3 yrs old sired by Baron Hatton, 1 bay gelding 2 yrs old sired by Baron Hatton, 1 bay gelding 2 yrs old sired by Prince Robert, 1 bay gelding 1 yr old by Prince Robert, all sound and will make a good team. 1 bay mare 12 years old supposed to be in calf. 1 grey mare 11 yrs old supposed to be in calf. 1 dark white cow 3 yrs old, supposed to be in calf. 1 red cow 3 yrs old supposed to be in calf. 1 spotted cow supposed to be in calf. 2 steers 2 yrs old, 3 yearling heifers, 1 yearling steer, 4 spring calves, 1 full calf. SWINE—1 thoroughbred York shire sow due Feb 11th, to pigs to weeks old. IMPLEMENTS—1 Massey Harris binder, 6 ft cut, new. 1 Deering Mower, 6 ft cut, nearly new. 1 Deering Hay Tedder, new. 1 set of spring harrows, 1 set disk harrows, 1 set heavy harrows, 1 Wilkinson plow No 3. 1 set wheel cultivators, 1 riding plow, 1 land roller, 1 hay rack, 1 gravel box, 1 platform bench, 1 platform bobsleigh, 1 farm waggon, 1 low waggon and box, 1 set bob sleighs, 1 set sleigh bells, 1 set bobsleighs, 1 buggy pole, 1 Chatham feeding mill with bagger attachment, 1 set scales 250 lbs capacity, 1 turnip seeder, 1 root pulper, 1 grass seed sower, 1 set mill rope, pulley, forks, slings, etc. 1 hay fork rope, 1 cutting box, forks, shovels, whiffletrees and other articles too numerous to mention. HARNESS—1 set of single harness, 1 set plow harness—a quantity of timothy hay, about $0 bushels.

Terms All sums of $5 and under cash; on sums over that amount 12 months credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes, or a discount of 5 per cent per annum allowed for cash on credit amounts. Property to remain on the premises of the proprietor has sold his farm.

WM RANKIN, Auctioneer

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Stechin's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 32, con 3. Will sell in 4 or more parcels. On lot 32, con 4, there is a bank barn, straw shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs, 12 acres of good hard wood bush, 4 miles from Paisley and 7 miles from Chesley; 1 mile from school. Will sell or lease on easy terms. Apply to NEIL MACLINTER, R R No 3, Paisley, P. O.

Farm for Sale

100 Acres, Lot 2, con 12, Elderslie—90 acres clear, balance in cedar bush. Bank barn 60x80, good new cut stables, comfortable house, six miles from Paisley, one mile from church, school and store. Watered by well and cisterns and a never failing spring. This is one of the best farms in this district. Rural mail and telephone. 25 acres of fall plowing done. Terms very favorable. Apply to JOE SPARROW, or DAN SPARROW, Livery, Paisley.

Farm for Sale

LOT 36, con 4, Bruce (first farm). Good frame house and bank barn. In excellent state of repair. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

For Sale

A comfortable frame house with kitchen and woodshed and good cement cellar under; good frame stable and hen house, with privy accessories and a half of good pasture land. Lot 7, con 10, Arran Tp. Apply to JOHN MCLEAN, Paisley. Will be sold at a reasonable price and on easy terms. For further information apply to the undersigned on the premises or to W. J. GARDNER, Paisley.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Fast "Daily" Service
To WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER
VIA THE TRANS-CANADA
Leaving Toronto 6.40 p.m.
Through Trains—No Change
See that your ticket reads
CANADIAN PACIFIC
Full particulars at Canadian Store or write M G MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.



Steele's for
Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness combine quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips, Used apparatus sent and other prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—
No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen, than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and
MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.
Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 42—No. 48

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 8, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.50 if not so paid

Reduced Prices in
Ladies' Mantles and Men's Overcoats

Ladies' Mantles

In our Ladies' Mantle Dept. we have a new range of Winter Coats at special prices given below:

$18.00 Coat for..... $12.00 | $17.50 Coat for..... $11.50
16.50 " ..... 11.00 | 15.00 " 10.00
$13.50 Coat for..... $9.00

Also a line at half-price:

$18.00 Coat for..... $9.00 | $15.00 Coat for..... $7.50
$11.00 Coat for..... $5.50

A line to clear at $1.98.

Men's Overcoats

Regular $16.00 for... $6.98 | Regular $9.50 for... $4.98
Regular $11.00 for... $4.98 | Regular $9.00 for... $3.98
MAN'S FUR COAT, regular $24.00 for..... $18.00

Ladies' Furs

We have extra values in Ladies' Furs

Woollen and Flanelette Blankets

We purchased our stock before the advance in prices, therefore we are able to supply you good values in Blankets.

A full range of YARNS at wholesale prices of to-day.

A complete range of RUBBERS in stock—Men's Rubbers from 75c to $4.50, Ladies' Fine Rubbers from 50c to 85c.

Store Open Every Night Until Christmas

Bring us your POULTRY and FARM PRODUCE, for which the highest price will be paid.

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Christmas Fruits Confectionery, Etc.

We are in a position to supply you with the necessary ingredients of the conventional culinary supply for the festive season at prices that can't be beaten anywhere, as we bought from the wholesales nearly six months ago.

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Nuts of all kinds, Dates, Prunes, Raisins, Currants and Peels of A1 quality. Also choice assortment of all grades of Chocolates, Creams and other kinds of Candy, in bulk or fancy boxes. These are sure to please.

Japanese Chinaware of a dainty pattern. Just the thing for Christmas Gifts. A wide assortment of Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Mustard Jars, Nut Bowls, etc. See this line before buying.

House Slippers A nice line for both Ladies and Gents. Good fitting, comfortable and durable, at right prices.

The Piano Contest is drawing to a close and votes will now count up rapidly. By placing your Christmas order with us you have a chance to put your candidate at the head of the list.

A. T. BONATHAN



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.20 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, this adv. less than 10c. Set in black-faced type price and one half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Wilkinson plows and repairs at F. Carter & Son's.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—Standard brands of rubber footwear at lowest prices. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Sale of Coats at Putnam's store, and half-price for Ladies' Suits, Dresses and Skirts.

—New raisins, currants, dates, and candied peels now in at Keeling & Co's, Cargill.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—FOR SALE—Portland cutter new, auto seat buggy, also set of single harness. Apply to W. T. Howe.

—Don't miss Hanover Poultry Show, Dec. 13th to Dec. 16th, and Hanover Christmas Fair, Dec. 16th.

—Miss J. I. Allan, Eye Specialist, will be at the Belmoral Hotel on Friday, Dec. 17th. Hours—1 to 7 p.m.

—For Sale—Square piano, in good condition. A snap for a quick purchaser. Must be sold. J. P. Fisher.

—For Sale—Comfortable frame dwelling on the east side of Victoria St. Apply to D. Forrester, Barrister.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—FINAL NOTICE—All taxes are now overdue. Unless paid forthwith costs will be incurred. F. P. BOYLE, Collector.

—Ladies—Our Christmas bazaar in our millinery show room will give you many useful suggestions. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—NOTICE—All accounts due must be settled by cash or note by Dec. 20th, or they will be placed in other hands for collection. W. H. DAVISON.

—Photos would make nice souvenirs for the boys at the front. Get a sitting at Hart's Paisley Studio in time for Christmas. Open every Saturday.

—The undersigned will be in the Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon, from 1.30 to 5 p.m., to receive payment of village taxes. F. P. BOYLE, Collector.

—We are the agents for the Victrolas and Records advertised elsewhere in this paper. Drop in and let us tell you all about them. SINCLAIR'S Hardware.

—FOR SALE—De Level separator good as new, set of sleigh sleighs, new set of single harness and bells, new robe, top buggy, cutter. Enquire Advocate office.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

Be Well Dressed

Look your best. A new shipment of Overcoatings arrived. Prices right. Call and see us. Agency for the House of Hobberlin Clothing. G. B. IRWIN.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts, Bleichford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. ECKEL.

—Anniversary services will be held in Gillies Hill Presbyterian Church on Sunday, December 12th, when the Rev. David Perry, of Wingham, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. A tea-meeting will be held on the following evening when a good programme of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and addresses will be rendered. Tea served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Admission 35c and 15c.

—Mr. Robt. Irving, with son Robbie and daughter Mildred are up from Listowel for a few days.

—Mr. Geo. S. Stewart, Dave McGregor and Donald Howes went to Guelph on Monday to attend the Winter Fair.

—Mrs. A. Colwell, of 6th Bruce, is visiting her brother at Trout Creek, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Swancoat.

—Mr. Geo. McElroy, of Ottawa, spent the week end visiting his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Stoddart, Elderslie.

—Mr. Perry McGregor, of the Standard Bank staff at Woodville, is home for a few weeks' rest, as he has not been in good health of late.

—Mr. Jas. Cruickshanks, of Kerr Robert, Sask., is down on a visit for the winter, at the home of his sister, Mrs. R. W. Stewart, 20th Greenock.

—Members of Court Saugeen, C.O.F., are requested to attend the meeting on Wednesday evening, Dec. 8th, for election of officers and general business.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Hagan went on Thursday to Guelph, where they will spend the winter. Mr. O'Hagan has greatly improved in health during the past couple of months, and it is hoped that a change to town life may be of further benefit.

—Mel Davison, who recently returned to Chesley from the front, has gone to the sanitarium at Gravenhurst where, The Enterprise says, he receives from the Dominion Government free treatment, free rooms and board for six months, to rid his system of the gas poisoning he received in the trenches.

—Poultry Wanted—live or dressed. See the Simcoe Poultry Co's adv in this issue for prices, etc.

—Special in sweaters—Sixty khaki sweater coats, "army rejects" but good useful coats. Each $1.50. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Grand Box Social, Town Hall, Paisley, Tuesday, Dec. 14th, under auspices of Women's Patriotic League. Good programme. Admission 10c. Ladies bring lots free.

—FIR SCIAL—in aid of Red Cross work. There will be a pie social held in the schoolhouse, S.S. No. 9, Bruce, on Dec. 10th. Good programme. Adults 15c, children 10c, pies 25c.

—NOTICE TO ORANGEMEN—L.O.L. No 731 will meet in Putnam's hall on Monday evening, Dec. 13th, at 8 o'clock, for regular business and election of officers. A full attendance requested.

—The Kilties are coming. Tom Marks and his splendid company of dramatic and vaudeville artists and his Highland Laddies in kilts will fill a one night engagement at the town hall, Paisley, on Saturday, Dec. 11, when they will present the romantic comedy drama, "The Man from Canada," with select specialties between acts. Prices—25c, 35c and 50c. Seats on sale at McArthur's bookstore.

—The illustrated lecture, Ben Hur, will be given by Prof. J. J. Lowe in the Methodist church on Thursday evening, Dec. 16th, at 8 o'clock. Admission—adults 25c, children 15c. Gen. Lew Wallace's matchless story graphically portrayed in picture, introducing the famous chariot race between Ben Hur and Messala, as well as nearly one hundred other scenes. Many thousands have seen this story as it is presented on the stage and many other thousands have gotten its wonderful message through Prof. Lowe's lectures.

Just a Few Words

about our moderate-priced suits—our $15.00 ones.

Not much need be said to those who have ever bought one, about either the cloth or the way they are made.

To those who aren't familiar with them we promise long service in these suits, lots of wear, satisfaction in plenty, and guaranteed goodness.

A proper idea of the variety of the patterns can be had only from a look through the stock.

This is a big $15.00 worth.

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

Santa Claus Supplies

AS we expect to supply Santa Claus this year we advise everybody to come here where they will get the right kind of goods. We recommend a Kodak or Camera as one of the nicest Xmas gifts; also see our Patriotic Calendars and Photo Calendars; Perfumes (better than ever); Xmas Postcards and Booklets; Snap-Shot Albums, Postcard Albums; Toilet Sets with Comb, Brush and Mirror; also with Comb and Brush; Manicure Sets in Ebony or Imperial Ivory; also Comb, Brush and Tray Sets; Manicures in single pieces; Candies in packages; Hand Bags, Mirrors, Combs and Brushes of all kinds; and lots of other articles which limited space will not permit us to mention.

P. B. MORE - Druggist

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

DEPOSITS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.

Savings Bank Deposits bear interest at highest current rates.

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Beef, Pork and Lamb, Cooked Ham, Cooked Tongue, Headcheese, Homemade Sausage, Homemade Bologna, Whole Kidney Suet, Chopped Suet, Hamburg Steak.

POULTRY IN SEASON

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bell Phone

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W offer during December a real bargain in Coats.

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PUTNAM & SON

Santa Claus Again at McArthur's Bookstore

THE war will not deter cheery old Santa Claus from his regular visit to Paisley. Being almost wholly taken up with promoting the happiness of the little folk, he has no time to get mixed up in the fighting. He will be in Paisley this Christmas as usual, with headquarters at McArthur's Bookstore. We have a complete range of Christmas Goods, including

Toys, Fancy Goods, Fine Stationery, Books, Bibles, Games, Sporting Goods, Musical Instruments, Sleighs, and Dolls of all kinds.

We can't enumerate the whole list. Come in and see the great variety of goods we have selected specially for Santa Claus' business. The kind you would like to give you can obtain here for so little money that there will be no difficulty in being able to buy for all your friends. Christmas Tree Committees can get all they need here on special terms.

Agent for the leading magazines and periodicals.

D. McARTHUR — The Central Bookstore

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Baked Pork Chops.—Into deep baking dish slice layer of raw, pared potatoes, dust with salt and pepper and dot lightly with butter. Repeat until dish is two-thirds full. Pour in enough sweet milk to cover potatoes, place over top layer of lean pork chops, season with salt and pepper, cover and bake until chops are tender and potatoes are creamy.

Vegetable Hash.—One-half cup chopped carrots, one cup chopped potatoes, one-half cup chopped turnips, two cups chopped cabbage, one cup chopped beets, two tablespoons beef fat, one-fourth cup milk or hot water, few drops of lemon juice, salt and pepper. Melt fat in frying pan. When hissing hot, pour in above ingredients, mixed; spread evenly, cover and cook slowly one-half hour. Fold, turn and serve.

Baked Cup Custards.—Two cups hot milk, two eggs, one-fourth cup sugar, one-half teaspoon caramel or gratings of nutmeg. Beat eggs until yolks and whites are mixed, add sugar, salt and flavoring, then gradually add hot milk. Strain through wire strainer into teacups or individual baking dishes, set these in pan of lukewarm water and bake in slow oven until custard is firm. Test by inserting silver knife at centre of custard. If custard is done knife will come out without any milk and egg clinging to it. Serve in same cups or turn out on small plates.

Macaroni Timbales.—Six ounces of leftover meat, four tablespoons breadcrumbs, one egg, one tablespoon stock, one teaspoon each of mushroom catsup and Worcestershire sauce, two ounces boiled macaroni, cut in one-inch pieces. Mix crumbs and meat well together. Add stock, seasoning and sauces; mix well, add egg, well beaten. Have ready small pudding molds. Line with boiled macaroni, fill with mixture, press closely and cover. Stand molds in boiling water up to two-thirds their heights. Cover and boil one hour. Turn from molds and serve. Leftover vegetables may be substituted for meat.

Bake Haddock and Oysters.—Good-sized haddock, two cups oysters, one-fourth cup butter, one tablespoon chopped parsley, one cup cracker crumbs, salt and pepper. Drain oysters and mix crumbs, melted butter and parsley. Season highly with salt and pepper and mix. Remove head and tail and bone haddock, season with salt, pepper and lemon juice. Stuff with oyster stuffing and sew. Place on a dish sheet or strips of cheesecloth in baking pan, dot with butter, season and bake, allowing twelve minutes to pound. Baste often with melted butter, or after fish is stuffed, place in pan, cover with buttered cracker crumbs and baste. Serve garnished with parsley.

Braised Beef.—Two pounds sticking piece of beef, one cup diced carrots, one cup tomatoes, one-half cup diced celery, one tablespoon salt, two teaspoons sugar, one-eighth teaspoon each of white pepper and paprika, one tablespoon flour, one tablespoon caramel. Wipe meat with piece of wet cheesecloth, put into braising pan (double roast pan), with vegetables, salt, pepper and two cups boiling water. Put on cover and place in hot oven. After one hour add one cup water and reduce heat of oven. Bake two hours. Remove meat to large platter; to the gravy add the flour, mixed with a little cold water and the caramel. Boil three minutes. Pour over meat and garnish with parsley. Serve with border of boiled rice. Enough for six helpings.

Cake Hints.

Here are some things about cake to remember:

A gilled pinch of salt improves any cake.

Half water, instead of all milk, makes a lighter cake.

If your cake rises in a mountain in the middle, the reason is your dough was too thick.

If it goes down in the middle, your dough was too rich—too much sugar.

The cause of large holes in cake is too much baking powder.

To sprinkle flour in greased pans prevents cake from sticking.

A pan of water in the bottom of the oven keeps the bottom of a cake from burning.

A paper over the top keeps the top from burning.

Useful Hints.

Less sugar is required if a pinch of bicarbonate of soda is added when stewing fruit.

Many expensive preparations cannot equal root ginger for removing toothache. Chew a piece slowly, and in a short time the pain will go.

The most economical method of preparing potatoes is to cook and serve them in their skins, thus preserving their full flavor and valuable salts.

Your eyeglasses will not steam if they are dipped in soapy water and wiped dry. There will be a film of this on the glass, which keeps them from steaming.

To prevent cheese getting mouldy, place a lump of sugar on the cheese dish, changing every few days. This draws out the moisture and keeps the cheese fresh.

To lessen the noise in a busy household, or for an invalid's room, cut neat circles from old rubber heels or old bicycle tyres, and glue them firmly to the legs of chairs and tables.

Handles of all new tools, such as hoes, forks, spades, etc., should be oiled when first purchased. Two coats of linseed oil applied hot will make them last better, and there will be less breakage in this kind.

To mend a hole in a lace curtain, take a piece of paper, place it over the hole, and work down and across with the sewing-machine. When the curtain is washed the paper will drop out, and the darn cannot be seen.

After wearing new boots or shoes for a day or two, apply with a flat brush an even coating of mastic varnish to the soles and heels. Let it soak in thoroughly, and dry. Repeat the process from time to time, and the hardened sole will outwear the uppers.

To mend a hole in an umbrella, take a piece of black court-plaster, cut to the size required, and place it carefully under the hole on the inside. When dry, the patch will be scarcely visible. Vaseline injected into the hinge portion of the frame is a sure preventative of rust.

So many tastes sweet pickles are far more acceptable than acid ones, and they always seem much more of a dainty than the sharper sort. If tender and well sweetened and spiced they often seem like delicious preserves.

Pieces of bread may be dried in the oven and crushed to make bread crumbs. These can be stored and used to sprinkle on cheese and other dishes. Uncrushed they may be served with any soups. Odd pieces of bread and crusts may be soaked and used in puddings, stuffing, etc.

When towels are wearing thin join two together, and make one strong towel. They should be as nearly alike as possible, of course. Corresponding threads on under and upper towels are not always equally worn, and by darning over worn parts they may be made to last a long time.

THE FOREST'S PRIME-EVIL.

By Jas. Lawber.

A man there was and he let his fire
Burn down his neighbor's shed,
But he was tried and sent to jail,
And "Served him right" they said.

Oh, years he spends at breaking stone,
And he sleeps on a soft plank bed
For carelessly burning his neighbor's fence
And his fifty-dollar shed.

A man there was and he let his fire
Burn down a forest wide;
Millions of dollars went up in smoke,
Thousands of animals died.

Settlers rushed from burning homes,
Some were burned in their beds;
And to-day o'er the place where this was done
A deathlike desert spreads.

And the man went back to his distant home
With a buck and a hunting tale,
And none of his neighbors rose to remark
That he ought to be sent to jail.

A fool there is and his name is US,
As the blindest man can see;
If it's jail for the man who burns a shed
While the burner of forests goes free.

FRENCH PENSION BILLS.

Mothers and Widows of Soldiers Will Benefit by New Bill.

Two important reforms are proposed in French pension bills that the pension committee has reported favorably. The pensions of widows are to be increased proportionately to the number of orphans, and pensions will be granted to mothers for the loss of sons who were their main support.

The rates provided for the new law are from 563 francs ($112) for widows of private soldiers, running from that figure through the various grades up to 5,250 francs ($1,050) a year for the widow of a general of division, these figures being subject to increase in the case of orphans. If the soldier or officer died of wounds not received in battle or of disease contracted while on duty, the pensions run from 375 francs ($75) to 3,500 francs ($700) a year.

No statistics of the number of killed and maimed in the French army are available to the public, but the indications given by Monsieur Masse, who knows, are to the effect that France's pension burden will be heavier than that of the United States after the Civil War.

The less brains a man has the easier it is for him to lose his head.

March 25th used to be the first day of the year.

GRECIAN HIGHLANDERS IN PICTURESQUE DRESS



While the Scotch Highlanders are in the British army, the Grecian Highlanders are in the Greek army. They are shown here in their picturesque garb.

TEA TIME AT COLLEGE.

Tea time at college, just at candle light, is perhaps the most enjoyable time of the day. The lonely girl from the West meets the lonely girl from the East, and friendships spring up which often endure through life. Many and varied are the topics of conversation at these late afternoon gatherings—clothes, of course, come in for a large share of attention, and often a girl with a small clothes allowance is given a hint or two which helps her to improve her appearance with little added cost.

College and boarding school girls often enjoy an hour or two sewing now and then; it varies the monotony of study and enables them to add effective little touches of their own to frock and blouse, rendering them somewhat different, and more suited to their own personality. At tea the other afternoon, one girl wore a simple serge jumper frock made with short full skirt and sleeveless overblouse and an underwaist of dark blue



Ribbon Trimmed Serge Frock.

crepe Georgette veiling, emerald green crepe Georgette. The guimpe was made with a high collar finished at the top with a tiny frill of white; and closed straight down the front with small dull gold buttons. Narrow black moire ribbon formed the girdle, closing on the left side in a small flat bow with long streaming ends. Six bands of the moire ribbon had been set on to the skirt at graduated intervals, giving the effect of flounces, and adding wonderfully to the appearance of the simple frock. The ribbon, which the wearer had herself applied, made the commonplace dress most attractive and original.

The simplest frocks or blouses may be made attractive and becoming by adding contrasting cuffs, or an unusual collar; these may be made removable and others substituted at will, thus achieving a pleasing change when the dress is becoming somewhat worn. It is an easy matter to fashion any number of three contrasting sets from bits of velvet, or ribbon (which is at the height of popularity for trimmings of all sorts just now), crepe Georgette, or chiffon. Nothing is softer or more becoming than a hemstitched collar of crepe or chiffon, it will add a dressy look to the plainest of costumes. There is a great choice in girdles, too, this winter. One of the popular notions is the narrow band of velvet, faille, or picot edged moire ribbon, drawn around the waist and tied in long coiled flat bows.

Perhaps the greatest number of possibilities for varying the simple dress, when one has a limited supply of clothes, lie in the guimpe. These, as a rule are charmingly simple, depending for effect upon the color contrast, the soft sheerness of the material, and perhaps a button or two, or a jewelled buckle by way of trimming. The everyday dress of serge, taffeta, or broadcloth may have a variety of these guimpes for all hours of the day—for morning wear there will be one of plain black satin or taffeta; for afternoon and informal evening affairs, club luncheons, and teas, a guimpe of crepe Georgette, chiffon cloth, or net, in a harmoniously contrasting shade will render the costume dressy enough and most becoming.

Another convenience is the three-piece, semi-tailored suit consisting of coat and skirt, combined with blouse of satin, chiffon-cloth, crepe de Chine or other contrasting material, in the same color or a shade that combines well with the color of the suit. A suit like this is easily fashioned at home, as there is absolutely no sign of the old-time tailored stiffness, padding, and various other things which a few seasons ago made the idea of fashioning a coat at home so alarming. The touch of fur which is so much a part of these suits just now, renders them smart and becoming, as well as warm. Among the novelties noticed on many of these fur trimmed suits is the "muff cuff." These are wide and flaring, made of fur or a fur fabric, and arranged so that the hands may be slipped into them quite as one would use a muff. This idea is especially practical for the suit for shopping or general wear, also for the heavy coat, as there is no danger of losing a valuable muff.



Showing the Muff Cuff.

While speaking of the muff it is interesting to note that the muff cord or chain is again in favor. One sees it often; knotted satin and moire ribbon often form the cord; the regulation twisted silk cord is favored too, and the jewelled chain is smart and effective. Fur trimmed petticoats and pantalettes are among the season's startling novelties; while the idea is somewhat ridiculous, a glimpse of the fur edged petticoat showing beneath the heavy suit is nevertheless attractive and fetching.

Patterns can be obtained at your local McCall dealer, or from The McCall Company, Department "W," 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ontario.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Intimate Chat About the Great and the Famous.

M. Cedard, the chief chef at Buckingham Palace, has a salary of £2,000 per annum.

Admiral Beatty is one of the best swimmers in the Navy. He learnt to swim at three years old.

The Hon. Thomas Mackenzie, High Commissioner for New Zealand, has smoked the same pipe, a large bulldog briar, for eleven years.

Lord Haldane in the summer months usually rises at four o'clock in the morning, and writes or reads in his garden until breakfast-time.

When Lady French was at school she won a prize in a knitting competition. The prize was a set of silver knitting needles, which are still in her position.

Prince von Bulow, the former German Foreign Secretary, has served as a diplomatist in more countries outside his own than any other member of the diplomatic profession.

Mr. Alfred de Rothschild is continually presenting his more intimate friends with valuable gifts. His expenditures in this direction is said to amount to £16 000 per annum.

Mr. Gogligher, financial adviser to General French, makes the study of folk-lore tales his chief recreation; he took a small library of such books with him to the Front.

Sir John Miltanke, V.C., who was recently killed in action in the Dardanelles, had of late years made a special study of finance. He is one of the few distinguished soldiers who have done so.

King George is on more intimate and friendly terms with the Tsar than with any other European monarch. For many years past the two sovereigns have corresponded with each other very regularly.

The Duke of Newcastle is the most notable amateur photographer in the House of Lords. His Grace has secured pictures in practically every country in the world, and his favorite "subjects" are children.

Sir John Simon, when a boy, was told by a palmist that he would one day achieve fame as an actor. As all successful barristers and politicians are in a measure great actors, the palmist was not so far wrong.

Mr. and Mrs. Asquith usually dine at a quarter to nine; dinner is served at Buckingham Palace at eight o'clock. Sir Edward Grey likes to dine at half-past seven, when his duties at the Foreign Office allow him to do so.

Lord Crewe has the most valuable collection in England of letters written by celebrities. Lord Crewe is said in the past ten years to have written on an average two letters a day, declining to be interviewed on the subject of this collection.

Miss Charlotte Knollys, who has been for forty-two years in Queen Alexandra's household, and is her Majesty's oldest and most intimate friend, can write in German, French and Italian, but in addition to her native tongue, she can only speak in French.

Sir Percy Girouard suffers somewhat from indigestion, and lives on the simplest fare. The malady was induced from his habit of working at meals, especially at dinner. He used to have placed beside him at dinner a small writing-pad and pencil, and during the meal he would work out the most complex calculations, no doubt much to the benefit of the great armament firm to which Sir Percy belongs. But this method of work soon told its tale on Sir Percy Girouard's digestive organs.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DECEMBER 12.

Lesson XI. — Jehovah Yearns Over Backsliding Israel, Hos. 11: 1-11.

Golden Text; Hos. 11, 4.

1. The Waywardness of Israel (Verses 1-7).

Verse 1. My son—Egypt, Assyria, and Phœnicia were all powerful nations with proclivities and possessions which Israel could not command. Yet God passed them over and called puny Israel when yet a child to be his son (compare John 1. 12-13; 1 John 3).

Out of Egypt—The prophets and Psalmists, as well as the historians, never let Israel forget how God called them from their misery in Exypt to their well being in Palestine.

2. The more they went from them—Israel was favored with the best teachers to instruct them. But the more they were taught the more wayward they became. God's bounty was too prodigal for them.

3. I took them on my arms—As a loving father would take a disobedient child.

4. As they that lift up the yoke—The picture is that of a team of bullocks driven by a kind driver. Israel is pictured not as "wanton young cattle . . . which need the yoke firmly fastened on their neck, but a team of toiling oxen mounting some steep road." They are not driven from behind, but drawn from in front. No man can come to me," saith Christ, except the Father draw him."

7. My people are bent on backsliding from me—Hosea sees that kindness, as such, will not prevail. Stern er discipline is necessary.

II. The Enduring Love of God (Verses 8-11).

8. How shall I give thee up?—Hosea's optimism, born of his faith and love, cannot let him see God casting Israel off. God's mercy is exhaustless. No sin of man can enchain it nor use it up.

As Admah . . . as Zeboim—Obscure cities of the plain (Deut. 29. 22, 23).

9. I will not execute the fierceness of mine anger—Justice will be tempered with mercy.

11. I will make them to dwell—They will finally weary of their waywardness, they will smart under the lash of their enemies, and as subdued transgressors will return to their God.

POLAR SEA ROUTE OPENED.

3,000,000 Tons of Wheat Held Up in Siberia.

Wireless telegraphy has opened a polar sea route from central Russia to Great Britain. Wireless stations established by the Russian Government in the Arctic keep the vessels advised as to the channels freest from ice. Acting on their information, two large vessels chartered by a Siberian trading company have just arrived at Grimsby, England, with cargoes from the Yenesei and Obi districts of central Siberia valued at $1,750,000.

The Obi and Yenesei are huge rivers with a great depth of water taking steamers of any size. But it was not until lately that their navigation was put in practice.

Owing to the use of the Trans-Siberian Railway by the Russian Government for war supplies there are 3,000,000 tons of wheat held up in Siberia, besides enormous quantities of other produce. If this can be got out, it will improve Russian exchange which is now a serious problem among the Allies.

Next year the company proposes to take about 70 steamers over the new White Sea route, laden with Siberian products. Even if the war ends before this time, it is pointed out that the Siberian railway will be more or less tied up with back business and the returning of troops.

"MOTHER MACREE."

Restores a Soldier's Memory and Sight.

The word "mother," which saves lives and spares the horror of incidents in the melodrama, has actually restored reason to a soldier in France whose mind had been left a blank by shell shock.

A concert party had gone over from England to cheer up the sick and one of their number, a well-known tenor, sang the old favorite, "Mother Machree." Among the audience was a nerve-shattered soldier who came out of a bombardment not only blind but almost an idiot. He could understand nothing, babbled meaninglessly, and had to be treated like an infant. He was still blind when taken to the concert. The word "mother" recurred in the song, and the soldier caught at it. When the song was finished he was still muttering the word to himself. But it proved the key to his memory. It began to recall detached incidents about himself, and later recovered both his mind and his sight.

Singers visiting the hospitals say that the wounded like jolly songs, either absurd or of the old-fashioned rollicking kind. They have a particular dislike for the purely patriotic song that has no humor in it.

A mere change of one vowel transforms a vocation into a vacation.

GERMAN KINGS ARE ONLY PUPPETS

BAVARIAN DIPLOMAT WRITES REMARKABLE BOOK.

Emperor William Is Supreme and the Empress Is a Fire-Eater.

Baron Beyens, Belgian Minister at Berlin from the end of the Agadir crisis in 1911 until the outbreak of the great war, has written a remarkable book. "Germany Before the War" is, we suppose, thus far the only comprehensive and considered picture that exists of the Germany which, after the failure of the great Morocco adventure, set out on the road which ended in the European conflagration. Perhaps the most interesting features of the book are the brilliant sketches of German personalities—from the Emperor and Empress to the bureaucrats of the Wilhelmstrasse and the wirepullers of industry and finance. Most of them are drawn in Berlin, but the other courts are not forgotten, as may be judged from the following charming passage:

The new King of Bavaria, who hides a fine and acute intelligence under a battered exterior; the King of Saxony, with the loud voice, the noisy laugh and the soldierly figure; the King of Wurtemberg, most correct of gentlemen; the amiable Grand Duke of Baden, and the other minor gods of the modern Germanic Walhalla are the very humble servants of the Kaiser. It is vain for them to exchange with him, with a tone of equality, telegrams in which the affectionate use of the second person singular is a matter of etiquette. It is in vain for them to swell and puff themselves within the boundaries of their respective States, to address abundant speeches to their subjects, and to lend their presence on public occasions. For German policy they are nothing but the instruments of the wishes of the master who lives at Berlin.

Baron Beyens describes the effect of the war upon these potentates:

In the case of some, the war disturbed old and comfortable habits. No more travels abroad as long as the war should last. No more stays in watering places, nor even hunting trips. The war exposed almost all of them to cruel sorrows. All of them, however, with the help of discipline or an outburst of sincere patriotism, though it necessarily to greet the war with enthusiasm. The King of Bavaria and the King of Saxony delivered speeches just as bellicose as those of the Emperor. All the monarchs hastened to howl with the wolves.

The Kaiser and England.

Of the Emperor himself Baron Beyens gives an account not greatly different from those of other well-informed observers. He describes as follows the Emperor's final, but unfortunate, approaches to Great Britain:

He had reckoned too high the savoir faire of his new ambassador, Prince Lichnowsky—popular in high London society—and the influence of the friends whom Germany possessed inside the Asquith Cabinet—the Haldanes, the Burnaes, and the Harcourts. The language of the Germanophil organs of the English press ab helped to deceive him about the true sentiments of the English people towards England's chief naval and commercial rival.

Less familiar is the account of the German Empress:

As mistress of her household she has much to do. It is her business to still the little storms which arise in court, to reconcile the Crown Prince with his father after every new escapade of this turbulent heir, or to induce the Emperor to consent to the morganatic marriage of another of their sons, desperately in love with a mere maid of honor. The preparation of Christmas trees in the Muschelsaal of the rococo palace at Potsdam is her great pleasure at the end of the year. To make family life in the royal domains as gemutlich as it is capable of being made in the home of a small Prussian farmer is her principal care.

But, according to Baron Beyens, it would be a mistake to regard "this mother of a family and this personification of Protestantism on the Imperial throne" as a pacifist. He relates that during the Agadir crisis the Empress, who disliked Herr von Kiderlen Waechter, said to him reproachfully, "Are we then always going to retreat before the French and to put up with their impudence?"

Crown Prince and Chancellor.

The most interesting feature of Baron Beyen's remarks about the Crown Prince is, perhaps, that he by no means exaggerates his importance, and explains that it is an absurd mistake to suppose that the Kaiser, "who has far too high a sense of his own importance," is jealous of him.

Baron Beyens draws with a firm hand the portraits of Herr von Bethmann Hollweg and his assistants. Of the Chancellor's attitude at the outbreak of war he says:

His personal inclinations leaned towards a peaceful solution, but this weak man let his hand be forced by the war party, and bowed, according to his custom, before the will of the Emperor, all the more because he was a mere instrument, no doubt unaware of the real designs concealed at the bottom of the Imperial mind. When he saw where this breakneck policy was going to carry Germany, he did not resist or protest, but turned all his spite against England, who had destroyed all the illusions on which people fed in Berlin by not remaining indifferent and impressive in face of the violation of Belgian neutrality. The philosopher of Hohen-Finow turned into an angry Teuton. All the Prussian brutality in his veins, mixed with his Frankfurt blood, came suddenly to the surface and the professional calm of the statesman accustomed to control his nerves gave way to a dramatic burst of rage.

MANKIND AGAINST INSECTS.

The Human Race May Be Exterminated By Insect Hosts.

Professor C. A. Ealand, the well-known British insect authority, advances the statement that the crucial struggle of humanity will not be that of nations warring for territory which each envies the other, but will be a colossal battle to keep from being driven off the earth itself! And in this battle it will be mankind against insects!

By its fecundity, its enormous comparative strength—sometimes equivalent of what would be, if the insect were as large as a horse, 1,000 horse-power—and in its inextinguishable passionate and concentrated will to live and its enormous adaptability, the insect kingdom makes the human race appear incredibly inefficient.

It is recognized that only by a tireless, long and costly and dangerous struggle will man be able to retain his dominance and freedom to develop his world.

Professor Ealand begins his remarkable work, which he calls "Insects and Man," with the following statement: "It is fortunate for man that the insect world is a house divided against itself. Except for this check the human race would be extinct in five or six years."

The fecundity of many insects is enormous. Huxley estimated that, mishaps apart, a single green fly would in ten generations produce a mass of organic matter equivalent to 500,000,000 human beings, or as many as the whole population of the Chinese Empire! A vast swarm of locusts 2,000 miles in extent crossed the Red Sea in 1865, and eight years previously 1,300 tons of locust eggs were destroyed in Cyprus alone.

But that is not all. The United States suffers damage annually to the extent of $40,000,000 owing to the depredations of the Hessian fly; the cotton boll weevil causes an annual loss of $30,000,000, and the coddling moth $15,000,000. Add to this the damage done by gypsy and brown-tail moths and the San Jose scale, to say nothing of a host of minor pests, and the total assumes alarming proportions.

They (insects) annually consume an amount of produce that sets calculation at defiance; and, indeed, if an approximation could be made to the quantity thus destroyed the world would remain skeptical of the results obtained, considering it too marvelous to be received as truth.

It is quite a common occurrence for a South African locust swarm to have a frontage of fifteen to twenty miles and a length of sixty to seventy miles! The sky is blackened and the sun almost blotted out. As the swarm passes they devour practically every living leaf. The veldt is stripped of grass and every winter crop cut down; trees are broken by the sleeping locusts, and even washing hung out to dry has been devoured. Trains are stopped and horses, as a rule, refuse to face a swarm. In one winter alone the locust damage in South Africa was estimated at $5,000,000.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

Woman has this in common with angels, that suffering beings belong especially to her.—Balzac.

The child lives in the future, the old man in the past; the wise man lives in the present.—Thevenot.

It is Fear I stand most in fear of. For in sharpness it surmounteth to all other accidents.—Montagne.

Sweet language will multiply friends, and a fair-speaking tongue will increase kind greetings.—Ecclesiasticus.

He that will not reason is a bigot; he that cannot reason is a fool; and he that dares not reason is a slave.—Sir W. Drummond.

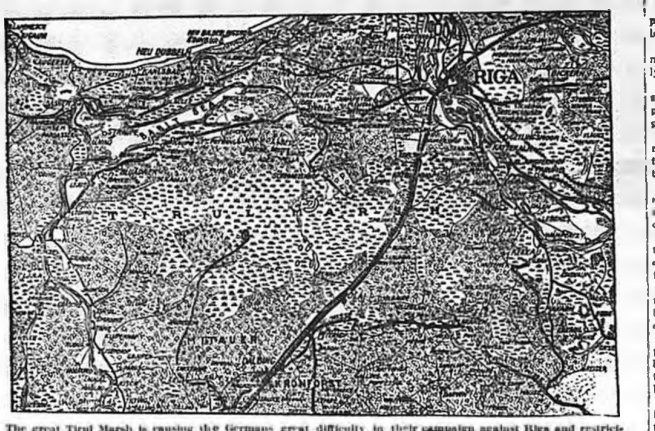
It is curious to note the old scars-markins of human thought. Each subsiding century reveals some new mystery—we build where monsters used to hide themselves.—Longfellow.

As a high tide wave passion may be the greatest value if it is used just to take us over the bar which separates the lower from the higher level of spiritual conduct.—Thackeray.

Device to Save Wasted Time.

A new device brought out by an Englishman, puts an end to waste of time in using the telephone. The invention is called an amplifier, and can be connected with the receiver by pressing a button. By this simple arrangement one does not have to wait at the telephone while the person at the other end goes in search of the person you seek. Instead, the amplifier is switched on. The receiver can then be placed on the desk and work of the caller resumed. When the party sought calls his tone is greatly increased by the amplifier and can be heard across a large-sized room.

RIGA DEFENDED BY HUGE MARSH



The great Tirul Marsh is causing the Germans great difficulty in their campaign against Riga and restricting them to a comparatively narrow front in attack.

SOMEWHERE IN THE NORTH SEA

WHEN WARSHIPS GET ORDER TO "CLEAR FOR ACTION."

What Will Happen When the German Fleet Decides to Face.

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Jean Grant, Gordon Bailey, Douglas Facey, Gervais Heath, George Hewitt.

Class B—Glen Sinclair, Rhea Irving, Willie McKinnon, Bruce McKenzie, Willard Shoemaker, Leota Hepburn, Jack Gardner, Gladys Bird, Isabel Pearce, Irvin Blue.

Class C—Alma Tooke, Viola Fleming, Wallace Brown, Stanley Ellis, Mabel Archuleno, Arthur Mercer, Velma Rose, George Clayton, Lena Maxwell, Jessie Gale, Elmer McLeod, Henry Parsons, Willie Sutherland, Mabel Pearce, Bessie Mercer.

Class D—Rennie Bell, Nadine Gregg, Phoebe Heath, Annie Ollsher, Grace Clark, Merle McGregor, Wilmer Irving, Ora Godwin, Vera Gallinger, Dorothy Gardner, Ross McArthur, Reta Brigham, Glen Vale, Harry Floyd, Helen Fleming, Willie Tooke, May Little, Howard Davis, Albert Brown, Gillies Parker, Colin McArthur, Elmer Clayton, Donald Macqueen, Hilda White.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

Objects to Methods of Raising Patriotic Funds

Editor Advocate:

Dear Sir—In these days of war we are pleased to see from week to week as we look into our papers the accounts of all sorts of sorts of schemes to raise funds at patriotic and Red Cross purposes.

Have the citizens of this fair Canada of ours one patriotic crazy, or what is the public? Have we lost sight of our position in this great and terrible struggle? Do we fail to see where we stand in the relationship existing between Great Britain and her colonies? Have we forgotten that we are a part of our great Empire? Do we not consciously that this struggle is their struggle? Our soldiers at the front, and we who stand behind, are we not fighting for the right, for God, for home, for the land?

What is patriotism? What is loyalty? Is it to be measured by the almighty dollar that we give to the various funds? As we read some of the articles published we would think this was the measure.

What is patriotism? Is it to make a shell strike them. The great derrick that hoists the steamboats in and out of the ship is secured in place as low down as possible, so as to be well out of the way of passing missiles. Spars and booms and planks of wood are either passed down into the stokeholds, placed behind armor out of the way, or else thrown clean overboard.

"Way for the Guns!"

The anchors are secured more tightly into the hawse-pipes; the cables have extra slips put upon them so that, in the event of one slip being shot away, there will still be sufficient restraint upon the cable to prevent it running out and bringing the ship to anchor, perhaps at a most critical moment. The great capstan is unshipped from forward, and placed inside the fore-screen of the ship; the loose gear on the forecastle is all secured tightly into place on the foremost bulkhead, and the rails which prevent men falling over the side on ordinary occasions are lowered flat.

Then the great guns in the foremost turret sweep slowly round until they point as far aft as they will bear, so that it can be ascertained that there is nothing to get in the way of their fire on any bearing. The shrouds of the foretopmast are slipped forward, and special stays set up to hold the mast. The great wire ropes used as swifters for the rigging are slipped, and special fighting stays shackled on to the necklace of the mast. These are in the nature of preventers, in case the ordinary shrouds get shot away.

Ready For Fire.

On the bridge the screens and glass are shifted, as stated above; then the conning-tower and lower steering-gear are connected up, in anticipation of the main wheel on the bridge being damaged. The screens round the conning-tower and the control-tops are rolled up so as not to hinder sight, while the range-finder and the various control instruments in these places are prepared for immediate use.

Every hatch on forecastle and quarter deck is shut down tight so that splinters of shell shall not penetrate to mess-deck or cabin, and so endanger the ship through fire. Leather hoses coil their great snaky lengths hither and thither across the decks, with brass nozzles ready for handling. They are not turned on, but flown below the great salt-water mains are already pulsating as they wait to do their duty if required.

The signalmen shift their flag lockers from their exposed position on the bridge to the comparatively sheltered one of the fore part of the upper deck; a place of danger truly, but the only place from which signals can be quickly seen and as quickly answered. The wireless operators close up their short-distance apparatus behind the armor of the after-turret's skirne chamber.

The carpenters, assisted by cooks, waiters, and stewards, make their way round the ship below decks, shutting down every iron deadlight in the port and rendering mess-decks veritable death traps with their darkness. Every door is closed and quickly clutched for water-tightness; every clutch is screwed down into its seating as tautly as possible.

Sick-berth stewards flit from turret to turret with First Aid bags, in the use of which at least three members of each turret's crew are skilled. Bandsmen get down the stretchers from the racks overhead, and repair to their appointed stations for action.

Down in the bowels of the ship the engineers on watch close down all watertight doors and hatches, shutting themselves—save for telephone and distance signals—completely off from the world above as far as communications and chances of escape in battle are concerned.

And then, even as the last piece of this gear are being stowed away, the bosun's mate pipes once more: "Prepare ship for battle!"

Protected by Cables.

The cables—all except just a few shackles for immediate use—are brought up from the great cable lockers below, and festooned around the inside of the ship's side at the places where the armor protection is thinnest. Great wire hawsers are snaked and coiled together into a most effective entanglement, and secured to transverse bulkheads so that they shall form a protective shield to the thin plating.

Bags, racks, and hammock-nettings are taken to pieces, and sent below into some dim recess in the ship's underworld; mess-tables and stools disappear, and the sailors have to take their meals squatting on the bare deck. Rope hawsers are snaked in and out of the wire shrouds of the masts to prevent the wire-rope flying when cut through by shells; every piece of timber and wood is sent down to the coal bunkers to be used for fuel if needs be; and, greatest job of all, the topmasts and yards are sent down to the upper deck from aloft and securely housed there.

It is a terrific job, this striking of masts and yards. Sailors swing out perilously on what appear to be mere ropeties of rope, and unshackle stays and lifts as fast as possible, securing lowering lines—three-inch wire hawsers—in their places, and then coming down through a hundred feet of space perched precariously astride the kicking, jumping yard, or topmast.

Screening in the Fuses.

Signalmen, too, swarm aloft and reeve fresh flag halliards to replace those displaced from their ordinary resting-places on the yards, and to rig a new long-distance masthead flashing-lamp on the stump of the lower foremast.

Magazines and shell-rooms are opened, and the racks in the turrets and casemates filled with shell. Gunners' mates are at the height of their busy season, as they screw fuse after fuse into the great lyddite shells—which are mostly kept unfused in the ship, and only fully prepared when an action is imminent.

And then, as the preparations for action are completed, all down the line a single pendant floats out from ship after ship, denoting that each is cleared for action and prepared for battle.

FRENCH MORE RESERVED.

Writer Thinks War Emphasized Their Logic and Keenness.

English people who have lived for years in Paris will tell you that since the war began the French have developed a new temperament. By this they mean that they have become reserved, almost silent, while before they were ebullient and eloquent in their own delightful language. One wonders just how far the English resident in Paris is right when he says this, says a writer in "T. P.'s Weekly." The French people are the keenest thinkers, the most logical folk in the whole world. They have sentiment, but they have never had much of the other thing, sentimentality. They have a habit of going directly to the point, of seeing what is before them, of exactly measuring the effort they need to make, and then of going through with it in a business-like fashion.

When the Germans descended on Northern France it is possible that the nation was, for a moment, struck, as we might say, "all of a heap." The thing was unexpected and colossal, and the shock was great, but the French quickly pulled themselves together; Paris quickly recovered, and then the true French nature showed itself. The French people found themselves with a tremendous affair on hand, they began to think quickly how they were to do it, and they set about doing it. They said, "Let us cease all else and devote our whole might to throwing back those Huns from Germany."

Paris is France much more than London is England, and so, when you are there, you feel yourself in the wider radius of the nation. You know what Paris is saying and doing. France is saying and doing, because in France all roads lead to and from Paris. A summer visit to Paris is, therefore, extremely educative, for one learns, as much by atmosphere and instinct as by hearing things said, just how France is thinking and acting in this time of cruel ordeal. Her thoughts spring quickly into her expression, and you can read them with especial ease in the comely face of Paris, although, indeed, the tidings which the French papers are able to give of the war, thanks to the energy of the censor, are not very full. If information often goes unpublished for military reasons the effect of it nevertheless circulates about, as news does, they say, in a desert.

Brief Decisions.

Silence is frequently of unspeakable value.

A man is also known by the company that keeps him.

Faith in one's self will remove mountains of difficulties.

It takes a real man to stick to a task he is not stuck on.

Some men are never too busy to go looking for trouble.

Place a high value on yourself and then prove you are worth it.

A coat of arms is no good for concealing defects in your character.

Their Respective Regiments.

Pat and Sandy were discussing the merits of their respective regiments, and each one was of the opinion that their own was the best. "Why," said Pat, "when our colonel is dismissing us he says to the officers, 'Full out, gentlemen!'" "That don't count for much," said Sandy. "If our colonel said that all the regiment would fall out!"

THE FIELD OF SCIENCE.

The swallow has a larger mouth in proportion to its size than any other bird.

The most valuable pearls are round; next come the pear-shaped, and, lastly, the egg-shaped.

Such a variety of races are represented by the occupants of the Philippines that they speak thirty-one languages.

To prevent the loss of a loose finger ring there has been patented a guard to be fastened inside it and engage the knuckle of a wearer.

To enable men who smoke to observe what is going on behind them an Englishman has patented a pipe carring small mirrors on the bowl.

That it will give more air to a user than the usual type of fan is the claim of the inventor of a saucer-shaped affair that has a hole in the centre.

Sawdust has been found to be a more effective extinguisher of fire in burning liquids than sand, as it cuts off the supply of oxygen more quickly.

A new electric fuse plug is equipped with four wires that can be brought into service in succession so that it is useful until all four have been burned out.

A well in Pennsylvania that already has been bored to a depth of more than 7,000 feet may become the deepest in the world, Germany now holding the record with one 7,950 feet deep.

To cool the air far under ground and thereby permit the miners to work longer shifts the owners of a coal mine compress air at the surface of the ground and pipe it through the workings.

Among the curious things that one notices on arriving at Moscow is the entire absence of whips among drivers of cabs, carriages and all sorts of vehicles. There is a law prohibiting their use.

An experiment was once made to see how fast a bee could fly. The hive was attached to the roof of a train, which attained a speed of thirty miles an hour before the bee was left behind.

Grease stains can be removed from kitchen wall paper by covering them with a paste made of pipe clay and water and allowing it to remain several hours before removal with a clean brush.

To test the penetration of rifle shots snow walls six feet six inches thick were erected in Aurillac, France. Rifles were fired at a distance of fifty-five yards. In each case the ball was stopped at a penetration of five and a half feet.

The fruit of the umganu-tree of South Africa yields a strong intoxicating drink. Elephants are said to be very fond of it, becoming quite tipsy, staggering about, playing antics, screaming so as to be heard for a mile, and sometimes having tremendous fights.

WINDSOR'S WOMAN CITY CLERK

Miss Martha A. Dickenson Fills Position in Ontario City.

Windsor, Ontario, has the distinction of having the only woman city clerk in Canada. Some go even further than that and say she is the only one in the world, with the sole exception of a town in Poland.

This unique example of feminine endeavor is Martha A. Dickinson. She is young in years compared to the incumbents of similar positions elsewhere in Canada, for example, in Montreal, where a member of the Canadian Senate holds the city clerkship.

Miss Dickinson was engaged in newspaper work when she became assistant city clerk in 1902. For 12 years she attended to the details of the office and gained the confidence of City Clerk Lusted so well that in 1914, owing to increasing deafness, he asked that she be promoted to the responsibility of acting city clerk, and she was unanimously chosen by the Council for the office. That Miss Dickinson takes her work seriously—that is, she recognizes that her position is something more than keeping books—is evidenced in the fact that she was elected by her Council to represent Windsor at the recent meeting of the Ontario Municipal Association.

Recently the Mayor of Windsor wrote of her as follows: "During her term of service Miss Dickinson has secured a thorough grasp of municipal affairs, and has developed remarkable ability in handling the work of the office. For a number of years she has been assuming more and more of the work, and last spring, when she was compelled to assume the full management on account of the long illness of the city clerk, she did it in such a manner that there was not a hitch."

His Choice.

"I was counsel for the girl in a case once," said the barrister, "and I thought we had a good case. One of the strongest points was the ardent wooing of the defendant. We stipulated at least 1,244 kisses he had planted upon the fair one's ruby lips. Imagine our surprise when the defendant admitted it. 'That's true,' said he, testifying. 'I had to do it,' he explained. 'Had to do it?' I roared, hoping to embarrass him. 'Yes,' he answered, 'I either had to keep kissing her constantly or permit her to sing, and—well, I preferred the kissing.'"

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 8th, 1915

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Women's Patriotic League

A meeting of the Women's Patriotic League will be held in Putnam's hall on Friday, Dec. 10th, at 3 o'clock. All having supplies for the Red Cross are requested to bring them to the meeting.

Local Option Stays in Owen Sound

The opponents of Local Option in Owen Sound made another attempt to bring on a vote for repeal but failed. The petition they presented to the council was not signed by a sufficient number of names.

In Training for Signal Service

Wilfred McGill, who has been attending Galt Collegiate Institute, last week enlisted for overseas service, and came up from Galt to make a short visit to his father and friends here before reporting for duty. On Saturday morning he left for Ottawa, where he takes up the course of training for the divisional signal service. Wilfred is a stalwart young fellow, a clever student, and an adept in any line of sport he takes up. From such material the very best class of soldiers and men in the fighting field are made.

Operation for Appendicitis

Mr. Melvin McArthur, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. McArthur, has passed through an attack of appendicitis which necessitated an operation from which he is now recovering very satisfactorily. He has been employed with the Bell Telephone Co., with headquarters at Guelph. On Saturday he intended going to Toronto to enlist with the soldiers, but instead of stepping up to the recruiting station he was carried to the Guelph General Hospital. He was taken ill very suddenly and on Saturday the operation was performed. His father went down Saturday, returning Monday evening.

Death of William H. Bain

When, last summer, William H. Bain arrived home from Detroit, it was evident to his friends that he was in decline. Shortly after he went to the sanitarium at Gravenhurst, but the best that is known in skill and treatment could not arrest the progress of the disease. His death occurred on Wednesday last, and the remains were brought home for burial. The funeral took place from the station on Friday after the arrival of the noon train, Rev. Mr. Little conducting the service. Interment was made in the family plot in Paisley cemetery. The deceased was the eldest son of the late D J Bain and Mrs E Bain, of Paisley. "Billy," as he was known by his boyhood acquaintances here, was a popular boy among his school-fellows and companions. He left home shortly after quitting school, and went to Niagara Falls, N.Y., where he was employed for a number of years with a large manufacturing concern. Latterly he had been in Detroit. He was 28 years of age. The sorrowing mother and members of the family have the sincere sympathy of all in their bereavement. The sisters are Mrs Alice Sinclair, Paisley, Mabel, in Vancouver, and Effie, who is now home from Gravenhurst. The only brother is Andrew J., who is training with the 95th Batt. in Toronto, and was home for the funeral.

Real Estate Deals

Mr. Geo. Fullerton, of 8th Bruce, has purchased the Strachan residence on Queen St south, now occupied by section-foreman Gregg. Mr. C. E. Bilgh am has sold his residence to Mr. Duncan McKinnon, of Elora road north. Mrs J M Campbell has also disposed of her home on Queen St south.

Bruce in with the "Ontario Dry" Campaign

The executive of Bruce temperance workers met at Palmerston on Thursday, and decided, before submitting the Canada Temperance Act, as contemplated, to await developments of the provincial campaign now under way by the Hundred Citizens' League, a non-political organization formed recently in Toronto to urge total prohibition in Ontario before July next.

To Develop Zinc Mines in Bruce Peninsula

The Sandoval Smelting Company, an American concern, is endeavoring to obtain important interests in zinc properties held by Londoners along Lake Huron. The company has offered to build a smelter and push development. After testing samples the company declares it is the highest grade of zinc yet found in America. These are the deposits that have been found on the Bruce Peninsula, and may be the realization of what has been contended that the rocks of that section contained valuable ore, which some day will bring wealth to that section of the province.

School Board

The regular meeting of School Board was held on Monday evening. Members present—Dr. Hopson (chairman), Rev. L. W. Diehl, J. B. McBride, D. McKenzie. The salaries for November were ordered to be paid, also following accounts: Sinclair Bros., $6 08; D. McArthur, $24 30; I. Shoemaker, 55c; Toronto School Supply Co., $9 80; A. Fisher & Son, $17 35; P. B. Moore, $12 95; J. Trelfind, $2 60; A. Jack, $1 80; Geo. M. Hendry Co., $26 59; Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co., 50c; H. Young, refund fees, $1. The salaries for December were authorized to be paid at close of term. The report of Public School Inspector Field was received and read. The principal's report of attendance for November shows the enrollment of 102 public school pupils and 55 in continuation classes—total 209.

Eldersile Politically Quiet

Not a gun has been fired from any quarter that would denote any campaign activity in Eldersile, and it is quite probable that the municipal nomination proceedings will come and go without any hidden batteries discharging shrapnel, or airships dropping bombs on the heads of the quietette of citizens who have been acting as township officers. There may be some oratorical gas emitted by a few of the speakers who take the platform, but it won't be fatal to any aspirations that General J E Case and his lieutenants may be cherishing for another year's peaceful tenure of office. In fact it is expected that the whole council will be re-elected by acclamation. If there is any opposition working it must be by submarine methods, and the operators haven't yet developed assurance enough to poke their periscope above the surface of the unruffled waters of this little municipal sea. To be sure, there may even be enough explosives stowed away in some corner of the township to cause a great upheaval.

The Vote in Bruce Presbytery Favors Church Union

MAJORITY OF 54 FOR

At the meeting of Bruce Presbytery on Tuesday in Knox Church, Paisley, the clerk gave out the following returns received from all the congregations in the vote on church union:

	SESSION		COMMUNICANTS		ADHERENTS	
	For	Ag't	For	Ag't	For	Ag't
Pinkerton and Cargill	3	7	79	52	5	7
Walkerton	8	6	199	126	21	14
Underwood and Cen. Bruce	4	3	86	23	14	4
Tiverton	2	6	26	78	13	33
N. Bruce & St. And., Saug.	7	2	68	36	16	23
Hanover and Hampden	10	2	115	88	12	4
Tara	7	3	48	58	7	10
N Brant, Crawford, W Bent.	7	5	65	30	13	—
Burgoyne and Dunblane	3	6	105	45	28	3
Salem, Gillies Hill, Dobb'n	3	2	63	15	14	4
Glamis	3	1	18	38	20	21
Paisley	1	6	90	139	20	45
Port Elgin	3	3	43	94	12	11
Chesley	7	5	146	186	4	17
Southampton	3	5	36	83	13	60
	71	62	1187	1096	212	258

For ..... Session 71, Communicants 1187, Adherents 212—total 1470
Against ... " 62, " 1096, " 258— " 1416
Majority for 54

Poultry Wanted

We will pay CASH, the prices quoted hereon, for all Poultry, Alive or Dressed, delivered at

Paisley Station
Tuesday & Wednesday
Dec. 14 and 15
Cargill Station
Thursday, Dec. 16

This will be our last loading this season, and we hope you take advantage of it.

	Live	Dressed
Hens - -	7c	10c
Chickens -	10	13
Old Roosters	5	8
Ducks - -	10	14
Geese - -	9	13
Turkeys -	16	19
Old Gobblers	14	16

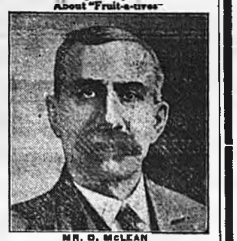
All Crops Must be Empty

All dressed fowl must be dry-picked; Chickens, Ducks and Geese, heads off; Turkeys, heads and feet on.

SIMCOE POULTRY CO.

WILL WE EVER WALK ON AIR?

Train Of Thought Inspired By a Letter About "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. D. McLEAN

Orillia, Ont., Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with *Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches*. I tried several medicines, but got no results and my Headaches became more severe. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives' make you feel like walking on air. This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and *now I feel fine*. Now I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I cannot say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives', and *recommend this pleasant fruit medicine* to all my friends". DAN McLEAN.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is daily proving its priceless value in relieving cases of Stomach, Liver and Kidney Trouble—General Weakness, and Skin Diseases.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Women's Institute

The Women's Institute were pleasingly entertained on Dec. 2nd at the home of Mrs. Briggs, the vice-president. The usual business was augmented in arranging for the Saturday teas for Red Cross fund. This done, Mrs. Ballachey read a well prepared paper on Christmas. So well received was this essay it was suggested to have it sent in to the superintendent of institutes for the year book. Mrs W T. Hopper's report of convention was also greatly enjoyed.

Greenock Municipal Politics

Reeve Dennis Phelan, whose popularity and vote-getting strength so far has been unbreakable in the municipal arena, is again in the field for re-election. The only opponent who has cropped up so far is Mr. Sam Hawthorne, who served as councillor for several years and was also deputy-reeve for a term, but of late years has not been figuring in township affairs at all. Mr Hawthorn was up in the north part of the township on Friday collating recruits to fight against the evil wars have and laying mines that are calculated to blow Denny out of the (reeve)ship. Councillor Law would have been a candidate for the higher honors at the coming election, but being commanding officer of the 32nd Bruce Batt., he is now so tied up with military business that he cannot continue to devote attention to municipal matters, so will retire at the end of 1915. Councillor Collins is also retiring, while Councillors Campbell and McKinnon will be up for re election. Mr. Richard Acton is reported as likely to make another run for councillor, and Dr. R. J. Nelson, the well-known vet, is spoken of as a desirable new candidate who may be induced to accept nomination. Possibly other men in the south part of the township may come forward by nomination day.

I.O.O.F. Presentation

Rev. E. J. McEwen, who has been pastor of Paisley Baptist church for five years, has received and accepted a call to become pastor of the Wiarton congregation. He will preach his farewell sermons here on Sunday next. Mr. McEwen became popular as a preacher, and as an all-round citizen was a good mixer with the people, so his departure is regretted by many more than his denominational followers. As a member of Abiram Lodge he took an interested and active part in the affairs of that order. At the regular meeting on Tuesday night the reverend gentleman was presented with an address and parting memento in the form of a gold ring set with I.O.O.F. links and a Morris chair. The following address accompanied:

To Rev E J McEwen:

Dear Sir and Bro—It having become known to the brothers that you are about to take your departure from among us, we, the members of Abiram Lodge, No 265, wish to take this opportunity to express to a small measure our esteem and love towards one who was ever ready to take a man's place as an Oddfellow and as a citizen of our town. We hope for you a useful and prosperous future. While we regret to lose one of our esteemed members we know that our loss will be Wiarton's gain. We wish to present to you as a small token of our esteem this chair and ring, and we hope they will ever remind you of the good old Lodge where you spent so many pleasant hours. Signed on behalf of the committee. R. H. GRANT, ALEX FRASER.

About 65 members of the lodge were present, and numerous short speeches were made, all complimentary to the departing brother, and expressive of good wishes for the future.

VILLAGE COUNCIL

Council met Dec 1st, all present. Minutes of former meeting read and adopted.

The treasurer reported the receipt from the Paisley Agricultural Society of $37 50 as per agreement of 15th Sept.

Communications read: From the secretary of the Fire Brigade re pressure through fire extinguishing hose.

From Hindle Vance, requesting refund of assessment tax. No action, as premises assessed had been occupied for a time.

From the A A G, 1st division, London, stating that it is desired that municipalities establish a Roll of Honor containing the names of their residents who have enlisted for the overseas army. The reeve and councillor George were appointed to investigate and report.

From R McLennan, jr, a volunteer, thanking the corporation for the gift of $10.

Applications for the position of night constable were read.

Offer by Jas S Dewar to purchase the carpet factory business at $500. Referred to committee.

Grant—More—That as per agreement, the $37 50 received from the Agricultural Society be handed to Mrs D McArthur, treasurer of Paisley Patriotic League.—Carried.

George—Grant—That whereas some of the members of this Council are in favor of abolishing the office of night constable, and as Wm T Howe has offered to perform the duties of that office for four months, and the council being desirous of having an expression of the ratepayers on the question at the next nomination meeting, therefore, Wm T Howe's application be accepted.—Carried.

Payments were ordered as follows:

M Leitch	$31 66
Geo S Stewart	33 33
Weighmaster	16 30
Electric Light Co	48 54
M Andrews	2 75
D A Lyon	10 38
D McKenzie	4 75
A Fisher & Son	15 04
D Forrester	24 46
Alex Jack	3 86
I A Howes	12 50
Reconmiel Fire Insurance Co	45 00
Geo S Stewart	1 00
Mrs H J Garner	5 00
Paisley Agr. Society	50 00
Local Red Cross	37 50
T P Pearce	1 20

Council adjourned to meet on Monday, 13th Dec, at 8 p m.

—The proprietors of the salt works at Kincardine propose to enlarge and improve their plant to about three times the present capacity and also manufacture dairy salt. During the past year the works turned out about 150 barrels of salt a day, and paid out in wages $8,500.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality

SHOP EARLY For Christmas

Our store is full of suggestions for Christmas gifts. Here are a few:

For the Housewife
Fancy China, nice Linen, a new Rug, or Curtains.

For the Old Lady
Some soft Shoes, a nice Shawl or Tie, some Yarn and Knitting Pins.

For the New Arrival in the Home
Some Woollen Mitts or Booties, little Coats and Rugs, Fancy Bibs, anything to look nice or keep the wee tot warm.

Top Prices for Fowl--Don't Hold Until too Late

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones ——— All Produce

Footwear XMAS GIFTS

A Pair of Shoes

makes a nice Christmas gift. We have them in the latest lasts and styles.

We are showing a most complete range of

Rubbers
Kozy Slippers
Hockey Shoes
Skates

A full stock of

Groceries and Confectionery

always on hand

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

Representative Wanted

at once for

Paisley

and District for the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers! Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory. Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	90
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	85
Oats, per bush	30	35
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	60	75
Butter, in pound prints	25	27
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	32
Hay, per ton		15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Dec 7th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$8 75	$8 75
do common	8 00	8 25
do cows	7 75	8 00
do bulls	6 25	7 25
Stockers, choice	6 75	6 90
do common	4 50	5 50
Heavy feeders	6 00	6 50
Short keep	..	..
Milch cows, choice	80 00	100 00
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	6 00	7 00
Bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring Lambs	9 00	10 15
Calves	8 25	10 50
Hogs, fed	9 40	9 50
fed and watered	9 15	..

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

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Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of William Porter, late of the Township of Elderslie, County of Bruce, Province of Ontario, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. A.T. 1914, chap 121, sec. 56, and amendments thereto, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said William Porter, who died on or about the 11th day of November, 1915 are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned, Executors of the Estate of the said deceased on or before the 1st day of January, 1916, their names and addresses with all particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after said last day of January, 1916, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Paisley this 1st day of December, 1915.

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THE undersigned having purchased Mr W Rusk's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few flask wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyoke for sale.

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PAISLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL

ROOM IV

Entrance Class—Honors—Blanche Collins, Annie Kincaid, Reta Cormack and Inez Bell (equal), Willie Sheppy. Pass—Irene Marshall, Arthur McDonald, Irvine Gage and Mary Laidlaw (equal), Jean Fullerton, *Anabel Blue, Jack Little, Arthur Kincaid, Fred Shoemaker, Grace Brown.

Jr IV — Honors — Farewell Fletcher. Pass—Grant McArthur, George Grant, Lena Grant, Marguerite Hopper, Gretta Gregg, Velma Pfaff, Gertie Irving, Rena Wakeford.

Those marked thus * were absent from part of term.

CORA R L FISHER, Teacher

ROOM III

Sr III — Honors — Hazel Bird, Grace Allen, Alvin McEwen, Bella Stark, Daisy Vance, Bessie Facey, Reggie Beaton, Charles Rae, Victor Godwin, Lillian Pfaff, James Sutherland. Pass—Malcolm McKinnon, Earl Brown, Mary Parker, Annie McKinnon, Malcolm McNeill, Scofield Russell, Fail—Gilbert Little.

Jr III — Honors — Willie McLennan, Hilda Bell, Hilda McPhail, Mearle Hepburne, John Scott, Eva McArthur. Pass—Catherine Pearce, Fred Petrie, Cecil Hepburn, Ross McKenzie, Ella Brown, Viola Evans, Howard Blue. Failure—Clarence Flood, Fred Dobson, Oscar Stoddart, Howard Pearce.

M R HOYLE, Teacher

ROOM II

Sr II — Honors — Florence Bell, Ella Halsall, Marjorie Bird, Oscar Hopper, Roselia Clayton, Helen McArthur. Pass—Kela Leeson, Hettie Godwin, Jack Shoemaker, Sherwood Collins, Wilfred Hay, John Sutherland, Nelson Belbeck.

Jr II—Honors—Nellie Watson, Hazel Hay, Hugh D McArthur, Angus McKinnon. Pass—Grogan Irving, Phemie Morland, Willie Mitchell, Lloyd Gregg, Russell Grant, J D Babcock, Charlotte Sutherland, Verna Rae, Paul Oliaher. Absent—Willie Mitchell.

Pr II—Honors—Edna Brown, Rua Godwin, Mary Pletcher, Mary Sutherland. Pass—Greta Fleming, Melville Brown, Teddy Muir, Dora Nicholson, Burton Irving, David Leitch, Jack Pearce, Harry Flood, Clifford Marshall.

INA C GALBRAITH, Teacher

PRIMARY ROOM

Class A—Jean Grant, Gordon Bailey, Douglas Facey, Gervais Heath, George Fleming.

Class B—Glen Sinclair, Rhea Irving, Sadie McKinnon, Bruce McKenzie, Wilfred Shoemaker, Leota Hepburn, Jack McArthur, Gladys Bird, Isabel Pearce, Alvin Blue.

Class C—Alma Tooke, Viola Fleming, Wallace Brown, Stanley Ellis, Mabel Nicholson, Arthur Murcar, Velma Rae, George Clayton, Jessie Vale, Elmer McLeod, Henry Parsons, Willie Southerland, Mabel Pearce, Bessie Murcar.

Class D—Rennie Bell, Nadine Gregg, Phoebe Heath, Annie Oliaher, Grace Stark, Merle McGregor, Wilmer Irving, Ivy Godwin, Vera Gallieger, Dorothy Fisher, Rose McArthur, Reta Brigham, Tom Vale, Mary Flood, Helen Fleming, Willie Tooke, Mary Little, Howard Davison, Albert Brown, Gillies Parker, Colin McArthur, Elmer Clayton, Donald Jacques, Hilda White.

ELIZABETH MILLER, Teacher

Objects to Methods of Raising Patriotic Funds

Editor Advocate:

Dear Sir—In these days of war we are grieved to see from week to week as we look into our papers the accounts of all sorts of sorts of schemes to raise funds for patriotic and Red Cross purposes.

Have the citizens of this fair Canada of ours gone patriotic crazy, or what is the trouble? Have we lost sight of our position in this great and terrible struggle? Do we fail to see where we stand in the relationship existing between Great Britain and her colonies? Have we forgotten that we are a part of our great Empire? Are we not conscious that this struggle is our struggle? Our soldiers at the front, and we who stay behind, are not only fighting for the right, for God, for home, for native land?

What is patriotism? what is loyalty? Is it to be measured by the almighty dollar that we give to the various funds? As we read some of the articles published one would think this was the measure.

What is patriotism? Is it making or holding card parties, dances and such like, that we may raise funds for the Red Cross or patriotic purposes? One would think so as we look into the press: Mrs. S. and so gave a select-five-hundred party, where a nice sum was realized for the patriotic fund. The ladies of G— held a dance for the Red Cross, which was a grand success, a handsome sum being realized. 4 d

Is this Canada? Is this a Christian land? A land where God is believed in and worshipped. Is this patriotism? Euchre and dancing are unseasonable amusements, even in time of peace. How about such times as these? With our fathers, husbands, brothers and sons standing in the trenches of those far stretching and terrible battle lines, have we any question as to the propriety of these amusements?

What is the Red Cross? Is it work not the caring for our sick, wounded and dying soldiers? Yes, and further, our brave, noble and heroic girls—nurses, if you wish—are giving themselves, body and soul, for our boys who are on the firing line, to suffer for, or who are at hand.

What are we doing? Playing euchre and dancing to raise funds to help our Red Cross? Shame on the people of our fair Dominion whose patriotism and loyalty reaches no further than this. Think of it, every time you shuffle the cards, every time you turn in the dance, out there in those war stricken lands better men than we are are dying in our stead, and we are and are safe through their sacrifice. It hurts to think of these things, but have we no right to suffer? Let us have deeper and more far-reaching thoughts of our brothers and sisters at the front. Patriotism. What is it? Look at that old mother as she knits her socks—one pair, two, ten, twenty, what for?—the boys at the front. Look at her again as she recalls go. Each round a prayer goes up to her God, asking that the boys may find rest and protection under the shadow of His almighty wings. Contrast our ladies tripping the light fantastic, or cutting the pack. What for? To raise funds for the Red Cross to help care for our sick and wounded, and to point our dying ones to the Cross outside a city's walls. Does a prayer go up with each throw of a card or each round of the dance?

Patriotism and Red Cross—noble work. Let us support them as best we can, but let us not lose sight of the fact that the men are suffering for us and for the things that they and we hold dear.

"BESOR.

CONSTANTINE OF GREECE DEFIES THE ALLIES

Repels Demands Made—Says Greece Will Protest to the World—Will Remain Neutral to the End

Constantine I., King of the Greeks, received the correspondent of the Associated Press at Athens and has given him a message for America on the attitude which Greece has assumed in the world war and the reasons for the policy which has been followed by the Greek Government. After declaring that the Anglo-French forces were inadequate and that participation in the war by Greece would only result in Greek territory being laid waste by the enemy, King Constantine said: "If the Entente will assure me that when they are driven back into Greek territory they will reconsider the Balkan game ended, reembark, and leave Greece, I will guarantee with my whole army to protect their retreat against the Germans, Bulgarians, or anybody else and give them time to embark without being endangered. Then I would be legitimately protecting my frontiers, and it would not involve Greece in further risks. More cannot do.

Demand Too Great

"The Entente's demand is too much. They try to drive Greece out of neutrality; they come into Greek territory and waters as though they were theirs. At Naulia they destroyed tanks of petroleum intended to kill locusts on the excuse that they might be used by German submarines. They stop Greek ships; they ruin Greek commerce; they want to seize our railways, and now they demand that we take away the troops guarding the Greek frontiers, leaving my country open to invasion or any lawless incursion. I will not do it. I am willing to discuss reasonably any fair proposals, but two things I will not concede. Greece shall not be forced or cajoled out of her neutrality; Greece will maintain her sovereignty and her sovereign rights to protect herself in need."

"And if that is not necessary—if coercive measures are used by the Entente powers?" the King was asked.

"I will protest to the World

"We shall protest to the whole world that our sovereign rights are violated. We shall resist passively, as long as we humanly can, being forced by any measures whatsoever into a course which we know will be prejudicial to the liberties and happiness of our people."

"And when you cannot hold out longer?"

"We shall have to demobilize our armies and await the march of events. What else can we do?"

KAISER WHINES FOR CESSATION OF WAR

Peace Rumors Becoming More and More Certain Daily—Week's Fighting Shows Little Change

The momentous decision reached by the German Government to permit the discussion of peace in the Reichstag is regarded in London as the clearest indication that Germany is prepared to lay down her arms if acceptable conditions can be obtained. The entire world is awaiting eagerly the speech of the Imperial Chancellor. Meanwhile the wildest rumors are current. The latest of these, coming from The Hague and obviously from a German source, is to the effect that the Kaiser intends to proclaim peace shortly. It is asserted on the "highest authority" that the Kaiser will send a letter to President Wilson, urging him to accept the role of mediator.

Bulgarians Wearying

It is officially announced that only German, Austrian and Bulgarian officers have entered Monastir, no troops accompanying them, says a Reuter despatch from Athens. It is also says: "It is reported from Florina that the Bulgarian troops remain camped in the vicinity of Monastir at a place named St. Kiriaki. A delegation of the inhabitants went out to the Bulgarian outposts to notify the troops that they could enter the town. Bulgarian deserters arriving at Florina say that the great majority of the Bulgarian soldiers think that the war has been ended by the occupation of Macedonia, and do not want to continue fighting in the interests of the Germanic powers."

German Offensive Shattered

On the Russian front an attempted German offensive in the region of Dvinsk, near Schischkuo farm, northwest of Lake Sventen, broke down under rifle fire. Earlier reports state that the repulse on the left bank of the Styr northwest of Ashelva was regained later. Serious losses were inflicted on the enemy above Czartorysk, causing them to flee in disorder.

Italians Make Many Prisoners

The following statement concerning the progress of hostilities was given out by the Italian War Office: "There were encounters between detachments in the Tonale zone, and we repulsed enemy troops near Saybar, Tolmino, Hospite, and in the Ledro valley, where the enemy delivered an attack on our positions north of Pre, which we recently captured. On Thursday night after concentrated artillery preparations with guns of all calibres dense masses of infantry, advancing like waves, charged our trenches in the Mrzli redoubt on Monte Nevoso. Notwithstanding the destructive effect of our accurate and rapid fire, parties of the enemy penetrated our lines in a few places, from which they were driven out after violent hand-to-hand fighting. After a desperate fight the enemy was compelled to flee, leaving, in addition to five hundred dead on the field, 131 prisoners, including three officers.

Buerz Gets Sentenced

Karl Buerz, aged 72, head of the Hamburg-American Line, was sentenced to serve a year and a half in the penitentiary for conspiring to defraud the United States Government by obtaining clearances falsely sworn to.

MORE GERMAN ATTACHES FLUNG OUT BY STATES

Von Papen and Boy-Ed Are Expelled From Washington Owing to Plotting Against Government

Further complications in the relations of the United States and Germany have developed when Secretary of State Lansing announced: "Because of what this Government considers improper activities in military and naval matters, it has requested the immediate recall of Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papen, Naval and Military Attache, respectively, to the German Embassy here, as they are no longer acceptable to this Government." The formal statement marked the conclusion of an exhaustive investigation of the activities of German representatives in this country, conducted by the State Department and the Department of Justice. The Secretary of State made it clear that the recall of the German Military and Naval Attaches was not due to the verdict in the New York Federal Court against representatives of the Hamburg-American Line, found guilty of conspiracy in connection with the supplying of German warships at sea. He said Ambassador von Bernstorff was apprised of the Government's decision. He added that he refrained from announcing the fact so that Ambassador von Bernstorff's report would reach Berlin before press accounts. The demand for the recall of the two attaches is the culmination of a long series of charges and counter-charges, plots and counter-plots involving American neutrality violations which have been thrashed out by the Federal Government.

Austrian Next to Go

Alexander von Nuber, Austrian Consul-General in New York, has been involved in the investigation proceedings. No announcement has been made concerning him, but in the case of a Consul no formal communication with his Government would be necessary. The State Department could arbitrarily and without notice cancel his credentials, leaving him without official standing. The agents of the Department of Justice, at the instance of the State Department, for months past have kept close watch on foreign military and naval officers in the United States.

LOAN IS DOUBLED

Canada Subscribed Over a Hundred Million Dollars to Assist Britain

The Government has decided to make the Canadian war loan one hundred instead of fifty millions. The extra fifty millions will be obtained from the sixty odd millions of the over-subscription to the original loan, and will be used as a credit for the Imperial Treasury to pay for shells, munitions and other war supplies ordered by the Imperial Government. It is the first step towards doing Canada's fair part in helping the motherland to finance the enormous war expenditure of $25,000,000 per day, which the Imperial Treasury has hitherto borne unaided. It means that the Government, as forecasted, has definitely embarked on the policy of helping the motherland not only with men and munitions, but also with money, and of returning, in part at least, the assistance which the Dominion has received from Britain in the way of war loans and through half a billion dollars' worth of war orders.

Conscription Talk Still Brewing

The recruiting scheme of the Earl of Derby, director of recruiting, has not been as successful as had been hoped for, says James Henry Thomas Labor member of Parliament. Mr. Thomas said he discussed the matter with the Earl of Derby and that the Earl had expressed the opinion that his plan had not been as successful as he had anticipated. Therefore, the Earl feared that the supreme effort must be made in the next few days by those who valued their freedom and were opposed to conscription.

Bulgaria Sees She's Been Duped

Travelers from Sofia to Saloniki bring the news that while the Bulgarians are pleased with their success in occupying Macedonia there is an undercurrent of uneasiness among the more intelligent classes, who feel that Bulgaria has been made a catspaw by Germany. Rigid martial law prevails through the whole country. Relatives are not allowed to see the wounded or to receive news from them."

Russia's Monthly Haul

The Russian legation at Berne issued the following statement: "In the month of October the German official communication greatly exaggerated the number of Russians made prisoner. October was an especially successful month for the Russians, who captured 674 German officers, 49,200 Austro-German soldiers, 21 large cannon, 1,116 machine guns and three searchlights."

South African Army For East Africa

Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, Minister of Defence in the Union of South Africa, announced that the entire force asked for for the East African expedition had been recruited and that the Imperial Government had been informed that the Union was increasing its forces to provide for contingencies.

Three-Cent Stamp Appears

The Post Office Department at Ottawa has decided to issue a stamp of the value of three cents, obviating the necessity of putting two stamps, regular war stamps, on a letter. In this way it will be easier to revert after the war to the regular two-cent postage.

Turkish Destroyer Lost

The Turkish torpedo boat destroyer Yar Hissar has been sunk in the Sea of Marmora by a British submarine. A supply steamer and four sailing vessels also were destroyed by the submarine on Dec. 3 and 4.

$150,000 Blaze

Damage was done when the Gold Medal Furniture Co. was burned down in Toronto

MODERN KING CANUTE GOES TO MAKE PEACE

Henry Ford of Automobile Fame With His "White Feather" Accomplices Sails to Oblige Kaiser

Amid scenes almost beyond belief, Henry Ford's Peace Ship, Oscar II, backed out from its pier in Hoboken on Saturday bearing a strangely assorted company that has proclaimed that it will stop the war. In all, a careful count of the passenger list shows that 142 sailed in the first and second cabins, which are reserved exclusively for the Ford party, and decorated with stuffed doves and olive branches. There were speeches galore on the dock and aboard the ship, where nothing less than pandemonium reigned. There was the band playing, "I Didn't Raise My Boy to be a Soldier," there was Mr. Bryan acting as witness to a hasty marriage whose altar lights were banging flash lights; there was a Swedish steward rushing about with a squirrel in a cage, and finally forcing it into Mr. Ford's stateroom; there were belated arrivals, including many college students, forcing their way past everyone and trampling aboard, their trunks upon their shoulders.

Gott Strafe Ford

As it was at the beginning of the Ford peace ship plan, so it was at the pier. Nobody knew where to go, nobody was in charge of anything, nobody knew anything except that here was a ship that Henry Ford was taking to Europe to stop the war, get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas, and lots of other things. An intoxicated young man with a German accent shouted "Gott strafe that rich Ford," women cried hysterically, "God bless Mr. Ford. God bless Mr. Bryan," the ban played "Onward Christian Soldiers," and changed to "The Star Spangled Banner," a man said to be a movie actor dived into the water after the receding ship and still the crowd cheered and laughed and waved flags. Despite the regulation governing passports, Henry Ford determined to cross German territory on his way from Copenhagen to The Hague, where the peace conference is to be staged. Mr. Ford's passport authorized him to visit only neutral countries, not to stop at or pass through any of the belligerents, and some of the passengers are apprehensive lest he and his party be arrested if they attempt to set foot on German soil.

Roumania Wakes Up

All Ships Commandeered Showing That Something is About to Happen

Roumanian military authorities have announced that all steamships, barges, tugs and other craft in Roumanian ports will be commandeered "in the interest of national defence." The Premier has declined to discuss international relations in the Parliament for the same reason. Diplomatists here profess to see in these developments an indication that the nation will abandon its policy of neutrality, but the British press, with the experience of Bulgaria and Greece to refer to, show little disposition to accept this view. They prefer to withhold comment until some actual and committing step has been taken. Exchanges of communication between Bucharest and Petrograd have been frequent during the last few days, obviously with the object on the part of Russia of reaching such an understanding with Roumania as the French and British obtained from M. Venizelos relative to the movement of troops through Greece.

Von Bissing Refuses Whitlock

American Consul Famous in Cavell Murder Not Wanted Back by Huns

The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following: "Advices from Hoensdaal (Holland) state that Belgian newspapers under the German censorship have been ordered to announce that Brand Whitlock (United States Minister to Belgium) will not return to Brussels. The news has been received with consternation throughout Belgium. It is believed that Gen. von Bissing (German Governor General of Belgium), desired to have Mr. Whitlock recalled and that he is also pressing for the immediate removal of the American and Spanish Legations from Brussels to Havre, where the Belgian Government is."

German Factory Blown Up

Destruction of a large ammunition factory at Halle, Prussian Saxony, by an explosion, with the loss of several hundred lives, is reported by Reuter's correspondent. Discontented workmen are suspected, the message says, of having caused the explosion. It is said a similar disaster was narrowly avoided at Bogden, Silesia. The ammunition factory there, it is reported, was saved by the discovery that it had been undermined. According to this account, arrests have been made at Bogden.

Serbia to Fight to the End

The Giornale d'Italia in Rome prints an interview with M. Ristitch, Serbian Minister to Italy, concerning a rumor that Serbia might capitulate. The Minister is quoted as follows: "I am absolutely sorry that there will be any capitulation in Serbia. There the people either win or die. The Serbian people are determined to fight to the bitter end. Serbia will be loyal to her last man. In short they Serbia will have a fresh army of 200,000 men, full of enthusiasm, to throw on the flank of the enemy."

British Still Air Raiding

The following official communication from Field Marshal French was made public: "On the second, an air raid was carried out against Don station and buildings in its vicinity. Ammunition store is believed to have been blown up and the railway was hit near the station. Some fires were observed in Don after the raid. All the machines returned safely, although several hostile machines were met and engaged. Mining activity continues on both sides.

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CHAPTER XXV.—(Cont'd).

As Mark rode on through the grounds he noticed further signs of approaching desolation. Fences were broken or down, and out-buildings were dilapidated or unroofed.

Everywhere all things betokened indifference and neglect, and prophesied of ruin. Mark Sutherland perceived the approach of an old negro, who touched his hat in respectful salutation, and followed him to the foot of the Rose Terrace, where he stood in readiness to take the horse. Mark dismounted, and threw the reins to the groom, whom he now recognized for an old acquaintance. He held out his hand and spoke kindly to the old man, inquiring after his wife and children.

With a deep sigh, Mark Sutherland turned from the poor old man, and went up the stone steps that led to the Rose Terrace. A man of very blonde, and slothful appearance, was lazily reclining upon a bench, with his feet on the top of the balustrades.

Mark Sutherland entered, advanced, and bowed very coldly, saying: "Mr. St. Gerald Ashley, if I remember right?"

The ruin of St. Gerald Ashley arose to his feet, with something of his former ease and self-possession.

"Yes, sir. Mr. Sutherland, you are welcome to Cashmere. Walk in; or would you prefer to sit down in the cool air here. Carl, go and let your mistress know that Mr. Sutherland has arrived."

Mr. Ashley then conducted his guest into the house.

The girl returned. Her mistress was too indisposed; Mr. Sutherland would please to excuse her.

Within half an hour a servant showed Mr. Sutherland to his room.

After refreshing himself, Mark requested to know if Mr. Clement Sutherland was in the house.

He was answered that Mr. Sutherland would not return before the next morning.

And soon after he was summoned to the supper-table. No one was present beside Mr. Ashley and Mark Sutherland, except Oriole, who stood at the head of the table and poured out the coffee.

Mr. Ashley ordered more wine, but Mark Sutherland suffered his glass to be filled once, and then excused himself; and Mr. Ashley filled and quaffed glass after glass, momentarily more and more garrulous.

Mr. Ashley poured out and quaffed glass after glass of wine, until his ranting mood was merging into a stupid one; and Mark Sutherland seized the first opportunity to rise and leave the table, and pass into the drawing-room.

How changed since he saw it last. Desolation was creeping even into the sanctuary of the house. He had scarcely time to note this by the sickly light of the moon when a loud, familiar voice in the hall arrested his attention:

"Where is he? In the drawing-room? And no light there? Get a candle directly, and light me in there! I shall break my shins over these empty baskets and upset stools—do you hear?"

And soon after entered a slovenly man-servant bringing a guttering tallow-candle, stuck in a mildewed silver candlestick. He was followed closely by Mr. Billy Bolling, who, with outstretched arms, and almost shouting his welcome, ran to Mark, and clasped him around the body, exclaiming, sobbingly:

"Mr. dear—dear—bo-oy! I'm so glad to see you! And how did you leave little Rose? And when did you get here? And nobody to welcome you, but that brandy-swilling beast in there! Begone, you black villain, you. That's a field nigger, Mark! Every decent house servant, man and maid, has fallen under the hammer long ago—all, except Oriole. Ah! Mark, times are changed since you were here!" said Mr. Bolling.

"You are not changed, uncle, except that you appear to be in even finer health than ever."

"Me! Why, I'm dying of mortification and grief! I am. I have got an organic disease of the heart."

"Why, Uncle Billy, I never saw a man in such perfect health. You are fatter and rosier than ever!"

"Fatter and rosier! Lord help your perspicacity. It's—it's dropsy, and —and—fever!"

"Reassure yourself, Uncle Billy, and tell me how it fares with all our friends."

"All going to the dogs—except them that are going to the demon!"

"Nay, Uncle Billy, I hope not. How are they all at Silentshades? How is my dear mother?"

"Didn't you know they had sold Silentshades long ago and moved to Texas?" exclaimed Uncle Billy.

"I knew nothing about it. What on earth could have tempted my mother to sell her home?"

"What could have tempted her?" repeated Uncle Billy, mockingly. "What could have tempted her to marry Dr. Wells, at her age?—a woman of forty, whose matrimonial feelings should all be quiet?"

"I suppose my mother was lonesome."

"Oh! lonesome be hanged! Wasn't I there—her natural born brother. You know what company I am."

"Yes," said Mark, suppressing a smile.

"Well, I was there to take care of her, and protect her, and cowhide her niggers; that last is very laborious. What tempted your mother to sell her home and leave all her friends, I'll just tell you—vanity."

"Vanity!"

"Yes, vanity—the wish to be thought generous, and disinterested, and confiding," sneered Uncle Billy.

Mark Sutherland reddened.

"My dearest mother was all that in reality, without wishing to be thought so."

"I tell you 'twas vanity—that tempted her to sell her home—vanity that tempted her to marry—vanity that tempted her first to listen to a suitor—a woman of her age! But I do think women are the most incorrigible—the most hopeless—and of all women, middle-aged widdows are the most desperate fools!"

"Uncle Billy, as an old bachelor, you have a license to rail at women in general. My mother was a handsome woman, in her prime, and it appears to me not unnatural that she should have married. But if you thought otherwise, you should have told her so."

"For what good? A cat may release a mouse from its claws; a rattlesnake a charmed bird from its jaws; the grave give up its victim; but never cat held mouse, or snake bird, or grave victim with such a death-grip as a middle-aged widow holds her last lover!"

"Just now you told me that Dr. Wells tempted my mother into this marriage—now you lay the responsibility upon her. That is like your old, impartial justice, Mr. 'Bothsides.'"

"All true. They tempted each other—she, him, with her handsome property! he, her with his handsome person! He was bent on having her plantation!—she, on having him. I'll tell you all about it, Mark! I kept a sharp look-out on that chap when he first came prowling about Silentshades. I was tempted to shoot him by mistake for a catamount. But I twigged him. Sure as ever they'd be on the piazza, I'd be in the parlor under the window, listening."

"But what did you think of yourself, Mr. Bolling, for your eavesdropping?"

"Thought I was doing my duty by my sister, to circumvent a spy de-ceiver! Oh, sure you don't know how old pill-box and blister-planter could court!"

"And how do you know it was not perfectly sincere?" exclaimed Mark, rising and walking away.

"What, at forty?" coolly inquired Uncle Billy.

Mr. Sutherland returned, and resumed his seat, and inquired:

"Has my mother's marriage turned out happy?"

"Don't know—can't say. I'm sure!" "You have not told me why she sold her home."

"Dr. Wells tempted her to do it for his sake. He was too cunning, to stop courting her after the honeymoon until he had got his hands on the property; on the contrary, they sat on the bench of the piazza against the parlor window blinds, and courted more than ever! By-and-by he began to take the tone of a wise, affectionate guide and husband, and he told her again what a high-principled, noble woman she was, and how she had only to get rid of one little weakness—and she would be a glorious woman—a perfect woman! And she pressed to know what it was. 'Oh,' he told her, 'it was a want of trustfulness—a want of that confiding spirit so beautiful in woman.' Well, Mark, to convince him that she could exercise a confiding spirit, and so become 'a glorious woman' all out, she gives him the full possession and perfect control of all her property, and the upshot of it all is that Dr. Wells has sold Silentshades, and they have emigrated to Texas."

"Was my mother willing to go?"

"I don't know, Mark. After parting with Silentshades, they remained here at Cashmere about three months and I thought in that three months your mother altered more than any one I had ever seen."

"Poor, dear mother!"

Wearied, and longing for solitude to reflect, Mark expressed a wish to retire. Mr. Bolling rang for the night lamps, and they parted for the night.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Early the next morning Mark descended to the drawing-room. The sliding doors and the flowing curtains that divided the boudoir from the saloon were drawn entirely back, revealing the whole apartments. Yes, here was the same saloon, the temple of joyous reunions, and the same boudoir. Yet how changed from all the pristine splendor of the past!

His melancholy thoughts were interrupted by the entrance of India. Prepared as he had been to meet a great change, he scarcely recognized her.

"I am happy to see you again at Cashmere, my dear cousin. Why could we not be friends?"

Mr. Sutherland cordially grasped her outstretched hands, and said:

"We are friends, my dearest India; at least, I can speak for myself and for one who loves you not less than I do—my wife, Rosalie."

Mark gazed earnestly at her, then turned away his eyes, waiting reverently for her self-recovery. Soon she looked up, and, faintly smiling, said:

"I have had much to try me of late, my cousin. Everything is going to ruin with us—everything."

"I trust not. Your father is embarrassed, but with the advice and assistance of his friends, all, I hope, will be brought to a happy issue."

"Ah, no! But it is not of our desperate affairs I wished to speak. Tell me of your own. You have been successful in life?"

"Yes, I have been successful, thanks, under Divine Providence, to the constant sympathy and co-operation of my faithful Rosalie."

"Rosalie is an amiable woman; how is she?"

"Well, and very busy."

"And your family?"

"We have no family; we are all the world to each other."

"Tell me how you have got on since I saw you."

Mr. Sutherland told her the principal circumstances of his life since their last parting, dwelling upon Rosalie's hope, faith, and persevering energy.

A pause ensued, which was broken at last by India.

"All is sadly changed here; my father has been very unfortunate, and Mr. Ashley—I cannot comprehend it! I see ruin gathering darkly around us all, without the power, and without the will, to avert it, any more than I could avert an earthquake."

Mark Sutherland made no comment.

At the breakfast-table appeared India, Mark Sutherland, St. Gerald Ashley, and Mr. Bolling. Mr. Ashley's face was bloated, and his eyes blood-shot. He sat silent and morose, and ate but little. Mr. Sutherland was rejoiced when the gloomy meal was over, and wished the master of the house might soon return, and his business be concluded at once. He expressed this wish to Mr. Bolling.

"And so do I, nephew. Each night that fellow goes to bed tipsy. Yes, I wish that Clem. Sutherland would come, and we could finish our business and leave. I intend to stick to you. I admire your principles—always did."

The day advanced, and still Clement Sutherland did not make his appearance. The late dinner was served, and passed gloomily as the breakfast. The house was growing intolerable to Mark, who was informed that Clement Sutherland might be found at the Planters' Rest, where he usually stopped when business took him to the village. Mr. Sutherland then ordered his horse, and, while waiting for him, went and took leave of Mr. Bolling, leaving his compliments and adieus to Mrs. Ashley, who had retired to her room to take her afternoon meal. Then he mounted his horse, and took the road to the village, intending, if possible, to have an interview and a settlement with his uncle, and to make his headquarters at the village inn.

(To be continued.)

CANADA'S LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY.

In competing for the markets of the world there is no branch of industry that exceeds in importance that of live stock breeding and raising. Paraphrasing the old Jingo cry, we have the land, we have the will, and we have the climate. What is needed is the means, and ever more means, and simultaneously the ways of marketing. However divergent in views and theories people may be, it cannot be denied that they are all united in a common effort to improve both agricultural and industrial conditions. In helping the one the other is being aided. The interests are inextricably involved. If either is especially prosperous, both ultimately must be, although one may feel the benefits of extra demand and high prices before the other.

In the past few years especially, a deal of scientific effort has been devoted to the cultivation of the land and improvement of productions of the soil, and right has not been lost of the needs and necessities of that other branch of inestimable worth—live stock, meaning thereby horses, cattle, sheep and swine. In the latter direction pure-bred animals have recently been placed in various districts where their services were previously difficult to procure, the registration of pedigrees has been nationalized, systematized and subsidized, grants towards greatly liberalizing the premiums at exhibitions have been made, a special branch has been established in connection with the Experimental Farm system at Ottawa to investigate the cause of disease, to give counsel to breeders and to control outbreaks of infectious or contagious ailments, judges and lecturers have been appointed free of cost, cold storage facilities have been arranged and refrigerator cars equipped and paid for, grants have been made under the tremendously beneficial Agricultural Instruction Act, with its ten million dollar attachment, for the encouragement of veterinary education and research, and everything possible has been done for the development and increase of co-operation.

But one of the greatest lines of endeavor has yet to be mentioned, namely the improvement of marketing and transportation facilities. Carefully and thoroughly investigating can be methodically and satisfactorily accomplished. With this principle in view a marketing commission was appointed, the duties of which were to ascertain advantageous points of sale and to effect and bring about the most convenient and economical arrangements for disposal, shipping and carriage to destination. It was in following this policy negotiations were carried on for the purchase by the British Government of six and a half million pounds of meat canned in Canada.

Owing to high freight rates, disturbances in shipping and scarcity of boats, unwonted difficulties have recently been experienced in exportation and even in handling across the continent. It is towards remedying these and placing matters in a much better light and on a greatly improved footing that the commission has been created. In many ways there is evidence that this is being accomplished, although undoubtedly there are obstacles to overcome that will be continually cropping up. Nor is the appointment of the aforementioned marketing commission the only step that is being taken for the advancement of the live stock and agricultural interests, but a commission of influential, widely-known and experienced business men has been appointed to go into the whole subject and to report upon the most advisable measures to be taken for the advancement of farming, breeding and raising, shipping and selling and financing, and for the aggregate prosperity of the country.

As Everyone Knows.

He—What is the difference between a gown and a creation?

She—I can't give you the exact figures, but it's a small fortune.

British people use 20,000,000 pins a day.

You may be deceived

some day by an imitation of

"SALADA"

B114

and possibly you will not detect this imitation until the tea-pot reveals it. Demand always the genuine "Salada" in the sealed aluminum packet, and see that you get it, if you want that unique flavour of fresh, clean leaves properly prepared and packed.

PRACTICAL FARMING



Hold on to the Good Breeders.

It is well known that the progeny from mature parents are superior to those descended from young progenitors not fully developed. Boars and sows, for breeding, should be kept in a good thrifty condition, but not fat, writes a well-known breeder of hogs.

The writer has always been troubled to keep his breeding sows from becoming too fat, and consequently, farrowing a small number of scrawny pigs.

I once took a large sow to fatten for one half the pork. I did not know she was with pig and fed her all the cornmeal and wheat middlings she would eat. Imagine my astonishment and vexation when she had three little dwarfed pigs—not only smaller than pigs usually are when first farrowed, but emaciated.

Sows for breeding should not be allowed to run with the fattening hogs fed on corn, but kept in a pasture by themselves and given a plentiful supply of slop, made of equal parts of wheat shorts, cornmeal and wheat bran.

Most young sows will breed when three months old, if allowed to run with a boar, but eight or twelve months is as young as it is judicious to breed them.

The pigs from large-bodied, old sows will be more in number, and frequently double the size of pigs from young sows when farrowed—and this with the same feed and care—and will frequently weigh 50 per cent. more at a year old. Not only this, but it stunts or dwarfs the growth of such young things permanently, and they never attain good size.

A neighbor of mine last year bought an old sow in the spring for $10. She had ten fine pigs in April, which were fattened and sold to a butcher in the fall of the same year, bringing him $115, and he still has the sow for a breeder.

Sows should be kept for a number of years until their places can be filled with younger ones which have proven to be good breeders.

Formerly, heavy pork from hogs, twelve to 24 months old (and the fatter the better) was demanded. Men who worked hard in the open air, said there was a wasting quality about pig-pork—that it shrunk in the pot "and did not stick to the ribs."

Fortunately, this call for heavy pork is decreasing. In the farmer's family, and with people generally employed in indoor occupations in the towns and cities, pork from younger hogs is preferred. This pork is not only the best, being the tenderest and sweetest, but it is the quickest produced, at a lower cost and at better profit to the producer.

Young animals grow faster and with less food than when they become older, and pork from a hog less than a year old does not cost so much to produce as the pork from old hogs.

To make the most money from hogs, none, except those kept for breeding purposes, should ever be wintered over.

A little alfalfa makes the corn stick to the pigs' ribs.

The well-fed litter of pigs must have an opportunity to exercise or else thumps are liable to claim the plumpest.

There are 20,000 different kinds of butterflies.



FOR HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION,

INDIGESTION

Nearly all our minor ailments, and many of the serious ones, too, are traceable to some disorder of the stomach, liver, and bowels. If you wish to avoid the miseries of indigestion, acidity, heartburn, flatulence, headaches, constipation and a host of other distressing ailments, you must see to it that your stomach, liver and bowels are equal to the work they have to do. It is a simple matter to take 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup daily, after meals, yet thousands of former sufferers have banished indigestion, biliousness, constipation, and all their distressing consequences in just this simple way. Prove by their experience. As a digestive tonic and stomachic remedy, Mother Seigel's Syrup is unsurpassed.

TRY

2315

MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP.

THE NEW 1/2 OZ. SIZE CONTAINS 1 THIRD AS MUCH AS THE THREE SIZES NOW IN AUXILIARY BOTTLE.



Here's Why

PRESIDENT SUSPENDER

NONE-SO-EASY

MADE IN CANADA



"Perfect Seal" Quart Jar.

Three Pounds of Syrup.

In 3 pound Glass Jars

Your grocer has "Crown Brand" Syrup in these new glass jars—or will get it for you. And be sure and save these jars for preserving.

"Crown Brand" is also sold in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL. 143



Why those Pains?

Here is a testimonial unsolicited

"If I had my will it would be advertised on every street corner. The man or woman that has rheumatism and fails to keep and use Sloan's Liniment is like a drowning man refusing a rope."—*E. J. Van Dyke, Lakewood, N. J.*

Sloan's Liniment

for RHEUMATISM SPRAINS SORE MUSCLES

KILLS PAIN

WORN WORRIED WOMEN

Her Many Duties Affect Her Health and Often She Breaks Down Completely.

It is little wonder that there are many times in a woman's life when she feels in despair. There is no nine-hour day for the busy housewife. There are a hundred thing about the home to keep her busy from the time she arises until it is again bed time, what is the result? Often her nerves give way, her good looks suffer, her blood becomes thin, her digestion is disturbed and her system threatened with a complete breakdown. Every woman should do all possible to protect her health and good looks, and there is one way in which she can do this, and that is by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These actually make new, rich blood, strengthen every nerve and every organ, bring the glow of health to the cheeks and brightness to the eye. These pills have done more to make the lives of thousands of women sunshiny than anything else in the world. Mrs. Daniel Theal, Waterloo, Ont., says: "I was very much run down, my blood was thin and watery and I would faint at the least excitement. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, and often it seemed as though there were clouds before my eyes. Finally I was forced to go to bed with weakness. I doctored for six weeks while in bed without receiving any benefit. Finally I was induced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and when I had taken ten boxes I was completely cured, and never felt better in my life. I am convinced that what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me they will do for others, and I warmly recommend them to all weak women."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FREAK MEMORY REVEALED.

A Man Who Can Recite Walpole's "Old English Baron."

The possession of a freak memory was revealed during the course of a case of robbery tried recently at Melbourne. The prisoner declared that when the crime was committed he was in the hut of a man named Lane, hearing him recite Walpole's "Old English Baron," which occupied two hours and a half in the delivery. The jury disbelieved the statement, so Lane was called to prove that he was capable of the feat. He stepped into the witness-box and started reciting the story in a way that showed he knew it thoroughly. When he had gone on some time without a moment's hesitation the judge wanted him to stop, but counsel for the defence insisted upon proving his case by having the whole story repeated. Eventually, it was decided to admit the evidence if Lane could repeat the last page of the book. This being satisfactorily accomplished the alibi was allowed, and the prisoner received his discharge.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. G. Morgan, Huntsville, Ont., writes:—"I wish every mother and especially young mothers knew the value of Baby's Own Tablets. They have certainly worked wonders with our baby. She was troubled with colic and constipation and cried all the time, but the Tablets soon put her right, and she is now a fine healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

INSTRUCTION IN LANGUAGES.

Englishmen Are Learning Polish and Balkan Dialects.

Glasses in Russian, French and Spanish are prospering in London as never before. It is recognized that Germany's great gains in trade were due largely to the pains German clerks and business men took to acquire foreign languages. Special courses in the Slav tongue, including Polish and the Balkan dialects, are now established at King's College, University of London. T. G. Masaryk, professor of philosophy in the Czech University of Prague and formerly a prominent politician in the Austrian Parliament, is the head of the school.

Instruction in the languages will be accompanied by lectures in Slavonic history and literature. Spanish is rather the latest to be taken up; just as Russian was the first after the outbreak of the war. The Welsh people, on account of being bilingual, are the cleverest students in language and the Scotch next, according to the teachers.

USE ANY HOUSEHOLD RECIPE

with Dr. Jackson's Hoyman Meal, and bake anything from it. If you like, eat hot from the oven. It won't ferment. It makes most delicious baking, prevents indigestion, is very nutritious, relieves constipation, or "money back." That's why a leading physician says it's a godsend to humanity. Especially try it in porridge, pancakes, and gems, but especially follow directions on package for making porridge. Put an early breakfast cook the night before in a double boiler without stirring and warm in the morning by setting in boiling water while dressing. At grocers; in 2 and 5 cartn. Hoyman Meal is made by Hoyman Meal Co., Toronto.

Formidable List of United States Railroads in Receiver's Hands

Among U.S. railroads the intervention of the receiver has been so frequent, and has concerned so many important systems, that this official is no longer considered an omen of approaching dissolution, but rather, in cases, the promise of economical administration. Figures issued by the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics, Chicago, show that there were twenty-eight railway companies of more or less importance in the hands of receivers at the close of the calendar year 1914, in addition to nearly forty minor roads. The combined length of these larger railways operated by receivers amounted to 19,449 miles, with a total capitalization of no less than $1,376,678,913. They include the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, with excellent services in the southwest; the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, with one of the best services between Chicago and St. Louis; the Wabash, with its strong geographical position, providing short line mileage between many important cities in the Middle West; the Pere Marquette, serving thickly populated districts in Michigan; and the Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad, known as the Clover Leaf Route, traversing the progressive states of Indiana and Illinois. The receivership record for 1914 is as follows:

Mileage.	
Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic	646
Cape Girardeau Northern	104
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	1,283
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	1,031
Colorado Midland	338
International & Great Northern	1,160
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient	
in Texas	478
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient	260
Louisiana & Northwest	121
Macon & Birmingham	105
Missouri & North Arkansas	365
Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf	333
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago	403
Oklahoma Central	136
Pere Marquette	2,323
Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern	291
St. Louis & San Francisco	4,746
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico	518
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas	343
San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf	261
Tennessee Central	294
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	451
Trinity & Brazos Valley	315
Wabash R. R.	2,514
Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal	89
Wabash, Chester & Western	65
Wisconsin & Michigan	124
Wheeling & Lake Erie	469
	19,449

Capital Stock.	
Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic	$35,000,000
Cape Girardeau Northern	2,500,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	28,817,800
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	8,248,515
Colorado Midland	10,000,000
International & Great Northern	4,822,000
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient	25,000,000
Louisiana & Northwest	2,180,000
Macon & Birmingham	500,000
Missouri & North Arkansas	8,340,000
Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf	8,474,000
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago	10,875,300
Oklahoma Central	3,193,500
Pere Marquette	28,441,200
Pittsburg, Shawmutt & Northern	11,700,000
St. Louis & San Francisco	92,050,100
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico	500,000
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas	804,000
San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf	230,000
Tennessee Central	7,941,350
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	19,947,600
Trinity & Brazos Valley	500,000
Wabash R. R.	92,400,426
Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal	10,000,000
Wabash, Chester & Western	1,250,000
Wisconsin & Michigan	1,500,000
Wheeling & Lake Erie	30,980,400
	$448,396,291

Funded Debt.	
Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic	$24,560,500
Cape Girardeau Northern	1,500,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	74,507,000
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton	62,135,640
Colorado Midland	9,532,000
International & Great Northern	24,594,500
Kansas City, Mexico & Orient	20,769,223
Louisiana & Northwest	2,500,000
Macon & Birmingham	500,000
Missouri & North Arkansas	9,936,909
Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf	9,266,190
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago	14,152,602
Oklahoma Central	3,180,000
Pere Marquette	79,959,165
Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern	7,173,358
St. Louis & San Francisco	206,500,242
St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico	12,163,105
St. Louis, San Francisco & Texas	7,188,000
San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf	3,663,000
Tennessee Central	12,709,900
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	28,027,000
Trinity & Brazos Valley	8,760,000
Wabash R.R.	124,194,149
Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal	50,451,834
Wabash, Chester & Western	690,000
Wisconsin & Michigan	3,868,245
Wheeling & Lake Erie	27,000,000
	$928,282,622

The total capitalization, stocks and bonds was $1,376,678,000. Eliminating duplications, the net capitalization is less than $60,000 per mile.

In the thirty-seven years, from 1876 to 1913, the records show that not less than 764 U.S. roads, with an operated length of 145,176 miles, and with $8,262,453,000 capital stock and funded debt, passed into receivers' hands. Among these were included such properties as the Northern Pacific, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, that were subsequently reorganized and placed upon a profitable basis. Other important lines which have gone into receivership in 1915 include old established properties, such as the Missouri Pacific System, with a length operated of 9,670 miles. The stock of the Missouri Pacific a few years ago was selling above par, and it is still considered to be a road with considerable possibilities.

A FARMER'S CHARACTER.

Conditions of His Herds, Buildings, Fences and Grounds Usually Tell Correctly.

The conditions which any man creates about him are apt to reflect his own character to a very large degree. When you pass a farm that is well tilled, with fences, roads and lanes in good order, when you see in the field a herd of good cattle, well fed, thrifty and contented, it is a pretty safe conclusion that the owner and master is a man of a certain type of character, and that one to be approved of. You will probably find him to be a man of quiet and dignified manner. That is the first point about a character such as will mark the man who keeps his farm premises in good order and good repair, who will own such stock, and keep them in such condition. If fields are well tilled and fences in good repair, it is safe to assume that the stable premises will be comfortable and neat and trim. His herd of cattle and their condition bear further evidence of the fact. A man possessed of simple energy and activity may keep his premises neat, but his kind of character is apt rather to find expression in the performance of a lot of hard work, that will display more or less of irregularity in its performance. It takes a nature that is orderly, a mind that is deliberate and studious, thoughtful and considerate, to direct energies to the best all round advantage. These are the characteristics to expect in the man whose farm and its herds impresses you, in this favorable way, as you pass along the road.—Canadian Countryman.

Compensatory.

Nature bestows her own compensations: if a man is fat he is usually endowed with a jolly, optimistic temperament.

One Effect of Prohibition.

"The rapid increase in dry territory in the United States has resulted in a shortage of tea, according to Geo. F. Mitchell, supervising tea examiner of Treasury Department. Tea stocks in the United States are lower than they have ever been. The price of tea is advancing steadily."—Chicago "Tribune," April 22nd.

Unmasculine.

Tommy had a profound contempt for the little boy next door, who threw a ball like a girl, seldom had on any but a clean shirt and who generally wore gloves.

"Do you know why he's a sissy?" asked Tommy of his aunt. "It's 'cause he looks just like his mother, and that shows he's got girl blood in him."

Dynamite was first experimented with at Mertsham in 1868.

When a girl says she has lost her head over a fellow she generally finds it on his shoulder.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
CURES RHEUMATISM
NUMBER 23 THE PROPRIETORS

POTATO AND FORAGE CROPS.

So Abundant as to Compensate Shortage in Wheat.

Senator Jules Meline, former president of the French Cabinet, presiding at the annual meeting of the Agricultural Assembly, presented statistics showing that the potato and forage crops this year are so abundant as to compensate the shortage in wheat. The excess of hay produced over other years will enable the feeding of enough live stock to make up for all the necessary requisitions of meat for the army.

"The culminating point in the meat crisis," he says, "will come after the war, when all the belligerent nations will have pressing needs with reduced means of production. Consequently the forage crop means quite as much to France as its production of wheat."

How You May Throw Away Your Glasses

"The statement is made that thousands wear eyeglasses who do not really need them. If you are one of these unfortunates, then these glasses may be ruining your eyes instead of helping them. Thousands who wear these "windows" may prove for themselves that they can get on with glasses if they will get the following prescription filled at once: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a two ounce bottle with warm water and drop in one Bon-Opto tablet. With this harmless liquid solution bathe the eyes two to four times daily, and you are likely to see almost at the results right from the start. Many who have been told that they have astigmatism, eye strain, cataract, sore eyelids, weak eyes, conjunctivitis and other eye disorders, report wonderful benefits from the use of this prescription. Get this prescription filled and use it; you may see strong enough to discard glasses will not be necessary. Thousands who are blind, or nearly so, or who wear glasses might never have required them if they had cared for their eyes in time. Save your eyes before it is too late! Do not become one of these victims of neglect. Eyeglasses are only the crutches, and every few years they must be changed to fit the ever increasing weakened condition, so better use if you can, like many others, get clear, healthy, strong magnetic eyes through the prescription here given. The Valmas Drug Co. of Toronto will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

Winning Is All Nonsense.

One day, while her grandfather was paying a visit to Florence's home, the little girl said to him:—"Gran'pa, your talk about perseverance winning is all nonsense." "Well, well," cried grandfather, "why do you say that?" "Why," said the little girl, "I've worked at the afternoon blowing soap bubbles and trying to pin them on mother's hat."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

An Usual.

"How was the lecture?"

"The subject matter was good, but the lecturer hadn't taken the trouble to arrange it intelligibly."

"What was the subject of the lecture?"

"Preparedness."

I was cured of terrible lumbago by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a case of earache by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. S. MASTERS.

Jap Statesmen Are Old.

Of the older statesmen of Japan who have for the last thirty years constituted the principal conservative force in that country, only four are left. They are all men of great age, including Field Marshal Prince Yamagata, who is 82; the Marquis Matsukata, who is 76; Field Marshal Prince Oyama, who is 73; and the present Prime Minister, Count Okuma, who is more than eighty.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Saws were first fashioned in imitation of the jawbone of a snake.

For one month the output of gold from Southern Rhodesia has exceeded £300,000 in value.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy, Fruit. When you want to buy write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

100 ACRES, 14 IN SIXTH CONcession Franklin, $1400. Louisa Wilder, Bickendale, Muskoka

HELP WANTED

WE REQUIRE PARTIES TO KNIT men's wool socks for us at home, either with machine or by hand; will stamp for information. The Canadian Wholesale Dis. Co., Dept. S, Orillia, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

TRAPPERS
Furs Have Advanced
Ship to Rogers, We sell all furs in large sales, full value each and every time. We have best market in America for furs, Hides, etc. No commission. Write today for free price list. Prompt returns. Remember all goods shipped to ROGERS FUR COMPANY, Dept. S St. Louis, Mo.

MAKES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST
ROYAL
YEAST CAKES
QUICK PURE
E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL
MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MAKE PERFECT BREAD
Bread made in the home with Royal yeast will keep fresh and moist longer than that made with any other. Food Scientists claim that there is more nourishment in a pound of good home made bread than in a pound of meat. Consider the difference in cost.
E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Cold Criticism.

"You will admit that Mrs. Plane has a lovely disposition?"

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne "She realizes that she isn't handsome enough to be able to get on without one."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Johnny's Alibi.

"Johnny, how did you hurt your hand? I hope you haven't been fighting again."

"Willie Jones called me a liar, mother, an' then he hit me on the fist with his teeth."

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Cold Winds and Dust quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists' 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free write Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

Contrast.

Aunt—Your bride, my dear boy, is wealthy and all that, but I don't think she'll make much of a beauty show at the altar.

Nephew—You don't, eh? Just wait till you see her with the bridesmaids she has selected.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

German trade in clocks was valued at one and a quarter million pounds a year before the war.

Close.

"Is he a close friend of yours?"

"Yes, indeed. I never borrow a cent from him!"

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the Author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S.
118 West 31st Street, New York
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

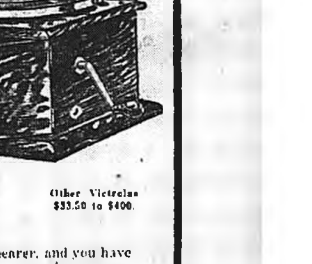
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W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal

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A Shoe Boil, Capped Hock or Bursitis
FOR
ABSORBINE
will reduce them and leave no blemishes. Stops Lameness promptly. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 M free.
ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, the antiseptic liniment for Boils, Bruises, Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write.
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can.
Absorbine, Jr., is made in Canada.

Red, White, Blue, Cross, Silver, Black Foxes, Beaver, Lynx, Etc.
Wanted from all sections of Canada
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Every raw-fur shipper who is looking for a better outlet for his raw furs should write at once for our price list. We are in a position to pay top market prices, and will do so at all times. Let us hear from you.
Send for Our Price List—Now Ready. We Buy Ginseng.
Reference by permission: Union Exchange National Bank, New York.
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are manufacturers and can pay you best prices for furs of all kinds. Send for our price list.
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Victrola IV
$21
With 15 ten-inch double-sided Victor Records (30 selections, your own choice). $34.50.
Easy Payments If Desired.



Three Weeks More then Christmas
Other Victrolas $33.50 to $400.
Christmas is rapidly drawing nearer, and you have little time left to decide on your present.
Make it a Victrola and you will hear a shout of joy from all members of the family on Xmas morning.
It will overcome the monotony of the long winter months, and give you the music and entertainment that other homes enjoy which now own Victrolas.
Whatever your favorite selections may be, the Victrola will play them for you. There are 6000 Victor Records from which to choose, and you can get any standard or popular music on ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records for 90 cents.
Any of "His Master's Voice" dealers will be you hear them, if there is not one in your vicinity notify us and we will see that you are not disappointed on Christmas morning.
BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., Limited
601 Lenoir Street, Montreal
DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY ONE PRICE FROM COAST TO COAST VICTOR RECORDS—MADE IN CANADA LOOK FOR "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" —TRADE MARK.
New Agencies Considered Where We Are Not Properly Represented.

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The Hardware Store of Better Values

The "Rayo" Lamp



Prices:
$2.00 to $6.50

Cooking Stoves and Heaters

Are beginning to move—but you are always sure of a good assortment to choose from here—because when one goes out another takes its place.

COME IN and see our

New Special Quebec Heater

with Grates and Ash-Pan

Price, $7.65

If wanted, convenient terms will be arranged for you on Stoves.

Christmas

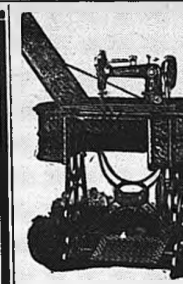
Will soon be here. Watch this space suggestions for practical gifts.

Chases Chill from Cold Corners



Prices:
$4.50, $5.00, $5.50

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES



We handle the Gendrich, Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer and Standard—all the very latest models. Bell Pianos and Organs, Edison Phonographs and Records.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

Death of John Shipley

Now few are left to tell the tale
Of backwoods life in the first decade,
For one by one till all were gone,
The ranks grew thin of the first brigade.
The brave old settlers bent and sere,
Folding forever their big brown hands,
There were but clay and passed away
Like gems that fall in sinking sands.

These lines have been suggested to me by the death of one of Blanshard's oldest pioneers, the late John Shipley, who was interred in St Paul's churchyard, Kirkton, on Wednesday last. The late Mr Shipley was a typical pioneer. Born in Northumberland, England, at the age of four years he was brought to Canada with his parents, settling in the township of Lobo, county of Middlesex. In 1845, or four years subsequent to the survey of Blanshard, he leased from the Canada Company lot 12, con. 11 of that municipality, removing afterwards to lot 3, con 10. All this section for many miles was a wilderness where a white man's foot had never trod. But with strong determination and force of character which was characteristic of all pioneers, he built his humble shanty, came with his ax and his youthful partner in life and dared to conquer the hardships and trials inseparable from existence in the pathless wilds. After so life finally making his home in the woods, at the age of 23 years he married Mary Walker who with that heroism of character eminently peculiar to womankind, endured with patient affection the joys and sorrows of life in the solitary forest, still telling on in the humble shanty day after day, year after year, looking forward and hoping for the best. Eleven children were born: Edward, in Bruce Tp; Lionel, in Keppel; Joseph in Stanley; James, in Blanshard on the old homestead; Mrs George and Mrs McDonald, in Port Elgin; Mrs McConnell, in Kincardine; Mrs Dadling in Detroit; John and Mrs Prouse dead. The late Mr Shipley was a man of sterling principle, honest and reliable. During a most fortunate acquaintance with him and his family for a period of over fifty years, although I have often seen him in difficulties financially and otherwise, I never saw him lose his temper or lose hope of ultimate triumph over his backwoods troubles. He was a sweet singer and his voice, returning from a logging bee, could often be heard echoing through the silent forest the well known strains of "Donald McDonald," followed by the loud cheers of his companions in toil, long since no more. The kind-hearted old settler at the age of 93 years sleeps sound beside the remains of his aged partner who preceded him 15 years ago. In his body was laid to rest the last of the pioneers of this section of Blanchard.

There are few old settlers now,
So loyal, kind and true,
The pioneers frail, worn and grey,
Long since have struggled there.
We will follow in the trail,
Till we step within the vale,
To meet them on yon bright sunny morning.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BRUCE TP COUNCIL

Underwood, Nov 30th, 1915

Bruce Tp council met in the tp hall on the above date pursuant to adjournment, members all present. Minutes of previous meeting read, adopted and signed. A number of communications were read and dealt with.

The clerk was instructed to write the telephone commissioners, requesting them to hurry up the signing of the petition so the debentures could be sold before the 20th of December.

A by-law was also passed appointing the following deputy returning officers, poll clerks and places for holding the polls for municipal purposes, viz: Div 1—Jas McKinnon D R O, A G Montgomery poll clerk, J McEwen's house lot 1, con 2; div 2—D McNaughton D R O, Geo H McKay poll clerk, township hall; div 3—D M Cameron D R O, Thos McLennan clerk, D D McKenzie's house, lot 8, con 11; div 4—A McGillivray D R O, Jas Matheson clerk, D McArthur's house, lot 25, con 13; div 5—R N McKay D R O, Thos Curry clerk, Ed Shipley's house, lot 21, con 8; div 6—J W Hyde D R O, K Smith clerk, Wm McKenzie's house, lot 22, con 2.

The following amounts were ordered paid for wire fence bonus, viz: J West $6, J McLennan $2 90, J Millar $12 15, W Blakley $6, L McKinnon $5 85, P Hutton $6 90, J Kippen $11 40, A Kippen $13 05, W Munro, 11 60, K Campbell $6 45, A Montgomery $6 07, A McFadyen $12, L Diegel $6, J Bentley $5 40, J Roberts $3 75, W Hodge $2 55, G Seiffert $7 80, Mrs Greenslade $3 60, A McDonald $8 10, D J McFadyen $4 50, J McLennan $3, A Gillies, $4 35, C Nicholson $2 70, J Berndt $3, J McIlongall $5 25, W Cassidy $6, J McKay $11, Mrs Murray $1 10, Brown & McColl $1 65.

The following accounts were ordered paid: D McNaughton, rep hill, con 2 west, $49; Wm Hodge, grading E 12, $8; P Cottrill, 1 culvert, $5; J A McKinnon, time sheet and cement vault, $128 75, bal due bill E-6, $32 75, bal on bridge 35-8, $15; R N McKay, tile across road, $9; John Keyes, on bridge 31-6, $200; Wm Brown, inspector, $27; N McDonald, rep 11 to 14, $250; Lee Schell, rep road, cutting weeds and hauling lumber, $5; C S Wood, breakwater 35-10, $343 68; D A McLaren, gravel B and K bdy, K half, $100 80; J M Bowie, inspecting, K half, $6; W Cole, team on grader, K half, $2; D A McLaren, 60, $40 W O Cole, team on grader, B and S bdy, S hall, $5; Mrs Humphrey, gravel, $9 60; P Urquhart, lo, $1 50; P Barber, fees re drain, $33 05; John McKay, lumber, $12 20; A McGillivray, 14; Mice Lewis & Son, steel, $13 34; R Murdoch, posts, $2 40, use of grader, 50c; John Lunow, bal due cleaning ditch, con 4, $18; John Nuttall, inspecting bridge 35-8 and breakwater 35-10, $79 50; Brown and McColl, spikes, 30c; Wm Stanley, 1 refund, $10; Geo H Hood, repairing sidewalk and chimney, $11 50; J W Hyde, removing stumps, 1 20-4, $3; H Lukster, freight and cartage, $3 72; Brown & McColl, refund, $3; Wm Sumpton, do, $1; Brown & McColl, 1 refund, $6; Geo Smith, gravel, 70c; Alex Begg, gravel for yard and bal on hauling stones, $36 50; J Johnson, tribute Walkerton re Albemarle case, $4; P Dobson, do, $4; P Dobson, trip to Walkerton, re land sale, $5; J Johnson, reeve, $2 60; P Dobson, $2 85; Geo Baker, $3; J McKenzie, $3; M McNeil, $2 90; J Coleman, $1 50; J G MacKay, $25.

Council adjourned to meet on Dec 13th as per statute.

J G MacKAY, Clerk

The $1.50 Weekly

THE publisher of a weekly newspaper finds that he is compelled to increase the price of the paper from $1.00 to $1.50 per annum. The reason of this is the increase in the price of so many materials entering into the cost of their production. White paper has advanced in price. Metal has been advanced in price. Type that once could be purchased for 45 cents a pound to-day costs 94 cents. The year has had its effect on all trades, but few have felt it as heavily as the newspaper. Receiving $1.00 for a paper never was a paying proposition, but the increase all along the line makes the cost considerably more than that sum. One Bruce county publisher has carefully figured out the actual cost in his office, and finds it to be $1.74 for each paper he issues. The falling profits from advertising leave a deficit to the producer and he is compelled to raise the price of the weekly newspaper. In Bruce county the raise will be to $1.50. However, all who pay their subscriptions in advance and before the 31st of January, 1916, will receive their paper at the old rate of $1.00 for the year 1916. After that it will be $1.50. Necessity compels the publisher to take this step which he should have taken long ago.

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

Farm for Sale

152 acres of good farm land, soil clay loam, being lot 24, con. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12 con. 6, there is frame house and stable, well, never-failing spring, 15 acres of good hardwood bush, 1 mile from Paisley and 1 mile from Cheadle; 1 mile from church and school. Will sell 75 acres more if terms. Apply to NEIL McALLISTER, R.R. No. 3, Paisley, P. O.

Farm for Sale

LOT 26, con 6, Bruce (Mrs Dent farm). Good frame house and bank barn, 30 acres bush, 8 acre orchard, good fences. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

For Sale

A comfortable frame house with kitchen and woodshed and good cement cellar, also good frame stable and hen-house, with over an acre and a half of good garden land. Here on Queen St. North, old town plot of Paisley. Will be sold at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to MR HAROLD BAIRD on the premises or to T. H. GEORGE, Paisley.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE'S business.

MacLachlan's Bakery

"The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous"

Xmas is coming! Santa Claus is coming! We have your CHRISTMAS CAKE. Leave us your order—we will bake any size you want. If you decide to bake it yourself we will appreciate your order for

Fruits, Peels, Nuts and Flavoring

Also a full line of SAGE, SAVORY, THYME, etc., used for fowl dressing. We are the headquarters for

Christmas Nuts, Candy, Fruit and Fancy Groceries, Dry Fruits of all kinds. Oysters in Season.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones **F. S. McLACHLAN**



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Get "More Money" for your Furs

Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon, Foxes, White Weasel, Fisher and other Fur bearers collected in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT"—the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in RAW AMERICAN FURS a reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for more than a third of a century, a long successful Fur business proposition, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for our free price sheet, the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

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WINTER TERM OPENS JAN. 3rd

One school that has thorough courses, excellent equipment, capable teachers and enjoys a wide spread patronage is the popular

ELLIOTT Business College

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This institution has a clean-cut record for successful work. We assist our students to obtain employment. If you intend getting a business education—get the best—not the cheap, ordinary or low grade kind. Write to day for our catalogue. It contains complete information.

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VIA THE TRANS-CANADA
Leaving Toronto 6.40 p.m.
Through Trains—No Change
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Full particulars at Campbell's Store or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.



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Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Blckmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high-class work manship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER
PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

CARGILL

Patriotic box social in town hall, Paisley, Tuesday, Dec 14th.

Live and dressed poultry wanted by Simcoe Poultry Co., of Paisley. See prices and shipping dates in their adv. in this issue.

Mr Chas Deitrich, of Ayton, visited his son here last week.

Lieut H Young, Pts Sullivan and Sawyer, of the 71st, Sundayed with friends here.

Mr Wm Palmer, who was operated on for appendicitis last week, is improving rapidly.

Mr Wm Moffat, who has been in in Walkerton hospital for the past few weeks, was brought home on Thursday. We are sorry to say his condition is not improving so rapidly as could be wished.

Mr Phillips, who has been relieving at the station here since Mr Clancy left on his vacation, has been transferred. Mr Ab Smith, late of Walkerton, is in charge.

Miss G Kohler of Walkerton, spent Sunday at Mrs J Loughleen's.

Mrs W D Cargill visited her daughter, Miss Phyllis, in Toronto last week.

Miss Seiling and Mr P Kirvan spent Sunday with friends in Mildmay.

Mrs Wm Jordan, of Walkerton, Sundayed at her home here.

Miss Clara Green is back from a two weeks' visit in Walkerton.

Last week the Women's Patriotic League made a shipment of 35 flannel shirts, 48 surgical night shirts, 38 pair socks, 19 doz bandages, 12 doz pads and compresses, 29 wash cloths, 7 doz handkerchiefs, to the Red Cross Society, Toronto. The secretary has received $210 in cash since the society was organized.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CHAMIS

Patriotic Box Social in Town Hall, Paisley, Tuesday, Dec 14th.

Live and dressed poultry wanted by Simcoe Poultry Co, of Paisley. See their adv in this issue.

Miss Dewar, of Kincardine, spent the week end with Miss Reta McKinnon.

Miss Mabel Kirktown Sundayed at her home here.

Rev Allen, of Hamilton, district elder for the Free Methodists, officiated at the quarterly meetings held here on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs Chas McKinnon spent the week end with friends in Fort Elgin.

Mr and Mrs Jas Brown, of Paisley, visited the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs Stevenson, on Sunday.

Harry Deehan is visiting his uncle, Mr Penabaker, at Hespeler.

Mr Wheeler, who has been working for McLean Bros on the 10th, left for Hamilton.

Allan McKinnon, Frank Robinson and Frank Russell are down with the measles.

Miss Daisy Cronin is spending some time at her brother's in Kincardine.

W J Graham and family have moved into their new house.

—Clubbing rates with all the city dailies and weeklies.

WILLOW CREEK

Patriotic Box Social in Town Hall, Paisley, Tuesday, Dec 14th.

Live and dressed poultry wanted by Simcoe Poultry Co, of Paisley. See their adv in this issue.

Messrs Stewart Bruce and Bruce McKay arrived home from the west last week.

Mr K Bruce had his hand injured by a rifle bullet last Wednesday, the weapon being discharged while he was repairing it.

As Victor Kidd and Robt Wrightson were on their way home on Friday night the horse took fright, throwing the victims out. The horse and cutter ran into the ditch at Jack Roppel's gate. All came through unhurt.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WALKERTON

Norman Kunkel, a Chepstow young man, while clinging down a tree at Cargill's lumber camp in Greenock, met with a painful accident last week, when the ax glanced off the tree and entered the calf of his leg, making a painful and gaping wound.

Phillip Weller of Formosa was the other day fined $10 and costs by Magistrate Johnston at Kinlough for holding a raffle at a shooting match at Formosa on Thanksgiving Day and disposing of turkeys, geese and ducks by games of chance. A nice point in the law has been opened up in this case and it is possible it hasn't seen the last of the courts yet. Mr Weller had been served with a summons to appear at Kinlough, it seems he pleaded guilty before a Formosa magistrate and paid $1 and costs for this offence. As you can't hang a man twice for the same crime, the question is whether the Formosa fine of $1 00 will save Weller from cashing over the $10 punishment inflicted at Kinlough, or whether a man already summoned to appear at one court can annul this summons by pleading guilty in another court. The problem for the legal courts to decide is whether the first summons or the first fine prevails.

The indigents who die in the House of Refuge at Walkerton and whose friends don't immediately claim their remains for burial, are no longer to be buried by the County, and await the resurrection trumpet in a potter's plot here, but according to Government instructions received by Keeper Wiles the other day, are to be handed over to Mr Eli Myles, local undertaker, who is to embalm the bodies and ship them to Ontario Medical Schools for dissecting purposes. Although this at first looks like a cold-blooded proceeding, yet the need for bodies for demonstrative purposes for medical students, who by cutting up the dead are supposed to learn how to preserve the living, is a worthy work that will well warrant the ghastly sacrifices made. Nor need it be heart-rending to the relatives of the poor, for anybody can rescue a deceased friend from the students' hands by applying for the remains shortly after death. The bodies on arrival at the schools are put in cold storage and are dissected from time to time as the demonstration work proceeds. Some crookers will probably say that no use has been made in vain—kicked about in life and cussed up in death. But the brighter side of the picture is that a man's usefulness doesn't end with his life, as he is still of some little good after death.—Herald and Times.

BORN

KINGSTON—In Elderslie, on Nov. 27th, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kingston, a daughter.

DIED

BARRIE—In Perth, on Dec. 3rd, Robert Barrie, formerly of Lovat, aged 74 years.

DAIN—In Gravenhurst Sanitarium, on Dec. 1st, William H. Bain, aged 28 years.

HUMPHREYS—In Arran, on Nov. 20th, Helen Humphreys, widow of the late Thomas Humphreys, con. 4, aged 67 years.

CONCERT AT GLAMIS

Bugler Sanders Tells of Life in the Trenches

The patriotic tea-meeting was a real success. The tea provided by the ladies of St Paul's church was complimented on all sides as it well deserved to be. The basement of the church where the tea was served was decorated with hunting of red, white and blue, and patriotic flags, all of which presented a fine appearance hanging over the loaded tables. The lady waiters, all dressed in white, with a pretty Red Cross band on the left arm, looked charming and did their part to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. When tea was over the auditorium of the church, which was also suitably decorated with flags and flowers in profusion, was filled to overflowing, when a splendid program was carried out to the apparent pleasure of all concerned, Rev Mr Reith presiding. Deserving special mention was a solo by Miss McIntyre "The Call of the Motherland," well rendered and highly appreciated; a solo also by Mr Duncan McLennan, "The Red, White and Blue," rendered in Duncan's best style, fairly brought down the house. The applause in both cases by the audience fully proved entire satisfaction with both renditions.

The feature of the evening, however, was the address of Bugler Sanders, of the Queen's Own, Toronto, one of the first overseas contingent and one of the heroes of St Julien who, as Sir John French put it, saved the British Empire and upheld the best traditions of the British army. Bugler Sanders received a bullet below the knee and one above the knee. He said in the hospital in France they thought his leg would have to be amputated, but his own pleading not to do so prevailed, and he was sent to England and a Japanese surgeon saved it for him. He has nothing but praise for the Japs. Bugler Sanders gave the audience a splendid address, having come specially for this meeting. He is overflowing with enthusiasm and has no fear of the defeat of the Allies, but says everybody must do their bit and if they can't go to the front they can help support those who do go, not only with their good wishes but with their money, and keep it up till victory is complete. He spoke of the great service of the Red Cross, how important it was, how needful and how appreciated by the poor shrapnel-torn soldiers under the care of the Red Cross nurses and doctors. He said the hospitals were well equipped and well managed and every attention possible paid to the wounded and suffering soldiers. He paid a high tribute to the women of the land who have done and are doing so much to supply the needs of the soldiers in the trenches and out of them. He thought if the men were as patriotic as the ladies there would be no need to even talk of conscription. His address throughout was most interesting and listened to with close attention. He is a neat, slim-built man, soldier-like and worthy of the khaki which he wears. He has no use for conscription or conscripts; the boys in the trenches would not fight beside conscripts. They are in a class by themselves. Perhaps the most amusing part of the evening's program was the slipping of a cake made by Mrs Stevenson specially for the evening, and the boys played no mean part in converting it into money for the Red Cross funds, and the older men did not let them have it all their own way, as a lot of them kept things going lively. However, the boys won out and the cake went to Dave Robertson, who at once walked over and presented it to Bugler Sanders to take to his wife. It was very evident both the young men and older ones manifested their patriotism to swell the funds as the chief motive. When it was announced that the cake made $108 in such a short time, and apparently could have been doubled, no one was more pleased than Mrs Stevenson, a woman of 75 years, who made it, and also presented a keepsake handkerchief to the soldier who graciously received all to the gratification of the whole audience. After singing the national anthem the meeting dispersed. Proceeds amounted to $82. The amount remitted to Red Cross is $72 80.

Wood Wanted

WE the undersigned will receive tenders up to 2 Dec 15th for 20 cords of green beech and maple wood, 20 inches long, to be delivered at Knox church not later than [illegible]

J. B. McARTHUR, [illegible]

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 47—No. 50

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 15, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.50 if not so paid

Nine Days Left
for your Xmas Shopping

SOME REDUCED PRICES

Ladies' Mantles

In our Ladies' Mantle Dept. we have a new range of Winter Coats at special prices given below:

$18.00 Coat for..... $12.00 | $17.50 Coat for..... $11.50
16.50 " ..... 11.00 | 15.00 " 10.00
$13.50 Coat for..... $9.00

Also a line at half-price:

$18.00 Coat for..... $9.00 | $15.00 Coat for..... $7.50
$11.00 Coat for..... $5.50

A line to clear at $1.98.

Men's Overcoats

Regular $16.00 for... $6.98 | Regular $9.50 for... $4.98
Regular $11.00 for... $4.98 | Regular $9.00 for... $3.98
MAN'S FUR COAT, regular $24.00 for..... $18.00

Ladies' Furs

We have extra values in Ladies' Furs

Woollen and Flanelette Blankets

We purchased our stock before the advance in prices, therefore we are able to supply you good value in Blankets.

A complete range of YARNS at wholesale prices of to-day.

A complete range of RUBBERS in stock—Men's Rubbers from 75c to $4.50, Ladies' Fine Rubbers from 50c to 85c.

We have a selection of TOYS at reduced prices.

A Fresh Stock of Groceries, Candies, Nuts and Oranges

HIGHEST PRICES paid for FOWL and FARM PRODUCE. All Fowl must be dry-picked and crops empty. Turkeys, heads and feet on.

Store Open Every Night Until Christmas

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Christmas Fruits
Confectionery, Etc.

We are in a position to supply you with the necessary ingredients of the conventional culinary supply for the festive season at prices that can't be beaten anywhere, as we bought from the wholesales nearly six months ago.

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Nuts of all kinds, Dates, Prunes, Raisins, Currants and Peels of A1 quality. Also choice assortment of all grades of Chocolates, Creams and other kinds of Candy, in bulk or fancy boxes. These are sure to please.

Japanese Chinaware of a dainty pattern. Just the thing for Christmas Gifts. A wide assortment of Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Mustard Jars, Nut Bowls, etc. See this line before buying.

House Slippers A nice line for both Ladies and Gents. Good fitting, comfortable and durable, at right prices.

The Piano Contest is drawing to a close and votes will now count up rapidly. By placing your Christmas order with us you have a chance to put your candidate at the head of the list.

A. T. BONATHAN



Fall and Winter
SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 10c per nonpareil line for first insertion, 4c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. Notices less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, casual adv. less than 10c. Set in black-faced type prices and one-half.

Advertisements of Stray, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display adv. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—Davison's for Xmas Goods. Everybody goes there.

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE—Portland cutter new, also set of single harness. Apply to W. T. Howe.

—Sale of Coats at Putnam's store, and half-price for Ladies' Suits, Dresses and Skirts.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Miss J. J. Allan, Eye Specialist, will be at the Belmoral Hotel on Friday, Dec. 17th. Hours—1 to 7 p.m.

—Full stock of rubber and felt footwear. This is when you need them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—A shipment of ladies' coats has just arrived at Putnam's store, and are selling at about one half their value.

—FOR SALE—Nine head of young cattle and one farrow cow. Apply to M. H. McMorran, R. R. No. 3, Paisley.

—For Sale—Comfortable frame dwelling on the east side of Victoria St. Apply to D. Forrester, Barrister.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Cantire S.S. Christmas tree entertainment on Wednesday evening, Dec. 22nd. Good programme. Admission 15c.

—We want your fowl, butter and eggs in exchange for the big range of Christmas goods now on display. Keeling & Co., Cargill.

—Don't forget the illustrated lecture on Ben Hur in the Methodist church Thursday evening, Dec. 16th, at 8 o'clock.

—Our Christmas bazaar in our millinery show room is full of inexpensive suggestions. Come in and look round. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—No order too small nor distance too great for the Paisley Dairy. Prompt delivery. Our milk and cream is good and our prices are right.

—NOTICE—All accounts due must be settled by cash or note by Dec. 20th, or they will be placed in other hands for collection. W. H. DAVISON.

—Photos would make nice souvenirs for the boys at the front. Get a sitting at Hart's Paisley Studio in time for Christmas. Open every Saturday.

—We are the agents for the Victrolas and Records advertised elsewhere in this paper. Drop in and let us tell you all about them. SINCLAIR'S Hardware.

—I.O.O.F. box social and dance, in aid of Red Cross, at Glamis, Monday, Dec. 20. Also address by returned soldier and good programme. Admission 15c, ladies with boxes free.

—PIE SOCIAL—In aid of Red Cross work. There will be a pie social held in the schoolhouse, S.S. No. 9, Bruce, on Dec. 17th. Good programme. Adults 15c, children 10c, pies 25c.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken for all magazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also Bran and Shorts. Batchford's Sugar and Flax, Calfwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. R. G. REKEL.

CARD OF THANKS

The relatives of the late Robert Barrie desire to thank the many friends who showed kindness to them in their bereavement.

—Mrs. Sibbald, of Barrie, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. W. Dinsmore, Elderslie.

—Miss Lizzie Barrie was up from Toronto to attend the funeral of her uncle, the late Robt. Barrie.

—Save 50c by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money to you.

—Mr. John Rhan and Miss Hillier, of London, were visitors at Mr. D. J. Porter's, Saugeen, last week.

—Teddy Muir, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Thos Muir, was operated upon for appendicitis on Wednesday last.

—Rev J. C. Knight, of Hamilton, will preach in the Baptist church both morning and evening, on Sunday, Dec. 19th.

—Miss M. Elizabeth Fisher, nurse, from New York city, is visiting with old friends, Mr. and Mrs. H. McKerracher.

—Two more men have enlisted at Paisley recruiting office—Wm Craigger of Elderslie, and Francis Edward Wells of Saugeen.

—Alex Rowan, a former Glamis boy, has enlisted in the west for overseas service. He is a son of Mr Robt Rowan, now of Calgary.

—Another real estate deal has been put through since last week, Mr J S Cruickshank having sold his home to Mr C E Brigham.

—In Owen Sound Presbytery 113 elders voted for union and 65 against; communicants for 1743, against 999; adherents for 435, against 312—combined majority for union 594.

—Messrs. Dug McArthur, D. J. Porter and son Ross, Wm. Grant, jr., J. M. Hopper, Ed Waring, Hank Irwin and others from here attended the winter Fair at Guelph last week.

—Mr and Mrs Jas Coulter are now settled in their new residence, built this year. The erection of such a neat and substantial house makes a decided improvement on Queen St south.

—Mr Andrew R. Porter has sold one of his hundred acre farms on con. 6, Greenock, to Mr. John Craig, con. 6, Brant. Mr. Porter will continue to work the farm on which he lives.

—Pte Milford Switzer, who has been in training camp at Brandon, is down from the west on a month's furlough, which he is spending at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs Thos Switzer, Sarge st.

—Mrs D McArthur and daughter Helen were down to Guelph last week visiting McCrae in the hospital. McCrae's condition was quite critical for a few days after the operation, but latest reports show considerable improvement.

Home from Hospital

Miss Edna Rose, accompanied by her father, arrived home from Guelph hospital on Saturday, and is convalescing nicely.

Enlisted in Toronto

The list of recruits from this little town continues to grow. James Hepburn, son of Mr Geo Hepburn of Paisley, went to Toronto last week and enlisted with the 135th overseas battalion.

—Have you finished your Christmas cooking? If you have not we have the goods. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

Just a Few Words

about our moderate-priced suits—our $15.00 ones.

Not much need be said to those who have ever bought one, about either the cloth or the way they are made.

To those who aren't familiar with them we promise long service in these suits, lots of wear, satisfaction in plenty, and guaranteed goodness.

A proper idea of the variety of the patterns can be had only from a look through the stock.

This is a big $15.00 worth.

G. B. IRWIN
Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

Santa Claus Supplies

AS we expect to supply Santa Claus this year we advise everybody to come here where they will get the right kind of goods. We recommend a Kodak or Camera as one of the nicest Xmas gifts; also see our Patriotic Calendars and Photo Calendars; Perfumes (better than ever); Xmas Postcards and Booklets; Snap-Shot Albums, Postcard Albums; Toilet Sets with Comb, Brush and Mirror; also with Comb and Brush; Manicure Sets in Ebony or Imperial Ivory; also Comb, Brush and Tray Sets; Manicures in single pieces; Candies in packages; Hand Bags, Mirrors, Combs and Brushes of all kinds; and lots of other articles which limited space will not permit us to mention.

P. B. MORE - Druggist

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

A General Banking Business Conducted. Accounts of Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers receive careful attention.

TRUST FUNDS should be deposited in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Highest current rates of interest are paid half yearly.

ESTD 1873
PAISLEY BRANCH
F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Beef, Pork and Lamb, Cooked Ham, Cooked Tongue, Head cheese, Homemade Sausage, Homemade Bologna, Whole Kidney Suet, Chopped Suet, Hamburg Steak.

POULTRY IN SEASON

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bell Phone

P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR
PAISLEY
Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Flue Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Special Reduction
—In—
Ladies' and Children's COATS

We offer during December a real bargain in Coats.

Ladies' Suits, Dresses and Skirts

will be sold

at Half-Price

THIS IS SOMETHING THAT IS SPECIAL FOR DECEMBER ONLY

Trade taken as Cash

PUTNAM & SON

The Late Robt. Barrie

Heart trouble caused the death of a former resident of the Lovat section, in the person of Mr. Robert Barrie, who passed away on Dec. 3rd, at Perth, Ont. The deceased was born in Dalhousie, in Lanark Co., in 1840. He came up to Bruce County in 1884 and farmed at Lovat until 1905, when he disposed of his property to Mr Robt. McKeeman and returned to Perth, where he lived with his sister, Mrs. Wm. Craig, until his death. Mr. Barrie had never married. The remains were accompanied to Paisley by his brother-in-law, Mr. Craig. The funeral took place on Wednesday last, from the residence of his brother, Mr. Wm. Barrie. Interment was made in the Lovat Cemetery.

Greenock's Oldest Resident Is Dead

Mr James Pinkerton, of the 12th con of Greenock, passed to his reward on Dec 2nd, aged 90 years and 6 months. The deceased was the last member of the old Pinkerton family who were among the early settlers and played a prominent part in the life of the township for many years. James Pinkerton was a prosperous farmer, and highly respected. His wife, who was a sister of John and Alex Cameron, predeceased him by several years. He is survived by five sons and two daughters—Arthur, Thomas and James, at Rocanville Sask; Wesley and Alexander, at home; Mrs D Barrie in Saskatchewan; and Miss Eunice at home.

Willow Creek Bridge Assumed by County Council

Ever since the first session he attended County Council two years ago Reeve Ballachey has, whenever the opportunity occurred of doing so, presented the claim of Paisley to have the Queen St. bridge across Willow Creek maintained by the county. This year a committee was appointed to make measurements and report to council. Upon the report being submitted to council last week, a motion to make this a county bridge was passed by a large majority. The county council has now a list of all bridges assumed, and hereafter there will be no uncertainty as to whether the local municipality or the county should pay for any repairs required on any of these structures.

Saugeen Politics

Whether the European war ends abruptly or not by New Year's, there is going to be something of an election contest in Saugeen Tp. Warden McConnel is stepping aside to allow someone else to advance to the reeveship of the township. Two aspirants are already in the field—Councillor Gilbert Christie and ex-councillor Geo. Jamieson. With these two in the field there would be a decidedly interesting contest. The event may develop into a three-cornered fight, however, as Councillor Dugald Smith may also decide to make a try for the reeveship. For the council there will be no dearth of material. Councillor Chappel wishes to retire, but Councillor Alex Brunton will run again. Others mentioned as probable candidates are Messrs. John Scott, Jr Walker, Wm. Walker, John Shanks, Melbert Dier.

The Housewife's Corner

Selected Recipes.

Quince Marmalade is delicious. To make it pare, core and slice enough quinces to weigh 4 pounds and enough apples to weigh 2 pounds. Pour over them 2 quarts of water and the juice of two lemons and boil until tender. Add 3 pounds of sugar and boil carefully until it is of the thickness of marmalade. Be careful not to burn after the sugar is added. Pour into jars and seal.

This is a good recipe for salmon, salad sandwiches. Take one pound can of salmon, one tablespoonful of any preferred salad dressing; two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped sour cucumber pickles; one teaspoonful of grated onion or onion juice, one-half teaspoonful mixed salt and pepper. Mix thoroughly and spread between thin slices of bread.

Ripe Olive Salad.—One can ripe olives, one-half cup chopped walnuts, one-half red pepper, two tablespoons grated pineapple. Drain, halve and seed olives and mix with celery, walnuts, pepper and pineapple. Mix well with three tablespoons French dressing. Serve on white lettuce leaves with tablespoon mayonnaise on each portion, in centre of which place one stoned olive.

Amber Apple Pudding.—Into pint scalded milk stir one cup yellow soft cornmeal and one quart sliced sweet apples. Add one-half teaspoon salt and one cup molasses. Mix thoroughly, add two quarts milk, pour into large buttered dish and bake in slow oven four hours. When cold, clear amber-colored jelly will be found to have formed through pudding and apples will be rich brown.

Potato Timbales.—Wash and boil potatoes, with their jackets on, in boiling water to cover. When soft, cool slightly, peel, chop and season with salt and pepper, then moisten with cream. Brush timbale molds generously with butter and sprinkle with soft stale bread crumbs, using none of crusts. Pack in potato mixture, put in pan in hot oven and bake until crumbs are brown. Remove to hot serving dish and garnish with sprigs of parsley.

For an appetizing dish try this of fish and eggs. Four hard-boiled eggs, one dozen shrimps, two boned anchovies, two tablespoonfuls butter and one tablespoonful white sauce. Shell eggs, cut in halves roundways, take out the yolks, put them in a mortar with the shrimps and anchovies and pound all to a smooth paste. Next rub the mixture through a sieve, put it back in the mortar with the butter and sauce, poured smoothly and season carefully. Fill the whites of egg with the mixture and arrange with lettuce and olives.

An Englishman has said that although the quince is a fruit not nearly so good as the apple, it improves an apple pie "beyond the power of words to describe." That is, of course, extravagant, but there is much to commend in the combination. In making this ideal pie, use a little more than twice the quantity of tart apples as you do quince. Stew the quinces until soft, before making the pie, because the quince takes so much longer to cook than the apple. Then with rich pie crust proceed as for the usual apple pie. For quince pudding pare, core and quarter seven medium-sized quinces, boil them soft, mash them and rub them through a sieve. Add the yolks of four eggs, a pint of rich milk and sugar to taste. Flavor with a quarter of a teaspoonful of ginger and the same of cinnamon. Bake in a buttered baking dish. Beat the whites of the eggs, sweeten with four tablespoonfuls of sugar, and put on top of the pudding; brown in the oven. Eat either hot or cold.

Useful Hints.

An old rule for roasting turkey is an hour for each year.

Medicine stains can almost always be dissolved by alcohol.

Use paper bags for covering pitchers with food in them.

Cotton crepe makes good dishtowels which need no ironing.

Use hot water, ammonia and washing powder to clean mops.

Tea should be kept in an airtight tin in a cool place.

"Household" flour is more nourishing than the finer varieties.

Vegetables taste best when cooked in perfectly clean rainwater.

Egg-stains can be removed from spoons by rubbing with a little salt.

Meat loses less weight by being stewed than if cooked by any other method.

Water the fern dish at night in the bathtub and leave it there to drain.

Loaf pans for bread should be narrow to insure thorough baking of the bread.

A measuring cup and flour sifter should be kept in the flour barrel to save time.

As a rule, about half a pint of liquid is needed to moisten one pound of flour for pastry-making.

Add a cupful of boiled rice when next you make a beef loaf and it will keep nice and moist till eaten.

A housekeeper can save time by using casseroles of attractive earthenware, in which food may be both cooked and served.

Tinned foodstuffs should not be eaten if they are the least bit fermented, or if a rush of air meets you when the tin is pierced.

It is important to see that your umbrella is perfectly dry before rolling it up, otherwise the ribs will very soon rust and the cover will rot.

Children will go to bed, wash and get up much more easily if they are sometimes allowed to make a play of the various steps of their doings.

Ink can be removed from washing material by sprinkling a little tomato juice on the stain; after leaving for a few minutes wash in the usual way.

Open tinned meat in the dark. If the contents exhibit any phosphorescence, they should be condemned, and returned to the shop from which they came.

Reserve a drawer or box for paper from parcels and for string. If this is folded and put away it will ease the work of doing up parcels, and probably save shillings in the year.

It is a good plan to buy a cheap teapot for melting paraffine. Always keep it for that purpose. The melted paraffine pours so easily just where it is wanted and need not be all used at one time.

If you adapt the height of your kitchen table to the height of your cook you will save her much backache and weariness. If the table is too tall, supply a wooden mat to stand on; if it is too low, raise it on four blocks.

TWO SCOTCH SIMPLETONS.

Mr. D. Macleod Malloch Tells a Couple of Good Stories.

Side by side with anecdotes of its wits and great folk, the town with a history rarely fails to preserve and cherish traditions of its simpletons. In a recent volume, Mr. D. Macleod Malloch has given several such from the annals of Glasgow.

A Scotch gentleman of that city had in his employ at one time a simple-minded groom, faithful, but far from intelligent, who was frequently dependent over the omissions and mistakes that he too often committed. One day, going unexpectedly into the stables, the master was amazed to discover him dangling in mid-air at the end of a trace, the other end of which was buckled round a beam. The spectacle was mystifying, but no more, since the end attached to the pendent body was not about the neck, but firmly buckled about the waist.

"What on earth are you up to now?" demanded the master.

"I'm tryin' to hang myself, sir," said the man wearily but respectfully.

"Then why didn't you tie the trace round your neck?" inquired his employer curiously.

"I did try that way once, sir," responded the groom in discouraged tones, "but I couldna breathe."

He was unbuckled, scolded, and diverted from his suicidal intent even more easily than another Glasgow simpleton, one Jock, assistant cook in the house of Sir John Maxwell, was diverted from a much more vigorous attempt at murderous assault. In a dispute with the cook on some point of duty, that high-spirited personage had so far forgotten herself as to hit him with a shovel. Jock's good nature suddenly forsook him at the affront; also his chivalry. Snatching up a long, three-pronged fork, Jock launched himself with a howl of rage in the cook's direction, and she fled before the onset. Outdoors she dashed, with Jock at her heels, and round and round the lawn went the chase, pursuer and pursued leaping madly over flower beds as they ran. But Jock was lean and agile, and cook, as is the wont of cooks, was fat and scant of breath. She felt that her end was nigh; she could run no longer, and the fateful prongs were at her back, when a flash of native wit came to her rescue. Whirling about to face the frantic avenger, she put her arms akimbo, and with her hands on her hips called to him with a laugh as he came up:

"Man, Jock, that's been a race!"

Jock dropped the fork with a pleased grin, and replied pridefully, "Hech! Ye may say't!"

Leave Well Alone.

She was engaged, and he was a very nice young man, but all the same she could not help wishing to reform him in some way. Accordingly, as they sat side by side one night, she said, "William, we should all make some sacrifice in our lives. My brother Harry has given up smoking. What are you going to do?" "I think, love," replied the young man, "I shall deny myself the pleasure of kissing you. That will be a great sacrifice." And was the maiden pleased? Of course she was not. Three days elapsed, and again they sat side by side. "I have something to tell you, William," she murmured. "What is it?" said William. "Only this, dearest," she whispered. "My brother Harry has started to smoke again."



9176

POPULAR AND SMART.

It doesn't matter how dressy a style may be or how much comfort it may give the wearer it must eventually and uncomplainingly allow itself to be changed in the interest of "art in dress."

A notable instance of this is the semi-princess, one-piece model illustrated herewith. The princess lines are apparent, but the departure is also evident.

Pattern No. 9178, selected from the Ladies' Home Journal, is very simple, and is easily made. The shaped girdle and box plaits in back may be used or left away as desired.

Cuts in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure, and requires in size 36 6½ yards 36-inch material with ⅞ yard 30-inch contrasting satin.

This pattern may be obtained for 15 cents, as well as many other beautiful designs, either at your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer or from the Home Pattern Company, 183 George Street, Toronto, Ontario.



9171

FOR WINTER WEAR.

A waist for every occasion is a dress ideal devoutly to be desired, and most women would certainly have a larger supply of waists if they knew how inexpensively they can be made with the use of a paper pattern.

The waist illustrated herewith, No. 9171, selected from the Ladies' Home Journal, demonstrates how combinations of tucks and box plaits are cleverly achieved.

Cuts in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2⅞ yards of 36-inch material.

This pattern may be obtained for 15 cents, as well as many other beautiful designs, either at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or from the Home Pattern Company, 183 George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

A WAR INCIDENT.

Joy Ride Round the Boulevards of Paris.

Even in the ambulance service of a great war, where pathos, tragedy and death are to be met with on every hand, amusing, human little incidents occur that serve as rays of light to break the black monotony of constant grief. Mr. Howard Copland, who has been engaged in the Red Cross service in Paris, tells an appealing little incident that occurred in the course of the daily routine:

My work one morning was more cheerful than usual. I had dismounted all my scaffolding for holding stretchers, and my ambulance was once again an omnibus, with benches along each side. I had five convalescent soldiers to take to their place of departure from Paris, after several weeks in our hospital.

I did not take them to their place of departure—and therein lies my crime! But I afterward confessed the truth to the head nurse, who replied, after some reflection, "Well, Monsieur Copland, because you are a stranger here it will always be possible to say that you lost your way in the great city of Paris."

We waited in the courtyard of the hospital, and Madame la Directrice shook hands with four of my convalescents and repeated words of cheer and said bon voyage; but "General Pau" did not come, nor could he be found. And Madame la Directrice repeated words of cheer and kept saying bon voyage for a quarter of an hour until a "boy skoot" found General Pau (like his namesake, now with only one arm) somewhere in the wards, repeating his thanks and shaking his one hand with all ces dames who had been so lovely to him. General Pau was lovable and impayable, and he won me at once.

He had never seen Paris, having lived all his life in Bordeaux, where he is a stonecutter, but if there was one thing more than another that he did want to see, it was Paris; and for six weeks he had flattened his face against the windows of his ward trying to see all of Paris that would pass by the little narrow street outside. Four in all of my five had never seen Paris, and after to-day they stood little chance of ever doing so.

So I committed my crime, and if it is ever known more widely, my Red Cross career is over. For I had two of these men on the driver's seat beside me, and the other two had good seats at the open door behind, and I took them such a "joy ride"! All round the boulevards! I stopped in the Place du Carrousel and had them descend to see the straight view past the Obelisk to the Arc de Triomphe at the end; I pointed out the place where the guillotine stood on the Place de la Concorde, and showed them the big tomb where Napoleon lies under the Invalides.

Here is the most touching part of the story: When I left that stonemason from Bordeaux with his un bras de moins in his empty sleeve, after the forbidden joy ride round the boulevards, he said to me, "On me gate jurqu'a la fin!" (They are spoiling me right up to the end.) This poor stonemason, called from his family and his humble work, thrown into a hell of ten weeks of fighting in the trenches, and sent back with only one arm, so that he can never be a stonemason again, could only find thoughts to thank all ces dames at the hospital for having been so good to him! And ravished by the marvellous drive that I gave him, "On me gate jusqu'a la fin!"

THE WILLOW GROUSE.

Who Winter Dress Is White, In Summer Reddish Brown.

In America, from Newfoundland north and northwest far beyond the arctic circle, lives the bird called the willow grouse, a species of ptarmigan. On the barren grounds of Canada immense flocks of ptarmigans take the place that the prairie chicken once occupied on the plains of our own West.

The willow grouse comes south into the spruce timber in winter and flies back in the spring far into the arctic regions. So far does his breeding range extend beyond the habitable portions of the globe that few are familiar with him, except the big-game hunter, the Indian, and the Eskimo.

In winter, the willow grouse is dressed all in white, except his jaunty tail, which is jet black, as are the quill shafts of his wings. His summer dress is of a reddish brown, not unlike that of the prairie chicken, although it may be blotched and spotted with white feathers, for he moults three times a year, and seems to don his new overcoat one feather at a time. His winter suit is as dense, soft and fluffy as that of the great arctic owl; the feathers extend to his very toenails, and spread into a kind of snowshoe that carries him lightly over the newly fallen snow. The ptarmigan resembles the snowy owl also in the ghostlike way in which he flits from swamp to log with never a rustle of his wings.

Owing to the thickness and warmth of his jacket, our ptarmigan is as comfortable deep down under a snow-drift as a goldfish in its bowl of water. When the winter air becomes too sharp, or this hardy bird desires to go to bed, down he plunges into the snow, works his way far under it, and there remains snug and warm until he thinks it time for breakfast. Except for a few months in midsummer, when the young are being hatched and reared, the entire life of the grouse is spent where the ground is covered with snow. Northern travellers declare that even baby ptarmigans "dust" in snow bank, just as quail or ruffed grouse do in the dust of a well-used summer road.

The strangest feature of ptarmigan life is that the birds have become almost as nocturnal as their fiercest foe, the snowy owl. His relatives, including the ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, wild turkey, and pheasant, go to roost at dusk, and there remain until morning. The ptarmigan, however, prefers to forage at night. Hunters relate strange tales of fine ptarmigan shooting at midnight, when the birds fly as boldly as prairie chickens do at noon.

A reasonable explanation of the ptarmigan's strange habit of turning night into day or day into night—strange because he has not the night-seeing eyes of nocturnal birds—lies in the unusual conditions of light and darkness with which he has to contend. In his midsummer home beyond the arctic circle the July days are very long indeed, and our little grouse must take his eat nap while the northern sun is still glaring at him over the rim of the world. On the other hand, through December and January the sun deserts him for many days in succession, and, being a bird of splendid digestion and a voracious feeder, he could not possibly wait until "sunup" for his breakfast. In the course of time, therefore, he has come to treat the matter of daylight or darkness with supreme indifference.

HOW BISHOP WON FAME.

Never Tried to Repeat Feat That Made His Reputation.

An amusing story of how he won the title of being the champion coconut shier among the clergy is told by the Bishop of Chelmsford.

He informed a gathering of clergymen, says the London Chronicle, that when vicar of Bethnal Green he took a party of workingmen to Epping Forest and was there challenged to have a shy at the coconuts.

He accepted and, paying his sixpence, was given seven balls. Then something happened which would not happen again were he to live to be as old as Methuselah. With those seven balls he knocked off seven coconuts. He has lived on the reputation of that feat ever since, and when any one asked him to have a coconut shy, he said, "You go and knock seven off with seven balls and then I will speak to you."

Did His Bit.

There was once a rich but very mean old lady who paid her servants as little as possible, and kept very few. One of her staff was a thin, miserable-looking lad of twelve, who answered the door, did the knives and the windows, waited at table, weeded the garden, washed the poodle, and had the rest of the time to himself. One visitor asked him, "Well, my boy, and what do you do here?" "I do a butler and a gardener out of a job!" snapped the lad sourly.

Eliza's Way.

Former Mistress—"I would like to give you a good recommendation, Eliza, but my conscience compels me to state that you never got the meals ready at the proper time. I wonder how I can put it in a nice sort of way?"

Eliza—"You might say that I got the meals the same as I got me pay."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DECEMBER 19.

Lesson XII.—The Song of the Angels (Christmas Lesson), Luke 2. 1-20.

Golden Text: Luke 2. 10.

I. The Angel's Proclamation (Verses 8-14).

Verse 8. **In the same country**—The hills in which David spent his youth, where he fought the lion and the bear (1 Sam. 17. 34, 35).

Keeping watch — By "turns" they kept "nightwatches."

9. **Stood by them** — A sudden appearance.

The glory of the Lord—The brightness which is a sign of God's presence (see Luke 9. 31, 32; 2 Cor. 3. 18; and frequently in the Old Testament, Exod. 16. 7, 10; 24. 17; 40. 34, etc.).

10. **Be not afraid**—See Luke 1. 13, 30; 5. 10; Matt. 14. 27; 28. 5, 10.

Which shall be to all the people—The announcement of the Messiah had significance for all peoples because no one was to be shut out from the grace and ministry of Jesus. He was not to be a local Saviour for the Hebrews. Because they could not pre-empt him they rejected him.

11. **To you**—Even to the shepherds, "perhaps a specially despised part of them, of the people of Israel," Jesus was to come.

13. **A multitude of the heavenly host**—The whole host was praising God; a multitude was visible to the shepherds.

14. **In the highest, and on earth**—The glory of God was not to be confined to heaven, it was also to be upon earth. And this implied all that goes with the glory of God: peace, love, joy, righteousness, truth.

II. The Verification of the Shepherds (Verses 15-20).

15. **Let us now go**—In the darkness and quietude which followed when the heavenly light ceased to shine and the angelic host to sing, the shepherds were neither afraid nor dumfounded. They immediately put what they had heard to the test. The force of the Greek is that they immediately and repeatedly said to each other, "Let us go." They had no doubt as to what they would find.

17. **They made known**—Not only to Joseph and Mary, but to the inhabitants of Bethlehem generally.

19. **But Mary kept all these sayings**—Not only what the shepherds repeated to her, but all that had been foretold to both Joseph and her.

20. **Glorifying**—As men show special honor to men (1 Sam. 15. 30); as man glorifies God (Exod. 15. 2); as God magnifies man (Psa. 91. 15). See also John 8. 54; 11. 4; 17. 4, etc.; Acts 3. 13.

INTERESTING TRICK.

An Egg Dancing on the Water Is a Great Sight.

Having selected a good sized hen's egg, we prick the shell at two points and blow or draw out the contents. Then, placing the shell aside to get perfectly dry inside, obtain a small quantity of quicksilver—half a teaspoonful or even less, will be sufficient.

With care, so that none may be lost, we pour the quicksilver into the egg, having previously stopped up one of the holes with sealing wax. Then, when the quicksilver is all inside, we seal up the second hole, and whiten over the two small patches of sealing wax so that they appear part of the shell. All is now ready for the performance. We place the egg on the surface of a large pool or pond, give it a push, and immediately it begins to dance about just as though it were alive, and this action it keeps up.

The explanation is that the push, the wind, and the ripples give the eggshell a slight movement, which is greatly increased by the heavy quicksilver inside continually trying to find its own level. The result is that the motion continues.

As a trick to be performed before others, everything depends upon the natural appearance of the egg.

IMMUNE FROM COBRA POISON.

Egg Flip as an Antidote for Snake Bite.

India's annual loss of over 20,000 lives from snake bite has forced the production of an antidote serum. The Parel Laboratory, Bombay, keeps a supply of cobras from which venom is extracted every ten days. The snakes are forcibly fed with egg flip through a tube. The venom is dried over lime and then dissolved in a salt solution.

Increasing doses are injected in a horse until at the end of two years the animal can stand a dose 200 times the original one and is quite immune from the cobra poison. The serum from the blood of this particular horse is an antidote and is absolutely effective if injected in time. Many lives have been saved by its use. However, each bite requires an antidote made from the venom of the same sort of snake that inflicted the bite.

Sweets for Christmas

The following recipes will produce results which are both delicious and wholesome. Most of them are simple to make, and none of them is very expensive.

Chocolate Caramels. — Mix one quarter of a pound of grated chocolate (unsweetened), a pound of brown sugar, four tablespoonfuls of butter, half a cupful of cream and half a cupful of molasses. Place over a slow fire, stirring until the ingredients are thoroughly melted and mixed. Do not stir again; but boil the mixture until it is brittle when a few drops are placed in ice water for half a minute. Remove from the fire and add a teaspoonful of vanilla; pour the candy into a thoroughly-greased, shallow pan and allow it to cool. When nearly cold, cut into squares with a greased sharp knife; then cool further, and when hard, wrap each square separately in waxed paper, and put it in a dry place. It is best not to try to make caramels in damp or rainy weather.

Should you prefer vanilla caramels, substitute vanilla for the chocolate flavoring.

Crystallized Pop-corn. — Take enough kernels to make three quarts of pop-corn when finished. Put them into a popper and, shaking the popper up and down, hold it under the cold water faucet until all of the kernels are thoroughly saturated. Place it on the back of the range to dry, after which you can can pop it in the regular manner over a hot fire, shaking the popper all the time. This method of treatment will prevent the usual hard centres in the kernels.

To crystallize the pop-corn, mix a cupful of granulated sugar, one tablespoonful of butter and three tablespoonfuls of water; boil until it candies. Then stir in the three quarts of pop-corn and mix until all of the corn is well covered. Pour on sheets of buttered paper to cool.

Frosted Fudge.—Mix three cupfuls of sugar, a cupful of milk, two squares of chocolate and one tablespoonful of butter; bring slowly to a boil. Then boil hard for about five minutes. Remove from the stove; add a teaspoonful of vanilla, and beat until thick and creamy. The secret of good fudge lies in the beating. Some cooks boil longer and beat less; but the better plan by far is to boil as little as possible (usually only until the mixture in the pot will follow the spoon) and then to beat regularly in the same direction until the mixture is of sufficient consistency. When this stage has been reached, turn the fudge into a buttered, shallow pan and place it just inside the oven.

Now boil one-half cupful of milk and two cupfuls of sugar. After six minutes remove from the fire; add two teaspoonfuls of butter and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Beat this, too, until it is creamy, and pour it over the chocolate fudge already in the pan. Set it away to cool; when nearly hard cut it into squares.

Marshmallow Fudge Cakes. — Make a pot of chocolate fudge according to the directions in the first part of the previous recipe; but do not pour it into the pan as stated. Instead, grease a number of muffin pans, or line them with waxed papers. This last will be found to be the more satisfactory, because if the paper extends somewhat over the edge of the dish, the individual cakes can be lifted out and the paper simply peeled off, thus avoiding the risk of breaking the edges of the cakes by digging them out of the pan. Pour the fudge into these little pans to the depth of three-fourths of an inch. Into the centre of each cake press a marshmallow and allow the cakes to harden. Six or eight marshmallows dropped into the fudge during the heating process will make it richer and tastier. These fudge cakes are a most attractive form in which to serve fudge.

Pecan Kisses.—Combine the whites of six eggs with fifteen more than level tablespoonfuls of white sugar, and beat thoroughly until of sufficient consistency to stand alone. Beat lightly into this a small cupful of pecan kernels. Drop on greased brown paper and bake in a moderate oven. Take care not to burn.

Maple Puffs.—To one pound of maple sugar and one cupful of brown sugar add a cupful of water and boil without stirring until it reaches the firm ball stage. Cut one dozen marshmallows into pieces, and add them to the mixture in the saucepan, which had been removed from the fire; cover and let stand for five minutes. Mix the syrup well again, and pour slowly over the well-beaten whites of two eggs. Beat the mixture all the time, and when it begins to harden so that if will hold its shape, stir into it one-half cupful of candied cherries cut fine, one cupful of chopped English walnuts, and one-half cupful of candied pineapple. Mold into small cakes and lay on waxed paper; then place a cherry on top of each, and set away to get hard.

Candied Nuts.—Into a saucepan put one cup of brown sugar, one-third cup of corn syrup, one teaspoonful of vinegar, one teaspoonful of glycerine and one-half cupful of water. Boil without stirring until it is brittle, when put into ice-water; then remove from the fire and let stand for three minutes until the syrup ceases to boil. Place the nuts to be candied, carefully shelled, on a shallow, buttered pan; pour the syrup over them, and set the nuts away to cool.

Nut Bars. — Prepare nuts of any kind—almonds, walnuts, peanuts, etc.—by removing the inner skins and chopping them. Spread the nuts evenly in a broad, shallow pan, the sides and bottom of which have been greased with fresh butter. In another pot mix one pound of granulated sugar with half a cupful of water; add a pinch of cream of tartar, and boil without stirring until the mixture is thick without being very brittle. Pour this syrup over the chopped nuts and set the candy in a cool place to get hard. When it begins to get stiff, cut it into bars with a sharp, greased knife. If allowed to stand for a few days, the candy will become soft and acquire a delicious flavor.

Christmas Morning.

Before the wintry sun is up,
Oh, what a racket greets my ears,
The din is surely loud enough
To wake the folks of other spheres.
The trumpets toot, the dollies squeak
The woolly lambs in chorus bleat,
The baby locomotives chug,
The rat-tatoo the drumsticks beat,
For this is Christmas morning.

A toy piano tinkles out
A tiny, teeny-weeny tune,
So faint and sweet it might be played
Away up in the silver moon.
The air with merry laughter rings,
And shrieks of glee, and whoops of joy,
And happy gurgles of delight
From rosy, romping girl and boy,
For this is Christmas morning.

Wee Jimmy sports a soldier suit,
And Johnny has a wagon red,
And Susie got a camera,
And Bruce and Bobby each a sled,
And Tom in Fringe and feathers gay,
Just like an Indian chief appears,
And mother hugs them every one,
And murmurs "Bless the little dears!"
For this is Christmas morning.

Why We Decorate at Christmas.

Why do we decorate at Christmas?
Why the gifts on the Christmas tree?
Why the holly about the walls and the laurel over the pictures? Why, above all and the centre of all, those green and living growths, the mistletoe boughs?

Christmas seized upon these things for the celebration of the festival because of the power that held them green, that kept them alive, that preserved in them the beauty of life, notwithstanding the snow and sleet, the wind and chilling rain and the withering blast.

It is the spirit of these living growths that appeal to use when all the rest of inanimate nature appears to be sleeping under the mantle of winter.

The ancient Druids believed that spirits lived in the holly, the laurel, the bay, and the great green trees that formed the walls and living arches of their temples. They took the branches within their dwelling, believing that the spirits would follow, and there exercise their protecting care.

Of these spirits they believed none to be more powerful or capable of bringing greater blessing than those of the mistletoe.

These beliefs have gone from the world, but we cling to the emblems of them, and rejoice amid them at the Christmas celebrations.

Christmas Don'ts for All.

Of course we all want to be happy during the festive season, and if we bear the following "don'ts" in mind we should find them very helpful in enabling us to attain that end.

Don't, for example, give a gift as an "investment."

Don't give with the expectation of return.

Don't give a Christmas present grudgingly.

Don't figure out what So-and-So is going to give you.

Don't overlook a real friend for a flash friend.

Don't deposit a gift in a bank of gratitude and expect 20 per cent. interest on it all the year round.

Don't omit the children's toys.

Don't buy more than you can pay for.

Don't go from home on Christmas Day.

Don't promise your husband or child a present. Give it.

Don't say, Alas, he is an ass who merry is at Christmas.

And don't forget to all be pleasant.

Mistletoe Means Marriage.

Once more we are in the midst of the festive season. For lovers, Christmastide is a time of no small moment, for it is tolerably safe to say that far more questions are popped at Christmas than at any other time in all the year.

As clergymen can testify, for a month after Christmas there are more banns of marriage published than in any other two months of the year, and they will probably add, with a genial smile, that it must be due to the benign influence of the mistletoe. After all, it's only natural that a young fellow, kissing a pretty girl for the first time at Christmas, should make up his mind to possess her permanently, so that he can repeat his osculatory performance whenever he chooses.

Mistletoe, it will thus be seen, is responsible for a good many marriages in spring.

With some people, the presence of a cat in the room induces an attack of asthma.

"Santy's Coming, Gran'ma!"



Marcia's Xmas Money

It was some time about the middle of November that Marcia began carrying bundles for Miss Savitt. To be exact, it was just six weeks before Christmas, counting back from the Saturday night when Marcia went to her purse to put in another note and counted five other nice, new, crisp $1 bills. She hugged herself, gurgled with laughter and then buried her face in the pillow so that her mother, sitting in the next room, could not hear.

It came about this way: Marcia's mother had come to town with Marcia, Bobbie, the baby and a firm conviction that all she had to do in order to support her family would be to write the pretty stories that the Cokesville Chronicle had always accepted and printed with "thanks," but without other compensation. Marcia, Bobbie, and the baby were still here, but the conviction had fled forever some six months before, and Marcia's mother was putting in fine stitching at so much a yard for Miss Savitt on the floor below, who had all the work she could do and more. Times were pretty hard with the third-floor front, and Marcia's mother didn't get all the work she could do by any means.

Marcia still went to school, and it was in the afternoons that she carried the work home for Miss Savitt, earning her dollar a week with the happiest heart and most willing hands in the world. She had decided what to do with the $6 that would be on hand by Christmas. Of course, she would like to give her mother a sewing machine, but that was out of the question, so she compromised on a silver tea spoon marked on the back with the magical word "sterling." Bobbie was to have a sled and a pair of rubber boots, and the baby—the dear baby who had been so ill that she made them all think she was what Miss Savitt called "going"—the baby should have the biggest doll that could be bought—for the money.

All the remainder should go for the Christmas dinner, and after that she would begin to save up for another time. Everything was planned; nothing could happen to make anything different. Marcia was ten years old! So it came to be Saturday night, with Marcia gloating over her wealth. She raised her head from the pillow, stifling her laughter, and as she did so she heard a sound—a sob—from the next room. She knew at once what it was!

And then she remembered that her father had died a year ago, soon after Christmas. Marcia had been so happy lately she had forgotten.

She hastily crowded the money back into her little purse and ran into the other room. Marcia's mother was crying very softly, and on the table near were three pieces of paper—bills. Marcia knew what they were, although she was but ten. Marcia's mother hurriedly dried her eyes when Marcia came in and said it didn't matter; she felt sad to think she could not give her little children a merry Christmas; and she quickly took the bits of paper lying near and put them in a drawer. But one bit fell to the floor; and Marcia, picking it up, could not but see the words she had been saying to herself over and over again, written plainly on it, "six dollars." Marcia's mother spoke to her of many things, so now she told her about that "six dollars" written on the paper, and Marcia learned that it was the amount due the physician who had attended baby, and had, so Miss Savitt said, "brought him to" when Marcia's mother thought he would die.

Marcia clutched the paper with a little pain in her heart that every moment kept growing sharper and sharper, and after a while, when her mother and Bobbie and the baby were looking at a picture book, she slipped from the room, put on hat and jacket and ran—you can't turn back so easily when you run—the five blocks between her home and that of Doctor Smith.

When once she was in the doctor's presence she was brave enough. She paid the $6, saw him receipt the bill, and turned to leave the office. And then such an awful thing happened. The thought, with all its weight of woe came over her that it was all gone—silver spoon, sled, dinner, everything—and she burst into tears.

She never knew how it happened, but in a few minutes she was telling the doctor all about it—the sewing machine and the other two bills and everything. Then the doctor offered to give the money back, but looked pleased when she refused it; and she started home, still a very sad but a much happier little girl than when she came.

Such a queer thing happened on Christmas eve! For a wagon drew up and brought such wonderful things to Marcia's home! A sewing machine, in the drawer of which was a $20 gold piece and a silver spoon marked "sterling" for Marcia's mother, a sled and rubber boots for Bobbie, a big, a magnificent doll for baby! And there was a wonderful book of fairy tales, with such pictures as she had never seen before. And in this book was written these words, "For Marcia, a little girl who thought of others."

Merry Christmas.

Merry Christmas, Merry Christmas,
Greets you at the door,
Merry Christmas, Merry Christmas,
Ere you step the threshold o'er.

Laughing voices, merry faces,
Greet you one by one,
They know, each and all their places,
'Ere they start the Christmas fun.

Candles sparkling brightly, lightly,
On the Christmas tree,
Merry Christmas, Merry Christmas,
Are the cries that come to me.

Now they play about the firelight,
Hark what can it be?
It is surely dear old Santa
Bringing gifts for you and me.

Merry Christmas, Merry Christmas,
They call, one by one,
Won't you, Santa, come and join us
'Ere we start the Christmas fun?

"See that man across the street? He landed in this town ten years ago without a penny in his pocket." "And now?" "Now he owes me $1,000."

Christmas Cakes

White Fruit Cake.—Two cups of sugar sifted three times, three-quarters of a cup of butter. Work butter and sugar to a cream and add one-half a cupful of milk filled up with water, three and one-half cups of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, sifted three times. Stir thoroughly and add the beaten whites of five eggs. Flavor with almond.

Filling. Grind one-half cup each of raisins, figs, citron, and English walnuts, add some ground pineapple, a little of the juice. Boil two cups of sugar until it threads, and pour on the unbeaten whites of two eggs; beat until quite thick, then add the fruit; stir all together; in between layers and on top cover with the halves of English walnuts.

Royal Fruit Cake.—This is a large recipe making three large loaves. Can be kept for a year or longer. Five cupfuls of flour, one and one-half cupfuls each of sugar and butter, one-half cupful of milk, one cupful of molasses, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls each of allspice and cloves, two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, five eggs, one nutmeg, two pounds of raisins, three pounds of currants, one and one-half pounds of citron; bake about one hour or longer in a slow oven.

Christmas Confection. — A new Christmas confection, delicious and quickly made, is made by cutting rich fruit cake thinly and dipping squares, triangles, or circles in melted sweet chocolate. This bonbon is a delightful "find" in the Christmas box.

A Recipe.

Take a quart of pure Good Will,
Flavor well with Sympathy;
Boil it on the fire till
It is full of bubbling Glee.
Season with a dash of Cheer,
Mixed with Love and Tenderness;
Cool off in an atmosphere
That is mostly kindliness.

Stick a dozen raisins in
Made of grapes from Laughter's vine,
And such fruit as you may win
In a purely Jocund line.
Make a batter from the cream
Of Good Spirits running high,
And you'll have a perfect dream
Of a Merry Christmas pie!

The Oldest Christmas Carol.

Christmas carols are as old as the Christmas era. The first Christmas carol was sung by the angels to the shepherds of Judea. They sang "Glory to God in the Highest, and on Earth Peace, Good Will Toward Men."

Some of the most beautiful Christmas carols appeared in the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and had their home in France, Italy, and England. In those days it was the mark of a litterateur to have carol collections, for books were not as plentiful as they are now, and one of the most famous collectors was De Caurroy, of France, whose name comes down to us, in the writings of the day, more as a collector of carols than as a writer.

The English royalty were all very fond of the Christmas carol, notably Queen Elizabeth.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

Blithest day of Holy Year
When the Lord to men drew near;
Very Man for us was born,
Seeming of His glory shorn;
Did a human mother claim,
And a tender human name.

Mother blessed evermore,
Since the Son of God she bore;
Sacred name, henceforth to be
Hailed by all with bended knee;
Jesus! Name of love supreme,
And of angels' praise the theme!

Let thy love a semblance take
Of that love for Jesu's sake;
Let the poor thy bounty share,
And the helpless feel thy care;
Greet thy friends with gifts since He
Came the Gift Supreme to be.

Then thy best as tribute bring
To the altar of thy King,
Where in ceaseless mystery
He renews that Gift to thee,
And the life He did bestow
Yields its constant overflow.

FOR CHILDREN'S PARTIES.

Suggestions for the Entertainment of the Little Ones.

A child's love for a Christmas party is very touching. One Christmas gone, he lives in happy anticipation of the one to come. So never allow the Yuletide season to pass without giving at least one party for the children. It need not be an elaborate affair—just the simplest menu and entertainment will please, for children are not critical. This year let it be a "snowball party."

On circular pieces of white bristol board, touched with water-color paints to simulate snowballs, write the invitations. Children adore "dressing up," so make it a costume party. They can represent dolls, brownies, Teddy bears, clowns, fairies or any other character which happens to please their fancy.

At any shop where favors are sold cotton snowballs are purchasable in all sizes. These are inexpensive, but if you prefer they may be made at home. Attach these to strands of white baby ribbon of different lengths and with them form a shower of snowballs over the table. This is a simple matter, if you have a dome chandelier, for the snowballs can be suspended from a network of Christmas greens fitted under the dome. The top of the chandelier should be completely covered with Christmas decorations.

For the centrepieces form a large snowball of cotton and decorate it with holly and mistletoe. This should contain a favor for each small guest, wrapped in a cotton snowball and tied with white ribbon. Deck the candles with red shades shaped like Christmas bells, to add color to the table.

Serve the sandwiches tied in bundles with red ribbon, and ornament the cakes, ices, salad and candies in a Christmasy manner.

Entertain the children with games, dancing, or you might arrange for them to give a Christmas pantomime. It will take but little coaching to prepare this, and they will enjoy "acting" without words.

Just before they depart, have Kriss Kringle appear with a large bag filled with cotton or tissue paper snowballs, which is the signal for a snowball fight. This will prove a jolly ending to the children's Christmas party.

UNUSUAL DESSERTS.

Compote of Chestnuts. — Boil the chestnuts for eight minutes, remove the husks and skins, place in a saucepan ½ lb. of granulated sugar and a gill of water. When it comes to a boil; drop in the chestnuts and let them remain until they have absorbed all the syrup; take them out, arrange high on a glass dish, squeeze over them the juice of half a lemon, and sprinkle with granulated sugar. Serve when cold.

Macedoine of Fruits.— Set a jelly mould into a pail of rough ice and salt, and arrange the fruits according to fancy between layers of clear, well-sweetened jelly, flavored with some liquor, as noyeau or maraschino. If the jelly be poured into the mould an hour before it is required, the outside will be sufficiently frozen, and the inner part will be as firm as can be desired. When removed from the ice-pail, turn out the jelly on a glass dish, first dipping the mould into tepid water, which will loosen it immediately. The mould should be covered while in the ice.

Creole Cream.—Beat the yolks of six eggs with half a teacupful of powdered sugar; add a pint of rich milk. Set over the fire and stir until very hot, but not boiling; take off and let cool. Cut up ½ lb. citron. Ornament the sides of a mould with candied strawberries and leaves cut from thin sheets of lemon jelly. Stir two tablespoonfuls of melted gelatine into a pint of whipped cream; add to the custard with the chopped citron; pour into the mould and set on ice.

England was the first country to take any measures for the prevention or punishment of cruelty to animals.

In a private school a little girl was asked to define the word agriculture. "Agriculture? Agriculture?" she repeated, thoughtfully. "Why, agriculture is the society word for farming."

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 15th, 1915

Stick to the Farm or Take to the Trenches?

When addressing a food supply meeting a couple of months ago in England, Lord Selborne, President of the Board of Agriculture, said: "The third observation I wish to make is this, and if the press will be good enough to report it, you can have it printed and circulated. I say to the highest skilled men in agriculture, the foremen, the stockmen, the carters, the shepherds, the engine drivers, the thatchers and the blacksmiths, if you leave your present post to go into the army or navy, or into the munition factory, your motives may be good, but your judgment is wholly bad—(cheers)—you can perform a greater service to England to day by staying where you are than by going anywhere else."

This shows how the food question is viewed in Britain, when considered alongside of that of enlistment, and those Canadians may be excused who see it in the same light.

Huron County Council at its December session discussed the question of making a grant to assist recruiting in that county, but decided not to do so, on the grounds that as help is already scarce in the rural sections, it would not be in the interests of agricultural production or of the nation to take the young men from the farms and send them to the fighting line. Bruce County Council took the opposite course, making an appropriation of $1000 to promote the organization of a Bruce battalion.

Agricultural production has increased tremendously in Canada since the war began. Whether this may rightly be credited to the farmers' efforts in response to the appeal made for an assured supply of food for the Empire and her allies, or whether the big crop of 1915 is due merely to the bounteousness of nature, or yet whether it came from a combination of hard work and favorable conditions, cannot be stated off-hand, and it is hardly necessary to discuss the point.

It is somewhat doubtful, however, when we recall the stress laid upon the food problem only a short time ago, also the more recent action of our Government resorting to the process of commandeering a supply of wheat for the Imperial Government, whether the farmers should be upbraided because of the fact that not many of their class are responding to the call to arms. They continue to plod along behind the plow, still preferring to man the furrow rather than the trench, wear the yeoman's garb of tweed or dairy rather than don the khakiland wield the bayonet-tipped rifle or operate a machine gun.

The man, young or old, who is actively engaged in extracting from the soil the natural products that go to make up the food upon which the fighters and munition workers depend for subsistence are at least fulfilling a part in the great military fight for our liberties, and it is not for other men of the non-productive classes to point the way of patriotic duty without having first done their "bit." The chap who is not actually doing something that needs to be done should either change his occupation or keep mum on the subject of enlistment. Possibly, if many of those enthusiastic talkers showed a readiness to get out on the land and take a hand in the labor of growing food, more of the real farmers might see their way clear to enter the recruiting lists. The land must be worked, and who is to work it if all the young men eligible for the fighting line leave the farms? Men who can't fight might farm, but would they?

TEACHERS' SUPERANNUATION BILL

The general public, as well as school teachers, will be interested in the superannuation bill which comes up before the Ontario Legislature at the next session for its second and third readings. The bill was introduced at the close of last session and provides for the superannuation of all teachers who retire after forty years of service. The idea of the new legislation is to encourage permanency in the teaching profession. The chief objection from the teacher's standpoint is that they have to wait too long before the bounty comes, and all ratepayers will not take kindly towards contributing additional taxes for the additional support of teachers. Under the proposed bill the Government and the municipalities will contribute to finance the scheme. The teachers will contribute two per cent of their salaries, the Provincial Government a sum equal to two per cent of the salaries of all teachers in Ontario, and each corporation or school board employing teachers a sum equal to one per cent of the salaries of these teachers. The pension will be granted on a basis of one-sixtieth of the average salary for the last ten years of service multiplied by the total number of years of service, the maximum pension being limited to $1,000 and the minimum being fixed at $365 a year. A teacher who retired with forty years of service credited under the new pension scheme will receive four-sixth of the average salary for the years previous to retirement.

Santa Claus Again at McArthur's Bookstore



THE war will not deter cheery old Santa Claus from his regular visit to Paisley. Being almost wholly taken up with promoting the happiness of the little folk, he has no time to get mixed up in the fighting. He will be in Paisley this Christmas as usual, with headquarters at McArthur's Bookstore. We have a complete range of Christmas Goods, including

Toys, Fancy Goods, Fine Stationery, Books, Bibles, Games, Sporting Goods, Musical Instruments, Sleighs, and Dolls of all kinds.

We can't enumerate the whole list. Come in and see the great variety of goods we have selected specially for Santa Claus' business. The kind you would like to give you can obtain here for so little money that there will be no difficulty in being able to buy for all your friends. Christmas Tree Committees can get all they need here on special terms.

Agent for the leading magazines and periodicals.

D. McARTHUR — The Central Bookstore

VIOLENT ATTACKS OF DYSPEPSIA

Suffered Tortures Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives"

St. Jean de Matha, Jan. 27th, 1914.

"After suffering for a long time with *Dyspepsia*, I have been made well by "Fruit-a-tives." I suffered so much that at last I would not dare to eat for I was afraid of dying. Five years ago, I received samples of "Fruit-a-tives" and after taking them I felt relief. Then I sent for three boxes and I kept improving until I was well. I quickly regained my lost weight—and now I eat, sleep and digest well—in a word, *I am fully recovered*, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

MME. CHARDONNEAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Subscribers Know Why it Should be $1.50

WE find that our subscribers are not averse to paying $1.50 for a weekly newspaper that provides them with the local news. In all branches of business there have been increases. Dozens of lines could be quoted to show the increase but the public are as conversant with these as the writer. The goods purchased in former days gave good wear and satisfaction. The purchasing price of a dollar was greater than it is to-day. Everything has advanced in price. Wages are higher, farm products bring more. Below are the Paisley market quotations taken from THE ADVOCATE of Dec. 16th, 1890 (25 years ago) and of Dec. 7th, 1915, which show exactly the difference in price of the necessaries of life that the printer has to buy from the dealers or the farmers:

	1890	1915
Potatoes, bushel	20c to 25c	60c to 70c
Beef, dressed, per cwt	$4 00	$13 00
Butter, lb	18c to 19c	35c to 37c
Eggs, doz	16c to 17c	37c to 38c
Flour, per cwt	$3 40	$3 50
Lard, lb	12½c	28c
Tallow, lb	3c	6c
Hogs, dressed, per cwt	$5 50	$11 75

In the face of all these increases the printer has stood up and accepted the advance not only in the commodities of life, but in materials that enter into the production of his paper, and tried to make ends meet. You know what it means to try and make a short belt meet. Well, that's what the printer has been doing. He sees failure ahead unless he increases the price of his paper. This he is going to do and he is optimistic enough to feel that his fellow townsmen and country friends will stand by him. We should all be happy and the one way to be happy is to try and make others happy.

Bruce Soldiers Everywhere

In a letter to a school-mate here, Pte Victor Smeaton, of the University Batt., Montreal, tells how he was astonished one day lately to hear a lusty soldier voice call for "Three cheers for Bruce" and seven men joined in vigorously. Victor later found the septette were the Geddes boys and Roy Thompson of Port Elgin, and other fellows from Kincardine, Lucknow and other places in this county, who are all in the University corps in Jacques Cartier's city. Whether the proposed Bruce Battalion can be raised or not, there sure is a battalion of Bruce men now at the front or in training.

Four Lives Lost in Fire

Mr. W. A. Mitchell, of Port Elgin, received a message from Plenty, Sask., telling that his mother Charles and three sons were burned to death in a fire that destroyed their home on Friday morning last. Mr. Mitchell had started the kitchen fire and gone out to the stable, and was called by his wife when the house was discovered to be burning. He succeeded in saving two of the children, and was in the building after the other three, but did not get out again. It is thought he fell and with the three boys was overcome with the smoke and heat. Mr. Mitchell was well known in Paisley, having made frequent business calls here as a gardener, and also as an exhibitor at the fall fair.

Red Cross Box Social and Entertainment

A choice short programme was rendered at the box social held on Tuesday night, which was heard with pleasure by the fair-sized audience. The numbers were solos by Miss Edna Carter and Mr. P. C. Ryan, also a duet by the same lady and gentleman; a recitation by Miss R Miller; a calisthenic drill by Miss Fisher's public school class, and selections by the orchestra. There were lunch boxes galore brought by the ladies, which were auctioned off at good prices by Mr. R. C. Pearce. The position of chairman was filled very efficiently by Mr. Hugh McKerracher. Proceeds amounted to $42.45.

The Bruce Battalion

Lt.-Col. Weir, a former officer of the 32nd Regt., has been commissioned to take charge of the organization of the 16th Overseas Battalion, to be recruited in Bruce county. We understand that there are 18 officers of the 32nd willing to enlist for overseas service, provided they are taken on the staff of the 16th. The majority of these would require to take an examination course to qualify fully, but are ready to do so during the period of training. Col Weir, however, has selected all his staff men who were formerly but are not now connected with the local regiment, and this has caused the home officers to feel that they are being treated without the consideration they deserve, especially after doing the preliminary work in connection with promoting the new battalion. It is hoped that the organization may be completed in a way that will establish harmony and good will among all interested in the launching of the new fighting corps from Bruce, and at the same time leave it efficiently officered.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

First make the Christmas cake,
Then the plum pudding boil,
After that the mince pies bake.
You do not get them without toil,
But Christmas comes but once a year,
And the world is better for your cheer.

Don't Delay Until the Last Minute in Doing Your Shopping

A few suggestions for gifts:

For Grandma	For Mother	For Sister
A Handkerchief, a Nice Shawl, a Silk Scarf	Fancy China, a Sweater Coat, Embroidered Linen	A Fur Set, Bedroom Slippers, a Fancy Collar
For Grandpa	For Father	For Brother
A New Suit, Warm Mitts or Socks	Initial Handkerchiefs, a Coon Coat, New Shoes	A Sweater Coat, a Silk Muffler, Nice Socks

For Baby — Wool Overalls, Warm Booties a New Coat, a Little Set of Furs

Remember to Bring Us Your Poultry

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones — All Produce

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Christmas Gifts

WE invite you to see what we have for this season's holiday trade.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gent's Gold Watches
Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces
Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings
Signet Rings
Earings, Cuff Links, Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches
Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks
Manicure Sets
Cut Glass, Silverware
Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes
Bracelets, Wrist Watches
Stick Pins
Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses
Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER
Jeweler and Optician

Elderslie Socks Went to a Paisley Born Boy at the Front

A note enclosed with a pair of woollen socks sent to the soldiers by Miss Cassie Lewis, of Elderslie, brought the following reply, which so fully explains itself that no further explanation is required:

Nov 20th, 1915

DEAR MISS LEWIS—I wish to acknowledge the receipt of a pair of hand knitted socks with your name and address on, so that I take the liberty of thanking you. It certainly is a strange and most pleasant coincidence that it should fall to the lot of a Paisley boy. I was born in Paisley on the 5th of August, 1883. My father was John Stark, son of James Stark, of the Paisley City Mills, and I have all kinds of relations living there now, but they are not aware that I am at the front fighting for our king and country. I enlisted last December in Vancouver, B C., where my home is at present. We landed in England the end of May, and from there we came to France and Belgium, and I have now put over two months in the front line. Our life in the trenches is made as pleasant as could be by the many kindnesses our dear friends at home have sent out, and there is not anything more gratefully received than socks, for our feet are wet all the time, and a dry change is sure a great comfort. And now I must draw this to a close. Again thanking you for your kindness.

I remain, yours sincerely,
(Handsman) John H Stark,
No 76255, 2nd Canadians
Army Post, London
England

—The importance of producing largely and at low cost is not likely to be overlooked on the farm. But, after all, the question of success or failure on the farm turns on the selling end. The Weekly Sun, in its market reports and in its suggestions as to co-operation in selling, has very greatly helped [illegible] farmers in this important particular. Its editorials are always instructive and are very timely

Footwear XMAS GIFTS

A Pair of Shoes

makes a nice Christmas gift. We have them in the latest lasts and styles.

We are showing a most complete range of

Rubbers
Kozy Slippers
Hockey Shoes
Skates

A full stock of

Groceries and Confectionery

always on hand

H. PFAFF & SON'S
SHOE STORE

Representative Wanted

at once for

Paisley

and District for the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory.

Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	$ 75	$ 95
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat	..	75
Peas, per bush	..	1 75
Oats, per bush	30	35
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	60	75
Butter, in pound prints	25	27
Eggs, fresh, per doz	25	35
Hay, per ton		15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Toronto, Tuesday, Dec 14th, 1915

Butchers' picked	$ 7 75	$ 7 90
do common	7 25	7 50
do cows	6 75	7 10
do bulls	6 25	7 00
Stockers, choice	6 75	7 00
do common	6 25	6 50
Heavy feeders	6 00	6 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	$ 90	$ 100
do common	40 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	$ 6 25	$ 7 50
Bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring Lambs	9 00	11 00
Calves	6 00	10 00
Hogs, f.o.b.	$ 8 75	
fed and watered	8 75	

to suit the "interests." The Sun will make a very useful and most acceptable Christmas present. [illegible]

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. S., Paisley

Canada's Leading School of Business re-opens for enrollment for the winter term on Monday, Jan. 3, 1916

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND. Unexcelled courses of study. Business, Shorthand and Typewriting. Civil service and preparatory. Individual instruction. A large connection with the best business houses who employ our graduates. Graduates most successful. It will pay you to investigate. Full information free. C. A. FLEMING, Prin.; D. D. FLEMING, Secy.

Business Directory

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Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC
OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. R. E. OAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 9 to 11 a.m.; 1 to 4 p.m.
Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. P. J. F. ROBERTS, Honor Graduate of Toronto University, Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow, post graduate Course in Eye in Hospital, Dr Vilie, late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. H ALLEN
DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University Dental Department. Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the De Mayer Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York. Office over Mews Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. B. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government Inspector of contagious diseases and expert Tuberculin test in cattle. Agent to export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

R. C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales R. attended to in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

R. J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Divine P.O.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

Christmas Shopping!

The finest display of

Fancy China and Christmas Novelties

ever shown in Paisley is to be found in our China Department. All the new things for the home, for the children and ladies are to be found here. When buying Christmas Gifts don't forget this department.

New Fruits, Candies, Nuts

This store is full of Christmas cheer.

We want your Dressed Poultry at the Highest Market Prices

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

CHRISTMAS GOODS

WE SELL RODGERS SILVERWARE. PRICES RIGHT.

MR. SANTA CLAUS, come to us! You will find a grand assortment of Xmas Goods to fill the stockings for Boys and Girls, Father and Mother, Grandfather and Grandmother.

The Boy who does the Chores

Would like a Pair of Skates, Handsleigh, Hockey Stick, Toy Drum, Lantern, Flashlight, Knife.

The Girl who helps Mother

Would appreciate a Pair of Skates, Sleigh, Carpet Sweeper, O-Cedar Mop.

Father and Mother

Would enjoy the long Winter evenings beside a Perfection Oil Heater with a Rayo Table Lamp for reading easily at night, or an Oak Treasure Heater for the dining room.

Grandfather and Grandmother

Would remember you if you gave them a Self-Basting Roaster, a Meat Chopper or a Carving Set.

You should see our stock of SILVERWARE. The best that can be procured. Every article guaranteed.

TOY DRUMS, amazing value at 10c, 15c and 25c. TOY HORSE BANKS, WHISTLES, HORNS, LANTERNS, CARPENTER SETS—everything for the little folks. SKATES, wonderful value in Hockey Skates for 75c. Some dandy HOCKEY STICKS for 15c. HANDSLEIGHS for 50c.

CARVING SETS, TEA SPOONS, TEA POTS, BERRY SPOONS, COLD MEAT FORKS, CREAM LADLES, PIE KNIVES, CAKE FORKS, SUGAR SHELLS, OLIVE SPOONS in the most beautiful designs at the right price.

CALL and see our stock before making your selection. It will pay you. We will only be too pleased to have the opportunity of showing you anything we have in stock. We consider it a pleasure.

WE SELL RODGERS SILVERWARE. PRICES RIGHT.

W. H. DAVISON

Lower Rates for Parcels to Soldiers in France

The Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster General of Canada, has been successful, as a result of negotiations entered into with the Imperial Postal Authorities, in effecting an arrangement with the British Government whereby parcels from Canada for Canadian soldiers in France and Flanders will be carried at the same rate of postage as applies to parcels from the United Kingdom for the expeditionary forces on the continent, that is, for parcels weighing up to three pounds, 24 cents, for parcels weighing over three pounds and not more than seven pounds 32 cents, for parcels weighing over seven pounds and not more than eleven pounds 38 cents.

This means a material reduction on the cost of parcels, and it is hoped it will be a source of satisfaction to the Canadian public. This reduction has been brought about by Canada foregoing all postal charges for the conveyance of these parcels in Canada and on the Atlantic.

The public are reminded, however, in accordance with the circular issued by the Department recently, that until further notice no parcel can be sent weighing over seven pounds.

—Printing Invitations is part of THE ADVOCATE's business.

COUNTY COUNCIL

The County Council of the County of Bruce met in the council chambers, Walkerton, on Tuesday, Dec 7th, as per adjournment. The warden was in the chair and all members present.

The December session of council is always "pay session," closing up the accounts for the year. This year an unusually large number of accounts were presented and the finance committee was kept busy, but under the able guidance of chairman Brown, of Chesley, kept up with its work and finished the list.

A letter was read from the treasurer of the Belgian Relief Fund warmly thanking the county for the assistance given this fund and showing how badly required it was.

The town of Seaforth wrote asking the council to join in a protest against the proposed act as to superannuation of teachers. The council did not think the act fair and agreed to protest against its being passed.

Officers of the 32nd Regt and Lt-Col Weir, who has been appointed to command the battalion to be raised in Bruce for overseas service, appeared before the council asking assistance in the recruiting of this battalion. Council gave a grant of $1000 and also recommended that all officers as far as possible should be Bruce county men.

The appointment of a gaol surgeon, made necessary by the death of the late Dr Sinclair, was taken up. There were five applicants—Drs Farwell, Hall, Parker, Sinclair and Stalker, all of Walkerton. Five votes were required to make the appointment, Drs Hall and Stalker on the fourth vote being tied. Dr Hall received another vote on the fifth and was declared elected.

The townships of Turnberry and Culross have issued a writ against the counties of Huron and Bruce to compel them to bridge a sinkhole on the county boundary between these townships. A committee from Bruce and one from Huron has visited the place and reported that all that was required was to clean out some ditches. The township say this will not do as the road there is sinking and draining will not prevent it. A committee was appointed to confer with a committee from Huron, if one appointed with power to act.

A by-law was passed for borrowing $57,000 on debentures to pay the grants made for patriotic purposes, the members thinking such payments might well be spread over ten years, the term of the by-law.

The question as to the payment of fees by outside pupils attending continuation classes, where the schools received the county grant, having pupils living in the county but outside the place where the school was should not have to pay any larger fees than pupils residing in that place, as the class was largely maintained by the government and county grants. The matter was allowed to stand for this year, but action along that line will probably be taken next year.

Mr Joynt, of Lucknow, raised the question as to the disposition of the bodies of inmates of the House of Refuge who die there. Under the act these may be claimed by the inspector and sent to the medical schools, unless claimed by relatives or friends within twenty-four hours after death. This Mr Joynt thought was not right. It was decided in such cases that the warden should claim all such bodies on behalf of the council and have them buried.

Mr Ballachey again brought up the assuming by the county of the Willow Creek bridge in Paisley. The committee appointed to see the bridge reported it was over the length at which the law requires a county to assume a bridge, and after considerable discussion the bridge was assumed.

An offer was received for the sale of some more land for purposes of the House of Refuge. Consideration thereof was deferred until the January session.

The council highly complimented Warden McCannel for the able manner in which he had discharged the onerous duties of his position in a difficult year. In reply the warden thanked the members for the courteous and able manner in which they had supported him, and for the business way in which they had looked after the many matters brought before them.

P A MALCOMSON, County Clerk

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

—Tara council is submitting a by-law to the ratepayers providing for the borrowing of $7,500 on debentures to meet the cost of an electrical plant and works for the transmission and distribution of power to be supplied from Hydro-Electric system.

—Owen Sound is to have a local option appeal vote, after all, as the antis presented their case before Justice Riddell at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, who rules that their petition for a repeal by-law is signed by a sufficient number of names to answer the requirements of the statutes, so the town council has agreed to submit the by-law.

—A circumstance which it is worth while to recall is that of the five Balkan States, the two that are fighting with the Allies—Serbia and Montenegro—are the only two that are ruled by native princes. The sovereigns of Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania belong to other races and owe their position largely to influences outside of the countries of which they are the monarchs. If the wishes of the majority of the people in each of the Balkan states were the first consideration, probably all of them would be with the Allies and against their traditional and virtual enemy, Turkey.

SCHOOL REPORTS

S S No 1, BRANT & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Pass—Ted Cargill, Roger Hood, Irene Bisbee. Jr IV — Honors — Dorothy Spong, Euphemia Elder. Pass—Walter Harper. Sr III—Honors—Borden Gregg. Jr III — Honors—Norman Reidy, Gordon Selbach. Pass—Lillie Driscoll, Marjorie Hopper, Lloyd Hopper. Failure—James Mason (absent for part of exams). Sr II—Honors—May Driscoll, Mary Spong. Pass—Nettie Bisbee, Fred Bisbee. Jr II — Honors — Linda Pearson, Elvin Gregg. Pass—Gordon Hopper. Sr I—Honors—John Reidy, Hugh Driscoll, Artie Alexander. Pass—Pearl Alexander, Ruby Carroll. Jr 1 — Pass — Isabel Elder. Primer (c)—Pass—Margaret Bisbee. (b)—Cyrus Gregg, Edith Hopper, Adolph Reidy, Florence Munro, Hugh Munro.

M KERR, Teacher

S S No 7 & 8, SAUGEEN & ELDERSLIE

Jr IV—Pass—Willie Miller*, Alma Fraser, Edgar Tanner*. Fail—Harold Fraser*. Jr. III—Honors — Lillie Bryce. Pass — Allen Tanner, Gregor Redolph*, Jack Winch. Fail — Clarence Hammond, Willie Redolph*. Sr II—Honors — Mary Winch, Harvey McGill. Pass—Jack Miller*. Fail—Gordon Fraser*. Jr II—Honors — Edith McKinnon, Clifford Tanner, Bessie Tanner. Pass—John Collins, Isabel Redolph. Fail — T Y McKinnon, Archie McKinnon*. Pr II—Honors—Ellis Leth Tanner, Walter McGill. Pass—Isa McKinnon, May Harcourt*. Fail — Eldon Fraser. Primary—Evelyn McMillan, Millie Collins*, Alvin Harcourt*. *Absent for one or more tests. †Failed in one subject only.

DONALD D CAMPBELL, Teacher

S S No 8, GARENOCK & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Chester Teeple. Sr IV—Grace McMorran, John McAngus, Jack Nelson. Jr IV—Edna Megraw, Alex Watson, Bessie Nelson, Lula Greaves, Eva Acton, Annie Ritchie, Howard Watson. Jr III—Clara McMorran, Alfred Anderson, Archie Thompson. Sr II — Christena Angus, Ray Teeple, Lewis Rowley, Mate Hay, David Rowley. Jr II — Viola Megraw, Bertie Ritchie and Reta Cottrill (equal), Louis Thompson. Pr II — Bessie Dawson, Jim Calhaun, Harry Greaves, Clarence McKeeman. Sr I—Lily McKeeman, Edna Greaves, Emma Calhaun, Jack Cottrill, Jessa Hay. Prim—Roy Daniel, Mary Thompson, John Thompson.

DONALDA GALBRAITH, Teacher

S S No 14, BRUCE

Sr IV—Ella Kaake, Andrew Currie, Phemie Currie, Marjory Dunlop, Elmer Kaake*. Jr IV—Maggie Kaake, Florence Bell. Sr III—Charlotte Dunlop, Willie Scott, Bert Scott, Florence McArthur. Jr III—Rose Currie, Archie McArthur. II—Grace Thomas, Howard White, Charlie McArthur, Clark White, Bessie Currie. Sr I—Ethel Kaake, Ethel Luttrell, Alma Dunlop. Jr I—Florence Currie, Stella Scott. Pr I—Lorrence Currie, Walter White, Carl Luttrell, Annie Hill, Mamie McArthur and Willie Christie (equal), Isabel McGillivray, Willie Kaake, Milton Scott, Zelta Atkinson, Angus McArthur. Those marked * have missed some exams.

H MOULTON, Teacher

S S No 1, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Honors — Janie Luttrell. Pass — Jean Reid, Anita Luttrell, Maurice Gowanlock. Sr III—Honors—Mabel Clarke. Pass—John McIntyre, Annie Taylor, Elma McPherson, Ivan McPherson, Laura Reid, Viola McPherson. Sr II—Pass—Annie McPherson, Norman Somerville, Peter Reid. Jr II—Pass—Keith McIntyre, Thelma Gowanlock, Lillian Stoddart. Sr Primer—Alex McIntyre, Jr—Clifford McPherson, Gordon Reid. Average attendance, 18.

T E OSWALD, Teacher

GLAMIS SCHOOL

Names in order of merit. Sr IV—Pearl Kirkhouse. Jr IV—Clarence MacLennan, Jessie McLean*. Jr III—Willie Groves, Phyllis Moffat, Winnie Wrightson. Sr II—Kenneth Thompson, Evelyn Gunn, Kenneth McKinnon*. Sr I — Murray Pinkerton. Jr I—Blanche Nesbitt. Sr Pr—Emmeline Wrightson. Jr Pr—Bessie Nesbitt, Olive Greer, Harold DeMille. Those marked * absent several days.

FLOSSIE MACLENNAN, Teacher

S S No 4, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Honors—Stanley Richards, Norman Hagedorn. Jr IV — Honors — Lelia Burns. Sr III — Pass — Eric Hagedorn. Failure—Oliver Maurer, Edgar Maurer. Sr II — Honors — Philip Turner, Ivan Burns. Failure—Ethel Hammond, Minnie Turner. Jr I—Honors—Gladys Pearce. Pass—Edna Hammond. Primary (c) — Honors — Emily Burns, Jane Thompson. (b)—Rufus Thompson, Lawrence Tanner. Note—Edgar Maurer missed part of exams.

PRUDENCE KERR, Teacher.

S S No 13, BRUCE

Sr IV—Daisy Foster, Ruby Porter. Jr IV—Sadie McInnes. Sr III—Lauretta Cumming, John Thornburn, Nelson Howe. Mildred McIntyre, Mary McInnes, Hazel McIntyre. Jr III—Helen Thornburn. Sr II—Isobel Howe, Reba Kissack. Sr Pt II—Charlie Kissack. Jr Pt II Jr—Murdoch McInnes. Pt I—Gordon Haney. Elmer Rankin, Roger Cumming, Howard Anness, Cecil Kissack.

NELLIE MACGILLIVRAY, Teacher

S S No 3, ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Eleanor Teasdale. Sr III—Emily Teasdale. Jr III—Irvan Grant, John Wolfe, Inois Sparrow, Austin Crawford, Clifford Dudgeon. Jr II — Annie Teasdale, Mary McKelvey, Florence Lewis, George Iersan. Jr I—Edna Palmer, Elsie Crawford, Wallace Teasdale, Evelyn George, Edward Wolfe. Primer—Jennie Palmer, Tena Lewis, Tena Walpole, Clifford McKelvey, Gen Sparrow.

EDNA M LAWSON, Teacher

S S No 7, GREENOCK

V—E Porter. Sr IV—H Fullerton, H Bain. Jr IV—J Houston, L Bain, E Reid, F Gilchrist. Sr III — T Fullerton, H Cruickshank, M Bell, E Reid, A Hogarland. Jr III — B Porter, E Keyes, G Nicholls, W Clark, H Houston, O Neelands, D Wilson. II Class A—M Hugeland, D Smith, H Bell. II Class B—I Fullerton, C Houston. I Class A—F Clark, S Hetzler. I Class B—A Keyes. Sr Primer—J Reid, N Wilson, L Smith. Jr Pr—G Hetzler, M Clark.

ELIZABETH H MCCURDY, Teacher

S S No 1, SAUGEEN, ARRAN & ELDERSLIE

Sr IV—Annie Stanley, Russel Fleming, Willie McKechnie, Ruth McDougall. Jr IV—Robert Scott, Harold Fleming, Helen Hamilton, Willie McDougall. Jr III — Fraser Scott, Pearl Quigley, Mabel Grant, Margaret McKechnie. Jr II—Geo Thomas, Flora McLean, Milburn Fleming, Violet McDougall, Gladys Stanley. Jr II—Beatrice Scott, Harvey Grant, Allie Quigley, Frances McDougall, Tracey Thomas, Dugald McLean. Jr I—Hugh McLean. Primer—Dave McKechnie, Edna Fraser, Jean Scott, Florence Fleming.

R M WAGNER, Teacher

JAPANESE PROVERBS

It has been said that the Japanese are as apt and unique in their proverbs as they are in their works of art. What, for example, could be more appropriate to man in certain desperate circumstances than this: "Man may stand when he can no longer swim." "While the tongue works, the brain sleeps," is another saying of the Japanese, which expresses their contempt for loquacious persons. The Japanese are quick at repartee; their wit is keen and tempered, and they can often administer a perfect snub in terse form. By illustration of this there may be sited the following instance. There was being tried in a court a case involving the possession and ownership of a piece of property. The litigants were brothers. The holder, who was clearly not the rightful owner, had assaulted and ejected his brother and was protesting his right to defend his claim. The examining magistrate listened very patiently to him until he closed with the words, "Even a cur may bark at his own gate." Then the judge quaintly voiced the judgment, as if stating an abstract point of law: "A dog that has no gate bites at his own risk."

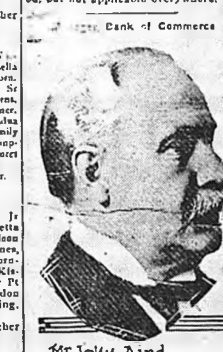
FOR ROUND SHOULDERS

Many Cures for this Trouble Suggested, None Perfected

Nobody, it is true, wants to be round-shouldered, unless it be some youth who needs only to be told that his self-consciousness will disappear if he will but look at the other people instead of imagining that they are looking at him. But, while it is as easy as it ought to be unnecessary to preach against the habit, the difficulty is to show how the evil may be overcome. Usually, when anything is wrong, the first step toward righting it is to discover and remove the cause. But, in the case of stooping shoulders, while the cause is probably to be found in our clothing, which hampers the body and continually burdens it with an unnatural weight, we can neither escape from the cause in general, nor from the particular form of it in the garb which our imperfect civilization prescribes.

Many, indeed, have been the methods suggested to overcome this habit. In the minds of some the secret is to keep the chin drawn in. This attitude, as anyone will see by trying it, produces a slight raising and rounding of the chest. Others would hold the shoulders squared back and the chest protruded. Either of those rules, if carried out, is likely to result in a strained posture. In some cases the effort to stand erect merely develops an awkward bend at the waist, actually pitching the body backward. A mechanical device for securing an erect posture is to carry a weight on the head. This is an excellent method, but not applicable everywhere.

Bank of Commerce



Sir John Aird.

General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, was born at Longueuil, P.Q., in 1865, educated at the Toronto Model School, and as a mere lad went into the banking profession. Previous to being appointed Assistant General Manager of the Bank of Commerce in 1911, Mr. Aird was superintendent of Western branches with headquarters at Winnipeg. He is regarded as a safe, conservative, and thoroughly well informed banker.

A Remarkable Boundary

The demarcation of the Alaska-Canada boundary from the St. Elias range straight north along the 141st meridian to the Arctic Ocean has been in progress since 1907, and is now completed. This undertaking was noisible for several reasons. No other modern boundary demarcation has extended into such high latitudes, and few boundaries of equal length anywhere in the world are so straight. The line follows the meridian without the slightest deviation, regardless of mountains, swamps, and forests. Wherever the boundary passes through timber and brush a 20-ft. clearing has been made. The boundary is 600 miles long, and is marked by about 200 monuments.

BAR GERMAN NAMES

Articles Would be Just as Useful if the German Names Was Removed

"I cannot speak the King's English in a place called a kneenal," was the reply which Father Bernard Vaughan made the other day to a request that he should address a meeting in a certain provincial town. Kneenal is, of course, an out-and-out German word, and it is difficult to see the necessity of retaining it as an adopted unit in our language. It is neither impressive nor euphonious. Hall or pavilion would be just as good and far more agreeable. As a matter of fact, kneenal is one of a number of unwanted, ugly German words that we ought to "sack" by immediate common consent. It is high time we had nothing German in our vocabularies.

What do we want with the word hinterland, for example? The Australian term, the back blocks, means the same thing, and it is British. Kindergarten is another Teutonic word which we should have nothing more to do with. The word means children's garden, and practically no kindergarten is that. Play-school would be a far truer description. A firm, concerted intimation from parents to the effect that unless the word was given up they would withdraw children would certainly kill it at once.

Another misnomer which we obstinately stick to is eau-de-Cologne. The first two words of the name are French, of course, and might be retained, but there is no reason why the German town of Cologne should be included in it. It is true that the scent was originally distilled at Cologne, but it is certain that none of it comes from there now-a-days. The British navy sees to that. Why not re-christen it eau-de-Paris, out of compliment to our splendid Allies the French? It would smell just as sweet by that name—sweeter to many of us.

We should also give up lager-beer—at any rate, by that name. Now that its export from Germany here has quite ceased there is no sort of excuse for calling this particular brew lager. Hock and hummel are two other liquids which should forthwith be renamed. Hock is really an abbreviation of Hochheim, the town where it was first chiefly made. Talking of that, calls to mind the "sausage dogs," as dachshunds are often flippantly called. Sausage-dog is scarcely a name likely to find a place in the dictionary or in polite society, but dachshund should certainly go. It is horribly German, and our dog experts could soon replace it. There seems to be little or no apology necessary for the demand that we should sack out-and-out German words from our language; but it may be pointed out that the French and Russians have already done so, and that one of the first acts of the war by the Germans was to boycott all British and French words and expressions for which they could find home-made substitutes.

"Only a Scrap of Paper"

Only a scrap of paper—A LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATION—but a Billion signature was there, and his defenceless widow and children were saved from poverty and dependence by the resources of a staunch life insurance company.

THE BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST is furnished by

THE DOMINION LIFE

of Waterloo, Ont.

Its profits to policy-holders are unexcelled. Its strength is impregnable. To ensure the safety of your wife and children PLACE INSURANCE PROTECTION ON YOUR LIFE.

Write for a sample "SCRAP OF PAPER"

Winter Term from Jan. 2

Central Business College Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphic Departments. Our graduates secure good positions and meet with success. In two days recently we received 11 applications for trained help. Many of these applications we cannot meet. Some calls offering from $10 per month to $100 per annum remain unfilled. Write for free catalogue at once: it will interest you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.



R. A. and Every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall over the Bank of Hamilton Block. Visiting brothers always welcome.

J. PARKER, N.G.
H. H. GRANT, Sec'y.



Delicious with Blanc Mange

Have you never tried "*Crown Brand*" with Blanc Mange and other Corn Starch Puddings? They seem to blend perfectly—each improves the other—together, they make simple, inexpensive desserts, that everyone says are "simply delicious".

EDWARDSBURG
"CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

is ready to serve over all kinds of Puddings—makes a new and attractive dish of such an old favorite as Baked Apples—is far cheaper than butter or preserves when spread on bread—and is best for Candy-making.

ASK YOUR GROCER—In 2, 5, 10 and 20 lb. Tins.

"Libby's WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup—more delicate in flavor than "*Crown Brand*". Perhaps you would prefer it.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED
Head Office - Montreal

30

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER XXVII.

In the meanwhile, the object of his solicitude, Clement Sutherland, sat in a private parlor of the Planters' Hotel, in the village of C——, afraid to return home, with wild thoughts of flight darting through his oppressed distracted head! A victim to the lust of gold, he had served the devil too well to be deserted of him at the last hour.

Some months before, a most promising opportunity offered of making a great speculation by the investment of a considerable sum of money. He had neither cash nor credit; and all his estate was mortgaged to nearly its full value. There was one means of raising funds suggested to his mind but his soul shrank from it. He could anticipate his ward's majority by a few months, and borrow her signature only for a power of attorney and a deed of mortgage. And the money could be raised on her real estate, and the sum invested, and the profits secured. And then the mortgage could be released and destroyed before the forgery could be discovered and exposed.

He had never trained his moral strength by resisting slight temptations; and now that the temptation was a great one, he fell before it. He left the neighborhood of Cashmere for two weeks, and on his return laid before the usurer at C—— a power of attorney and a deed of mortgage, seemingly duly signed, witnessed and attested. Upon these the requisite funds were borrowed, embarked in the speculation, and lost!

And now the dread day of account had come, and he sat overwhelmed, unable to fly, afraid to go home. It was while he sat there, by turns stupefied and distracted, that the door was opened by a waiter, who announced:

"Judge Sutherland!"

He then retired as Mark walked in.

Clement Sutherland started to his feet, wild-looking, and gazed, without speaking, at his nephew.

"Sir, you are ill!" exclaimed the latter, anxiously.

Muttering some inaudible words between his white lips, the old man sank into his chair.

"I did not mean to—to wrong her!" said the old man, in a quivering tone.

"Wrong whom?" added Mark. "Sir, sir, you are really ill, and I must summon some assistance."

"No, no! you are mistaken. Bring no witnesses. It is—it is—a family affair. Now, I suppose you will have your revenge!"

Without more ado, Mark hastened to the door, with the purpose of sending for a physician. But the old man sprang, tottered after him, and clasped him around, staggered back, exclaiming: "You shall not! I'll have no witnesses. Oh, you're a lawyer!"

Mark Sutherland disengaged himself and sat his uncle down in a chair.

"There, look!" exclaimed the distracted culprit; "look! and consider what you will do. It will be a fine revenge, for old and new, to cast the white-haired man into a prison, won't it? Now, hark ye! No dishonor can crush me that will not touch you! Remember that!"

Mark Sutherland went to a sideboard, poured out a glass of water, and brought it to his uncle, who quaffed it off, and returned the empty glass, without a word. Mark Sutherland put down the glass, and took his seat beside the guilty man, saying calmly:

"Now, sir, it were best for all parties concerned, that you should put me in possession of the facts."

"And criminate myself! Ha! that's a lawyer's trick. But I'm collected. I'm not going to do it."

"Sir, you have already criminated yourself."

"Ha! you wish to trap me into doing so, so that you can take your revenge."

"Sir, you know well that no such mean spirit of vengeance will influence my action in this matter."

"You can't prosecute me—you can't disgrace me without dishonoring yourself. It would not do, you think, to have it said that Judge Sutherland's uncle was a felon."

"And why should not 'Judge Sutherland's uncle, or Judge Anyone's uncle, be called a felon, if he is a felon, as well as the poorest man's uncle alive? Family considerations never have influenced my conduct and never will do so. It will be from a motive that would also actuate us in sparing the veriest forsaken wretch alive!"

Clement Sutherland had sat with his elbows on the table, and his head bowed in his hands, his thin, withered features whitened and drawn in an by internal agony. But now he burst forth in a fit of fury, as ungovernable as it was unreasonable.

"And now, what do you propose to do?"

"I shall return home to-morrow, and take counsel with Rosalie."

"Take counsel with her!" exclaimed the old man, in alarm.

"Be at ease, sir. She had a voice in this matter. It is her name that has been used—her property that is lost. If it were my own affair, still I should consult her before taking any important step!"

"What will become of us?—of India! My child! my child! that your high head should be bowed with shame!"

"I can answer for Rosalie's noble heart. You are safe from all punishment from her. And now let us part at once. You had better return to Cashmere, where your family must be anxiously awaiting you."

"And where will you stay?"

"To-night I shall go on board the steamer Victress, which will leave for the Upper Mississippi to-morrow."

Suddenly the old man lifted up his head, and showed a countenance brightened with hope. He grasped the arm of his nephew, exclaiming:

"Oh! Mark, I have found the means by which family honor and Rosalie's fortune both may be saved. Rosalie need not deny her signature; that will protect me, and save family honor. But the signature was written before she came of age; therefore, the deeds are null and void and the usurer cannot foreclose the mortgage, or recover his money. So you see that I can—I mean family honor—can be saved, and Rosalie lose nothing either."

An involuntary expression of scorn and loathing flashed from Mark Sutherland's fine Roman face for a moment; and then, composing himself, he replied, coolly:

"No, sir; it you are saved, it must be at our own proper cost and loss."

And so they parted.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Mark Sutherland went on board the Victress, and betook himself to the solitude of the forsaken hurricane deck, there to walk, to reflect upon the sinfulness, the danger, of an ungoverned lust of gold. The hurricane deck was lonely, and there he paced up and down, wrapped in mournful thoughts, until the arrival of a noisy set. Then he went below and sought his berth.

Early in the morning he arose from a sleepless couch. Mark fixed himself in a favorable position for watching the receding wharf of what might be called his native village, when the figure of a fat man came running desperately toward the wharf. The boat arrested her motions, the plank was thrown out, and Uncle Billy followed by a man with his trunk and portmanteau, stepped on board. Panting and blowing, he hastened up to Mr. Sutherland, exclaiming, "Ah, dear boy! I liked to have missed you. Wouldn't have lost you for the world. Stick to you as long as I live, Mark. Whew-ew! Only heard this morning from Clement that you were going by the Victress! Running ain't good for me. Dangerous!" and shaking his nephew's hand, and wiping his own rosy face, Mr. Rolling sat down, and began to fan himself.

It was a slow voyage up the river, and on the afternoon of the twelfth day the steamer arived at the wharf of Shelton. Mark Sutherland wished, if possible, to get rid of his troublesome traveling companion for a few hours, while he could go home quietly, and have an uninterrupted meeting and talk with his dear Rosalie.

So, leaving all their baggage in the care of the clerk of the boat, Mark drew Billy's fat arm within his own, and conducted him to Colonel Garner's hotel. Here he ordered a luncheon while Uncle Billy stretched his lazy length upon the lounge, Mr. Sutherland said:

"Uncle Billy, excuse me, and make yourself comfortable, while I run down to Rosalie and prepare her for your arrival."

"Certainly! The child always was fond of me, and it might give her too much of a shock after so long a separation!"

"Is there anything else I can order for you?"

"Eh? No, nothing; I am much obliged to you."

"I will come and fetch you at teatime."

"Break my arrival to your wife cautiously, do you hear?"

"I shall be careful not to endanger Rosalie's life."

With a sigh of profound satisfaction, Uncle Billy arose and sat down in the easy chair and drew the table toward him.

We will leave Uncle Billy and follow Mark Sutherland to his "sweet home."

CHAPTER XXIX.

On the outskirts of the town, embosomed in a grove of trees, stood Rose Cottage, the pleasant home of the Sutherlands.

The grounds were unpretending; behind the house a kitchen-garden and young orchard; in front and at the sides a spacious yard, where single great forest trees were left standing, with rural seats fixed under their shade.

Mark Sutherland approached this sweet home. Every care and sorrow dropped from his spirit as he opened the little wicket-gate that separated his garden of Eden from the wilderness. He walked on through the shaded yard up to the piazza, and through the front door into the hall. Here two doors, opposite each other, opened—one into their parlor and dining-room, and the other into the school and class-room. He paused a moment and listened. The school was not yet dismissed.

He opened the door and entered.

Surely, there never was a schoolroom so pleasant, from which the aspect of restraint, and irksomeness, was so completely banished, as there certainly never was a teacher so lovely and so beloved. It was a spacious, airy apartment, lighted with many windows, shaded at a little distance by the rose-wreathed pillars and eaves of the piazza.

The young girls and children looked cheery. They left their seats and spoke to each other without infringing any rule, but all was done quietly and gracefully, as under the influence of a beloved mistress.

On a platform raised but one step above the floor, sat the young schoolmistress, scarcely turned twenty-one, and with the loveliest and most delicate form.

"My dearest Rose, you are so much better than when I went away," said Mark, looking fondly at her.

"I am better," replied Rosalie, smiling round upon her girls, several of whom left their seats and came to welcome Mr. Sutherland.

"Come in the parlor, and let's sit down there and talk—I have so many things to tell you," said Rosalie. Gently withdrawing herself, she led the way to the parlor.

But, first, he made her recline upon the lounge and rest, while he drew the chair up and sat by her side.

And there she lay, with her sweet, spiritual face, white as her drapery, except where all the color had concentrated in a circumscribed fiery spot in either cheek.

He sat watching her, and trying to feel and look happy, yet, perceiving that he had mistaken fever for healthful bloom.

"My love, you work too hard; that school is hurting your health?"

"No, dear Mark, believe me, it keeps me up."

"It exhausts you, my love—indeed, it must be closed."

"Not for the world would I close that school, dear Mark. Those girls are my children; and not only must I cultivate their intellects, but in every young, receptive heart I must sow good seed, that will bring forth fruit long after I am in——"

She paused suddenly, in embarrassment.

"What do you mean, Rosalie?" he asked.

"Dearest Mark, a faithful teacher, called to the work, may not abandon her post. Consider how mighty an instrument of good is set in motion by teaching aright one little child, and I faithfully try to teach forty. While I live, let me sow the good seed that it may bring forth good fruit when I am——"

There was a pause; he held her hand fondly.

"Dearest Mark, you look so careworn. Have you had much trouble in settling our business?"

He raised his head, and looked at her sweet, wan face. So he answered that Mr. Clement Sutherland was not yet prepared to give an account of his trust.

Rosalie arose and was sliding away.

"Where are you going?" asked Mark.

"To order tea, of course," she answered.

"Stop, Rosalie, I have got something to tell you."

And Rosalie sat down again; and Mark related his meeting with Mr. Rolling, and the manner in which that disinterested gentleman had thrust himself upon him for life.

"And where have you left him now?"

"At Colonel Garner's. I feel annoyed that you should be troubled with this old man."

"Bless your kind heart, dear Mark, I have not the shadow of an objection to his coming. Uncle Billy always was rather a cheerful object to me—such a neat, clean, dainty, self-satisfied, old gentleman! We can put him in the other front room upstairs."

"But to be burdened with him forever, Rose! He thinks he is doing us a mighty benefit!"

"Well let him think so if it makes him happy. I shall be very glad to make the old man contented!"

"Oh, yes; he says you're very fond of him, and begged me not to break his arrival abruptly."

Rosalie laughed outright.

(To be continued.)

ARMY DESERTIONS IN JAPAN.

Many Commit Suicide Rather Than Face Courtmartial.

The frequency of army desertion, as well as suicide of some of the deserters, is causing some concern among the Japanese military authorities. Statistics show that during last year there were 956 cases of desertion, of which 93 per cent. were common soldiers. Tokio leads other cities with 184 cases, while there were 112 cases at Osaka. Out of the total, 258 soldiers were brought before the military court and punished, while 698 deserters voluntarily surrendered before the three days' grace had expired.

The increase of suicide among deserters is believed to be due to the reduction of days of grace during the war from six to three days, the deserter sometimes preferring to kill himself than face the shame of courtmartial. Deserters who surrender before the three days expire are restored to the service with a light admonition. If they delay their return they become fugitives and are peremptorily punished on their arrest by the military court.

German Officer, Would-be Bomber



Lieut. Robert Fay, German Army, who confessed he was in America to attempt to destroy Allied munition ships.

To the Man Higher Up.

Do you ever stop to think
As your pen dips in the ink
Which will separate some fellow
from his job,
What an awful thing 'twill be
When your letter he shall see—
How his anxious heart will palpitate and throb?

How about the little tot—
Do you think of it or not?
And the wife depending on him for
her bread;
And does something seem to say
That they need his little pay?
Does such a thought e'er travel
through your head?

Do you think of him I wonder—
Of the man who's serving under,
Whose destiny you hold in your
right hand?
Is your thought upon him then,
As you dip in ink your pen
Which will cast him out upon this
frigid land?

Is he old and grey and bent?
Could he never save a cent
That would help to keep his little
family now?
Was he lucky, just like you?
Is he honest, brave and true?
And did you take the word of Sand-So?

Does it ever seem to you,
That just what he's going through
May be meted out to you some day
in kind?
Is your love for self-alone?
Is your heart as hard as stone?
Do you ever have your fellow-man
in mind?

Do you ever, in despair,
Kneel down and say a prayer?
Or, do you never, never think of
God at all?
He has prospered you, old boy,
Gave you health and wealth and joy;
So be careful when the axe you
must let fall.

When war was declared, white people of all nationalities in German colonies only numbered about 25,000.

The Northern Hotel at Fernie was fined $125 for selling liquor after hours. The same day it cost a bartender $74 for selling to an interdict.

Of course, you can buy cheaper teas, but

"SALADA"

is undoubtedly the most economical and what appears to be 'cheap' in price will prove to be extravagant in use. The fresh young leaves of "Salada" will yield you generous value for your money.

B 115

PRACTICAL FARMING



Calf Diphtheria.

Calf diphtheria is due to a specific infection, and is always a serious matter. The trouble may appear with calves from three to five days old. Such calves refuse to drink milk or suck. They show more or less discharge of saliva from the mouth. These patches gradually develop into ulcers covered with a dead, granular or cheesy mass, which does not peel easily from the raw surface underneath. There is considerable rise of temperature and an offensive odor from the mouth. The trouble may easily extend to neighboring parts, to the lining membrane of the nose, and then there appears a yellowish discharge. In some cases the lining membrane of the digestive tract is similarly affected and then there is tendency to diarrhœa. Little pigs show similar symptoms.

So far as now known the germ is a normal inhabitant of the intestines of healthy hogs and cattle and probably always virulent. When the disease is prevalent, the virus is, of course, scattered everywhere. Very young animals are most easily and most seriously affected, but cases have been reported in calves and pigs six or eight months old, and even occasionally in adult cattle and adult hogs.

The sores may be cleaned with two per cent. creolin in warm water, and then treated with Lugol's solution, applied twice a day to the ulcers. Permanganate of potash may also be used, two ounces to each gallon of water; made up fresh each time, as the mixture cannot be kept from day to day. Either treatment should be given to valuable animals about twice a day for from four to six days.

Frequent and thorough disinfection of calf-pens and calf-yards is one of the first essentials in management.

Unsafe Lanterns.

The season of shortened daylight brings its own peculiar fire dangers. One of these is the use of the lantern about farm buildings. Of recent years, owing to competition, a low-priced lantern, which is a serious fire menace, has been placed upon the market. Instead of being securely screwed on the oil reservoir, the burner is simply slipped on, with the result that if the lantern is upset, the burner comes off and the oil is allowed to run out upon the lighted wick. The result is either an explosion or a serious blaze and unless speedily checked, damage to life and property.

Poultry and Fruit.

If the hens have the run of an orchard they will not render as good service in protecting the trees from injurious insects as they will if confined in yards around the trees. While the orchard should be utilized, it gives much opportunity to the fowls to work over a large surface, which may to a certain extent lessen their vigilance around the trees. The old maxim is "Bring your chickens to your tree, keep them there, and they will destroy more insects than in any other way." The suggestion is a good one if not inflicting extra expense for fencing, but it is possible that some kind of movable fence should answer the purpose, as the fowls need not be confined except early in the season.

Pride in the Country.

We hear the term "civic pride" in the city. It applies just as much to the country resident. It means the pride that causes you to keep your premises clean and sightly and presentable to the stranger or passerby. And then you yourself might get some pleasure out of a well-kept farm.

Measured by the common standard, keeping your farm tidy actually adds dollars to its value and to the value of the products you have for sale. Let's clean up and stop breeding trouble on our farms.

The inhabitants of the United Kingdom receive, on an average, about seventy-five letters each a year.



FOR colds in the chest or sore throats, for rheumatism or stiffness; for sprains and cramps, "Vaseline" Capsicum brings quick relief.

Trade **Vaseline** Mark
CAPSICUM
Petroleum Jelly.
Made in Canada

It does all that a mustard plaster will do. Is cleaner, easier to apply, and will not blister the skin. There are many other "Vaseline" preparations—simple home remedies that should be in every family.—"Vaseline" Carbolated, an antiseptic dressing for cuts, insect bites, etc.; Analgic "Vaseline," for neuralgia and headaches; pure "Vaseline," for piles, chilblains, etc., and others.

AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original sealed packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Druggists and General Stores. Free booklet on request.

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO.
(Consolidated)
1880 CHABOT AVE., MONTREAL

— GOOD DIGESTION —

When your digestion is right, weakness and pain are certain and disease is invited.

Mother Seigel's Syrup corrects and strengthens the digestive organs, and banishes the many ailments which arise from indigestion.

FOR 40 YEARS THE STANDARD REMEDY

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

FOR STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLE

At all Druggists, or direct on receipt of price 50c. and $1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WHITE & CO., Limited, Gould Street West Montreal.

War upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest *pain killer* ever discovered.

Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—It drives the pain away instantly. It is really wonderful.



Sloan's Liniment



for RHEUMATISM SPRAINS SORE MUSCLES

LOOKING OLD TOO SOON

The Condition of Too Many Women and Too Many Girls.

Too many women and too many girls look old long before they should. Their faces become pale and drawn; wrinkles appear and their eyes lack brightness. Can this be wondered at when they so frequently have headaches, backaches and a general feeling of wretchedness and weakness? In most cases it is the blood that is to blame. From one cause or another the blood has become thin and watery, and it is a fact that anaemia (bloodlessness) more than any other cause, gives women this prematurely aged appearance. It is important that the blood supply of girls and women be regularly replenished—important not only on the score of looks, but to restore robust health, which is of greater value. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood and restore the system shattered by overwork or worry. These pills give a glow of health to pale faces and make tired, weary women and girls feel bright and happy. With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at hand there is no need for any woman or any girl to look ill or feel ill. Mrs. J. McDonald, jr., Hay, Ont., says: "I honestly believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. Some years ago I had anaemia, and as I did not realize the seriousness of the trouble I soon became a complete wreck. I got so weak I could hardly walk. I neither ate nor slept well, and could not go upstairs without stopping to rest. At times I had an almost unbearable pain in my back, and would have to remain in bed. I suffered almost constantly from a dull headache, and when creeping if I would stoop to pick up anything I would get so dizzy that I would have to catch hold of something to keep from falling. At times my heart would beat so fast that I would have a smothering sensation. My eyes were sunken and my hands and limbs would be swollen in the mornings. I tried several kinds of medicines without benefit, and my friends thought I would not recover. Then I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before long could see and feel that they were helping me. I gladly continued the use of the pills until I was completely cured, and I cannot say enough in their praise, and I strongly recommend them to all run-down girls and women."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicines or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A WELL OF TITLES.

Many Novelists Draw Titles for Their Books From the Bible.

The Bible has been called a well of English, but novelists have found it a well of good titles, upon which they can draw without stint. Mr. Hall Caine makes good use of it with "The Woman Thou Gavest Me," "The Prodigal Son," and "The Scapegoat"; Marie Corelli culls "Wormwood" and "Barabbas"; Miss Braddon "One Thing Needful" and "Thou Art the Man."

The late Walter Besant gets "Children of Gibeon" from the same inexhaustible supply, as well as "The Fourth Generation." The author of "John Halifax, Gentleman" has a novel entitled "A Life for a Life"; Joseph Hocking has one "All Men are Liars"; Seton Merriman, "The Tents of Kedar"; David Lyall, "The Corner Stone"; E. M. Jameson, "A House Divided"; and "Rita," "A Woman of Somaria."

"Joseph's Coat" is a memorable novel, and so is Marion Crawford's "Whosoever Shall Offend." William Le Queux has a novel called "As We Forgive Them," and Thomas Hardy names another "The Laodicean." Older readers recall Whyte Melville's "Black but Comely"; and William Black's "Daughter of Heth" is a minor classic.

Andrew Balfour has written "Vengeance is Mine" and Blundelle-Burton "The House of Bondage" and "The Sword of Gideon," two fine titles. L. G. Moberley has "In the Balances," Charles Marriott "The House on the Sand," and Mrs. Coulson Kernahan "An Unwise Virgin" and "The Graven Image."

Harold Begbie is fond of Biblical titles. Among others are "Tables of Stone" and "In the Hands of the Potter." Richard Bagot uses "The Just and the Unjust," and one of the most popular novels of the day is "The Way of an Eagle."

In fact, this page might be filled with case with Biblical titles of popular novels, and it would be a good exercise for a winter evening, not only to spot the Bible titles in a library catalogue, but also to see how many can be actually placed. Where, for instance, does "The Way of an Eagle" come? One might do worse than search Proverbs, a perfect storehouse of splendid titles, to go no further.—London Answers.

His Presence Was Requested.

Hobson (at club reception)—Say, who is that man over there? He's been standing around with his hands in his pockets all evening, and not a soul has noticed him.

Dobson—I guess he must be a guest of the club.

It is sixty years since British troops landed on the Continent.

A Bereaved Mother



MRS. CAVELL

Mother of Nurse Edith Cavell, who was murdered by the Germans in Belgium.

THE FIELD OF SCIENCE.

The majority of workers in copper mines are immune from typhoid.

Nearly all the locomotives in Asiatic countries are driven by petroleum.

Icebergs sometimes last as long as 200 years before they melt entirely away.

The reindeer has been known to pull 200 pounds at ten miles an hour for twelve hours.

The earliest designs used for china at Worcester are believed to have been copied from the Chinese.

Swedish school children, under the guidance of their teachers, annually plant about 600,000 trees.

All who are decorated with the Russian Cross of St. Andrew have the right once to demand a pardon for a Russian subject condemned to death.

Some of the huge crabs found on Ascension Island are each a foot in length. They have been known to steal rabbits from their holes and devour them.

Macedonia grows the richest opium of all countries. The product is used solely in the manufacture of morphine, and is not the quality used for smoking.

The orange was originally a pear-shaped fruit about the size of the common wild cherry. Its evolution is believed by naturalists to be due to 1,200 years of cultivation.

The women of Mexico use fireflies as jewels. They tie them in little gauze bags and put them in their hair or their clothing. Then, until they require them again, they keep them in little wire cages and feed them on scraps of sugar cane.

Cotton grows best in low coastal land in tropical latitudes. It is probably a native of tropical Asia, and certainly two of the most important cotton products take their names from Asiatic towns—muslin from Mosul and calico from Calicut. It requires plenty of moisture and salt.

A peculiarity of deaf cats is that they seem to have a great sense of feeling in their feet pads. It is almost an impossibility for a heavy animal to approach a deaf cat from behind without giving it warning, and this may be attributed to the extreme sensitiveness of the cat's feet recording the slightest tremor of the ground.

A FRIENDLY GROCER

Dropped an Valuable Hint.

"For about eight years," writes a lady, "I suffered from nervousness—part of the time down in bed.

"Sometimes I would get numb, and it would be almost impossible for me to speak. At other times I would have severe bilious attacks, and my heart would flutter painfully when I would walk fast or sweep.

"I have taken enough medicine to start a small drug store, but without permanent benefit. One evening our grocer was asking my husband how I was, and urged that I quit coffee and use Postum, so he brought home a package, and I made it according to directions, and we were both delighted with it. We quit coffee altogether and used only Postum." (Tea produces about the same effects as coffee, because they both contain the drugs caffeine and tannin.)

"I began to get better, and in a month's time looked like another person. The color came back to my cheeks, I began to sleep well, my appetite was good, and I commenced to take on flesh and become interested in everything about the house.

"Finally, I was able to do all my own work without the least sign of my old trouble." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:

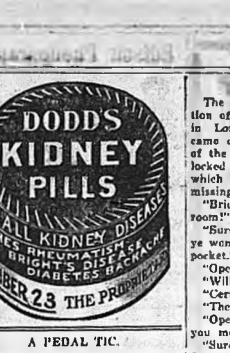
Postum Cereal— the original form —must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder —dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.



A PEDAL TIC.

How Twitching of the Foot Unbalances the Mind.

When a foot twitches without apparent cause, automatically as it were, the doctors call it a pedal tic. Such a condition is not serious, but it is annoying, and soon gets on the nerves of the sufferer. Dr. Gustav F. Boehme of England reports a case of more than the usual interest, and its cure by psychanalysis.

A certain J. S., 29 years old, a clerk, had suffered for four years from a twitching of the right foot when at rest. Sometimes his left foot also twitched. He would have spasms of foot-twitching when in bed, when seated, when walking. His feet seemed to go beyond his control and he would stagger as if drunk. Otherwise he was well, and there was nothing in his family history that shed light upon his condition.

Dr. Boehme recognized that there was nothing organically wrong with him, so he began studying his "subconscious reflexes."

Dr. Boehme explained the twitching to J. S., saying that most men when seated cross one leg over the other and tend to swing the suspended foot. This is generally the right foot. When mentally perturbed the swinging becomes more pronounced. When J. S. returned to the unsatisfactory environment of his home and sat down to read, "his thoughts would wander, his worries would crowd into his consciousness, and the foot-twitching, at first voluntarily, would begin. Gradually, subconsciously, the tic gained the ascendancy."

Dr. Boehme described this condition to his patient, improved his general hygiene, and made him take long evening walks with cheerful friends. His condition improved within three days, and all twitchings had ceased after three weeks. J. S. declared he had no fear of a recurrence, but Dr. Boehme is not sure about this, saying it depends upon the clearness with which the patient has interpreted the symptoms.

WHO IS DR. JACKSON?

For years he taught food chemistry, dietetics, and diseases of the digestive tract in one of the large medical schools of the continent. In his extensive experience in free clinics he worked out the formula for Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal, a compound of whole wheat and rye, with deodorized flaxseed and bran. It nourishes better than meat, prevents indigestion and positively relieves constipation or "money back." Ask your doctor. At all grocers, 10 and 25 cents. Roman meal is made by Roman Meal Co., Toronto.

HOW EXPLOSIONS KILL.

Concussion Bursts the Blood Vessels and Arteries.

It will be recalled that on the morrow of the battle of the Marne return combatants related strange stories of the aspect of certain German unwounded corpses. Death had been so instantaneous that the bodies remained in a life-like posture, some shouldering a rifle, other pipe in mouth. In a communication made to the Academy of Medicine M. Reno Arnoux asserts that the phenomena were due to the efficacy of the French explosives. Within a fifteen yards' radius of the point where the shell explodes the displacement of the air is so intense as to destroy the equilibrium of pressure on the interior and exterior of the human body. The gas contained in the blood is thus liberated, causes a distension of the blood vessels and arteries, and, ultimately bursting these organs, induces sudden death. This argument is confirmed by the state of the bodies, which often showed the heart and liver greatly distended and numerous internal hemorrhages.

I was cured of painful goitre by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
BAYARD McMULIN.
Chatham, Ont.
I was cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
MRS. W. A. JOHNSON.
Walsh, Ont.
I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Parkdale, Ont. J. H. BAILEY.

Long Known.

"Father," said the minister's son, "my teacher says that 'collect' and 'congregate' mean the same thing. Do they?"

"Perhaps they do, my son," said the venerable clergyman, "but you may tell your teacher that there is a vast difference between a congregation and a collection."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

According to Orders.

The following unusual interpretation of a common command appears in London Tit-Bits. The mistress came downstairs and tried the door of the sitting room, only to find it locked against her, while the key, which was usually in the lock, was missing.

"Bridget, I can't get into the sitting room!" she cried.

"Sure, it's myself knows that; and ye won't, fur I hev the kay in me pocket."

"Open the door immediately!"

"Will yez go in if I do?"

"Certainly I will."

"Then yez won't get the kay."

"Open the door, I say! What do you mean?"

"Sure, it's by your own orders. Just yesterday ye said, 'Don't let me come downstairs in the morning and see any dust on the sitting room furniture.' So I just puts the kay in me pocket, and says I, 'Then she shan't!'"

Throw Away Your Eye-Glasses!

A Free Prescription

You Can Have Filled and Use at Home

Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye-strain or other eye-weaknesses? If so, you will be glad to know that there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can now discard them in a reasonable time, and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: Go to any active drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto. Drop one or two drops into each eye two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up remarkably right from the start, and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them now, before it is too late. Many people going blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time. The Vulcan Drug Co., of Toronto, will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

A Soft Answer.

The sergeant was very crusty, and, of course, had to preserve his dignity, but as he was walking along the trench he suddenly slipped, and plumped right down into the middle of the slush of water and mud. None of the men near him could resist a smile, but when he picked himself up he turned on Malone.

"Well, what are you standing there looking like a jackass for? Do you see anything funny?" he bawled.

"No, sargint," returned Malone, "but, begorra, shure, and a' was just thinkin' how funny it would have been if it had been somebody forby yourself."

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

NEWFOUNDLAND PUPPIES FOR Sale from pedigreed stock. Also purebred Persian Kittens. Beautiful pets. Sure to attract attention. R. A. Gillespie, Abbotsford, Que.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

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Furs Have Advanced
Ship to Rogers. Wegive liberal grades, full value in exchange and quick returns. We have best market in America for furs, hides, etc. No commission. Write today for free price list. Trappers' supplies at low prices. Rogers Fur Company, Dept. 5 St. Louis, Mo.

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Write me for Special Information on
MONROE CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINE, Limited
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BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by the author
H. CLAY GLOVER, V.S.
118 West 31st Street, New York
America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

THE NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE
THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
The Spirit of America at play: Magnitude and Cheerfulness.
AMERICAN PLAN
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D. S. White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

MADE IN CANADA
MAGIC
BAKING POWDER
CONTAINS NO ALUM
Makes pure, delicious, healthful biscuits, cakes and pastry. It is the only well-known strictly high class baking powder made in Canada, selling at a medium price.
Read the label
E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

Shaping the Tree.

The tendency of trees is to grow from the uppermost buds, so if it is desirable to keep the tree low, the new growth should be headed back each year. Every kind and every variety has a characteristic growth; the style of pruning, therefore, must conform to the habit of the tree.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Heartless Men.

"Some men have no hearts," said the tramp. "I've been a-tellin' that feller I am so dead broke that I have to sleep outdoors."

"Didn't that fetch him?" asked the other.

"Naw. He told me he was a-doin' the same thing, and had to pay the doctor for tellin' him to do it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

A Fast Goer.

"How's the new servant getting along?"

"Rapidly. Next Tuesday she'll have been gone a week."

Silenced.

"Their batteries have been silenced."

"Whose?"

"The amateur strategists who said the war wouldn't last a year."

MURINE, Murine is prepared by our Physicians, as used for many years in their private practice, and dedicated to the Public and Profession. Try Murine to Refresh, Cleanse, and Strengthen Eyes after exposure to Cold Cutting Winds and Dust and in nature's healthful tonic Eye Reddened and made Sore by Grey search and Eye Strain.
Some broadminded Physicians use and recommend Murine while others perhaps jealous of its Success, talk and think (but print in opposition) those whose Eyes need care can guess why, as there is no Prescription for in Murine. Just hand your Druggist $0.5 and you have a Complete Pkg. Eye Book—Murine Dropper and Cork Screw—ready for use. Try it for your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Eye Troubles—No Smarting. Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye Free.
Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago

Actions usually speak louder than words. The wasp can't talk but he has a forcible way of expressing himself that renders words superfluous.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

FREE TO HOUSEWIVES

Large 64 page Household Account Book, Calendar and Recipe Book combined, size 7x12 inches, containing hundreds of the best and latest recipes.

HOW TO GET YOUR COPY.

Below are the names and addresses of twelve firms. Select eleven of your best friends and either have them write, or write a postcard yourself to each of these firms asking them to send Shepherds Housekeeper's Perfect Account Book to the address supplied. For instance, supply your name and address to the first firm on the list, a friend's name and address to the second firm on the list and so on. Next Week's Issue of this paper will show another list of firms to whom you can send a further list of names and addresses.
Write your postcards today before you forget.

Canadian Shredded Wheat Co., Niagara Falls, Ont.
Christie Brown & Co., Toronto. J. Turnbull Co. Ltd., Galt, Ont.
Cowan Co. Ltd. Toronto. Clare Bros. & Co., Preston, Ont.
Maple Leaf Milling Co. Toronto. Dominion Canners, Co., Hamilton.
E. W. Gillett Co., Toronto. Wm. Clark Co. Ltd., Montreal.
Fairweathers Limited, Yonge Street, Toronto.
Standard Tube & Fence Co., Woodstock, Ont.
Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited, Montreal.

RACCOON

Revillon Freres

134 McGILL STREET, - MONTREAL

are manufacturers and can pay you best prices for furs of all kinds. Send for our price list.

SKUNK

Christmas music—and entertainment during long winter months.



Victrola IV
$21
With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records ($30 selections, your choice) $34.50.
Easy payments, if desired.
Other Victrolas, $33.50 to $400

You can have both if you own a Victrola. Music appropriate for the day, music that you can listen to throughout the year—the one great element necessary to social happiness, that will overcome the drab moments of long winter hours, and kindle afresh the family spirit with the delight and entertainment it provides.

The Victrola will play all your favorite songs and instrumental music. They are to be found in the list of over 6,000 Victor Records, including standard and popular music on ten-inch, double-sided records at 90 cents for two selections.

Any of "His Master's Voice" dealers will let you hear them. If there is not one in your vicinity notify us and we will see that you are not disappointed on Christmas morning.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., Limited
601 Lenoir Street, Montreal

DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY ONE PRICE FROM COAST TO COAST
VICTOR RECORDS—MADE IN CANADA
LOOK FOR "HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
—TRADE MARK.

New Agencies Considered Where We Are Not Properly Represented.

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

What Shall I Give?

Is the great big dominant question which now fills all minds. This year let's give USEFUL GIFTS. Here is a list of suggestions of useful gifts we have for you, any of which we will be glad to show you.

Where is the boy who would not be transported to a seventh heaven of delight on Christmas morning by finding a pair of

Automobile Skates

by his bedside? For that matter big brother or sister, father, or perhaps mother would welcome such a gift.

Silverware

Rodger Bros.' 1847 Continental Pattern

Sets, Knives and Forks, twelve pieces $8.50 up

Ice Cream Server and six Forks, the set $6.75

Berry Spoons ..... $2 up

Cold Meat Forks ..... $2 up
Sugar Shells ..... 60c up
Butter Knives ..... $1 up
Baby Spoons ..... 50c up
Table Spoons, dozen ..... $3.50 up
Dessert Spoons, dozen ..... $2.75 up
Tea Spoons, dozen ..... $1.25 up

Coffee Spoons, set of 6 ..... $1.50
1847 Rodgers Bros.' Plate Knives and Forks, 12 pieces ..... $5 up
Silver Knives and Forks, 12 pieces $2 up
Table and Dessert Knives, doz... $1 up
Carving Sets ..... $2 up

Scissors, a wide range to choose from
Manicure Sets ..... $2 up
Rayo Lamps ..... $2 to $6.50
Clocks ..... $1 to $3

Nickel-plated Coffee Pots ..... $1 up
Nickel-plated Tea Pots ..... $1 up
Carpet Sweepers ..... $2.50 up
O-Cedar Mops ..... 75c up
Oil Heaters ..... $3 up
Bread Boxes ..... $1.25 up
Food Choppers ..... 50c to $5
Wringers ..... $4.50 up
Aluminum Ware, "Wearever," a well assorted stock to choose from

Flashlights, a dozen different kinds to choose from—75c to $2.75

Gillette Safety Razors ..... $5 up
Auto Strap Razors ..... $3 up
Razors ..... 75c up
Razor Strops ..... 25c up
Automobile Skates ..... $1.25 to $6
Hockey Sticks ..... 25c to 75c
Hockey Pucks ..... 10c to 50c
Snowshoes ..... $2.50 to $8
Rifles ..... $2.50 to $12
Shotguns ..... $5 to $15
Pocket Knives ..... 10c to $1.50

Or why not give her A HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE, $55

Cooking Utensils

We have a full stock of these to help get that Christmas dinner ready.

BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES

Edison Phonographs



WITH the new Diamond Point Reproducer and New Universal Tone Arm you can hear Edison Records. The clear, sweet tone remarkable in its purity is simply a translation of human music into your own home. Unless you have heard the newest Edisons you have no conception of their wonderful realism and quality. You never realized that such beauty could be applied to sound. Through the thousands of records for them phonographs the whole world of music, past and present, is open to you.

Ball Pianos and Organs. Small musical instruments and Sewing Machines.

PETER McKINNON, Agt., Paisley
Ross Street

ONTARIO'S NEW WEALTH OF WHITE COAL

A tonnage of 13,593,574 represents the total output of Canada's coal fields in 1914. A tonnage of 6,000,000 represents the coal that would be consumed in the production of the 600,000 horsepower that Sir Adam Beck proposes to develop at Niagara. If Sir Adam Beck had discovered coal deposits in Ontario capable of producing one-half of the 1914 output of Canada's coal mines Sir Adam would be acclaimed as the great benefactor of this province.

The discovery of coal deposits capable of producing 6,000,000 tons per annum would benefit Ontario no more than Ontario will be benefited by the establishment of a new source of electric energy capable of producing 600,000 h.p. per annum.

The cash value of the coal output in 1914 was $33,433,100. The cash value of the coal output that would be needed to produce the Hydro-Electric output of 600,000 h.p. per annum would be $21,000,000. Sir Adam Beck's proposal simply means that the whole industrial future of Ontario will be broadened and brightened and built up by a new Hydro movement. The movement is equivalent to the discovery of coal mines in the province, if these coal mines had a productive power almost equal to the total output of all Canada's coal mines in 1914.—Toronto Telegram.

TOWNSHIP WINS

Judgment has been given in the action brought by Leonard Shewfelt, R. B. Campbell, Albert Collins and Peter Shewfelt against the township of Kinnardine. This was a case of considerable interest to municipalities, and on a point which has never before been before the courts for decision.

Some years ago Leonard Shewfelt was appointed treasurer of the township of Kincardine. R. B. Campbell, Albert Collins and Peter Shewfelt gave the usual bond for him. In 1913 Mr. Shewfelt resigned and his sureties thought the council should cancel the bond. The auditors had each year during the time he was treasurer and when he resigned examined his books, etc, and said they were correct. The treasurer claimed they should have the bond cancelled. The township, however, took the ground that the treasurer and his bondsmen were liable not only for any mistake that may have been discovered while he was in office, but also for any mistake which might have been made though not discovered during his term of office, and that they should therefore hold the bond. The court has now held that the township is right and that the council had no right to give up the bond, and has dismissed the action with costs.—Reporter.

BORN

YOUNG—At Hafford, Sask., on Nov. 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Young, B.A., a son.

DIED

SPARROW—At Grace Hospital, Calgary, on Dec. 1st, Ada Kitto, beloved wife of Oscar J. Sparrow, aged 24 years.

PURDY'S LIVERY

Rates Reasonable, and every effort made to satisfy

F. PURDY

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CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR

ESTIMATES furnished for the erection of any class of building. Large or small contracts undertaken.

Address Chesley or Cargill P.O.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr W. Hunt's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden or iron pumps. A few Hunt wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned whiffletrees and neckyokes for sale.

rone Phone W. RAE

Court Saugeen, C.O.F. No. 88

MEETS in Oddfellow Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethren are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

MacLachlan's Bakery

"The Bread that is Making Paisley Famous"

Xmas is coming! Santa Claus is coming! We have your CHRISTMAS CAKE. Leave us your order—we will bake any size you want. If you decide to bake it yourself we will appreciate your order for

Fruits, Peels, Nuts and Flavoring

Also a full line of SAGE, SAVORY, THYME, etc., used for fowl dressing. We are the headquarters for

Christmas Nuts, Candy, Fruit and Fancy Groceries, Dry Fruits of all kinds. Oysters in Season.

Bruce and Bell 'Phones

F. S. McLACHLAN



MUSKRAT

Get "More Money" for your Furs

Muskrat, Skunk, Raccoon, Foxes, White Weasel, Fisher and other Fur bearers marketed in your section

SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT "WHERE THE BEST PRICES ARE PAID"

Direct to the World Acclaimed Authority on RAW FURS in AMERICAN RAW FURS

Our Fur House with an unbiased reputation established for more than a quarter of a century, a house that is recognized as the largest of its kind in America, a house that has the confidence of trappers and shippers, a house that RATIOFACTORY and PROMPTLY ESTABLISHES returns. Write for our price list and tags. It's free. Also the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published.

Write for it—NOW—it's FREE

SHUBERT'S RAW FUR EXCHANGE
A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. Dept. CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Big Reduction in FURNITURE

During December

From 10 to 25 per cent. off all lines of Furniture and Stock—for cash.

This is a chance to get a nice, useful Christmas present cheap.

J. SEILER

Eden Grove - Ontario

WINTER TERM OPENS JAN. 3rd

One school that has thorough courses, excellent equipment, capable teachers and enjoys a wide-spread patronage is the popular

ELLIOTT Business College

TORONTO — ONT.

This institution has a close-cut record for successful work. We assist our students to obtain employment. If you intend getting a business education—get the best—not the cheap, ordinary or low grade kind. Write to day for our catalogue. It contains complete information

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Through Trains—No Change

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Full particulars at Canadian Pacific or write M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., Toronto.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of William Porter, late of the Township of Elderslie, County of Bruce, Province of Ontario, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1914, chap 121, sec. 56, and amendments thereto, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said William Porter, who died on or about the 11th day of December, 1915, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned, Executors of the estate of the said deceased, on or before the 1st day of January, 1916, their names, addresses and full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after said 1st day of January, 1916, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Paisley this 1st day of December, 1916.

PETER PORTER and WESLEY PORTER, Executors

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER-HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

Paisley Nominationsand Elections for 1916

A MEETING of the electors will be held at the town hall, Paisley, on Monday, Dec. 25th, at 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the nomination of candidates for reeve, councillors and public school trustees. If necessary polling for subdivision No 1 shall be opened at 9 o'clock a.m. and kept open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon on Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1916, at the town hall; and for polling subdivision No 2 on said day and within said hours at the said Hoffs shop when.

J. C. GIBSON, Returning Officer

Elderslie Nomination Meeting

A MEETING of the ratepayers of the Township of Elderslie will be held in the Town hall, Gillies Hill, on Monday, the 27th day of Dec., 1915, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, to nominate candidates for the office of reeve and four councillors for 1916. Should more candidates be nominated than are required to be elected, a poll will be opened in the different subdivisions of the municipality on Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1916, at nine o'clock in the morning and remain open till five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

H. C. FRANCK, Tp. Clerk

Dated this 11th day of Dec. 1915.

Farm for Sale

152 Acres of good farm land, small clay loam, being lot 12, con. 7. Will sell in one or more parcels. On lot 12, con. 6 there is a brick barn, stone shed and silo, comfortable frame house, watered by three never failing springs. Has on good road to school, church and store. Apply to NEIL MacLELLAN R.R. No. 2, Paisley, P.O.

Farm for Sale

LOT 36, con 8, Bruce ("Ira Dent farm). Good frame house and ... barn. 80 acres bush, 10 acres orchard, round fences. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

For Sale

A comfortable frame house with kitchen and woodshed and good cement cellar, also good frame stable and henhouse, with over an acre and a half of good garden land. Lot of Queen St. North, all town plot of Paisley. Will be sold at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley, or to the premises or to ... Hunter, Paisley.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Hickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Harness includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other makes of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Grips. Good assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

J. H. STEELE



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen than men like the above.

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND ... ATOR

CARGILL

A large sleigh load from the village attended the patriotic card party given by Garland Orange Lodge in their hall south of here. A very pleasant evening was spent by all present. The net proceeds, $11, were donated to the Patriotic League of Cargill.

The Women's Patriotic League held a bazaar on Saturday last, when in the neighborhood of $65 was raised.

Mr Wm Brownscombe arrived home from North Dakota on Thursday of last week.

Mr John Sirrs, of Toronto, spent Sunday with his brother here.

Messrs Roy Hood and I Brown spent Sunday in the county town.

Pte Wellie Laughleen, of the 71st Batt., is home on sick leave from Galt.

A sleigh load of our youth and beauty attended the Marks Bros' show in Walkerton on Friday night.

Mrs Wes Brownscombe and babe are visiting friends in Flint, Mich.

Mr L Bester, who has been farming west of the village for a great many years, has sold his farm and bought a house in Chepstow where he is moving shortly. Last Thursday evening a goodly number of his neighbors gathered at the home and presented Mr Bester with a pair of slippers and Mrs Bester with a beautiful upholstered chair, accompanied by an address.

Mr Geo Sirrs is the newest addition to the long list of subscribers to the Bell Telephone at this exchange. He had a telephone installed on Saturday.

The following committees were chosen by the Bible Class of the Methodist Sunday School: Reception—Mrs Balsdon, E.L. Martin, L Keiling, Mrs Nye, H. Grice, Mrs Riddis; floral and visiting—Mrs J Clark, Mrs Martin, E Loughleen, G Dietrich, Mrs Dietrich, A Fraser; social and literary—G Keeling, M Martin, F Newman, E A Ruttle, Mrs Martin, Rev Fiddis; lookout—J Balsdon, C Green, C W Keeling, F L Martin, T Nye, H Grice.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GRESHAM

The first of the Women's Missionary Society meetings for the winter months was held at the home of Mrs Geo Fullerton. There was a large attendance. Next meeting will be at the residence of Mr Snowdon, 6th con.

The children of this section are kept very busy practising for the Red Cross concert and the Christmas tree.

Mr David McKinnon had a wood bee this week.

Mrs Alex and Len Shipley have returned home from Sullivan where they were holidaying.

Rev Mr Sawers, of North Bruce, preached in the church here last Sabbath very acceptably.

Mr George Hood, of Underwood, a former teacher, is taking Miss M Henderson's school (No 8) for the balance of the year.

Mr Geo Fullerton has sold one of his barns to Hugh Hunter, of the 9th con.

SECOND CON. ELDERSLIE

Mr and Mrs D Jeffkins of Tara visited the former's brothers here for a few days last week.

M D Campbell attended the fat stock show in Guelph last week.

Miss Laurie visited her friend Mrs W J Allen for a few days.

Mrs Vancise invited a number of her lady friends in on Friday last, and with needle and thimble they had a successful quilting party.

John McCulloch of Saugeen was calling on friends here Saturday.

Miss Mary Allen was called to Clavering on Monday by the illness of her sister, Mrs A McCulloch.

Jas Vancise has disposed of his pacer to F Johnston of Paisley.

The South Elderslie Telephone Co had their annual meeting on Friday last, when quite a lot of business was transacted. Mr Young was elected president and A Dawson sec'y-treas.

Jas Nichol, a former resident of this concession, has gone to London to take a military training course.

A large number from this concession attended the anniversary services at Gillies Hill on Sunday.

W J Allen took a car load of cattle to Toronto on Saturday.

GLAMIS

I O O F box social, dance, lecture and concert, in Glamis, Dec 20, in aid of Red Cross.

Mrs W J Carr and two sons arrived on Saturday from Cut Knife, Sask., and will spend some time with friends here.

Mr and Mrs David Barrie, of Waitrous, Sask, arrived last week and are at present stopping at Mr Pinkerton's.

Albert Pickard of Wiarton spent the week end here at the home of his sister, Mrs I K McLennan.

Mrs Murdoch McGregor spent a few days at Mr K McLennan's.

Miss McDonald Sundayed at Mr Chas McKinnon's.

Miss Mary McKinnon — Capt. Pete's daughter—who was very ill last week with the measles, is on a fair way to recovery.

We are sorry to learn that Dugald McEndyen, who is well known around here, lost his house and contents by fire, while himself and family barely escaped with their lives.

PINKERTON

The lecture which was to have been given here on Monday evening by Rev Mr Hamilton was postponed on account of the illness of that gentleman.

Mrs (Rev) Gale returned on Saturday after spending some time at Alma.

Mr Wm Garland returned on Thursday.

Prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday at Mr Thos Birrell's.

We are pleased to report that Mr Cecil Garland is much improved in health,

House Burned in Bruce Tp.

The home of Dougal McFadyen, 8th con Bruce, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday last. Mr and Mrs McFadyen and children had a narrow escape and saved nothing but the clothing they were wearing. Insurance on the house is $500 and contents $200. The loss to the young couple will be heavy.

WALKERTON

Mr Arthur Pengelly, of Truax's mill here, has bought Mr Henry Zettel's 50 acre farm on the 10th con Bruce, about two miles east of Eden Grove, and intends establishing a large bennery. Mr Pengelly has long been an ardent poultry fancier and it seems he is about to embark extensively into that business.

The announcement in Saturday's Mail and Empire that the Imperial Cordage Co Limited had been capitalized at $150,000, with the head office at Walkerton, gives rise to the belief that this factory is shortly to commence operations here on a large scale. Mr John Connor, the manager, announced on his recent trip here that as soon as the market would permit the wheels would commence turning in this establishment and that the making of rope and commercial twines would be proceeded with, and employment given to a large number of hands.

Gordon A Bonter, the Melancthon coal mine artist, who was up before Judge Klein last Thursday on the charge of conspiring to defraud Misses Kate and Isabella McKinnon of Walkerton, to whom he sold $1500 worth of the mining stock, was acquitted on the conspiracy charge. The fact that the Misses McKinnon had been recommended to buy the stock by their cousin, Miss McNeill of Rochester, N.Y., and had first written to Bonter about the charter, was the weak point in their case. As it seemed, however, from the evidence that Bonter had persuaded Mr and Mrs Ed Gibson to subscribe for $300 worth of stock on the representation that sixteen of the most prominent people in Walkerton had already purchased shares, when such was not the case, Judge Klein stated that he would be tempted, on the evidence had, to sentence him if a charge had been laid of getting money from the Gibsons under false pretenses Crown Attorney Dixon announced that such a charge had just been laid, and that Bonter was therefore charged with this offence. As Bonter stated he intended to give the parties back their money here if he could get time to raise it, he was allowed time for nine months on furnishing bail of $1000 to appear here on Sept 5th, 1916, for trial.—Herald and Times.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

DAVIS—CLEMENTS

One of the prettiest weddings of the season was solemnized at the home of Mr and Mrs Arthur Clements, 10th con Elderslie, at 5 o'clock on Wednesday, Dec 8th, when their second daughter, Georgina Clara, was united in marriage to Lawrence H, youngest son of Mr and Mrs H Davis, 10th Elderslie. The bride, who was given away by her father, entered the drawing room to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march played by her sister, Eunice G. The service was taken by Rev Mr Handy, of Hobbiston. The drawing room was neatly decorated with evergreens and ferns. Miss Evangeline Clements, A T C M, of Owen Sound, aunt of the bride, sang very sweetly "For you alone." The bride wore an exquisite gown of silk crepe trimmed with pearls and lace, and tulle veil crowned with orange blossoms and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. Miss Hazel Dudgeon, niece of the groom, prettily dressed in pink, acted as flower girl. The groom's gift to the bride was a pendant of pearls, to the flower girl a gold necklace. The guests, numbering seventy-five, then repaired to the dining room, which was artistically decorated, and partook of a dainty luncheon, after which a very fitting programme was enjoyed by all. Many beautiful and useful presents received indicated the esteem in which the bride and groom are held. The happy couple then left for Chesley where they will reside, and be at home to their friends after the New Year. The bride's travelling costume was a suit of navy blue broadcloth and hat to match.

Wood Wanted

THE undersigned will receive tenders up to ... Dec 20th for 20 cords of green beech and maple wood, 8 inches long, to be delivered at Knox church not later than ... 1st, 1916.

J. B. McARTHUR, B.C.

The Paisley Advocate.

D. McKENZIE, Publisher
Vol. 42—No. 51

PAISLEY, ONTARIO, DEC. 22, 1915

$1.00 per Annum in Advance
$1.25 if not so paid

OWING to the very great increase in the prices of all Wool and Dyed Cotton Goods, we placed large orders some time ago for Fall and Spring deliveries, and as prices are likely to be higher, we are in a position to sell most all the lines required in any home at very much less than the market prices. In order to do this we must have money, and therefore ask all accounts to be settled at the end of the year. Please call in and settle before the New Year.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to Everybody

M. J. CAMPBELL

W. H. McFarlane's Old Stand : : Paisley

Christmas Fruits Confectionery, Etc.

We are in a position to supply you with the necessary ingredients of the conventional culinary supply for the festive season at prices that can't be beaten anywhere, as we bought from the wholesales nearly six months ago.

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Nuts of all kinds, Dates, Prunes, Raisins, Currants and Peels of A1 quality. Also choice assortment of all grades of Chocolates, Creams and other kinds of Candy, in bulk or fancy boxes. These are sure to please.

Japanese Chinaware of a dainty pattern. Just the thing for Christmas Gifts. A wide assortment of Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Cups and Saucers, Mustard Jars, Nut Bowls, etc. See this line before buying.

House Slippers A nice line for both Ladies and Gents. Good fitting, comfortable and durable, at right prices.

The Piano Contest is drawing to a close and votes will now count up rapidly. By placing your Christmas order with us you have a chance to put your candidate at the head of the list.

A. T. BONATHAN



Fall and Winter SUITS

We have a stock of the most fashionable Suitings, from which we will be pleased to fit you with a hand-made suit for the fall or winter.

Ladies' Tailoring

Individual Suits and Coats for ladies' wear. We can furnish you with an outfit that for style and appearance is right up to the minute. See what we have to offer.

I. S. CRUICKSHANK

ADVERTISING RATES

Subscription Price—$1 per annum in advance, $1.25 if not so paid. To United States subscribers $1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates—Legal and other casual advertisements 8c per nonpariel line for first insertion, 3c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements in the local columns are charged 10c per line for first insertion, and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. This includes announcements for church or school entertainments, garden parties, &c. No notice less than 25c. Regular advertisers 5c per line, no ads. less than 25c. Set in black-faced type price and one half.

Advertisements of Strayed, Farms for Sale or to Rent, and similar, $1 for first three weeks and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly. Transient display advs. charged by the inch. Rates on application.

—Private funds to loan.
D. FORRESTER.

—**Davison's for Xmas Goods. Everybody goes there.**

—Boy wanted to learn the printing at THE ADVOCATE Office.

—Marriage licenses issued and money to loan. T. H. GEORGE.

—FOR SALE.—Portland cutter new. Apply to W. T. Howe.

—Sale of Coats at Putnam's store, and half-price for Ladies' Suits, Dresses and Skirts.

—Full lines of fine engagement and wedding rings at I. Shoemaker's jewellery store

—New barber in Welsford's pool room. Come in and give us a trial. MURDOCH M'DONALD.

—Highest prices paid for hides and sheepskins. H. E. McGregor, Butcher, Steele Block.

—Full stock of rubber and felt footwear. This is when you need them. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Save you by paying up your subscription to THE ADVOCATE for 1916 now. That will be easy money to you.

—A shipment of Ladies' coats has just arrived at Putnam's store, and are selling at about one-half their value.

—We wish all our customers and friends a very Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. Keeling & Co., Carpet.

—FOR SALE.—Nine head of young cattle and one farrow cow. Apply to H. H. McMorran, R. R. No. 2, Paisley.

—For Sale.—Comfortable frame dwelling on the east side of Victoria St. Apply to D. Forrester, Barrister.

—Highest price for beefhides, horsehides, calfskins, sheepskins, tallow, &c. P. OLTSHER, Paisley Meat Market.

—Have you finished your Christmas cooking? If you have not we have the goods. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—Court Auburn, C.O.F., Pinkerton, will hold their annual oyster supper on New Year's Eve. Members and their families invited. Admission 25c.

—Our Christmas bazaar in our millinery show room is full of inexpensive suggestions. Come in and look round. Ballachey, Laidlaw & Co.

—**Methodist Christmas Tree Entertainment** in the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, **Dec. 28th.** Good programme by S.S. pupils and other talent.

—S.S. Christmas tree entertainment in Centre Bruce Presbyterian church on Wednesday ev'g, Dec. 29th. A first-class programme. Everybody welcome.

—We are the agents for the Victrolas and Records advertised elsewhere in this paper. Drop in and let us tell you all about them. SINCLAIR'S Hardware.

—TELEPHONE NOTICE—The Bruce telephone centrals will be closed on Christmas Day from 12 o'clock noon to 2 p.m, also from 6 to 7 p.m. Put this up on your phone.

—School books and supplies, a full line at Stevenson's bookstore. Subscriptions taken forma gazines, journals and newspapers. A fine assortment of pennants, pipes and tobaccoes. Try our healing salve.

—The Patriotic Tea Room in the Stark block will be open on Friday of this and next week instead of Saturday on account of Christmas and New Year's. Country contributions gladly received. Home-made candy specially requested.

—Five Roses, Rainbow, Purity, Cream of the West, and Stark's high-grade flours, also bran and shorts, Blatchford's Sugar and Flax, Caldwell's Molasses Meal, and full line of Poultry Foods and Tonics. Always in the market for coarse grains. E. G. EGREL.

205,000 Canadians Enlisted

Ontario has contributed 77,000 recruits for overseas service since the outbreak of the war, Manitoba and Saskatchewan 17,500, Quebec 23,000, Alberta 21,000, Maritime Provinces 20,000 and British Columbia 20,000. This is about one in 29 of the total population of the Dominion.

—Dr. Black was up from Clifford one day last week.

—Wm. McBride is home from Stratford Normal for holidays.

—Messrs. Wm. Bryce and Jas. McLaren are home from the West.

—Messrs Arch. Howe and W. A. Mitchell, of Port Elgin, were in town on Tuesday.

—Services will be held in the Baptist church on Sunday. Mr. Kennedy will preach morning and evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. White, of Owen Sound, were visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. Geo. Jackson, this week.

—Messrs. Wm. Giles, jr., and Wm. Miller, formerly of Elora road north, are down on a visit to their old friends.

—Rev. L. W. Diehl attended the December meeting of the executive committee of the Synod of Huron in London last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ham Irwin are down from Glenavon, Sask., on a visit to his mother, brothers and friends here, after four years absence.

—Pte. L. R. Putnam and Lieutenant Pearce, of the 95th Overseas Batt., Toronto, are up on a few days' leave. They will return to the city on Monday.

—Christmas services will be held in the Church of the Ascension on Sunday next. The church is being decorated with evergreens and mottoes this week.

Won the Red Ticket

Pearce Bros., Elora road north, were awarded the first prize for their span of drivers at the winter fair in Walkerton on Tuesday.

Leg Broken

Mr. Hugh Mitchell, of Elderslie, fell on an icy spot as he was walking between the barn and house on Friday, and sustained a broken leg.

Entrance Teacher Resigned

Miss Cora E. L. Fisher, who has been in charge of the Paisley Public School entrance and junior fourth classes for four years, has handed in her resignation, with the intention of accepting a position as art and literature teacher in a Canadian city school.

Paisley Municipal Affairs

There seems to be very little discussion of election matters in town. The council of 1915 may be called upon to serve the municipality for another year, without opposition. A feeling prevails that an election should be avoided, for economical reasons, and there are no new candidates coming forward with issues that call for a contest and its attendant expenditure. Of the three retiring school trustees, Dr. Hopston, J. R. Laidlaw and Dr. Black, the first two named are eligible for re-election, while the last is out of bounds, and his place will have to be filled.

"Good Morning!"

To all our friends we extend A Merry Xmas and A Bright New Year.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. M. Hargreaves and Family, 314 Broadway Ave., Winnipeg

Just a Few Words

about our moderate-priced suits—our $15.00 ones.

Not much need be said to those who have ever bought one, about either the cloth or the way they are made.

To those who aren't familiar with them we promise long service in these suits, lots of wear, satisfaction in plenty, and guaranteed goodness.

A proper idea of the variety of the patterns can be had only from a look through the stock.

This is a big $15.00 worth.

G. B. IRWIN

Tailor and Furnisher - Paisley

Santa Claus Supplies

AS we expect to supply Santa Claus this year we advise everybody to come here where they will get the right kind of goods. We recommend a Kodak or Camera as one of the nicest Xmas gifts; also see our Patriotic Calendars and Photo Calendars; Perfumes (better than ever); Xmas Postcards and Booklets; Snap-Shot Albums, Postcard Albums; Toilet Sets with Comb, Brush and Mirror; also with Comb and Brush; Manicure Sets in Ebony or Imperial Ivory; also Comb, Brush and Tray Sets; Manicures in single pieces; Caudies in packages; Hand Bags, Mirrors, Combs and Brushes of all kinds; and lots of other articles which limited space will not permit us to mention.

P. B. MORE - Druggist

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

EVERY good Bank has a RESERVE FUND as a provision for lean years and the inevitable rainy day.

This Fund has been accumulated from Surplus Earnings and is a source of strength and stability.

Everyone should have a RESERVE FUND. Without it no one is in a safe financial condition.

Our Savings Department offers an ideal opportunity for establishing YOUR RESERVE FUND.

EST'D 1873

PAISLEY BRANCH

F. C. RYAN, Manager.

Paisley Meat Market



Choice Beef, Pork and Lamb, Cooked Ham, Cooked Tongue, Headcheese, Homemade Sausage, Homemade Bologna, Whole Kidney Suet, Chopped Suet, Hamburg Steak.

POULTRY IN SEASON

Cash for Hides and Skins . . . Bruce and Bell Phone. P. Oltsher

J. S. DEWAR

PAISLEY

Builder, Contractor and Cement Worker

Brick or cement buildings erected, brick work, cement work and plastering contracts taken.

Cement Supplies Furnished

Building Blocks, Window and Door Sills, Culvert Tile, Well Curbing, Lawn Rollers, Lawn Vases, Verandah Columns, Balusters and other fancy Cement Products.

Building Material

Cement, Lime, Lath, Shingles, Glazed Sewar Pipe and Pine Lining, Mortar Color, etc.

Special Reduction —In— Ladies' and Children's COATS

W offer during December a real bargain in Coats.

Ladies' Suits, Dresses and Skirts

will be sold

at Half-Price

THIS IS SOMETHING THAT IS SPECIAL FOR DECEMBER ONLY

Trade taken as Cash

PUTNAM & SON

Majority for Church Union is Rolling Up

Out of the 76 Presbyteries in Canada reports of the vote on church union have been received from 49, and the majority for union is 33,803.

Hockey Club Organized

The Paisley Hockey Club has re-organized for the season of 1915-16, with the following officers: President, F. C. Ryan; vice-pres., Thos. Muir; sec'y-treas., K. H. V. McAttney; executive committee—H. Jack, I. Shoemaker, G. A. Saville, A. A. Sinclair, and Dr. Honston. As there is considerable new material in town this year it was decided to enter a senior team in the Northern League. They will in all probability be grouped with Chesley, Walkerton and Southampton.

Fine in Dakota

"A few lines to let you know that I am still alive and the family enjoying good health," writes Mr Jas S Cumming from Langdon, N D. "We are having a very fine fall here, with good roads and no snow yet to make sleighing. Everyone is busy hauling grain to market. We had a very fair crop this year, which was needed, as we had two very poor ones before. We did not get the last two papers. Please send them on. We are very much interested in the letters from the boys at the front. We have a very good lodge of I O O F in Langdon with about 150 members. Give my best regards to Abram Lodge and all the members. Wishing them a Merry Christmas and a prosperous and happy New Year.

Bruce County Prize Winners at Guelph

Mr. Walter Chisholm, of Dunkeld, captured first honors among the young farmers competing in the dairy cattle judging class at the Winter Fair. Mr. Geo. H. Falconer, manager for Port Elgin Fruit Growers, Limited, made six exhibits of potatoes, and won five prizes. Some of these exhibits were the same as shown at Paisley Fair.

Nightwatch or Not?

Nominations next Monday. The ratepayers of Paisley should be out to the evening meeting to hear the nightwatch question discussed. It is proposed to dispense with the services of such an officer at the end of three months, and the council of 1916 will be largely influenced in their action by the sentiment of the people as expressed at the nomination meeting.

School Board

A special meeting of the School Board was held on Monday evening. The resignation of Miss Fisher was received and accepted, and the secretary instructed to advertise for a successor. Accounts passed: Corporation of the village of Paisley, for water supplied, $17; W. H. Davison, $14.25. A communication was received from the county clerk, re extra fees charged non-resident pupils in continuation school. The Board discussed the matter, and concluded that proper representations should be made to the county council to show that the larger fee should be paid by the non-residents.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR

Best For all Holiday Dainties

because it is all pure cane sugar and yields the greatest amount of sweetening

St. Lawrence "Diamond" Sugar helps the taste and appearance of the Cake.

Get the original Refinery sealed packages and bags.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal

The Planter's Daughter;

Or, The Queen of Belle River.

CHAPTER XXX.

And Rosalie passed into a well- ordered kitchen, over which presided another Billy—Mrs. Attridge's servant, and now Rosalie's maid-of-all-work.

Rosalie found him stirring the batter for the pancakes. She told him she expected a stranger to tea, and that he must make coffee also, and dress two prairie fowls, and broil some ham. And next she went into her dining-room and set her table, adorning it with her finest damask tablecloth, and best china, and placing upon it her nicest cakes and preserves. She was so engaged when Mr. Sutherland returned, bringing in Uncle Billy.

She received him with an affectionate welcome.

"I am come to stay with you as long as I possibly can, my dear. Although a man like me has a great many conflicting claims upon his time and presence."

Rosalie assured him that the longer he stayed the better. As Billy had put supper on the table, she invited him in to that meal. And Mr. Bolling sat down and enjoyed it with as much gusto as if he had not partaken of a heavy luncheon at Garner's. Mr. Bolling had been invited by Mark to take a stroll around the premises.

Rosalie's benevolent heart was gratified at having some one else to be good to, and Mark was pleased to see her satisfaction.

CHAPTER XXXI.

Mark Sutherland had been home eight days before he broke to Rosalie the sad news of his uncle's betrayal of his trust, and her own loss of fortune.

Rosalie heard it with sorrow. She replied by not one word, but dropped her head upon her hands, and remained silent.

"Rosalie, my love, look up! This loss of fortune which you take so much to heart, is not inevitable. Disclaim the signature, expose the forgery——"

She raised her head, and looked up at him.

"And what then?"

"Your estate cannot be touched."

"And the man who confidingly loaned the money?"

"Will lose forty thousand dollars."

"And Clement Sutherland?"

"May go to the State prison for ten years."

"We must lose it, dear Mark; we must lose it!"

"My poor Rose, I knew what your decision would be; I told the wretched man so. But, my dearest, should you fail to expose the forged mortgage, you will not only lose the sum of forty thousand dollars, which was raised on your plantation, but, by the peremptory sale of the plantation, the property will be sacrificed at about a fourth of its real value, and you will lose all."

"Well, well; let all go—all, but peace of mind; could we take comfort in anything, dearest Mark, if a deliberate deed of ours had consigned a fellow-creature—an old, gray-headed man—to a prison? Oh, never let it be dreamed of, Mark."

"That is a woman's thought! Men would deem it a stern duty to prosecute the criminal."

"And do you?"

"I should so deem it, but for the thought that this is the first offence, under great temptation; that punishment, in his case, would not be reformatory, but ruinous."

This was all that was said then. Mr. Bolling's entrance interrupted the conversation; and Billy appeared and summoned the party to tea.

CHAPTER XXXII.

A week after this, Mark Sutherland once more left home for a visit to Mississippi, on business. He went to make a final settlement with Clement Sutherland.

The miserable old man had fallen almost into a state of idiocy.

The plantation was sold under mortgage. When all was done, Mark Sutherland found that, of all his wife's fortune, but a paltry two thousand dollars was left.

With this, Mark prepared to leave. But the day that he had fixed for his departure was signalized by a catastrophe that delayed his journey for weeks. It was the dreadful death of St. Gerald Ashley, who, during a fit of mania-a-potu, threw himself from a second-story window, and, striking his head upon the iron trellis below, was instantly killed.

India was distracted — Clement Sutherland helpless. And Mark remained at Cashmere to take the direction of the funeral.

Three days from the death, when all was over, Mark Sutherland sought the presence of the widow. He went to her with no tender condolments. He found her in her faded and dingy boudoir.

He took a seat, and spoke:

"I come to you, Mrs. Ashley, with no vain words of sympathy, which would seem as untrue to your sense as they would be upon my lips. I come to set before you the stern realities of your position, and, if possible, to awaken you to its duties and responsibilities." He paused a moment, and she lifted up her head, saying:

"Speak, sir! but you will not find me haughty now!"

His lips curled, and then he compressed them.

"Your husband is dead! you know too well what fatal power brought down that high, proud nature to dishonor and to death——"

"Speak—ay, speak—and spare not! I deserve it! Most of all, from you!" she exclaimed.

"Yet, India, for the kindred blood in our mutual veins—for the regard I once bore you, and the anxiety I still feel for you—I would point out a way of recovery——"

"Tell me, Mark! Oh, I know that I have been guilty! but not wantonly guilty, as you think! God knoweth that I have not! One mad, one frantic act—led to all the rest—ruined my life and his!"

"Yet that act could not have been committed by any but an intensely selfish nature, India. You cannot now recall the past, but you are very young, and the long future is all yours. Your husband is dead, your father imbecile, and there is no one to take the direction of affairs on this plantation. You must redeem the past by the future. You cannot now bring back St. Gerald Ashley from his dishonored grave, but you can do somewhat to save his memory from reproach. He died heavily in debt. You have property of your own. This sum of Cashmere was secured to you on your marriage, leaving your father a life-interest in it. I do, not, therefore, mean this. But you have other property in your own right—devote it to the liquidation of Ashley's debts. When you estranged him from your bosom, he sought sympathy and affection from a poor girl who lives in the pine forest. This poor, fallen girl, is unprovided for, desolate, and heart-broken; and what I have to enjoin upon you is, that you seek out that poor victim of St. Gerald's sin, and make such a provision for herself and child as will save her from despair and deeper vice."

"And if I do all this—if I spend all that I have in clearing St. Gerald's memory from debt, and if I take this poor girl and her child under my protection, will you restore me your esteem?"

"My thoughts, my esteem, should be no motive with you. I enjoin you to do it because it is right."

"Oh, Mark, I will do it. But you have not learned of Him, that divine, compassionate One, who would not break the bruised reed or quench the smoking flax!"

She raised her eyes, doubtingly, to his face.

"Is there anything else, Mark?" she asked.

"Yes, India, your people; remember that if your life should be cut off before you emancipate them, when your soul is in the spiritual world, you will see those whom you have left on earth, doomed, with their children and their children's children, to a bondage, from which you have no longer the power and the privilege to free them. Oh! I think, India, it is a fearful responsibility, it is an awful one, to die and leave them so."

"To do all this would leave me very poor."

"Be poor! let all go but peace of mind."

"Mark, is this all that you require of me?"

"No; your father is imbecile in mind, and no longer capable of directing even his most trivial affairs. You must apply to the court for authority, and take the control of his estate. I will remain here a few weeks longer to aid you. You must right every wrong that he has done, or others suffered through him."

"And if I do all this, will you give me back regard?"

"If the motive be not pure, how shall the act be? India! I have not asked you to do this from the fear of any punishment, or the hope of any reward; I have not required it at your hands for God's sake, least of all for mine; I have simply demanded it in the name of the right! there is a sentiment expressed which, for sublime simplicity, transcends everything not written in the Holy Scriptures."

He was about to leave the room, but seeing her in an attitude of the most desolate grief, he turned back, and laying his hand kindly upon the bowed head, he said:

"Dear India, I am writing to Rosalie; shall I tell her to come down and remain with you for a few weeks?"

"No, not now! It would bring back the memory of happier days. Not now! it is very dark to me."

"Poorest India! I wish you would let her lead you to the only true source of light, and strength, and joy!"

"I cannot! I cannot die!"

"She would teach you to live; she would teach her truth, that 'out of the heart are the issues of life——'"

"And of death!" said India, in a hollow voice.

Burning his stay he lodged at the village of C——. He labored very industriously, and, with the assistance of lawyers and clerks, reduced the chaos of the Cashmere accounts into something like order, and made the fortune, but a paltry two thousand dollars was left.

With this, Mark prepared to leave. But the day that he had fixed for his departure was signalized by a catastrophe that delayed his journey for weeks. It was the dreadful death of St. Gerald Ashley, who, during a fit of mania-a-potu, threw himself from a second-story window, and, striking his head upon the iron trellis below, was instantly killed.

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"She would teach you to live; she would teach her truth, that 'out of the heart are the issues of life——'"

"And of death!" said India, in a hollow voice.

During his stay he lodged at the village of C——. He labored very industriously, and, with the assistance of lawyers and clerks, reduced the chaos of the Cashmere accounts into something like order, and made the best of a bad matter. At the end of the third week he completed his work, and bade adieu to India and Cashmere.

And in twelve days he was at home again.

Rosalie, who had seen his approach from afar, came down from the house to meet him. She looked smiling and happy as she gave him both her hands. He greeted her fondly, and then drew her arm within his own.

He did not ask her how she was; for oh! such feelings had suddenly grown too deep, too real, too painful to be spoken. A sort of fierce jealousy and antagonism to disease and death took possession of him.

With more refined spiritual insight than he possessed, Rosalie perceived his thoughts and emotions; and, as much as possible, avoided giving him pain. If the exercise of the greatest fortitude and patience could conceal her sufferings, she never complained, never even alluded to her mortal illness.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

In the political world the next year the spirit of party ran very high. A great moral as well as national problem agitated the whole country. Mark Sutherland had been nominated for the Senate, and his friends labored perseveringly and anxiously for his election. Rosalie, as usual, entered heart and soul into all his toils and anxieties.

Mark Sutherland returned from a campaigning tour at the end of the month with the flush of hope upon his cheek, the light of anticipated triumph in his eyes; but both light and color faded from his face at the sudden sight of Rosalie's brilliant eyes and burning cheeks.

"Indeed, Rosalie, you must, you shall give up school. You are not strong enough to continue it. My election is nearly certain, and then another sphere more graceful, agreeable awaits you, dearest."

Rosalie smiled.

"Dear Mark, whenever you make a circuit among our hardy country people, you come back thinking me more fragile than ever from the contrast."

And so she reassured him, and she continued the charge of her school.

But the day came at last when her school had to be closed, and the labor was obliged to rest from her labor. It was during the afternoon session of a certain Friday that a sudden failure of strength drew all color from her face, her head dropped forward on her desk, and she swooned. Her school was opened but once more, and for the last time.

Rosalie had been directed by her physician to spend the fall and winter in the South. Rosalie wrote to her step-mother, telling her frankly of the precarious tenure of her life and of the order of her physician relative to her removal South. There could but one possible answer to such a letter suggest itself to the mind of Rosalie's affectionate step-mother. Accordingly, in about two weeks that lady arrived at Shelton, stopping only long enough at the hotel to write a note to Mark, requesting him to break the news to Rosalie and then come and take her to his wife.

The meeting between Rosalie and her step-mother was most affectionate and tender, but the patience of Rose and the self-possession of Mrs. Lauderdale restrained their mutual agitation. As soon as she found herself alone with Mark Sutherland, she said:

"And you must let her go at once, dear Mark. She is ilier than you think, and the mornings and the evenings are already chill in this bleak clime. And if you cannot possibly leave your political interests here, you may confidently trust her to me on the journey, for I love her as my own child and will not leave her night or day; and you can join us as soon as you get through this election."

"No, I will never suffer her to go without me. I will never leave her again. What is success to me if I lose her? You do not know all that she has been to me!"

A few days after this the whole party set out for the South.

(To be continued.)

DISHES FAVORED BY RULERS.

"I Could Eat Codlings Twice a Day," Said Czar of Russia.

Czar Nicholas of Russia is fond of fish of any kind. He is especially partial to dried codfish seasoned with oil, pepper and garlic. Even better the Czar likes kaboljan, codlings prepared in oil. He once remarked to the late President Faure of France:

"I could eat codlings twice a day."

The King of Italy and King Alfonso of Spain have a weakness for sweet things, such as whipped cream, chocolate and tarts.

The favorite dishes of the Queen of Holland are English roast beef and mutton.

In many cases the national dish is a favorite of the king or emperor of the particular country. King Victor Emmanuel of Italy declares his great liking for polenta, the Indian meal porridge, which he eats as regularly as the poorest peasant. He also likes roast chicken giblets with calves' brains and artichokes.

Vienna schnitzel is a favorite dish of the Emperor of Austria. The emperor is also fond of calves' tongue in red wine.

The Czar of Russia, however, does not care for caviar, the prepared sturgeon roe, which is the daily dish of the Russian peasantry. Instead, he is unusually fond of certain Russian vegetable soups called borscht and tschi.

The late Pope is said to have lived on a very simple diet, as simple as that of the poorest tradesman. In the morning he drank a cup of coffee, at noon he took a little soup and meat. His favorite food was the Italian national dish, polenta.

Monstrous Names.

The longest name ever inflicted on an English child must surely be that of an unfortunate born at Derby in 1882, on whom her parents bestowed a name for every letter of the alphabet, says the London Chronicle: Anna Bertha Cecilia Diana Emily Fanny Gertrude Hypatia Inez Jane Kate Louise Maude Nora—I will cease the infliction until it comes to Zenobia! The Rev. Ralph Lyonel Tollemache Tollemache was another person with a craze for long names. He baptized his eldest son Lyulph Ydevallo Odin Nestor Egbert Lyonel Twolmag Hugh Ecchenwyse Saxon Esa Orme Cromwell Nevil Dysart Plantagenet.

A Sure Way.

"Do you know," he stammered, "you could make my wife mighty proud of me?"

"I could?" asked his boss. "How?"

"Just by raising my salary," was the reply.

The Scientific Farmer.

"He's one of them there scientific farmers."

"What kind is that?"

"He lives in the city an' studies the books an' pays us practical fellers good wages for doin' the work."

When four years old, children are generally twice as tall as they were at birth.

An Irishman has said, "In olden times they hanged thieves on crosses; now, begorra, the Kaiser hangs crosses on thieves."

German War Dog Now a Prisoner



This is the picture of a sad and forlorn prisoner in the French camp. He's a German war dog.



"Perfect Seal" Quart Jar.

Three Pounds of Syrup.

In 3 pound Glass Jars

Your grocer has "Crown Brand" Syrup in these new glass jars—or will get it for you. And be sure and save these jars for preserving.

"Crown Brand" is also sold in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

143

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

PRACTICAL FARMING



Farm Notes.

Pay attention to the little details.

Dead beets—those killed by weeds and lack of attention.

The farm home can and should be made more attractive.

One well fed hen is better than two half starved ones.

Sunlight is a natural tonic for the little pigs, and they revel in it.

What the grain grower takes from the soil, the dairy cow in times restores.

Actual experience is the only way in which success can be attained in bee keeping.

Economical feeding requires supplying the food nutrients in the right proportion.

To prevent rabbits gnawing the trees, mix fish oil or strong red pepper with whitewash and apply.

The two grains, Indian corn and Kaffir corn, are almost identical in chemical composition.

Nothing ever came so near turning December into June for dairy cattle and sheep as the silo.

Poultry keeping is more profitable than dairying—for the man who likes poultry better than he does cows.

Having the pigs farrowed as near one time as possible greatly simplifies the work of feeding and caring for them.

Don't forget to gather in road dust or sifted coal ashes, so that the hens will have something to wallow in this winter.

The story of the farm is written in the sweat of the farmer's brow, and punctuated with tears of sorrow and tears of joy.

Do not slight the milking, but get the last drop. There is no quicker way to decrease the flow of milk than to leave a little each time.

While still young, but full grown, the chicken is best suited for food. As it grows old, the flesh loses its flavor and increases in toughness.

Some farmers think it a waste of time to groom work horses in order to make them look sleek and shiny and would rather leave them in their natural state.

As long as there are points in the farming business that are unsettled, and as long as the man behind the farm wishes to make progress, there will be something for the farm papers to do.

Is the ram kept from the ewes in the day time or does he run with them all of the time. Better keep them apart, allowing him with them a few hours daily. Result: Better lambs and more of them.

The farmer or any other person that has the room, who fails to keep a flock of hens, is making a mistake. Besides the "home consumption" part of the programme, chickens and eggs are excellent products for the market and are always in demand.

Millet seed is not only an excellent poultry food, but, being very small, there is nothing better to scatter in the litter as an inducement for the fowls to get the exercise they require. Throw a handful in deep litter in the morning and it will keep the fowls busy and active all day.

It is really a crime the way some farmers are permitting the escape into gullies and creeks of so much manure.

The records show that constant cultivation depletes the fertility of the soil, and the farmer who allows this valuable soil builder to escape is the one whose farm soon becomes barren. Preserve the manure.

When to Cut Alfalfa.

For all classes of animals except horses, alfalfa should be cut for hay when the new shoots or stems begin to appear at the crown. These are easily seen just as they come up among the old stems at about the beginning of blossoming time. Cutting earlier than this is not desirable or profitable, since the yield will be smaller and the hay will be more difficult to cure. It should not be allowed to get much beyond this stage for two reasons: (1) Although a somewhat heavier first cutting of hay can be secured by allowing it to stand longer than the time recommended, the hay is neither as palatable, nor as nutritious. (2) Leaving the first crop after it is at the proper stage to cut delays and reduces the second crop, since the new shoots coming from the crown are cut off with the first crop. When alfalfa is to be fed to horses, it may be allowed to grow slightly longer than when it is fed to cattle, but it should never be left until the second crop is injured in cutting the first crop.

Consumption is most common between the ages of 25 and 30.

MOTHER

SEIGEL'S SYRUP

The proof of Mother Seigel's Syrup is in the taking. That is why former sufferers, whose vitality was being sapped by Indigestion, say it is *just excellent* for stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Thanks to Mother Seigel's Syrup, they are now strong and well.

IS EXCELLENT FOR

If you are afflicted by Indigestion or other disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels take Mother Seigel's Syrup regularly for a few days; long enough to give it a fair chance to make its beneficial influence felt. Then note the improvement in your appetite, your strength, your general condition. 3015

HEADACHES, BILIOUSHESS CONSTIPATION

INDIGESTION.

This combatile of Syrup contains three times as much as the 50c size.

Christmas Appeal

FOR

The Hospital for Sick Children

COLLEGE ST., TORONTO.

Dear Mr. Editor:—

Thanks for your kindness in allowing me the privilege of appealing at this Christmas time on behalf of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.

In the 40 years of the Hospital's existence there have been treated within its walls 26,168 children as in-patients; 231,768 as out-patients; a grand total of 257,976 in and out patients.

The Hospital Sick Children gives a province-wide service, for little patients from every section of Ontario have sought its aid. Last year 499 patients were admitted from 232 places outside the city of Toronto. In 1914 there were 394 from 210 places.

Of the 2,838 in-patients last year 1,771 were medical cases and 1,067 surgical. In the orthopedic department of the 2,838 in-patients, 264 were treated for deformities, 21 Pott's disease of the spine, 10 lateral curvature of the spine, 10 bow-legs, 55 club-feet, 17 dislocations of hip, 42 tubercular disease of knee, hip, ankle, wrist and elbow; 76 infantile paralysis, 3 wry neck, and 21 miscellaneous.

Our battle is never-ending—is one that will continue while the world lasts, for it is the fight between the armies of life and death, to save the child life. The sick little ones, sons and daughters not only of our soldier men, but of the fathers and mothers still in this home-land province.

The Hospital is beating back disease and death, the enemies that assail the lives of little children as the British Empire is beating back Germany, Austria and Turkey, the enemies that assail the life of liberty.

So we appeal to the generous people of Ontario not to forget those so near and dear to us, who lie in the beds and cots of this great charity.

Will the people at large, as of old, respond to our call? Will they remember that every year is a war year for the Hospital, every day a day of battle, and that the Hospital needs money, not for its own sake, but for the children's sake?

The Hospital has waged its war for forty years. The people of Toronto and Ontario have been its friend, and this year of all years it requires help. Surely you will give to a charity that cares for every sick child in Ontario, for only as your money reaches the Hospital can the Hospital's mercy reach the children.

Every dollar is a link of kindness in the chain of mercy that joins the money in your pocket to the miseries of some child's life, some mother's heart.

Remember that Christmas calls you to open the purse of your kindness to the Hospital, that the Hospital may open the heart of its help to the children.

Will you send a dollar, or more if you can, to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, or

J. ROSS ROBERTSON,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees,
Toronto.

BANK OF MONTREAL

NINETY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT SHOWS BANK IN VERY STRONG POSITION.

Exceptional interest attaches this year to the Annual Report of Canada's leading Bank, and the addresses delivered at the Annual Meeting by the President and General Manager. They afford an insight into the financial consequences of a year of war on the country generally, and into the outlook for the future, as interpreted by men who have every opportunity to judge it.

Mr. H. V. Meredith, the President, pointed out that the effect of the war on Canadian trade had been less injurious than had been expected, and



Mr. H. V. Meredith

that this year's bountiful harvest may not only be expected to stimulate current trade, but to attract renewed emigration to Canada.

The Annual Report shows the Bank of Montreal in a position of unprecedented strength. With assets of $302,980,854—an increase for the year of $38,800,138—it takes rank with the most powerful banking institutions in the world. Of this enormous sum no less than $170,007,568 is in cash and liquid assets. This is over 64 per cent. of the Bank's total public liabilities—a ratio whose significance will be better understood when it is compared with 55.4 per cent. last year, and a little less than 50 per cent. (considered a high proportion in normal times) in 1913.

While holding so large a proportion of the Bank's assets in liquid form does not tend to large profits, it is a source of great strength not only to the Bank, but to the whole of Canada, in these trying and difficult times.

The profits for the year, however, were most gratifying. Amounting to $2,108,631, they provided for the usual quarterly dividend and two 1% bonuses on the Capital of $16,000,000; the War Tax on Bank Note Circulation, $122,347; and left over $60,000 to be added to the Profit and Loss Account, bringing the balance of the latter up to $1,293,952. This, of course, is in addition to the Rest Account of $16,000,000—equal to the Capital.

Owing to the reduced volume of commercial business in the country, the current loans dropped from $108,-845,332 in 1914 to $99,078,566. Loans to municipalities, on the other hand, show an increase of over two millions, reaching the figure of $11,203,-472.

One of the most striking and important features of the Report is the remarkable increase in Deposits. Those bearing no interest have increased during the year from $42,-689,031 to $75,745,729, while interest-bearing deposits have grown to $160,-277,083—a total increase of $39,800,-188. Though this is partly accounted for by special transactions, it must be regarded as highly satisfactory and an especial mark of public confidence.

In reviewing the year, the President laid special stress on the record harvest in the West, where a greatly increased area under cultivation has given the highest average yield in the history of the country. The estimated value of the grain crop of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan he placed at four hundred million dollars—a sum which could be depended upon to liquidate much indebtedness and stimulate current trade.

Referring to the remarkable change in Canada's position from a debtor to a creditor nation, Mr. Meredith said:

"In the seven months ending October 31st, 1913, the value of exports of Canadian products was $245,550,-000, and in the same period of 1914 was $226,757,000; while this year in these seven months we have exported Canadian products of the value of $326,430,000, or $100,000,000 more than last year, and the great crop surplus has still to go forward.

"Comparing the foreign trade of Canada for the seven-months' period ending with October, imports have declined from $390,544,000 in 1913 to $253,107,000 in 1915, while exports of domestic products, as I have said, have risen from $245,550,000 to $326,-430,000; and adverse balance of $145,-000,000 being converted into a favorable balance of $73,323,000, or a betterment in respect of foreign trade of no less than $218,000,000 within the short space of two years."

Taking a prudently optimistic view of the future, Mr. Meredith said:

"The position of Canada is a highly favored one, with an assured future of growth, development and general prosperity. At present, however, we live in the shadow of the great war, to which all else must be subservient. What its duration will be, and the position in which its termination will find us, can be matter of the merest conjecture. The vast armies now engaged in the struggle cannot be kept in the field indefinitely. The financial factor is daily assuming increased importance, and in this respect the advantage is unquestionably with Great Britain and her Allies.

"After the war, a readjustment of trade conditions is to be expected. The flood of wealth which has attended the export of munitions and war supplies must of necessity be largely curtailed, and a new set of problems will have to be faced. As I have said on former occasions when I have had the pleasure of addressing you, if economy be exercised to meet the increased burden of taxation, of which we must bear our share, and the production of exportable articles increased to the utmost extent, to protect our gold supply and minimize our borrowings, and if we keep strong in working capital, then no matter what difficulties the future may have in store for us, we can look forward to them with a degree of complacency. Our agricultural resources and undeveloped wealth will enable us to bear the strain which may be imposed upon us, and we shall in the end come safely through the period of economic upheaval and world-wide conflict—with a larger debt, it is true, but with our ability to meet it unquestioned and our economic position not seriously impaired."

SPECIAL WAR STAMPS.

Some Issues Have Already Become Valuable.

Stamps that a few months ago were of very little value will be much in demand in the future owing to the alterations in the map of Europe, and indeed of the world, brought about by the present war.

Among some curiosities already being collected and treasured, says London Answers, may be mentioned a number of Red Cross postage stamps issued from the French post office in Morocco, from which certain letters and figures have been omitted. England has not issued any official war stamps whatever, but it is interesting to observe the issue of "occupation stamps" in the invaded German colony of Togo.

No postage stamps of any description were found in Lome after it had been evacuated by the Germans, for they had destroyed or hidden all there were. But a great number of stamps were discovered in a box sunk in a dry well in another village, and they were over-printed, some with French and some with English words, for provisional use. But only a limited number were treated this way, and the demand for them from stamp dealers all over the world has been so enormous that the price has already risen considerably.

Denmark, although not yet involved in war, has prepared a special war postcard and supplied it to the naval and military forces which have been mobilized. It is the ordinary five-ore postcard that has been overprinted with the initials, in black lettering, "S. B.," which signifies Soldater-Brevkort, "soldiers' postcard"—one card a week is handed out free to each soldier and sailor.

It is said that one of the most valuable stamps in the future will be that of Samoa, which was overprinted by the New Zealand postal authorities with a local surcharge. One single sheet containing 100 stamps has a peculiar error, and as only forty of those stamps are available already the price paid for them has reached £20 each.

THE VERY TIME

When Powerful Food Is Most Needed.

The need of delicate yet nutritious food is never felt so keenly as when a convalescent gets a set back on account of weak stomach. Then is when Grape-Nuts shows its power, for it is a most scientific and easily digested food.

"About a year ago," writes a western woman, "my little six-year-old niece moved to a new home. She naturally had a change of diet and of course a change of water, and somehow she contracted typhoid fever.

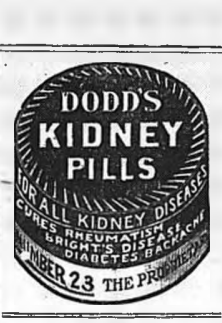
"After a long siege her case seemed hopeless, doctors gave her up, and she was nothing but skin and bones, couldn't eat anything, and for weeks did not know even her father or mother. Her parents, in trying to get something delicate and nourishing that she could eat, finally hit upon Grape-Nuts food, and it turned out to be just the thing.

"She seemed to relish it, was soon conscious of her surroundings, and began to gain strength so rapidly that in a short time she was as well, playful and robust as if she had never been ill.

"We all feel that Grape-Nuts was the predominating factor in saving the sweet little girl's life."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine. True, and full of human interest.



HOME TRUTHS!

Cider gets sour with age—just like some of us.

You can always rely on a fool to tell the truth—at the wrong time!

About the hardest work in the world is trying to rub along without any.

A luxury is something the other fellow thinks we don't know he can't afford.

It is just as well to let one leg know that your other leg is being pulled.

Any schoolboy will tell you that the hardest branch of learning grows on a birch tree.

Old Father Time hands each of us a wrinkle every now and then to remind us, probably, that we haven't been forgotten.

It is no uncommon thing for a man who cannot speak even one language correctly to be able to swear fluently in three or four.

Financial stress is brought about by successfully underestimating and over-estimating—according to whether you are buying or selling.

How to Save Your Eyes

Try This Free Prescription

Do your eyes give you trouble? Do you already wear eyeglasses or spectacles? Thousands of people wear these "windows" who might easily discard them. You may be one of these, and it is your duty to save your eyes before it is too late. The eyes are neglected more than any other organ of the entire body. After you finish your day's work put all down and rest your miseries, but how about your eyes? Do you rest them? You know you do not. You rest or do something else that keeps your eyes busy; you work your eyes until you go to bed. That is why so many have strained eyes, and finally other eye troubles that threaten partial or total blindness. Eyeglasses are merely crutches and never cure. This free prescription, which has benefited the eyes of so many, may work equal wonders for you. Here it is. Would you like your eye trouble to disappear as if by magic? Try this prescription. Go to the nearest wide-awake drug store and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets; fill a 150-ounce bottle with warm water, drop in one tablet and allow it to thoroughly dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. Just note how quickly your eyes clear up and how soon the inflammation will disappear. Don't be afraid to use it; it is absolutely harmless. Many who are now blind might have saved their eyes had they started to care for them in time. This is a simple treatment, but marvellously effective in multitudes of cases. Now that you have been warned don't delay a day, but do what you can to save your eyes, and you are likely to thank us as long as you live for publishing this prescription. The Vulcan Drug Co. of Toronto will fill the above prescription by mail, if your druggist cannot.

Accommodated Him.

A doctor, celebrated as much for his love of good living as for professional skill, called upon an eccentric nobleman who was just beginning a most elaborate dinner. After a while, receiving no invitation to join his lordship, the medical man said:

"Now sir, if I were in your place, I should say, 'Pray, doctor, do as I am doing.'"

"So sorry," said his lordship. "Well, doctor, do as I am doing go home and eat your dinner!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

WAR TRANSPORT SERVICE.

"Ignorance" and "Ineptitude" in Admiralty Methods.

"From the point of view of the shipping man the whole history of the war, as far as the transport service is concerned, is a wicked story of ignorance, ineptitude and colossal waste," declares the editor of Syren and Shipping, the leading journal of the British shipping trade. He adds:

"Costly and useful ships were used for months as prison ships. Supership like the Aquitania were employed on scouting missions, their magnificent passenger equipment gutted. Ships were allowed to load cargo or to book a full passenger list and then owners were informed that the Admiralty required these boats."

An instance is given of a 7,000-ton boat which was all ready to sail, with 300 passengers, when it was taken over and sent to the west coast of South America, although it might have been loaded with coal and realized a small fortune. Another case is given of a 6,000-ton boat at Huelva about to load with a cargo of iron ore for England, which was requisitioned suddenly and sent empty to the Pacific, although there should have been plenty of merchant ships available much nearer the desired destination.

"How long," asks the Journal, "will these methods be tolerated? In the national interest, a committee of shipping men should have been selected to organize the Admiralty chartering."

The man who is afraid of work deserves to be scared to death.

BIG AUSTRALIAN CRUISER.

First of Type Constructed Entirely by British Colony.

The cruiser Brisbane, the latest unit in the Australian navy, which was launched successfully at the Cockatoo Island Naval Yard, Sydney, last month, is the largest vessel of any type yet launched under the Union Jack in the southern hemisphere. The Brisbane is of 5,400 tons, and is the first cruiser to be constructed completely by any of the overseas British dominions.

At the launching she was christened by Mrs. Fisher, the wife of the Prime Minister, who is from Queensland. It is after the capital of that State that the cruiser is named.

It is hoped to place the Brisbane in commission next August. She is to be followed on the stocks by another vessel of the same type, to be called the Adelaide, in honor of the capital of South Australia.

A GENTLE LAXATIVE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a gentle laxative. They are absolutely safe and so pleasant in action, that once the mother has used them for her little ones, she will never again resort to that harsh, ill-smelling, bad-tasting castor oil, which baby always fought against taking. Baby will take the Tablets with a smile, and thousands of mothers tell us their little ones will coax for them. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

His Chance.

"What chance has he to win that suit? The evidence is all against him."

"I know he's on the wrong side of the facts, but he has the best lawyer in town."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Explained.

"Your daughter plays some very robust pieces."

"She's got a beau in the parlor," growled pa, "and that loud music is to drown the sound of her mother washing the dishes."

Sore Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Make Your Own Selection.

"Could you recommend a good physician?"

"I'm sorry, but there are two persons that I no longer recommend—doctors and servant girls."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Discouraging.

Invalid—I'd like to see the proprietor of this sanitarium.

Clerk—He has gone away, sir, for his health.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARMS — ALL SIZES — STOCK, Grain, Dairy or Fruit. When you want to buy, write H. W. Dunham, Brampton, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external. Treated without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Hoffman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

GOLD GOLD

Write me for Special Information on MONROE CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINE, Limited

P. S. HARRISTON, 1203 Traders Bank, TORONTO



BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

America's Pioneer Dog Remedies

H. CLAY GLOVER, V. S. 118 West 31st Street, New York

WINTER TERM OPENS JAN. 3RD.

ELLIOTT Business College

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto

Demand for our graduates for last four months fully four times our supply. Calendar free. W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal



ABSORBINE TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistulas and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 M free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Wens, Strains, Bruises; stops pain and inflammation. Price $1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Liberal Trial Bottle for 10c in stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 316 Lymans Bldg., Montreal, Can. Quinsboro and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.



Quite a Feat.

There is in the employ of a Vermont man an Irishman who recently met with a domestic affliction. As soon as the employer was advised, he sought out the Celt and offered his condolences.

"I am sorry to hear, Daniel," said he, "that your good wife is dead."

"Sure, 'tis a sad day for me, sir," replied the Irishman. "The hand that rocked the cradle has kicked the bucket."

In Court.

"Do you know the nature of an oath, madame?"

"Well, I ought to, sir. We've just moved and my husband has been laying the carpets.

I was cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Halifax. ANDREW KING.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
LT.-COL. C. CREWE READ.
Sussex.

I was cured of Acute Rheumathm by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Lakefield, Que., Oct. 9, 1907.

Complete Reformation.

"Muh wife mar'd me to refawm me, sah," stated Brother Hilsondigger, "and I'm so plumb bodaciously refawmed dat I wouldn't marry ag'in if I done lived to be as old as Methoozelum."

Married men are not so very bad off, they always have the last word but one.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A single projectile from a 15 inch naval gun weighs 1,950 lb.

The small boy's stomach is usually in apple pie order.



SEND FOR OUR PRICE LIST OF

Beautiful Musk Ox ROBES

Less Than Half Usual Prices

Most Suitable for Autos and Sleighs.

An unusually fortunate purchase enables us to offer you a beautiful selection of Musk OX ROBES at prices less than half usual cost. One of these Robes for sleigh or motor would make an ideal Christmas Gift. They are a rich brown-black with beautiful lustre and perfectly tanned. They are unsurpassed for warmth, wear and appearance.

Make a Luxurious Floor Rug for the Home.

Write to-day for price list from the largest dealers in Canada.

LAMONTAGNE, LIMITED
P. O. Box 1420.
338 Notre Dame St. West.
MONTREAL.

Manufacturers of Quality Harness, Trunks, Bags, Etc.

Established 1869.

RACCOON

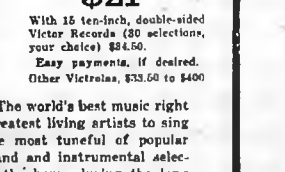
Revillon Freres

134 McGILL STREET. MONTREAL

are manufacturers and can pay you best prices for furs of all kinds. Send for our price list.

SKUNK

Will there be a Victrola in your home this Christmas?



The real value of your gift in the happiness it will bring, not alone at Christmas, but in days to follow. A genuine Victrola will give the family hours of enjoyment that can come from no other source. The world's best music right at your fireside, the greatest living artists to sing and play for you, the most tuneful of popular melodies, delightful band and instrumental selections; all to brighten the home during the long winter months.

Victrola IV $21

With 15 ten-inch, double-sided Victor Records (30 selections, your choice) $84.50.

Easy payments, if desired.

Other Victrolas, $33.50 to $400

Write for our Musical Encyclopedia listing over 6000 Victor Records, including all standard and popular music on ten-inch, double-sided records as low as 90 cents for two selections.

Any of "His Master's Voice" dealers will let you hear them. If there is not one in your vicinity notify us and we will see that you are not disappointed on Christmas morning.

BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO., Limited

601 Lenoir Street, Montreal

His Master's Voice

DEALERS IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY ONE PRICE FROM COAST TO COAST VICTOR RECORDS—MADE IN CANADA LOOK FOR "HIS MASTER'S VOICE" TRADE MARK.

New Agencies Considered Where We Are Not Properly Represented.

The Paisley Advocate

PAISLEY, DEC. 22nd, 1915

—Paisley School Board considers that it is not at all unfair to charge non-resident pupils in the Continuation School a larger fee than that paid by resident pupils. While the Government and County grants cover a large part of the expense of maintenance of these classes, the building and equipment are provided by the school section. The extra cost of the school accommodation in Paisley is best demonstrated by a comparison of the school taxes paid by a farmer in the section and one outside, the value of the properties being equal. The man in Paisley section will pay a total tax of about $80, while the one in a rural school section will not be taxed more than $50. the school rates being higher in the one case than the other. Is it unreasonable, then, that the son or daughter of a non-resident should be charged $5 per year more for the course than the son or daughter of the more heavily taxed ratepayer?

—General Sir Sam Hughes said, in addressing the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association in Toronto, that Canadians are the best shooting division in the war, and urged the need of training. Many people go around singing "Rule Britannia," etc., puff out their cheeks and chests and say how loyal they are. That, in Sir Sam's opinion, is a menace to the country. The man who can handle a rifle and bayonet is what is wanted. "There is not ten per cent of you men in the audience who are trained to prevent us becoming slaves," he asserted, but the country is full of dear good fellows who sing so londly."

FACTS FOR THOSE WHO WOULD ENLIST

When a man is thinking of enlisting there are five questions that he wants answered. They are:

1.—How long am I to serve? Until the end of the war and six months after, if required.

2.—What pay shall I receive? Your pay as a private will be $1.00 per day and 10 cents field allowance. Besides this you will be clothed, equipped and subsisted by the Government.

3.—What will my wife receive during my absence? Every month there will be paid her a separation allowance of $20.00 (also part of your pay) and if this is not enough to comfortably sustain your family the Canadian Patriotic Fund will further assist them.

4.—What will happen if I am wounded, sick or taken prisoner? You will be cared for by the Government and your pay continued until you are discharged. If you are permanently disabled an allowance will be paid you of $264, $192, $132 or $75 per annum varying accordingly to the extent of the injury or disability. If taken prisoner your pay and allowances will continue as if you were still in the field.

5.—What will be done for my wife and children if I die while on active service? The Government will provide a pension of $22 monthly for a widow and $5 for each child. The widowed mother of a single man, if the son be her sole support, is treated in the same way as a wife.

The sums stated above apply to private soldiers and are increased according to rank. If you wish for further information ask the Secretary of the branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund in your town.

FROM EGYPT

The following letter is from Robert Tucker, who is with the Queen's University Hospital Corps in the East:

Cairo, Egypt, Nov 11th

DEAR PEOPLE.—Well, here I am back in Cairo once more, and I am glad to say that I am feeling much improved in health after my two weeks' trip to Cyprus. Three of us went and it was a very nice change. Coming back, as soon as we landed at Alexandria we could tell the difference—a different smell, rather unpleasant, as one of the boys put it "the smell of the great unwashed throng," meaning the Egyptians, who are certainly not a particularly clean people. However, one gets used to it when with them for a while, and do not notice that there is such a difference. Cyprus, being only an island and not very densely inhabited, you there have the benefit of pure sea breezes not contaminated with other odors. We left Cairo two weeks ago, travelling by train to Alexandria. Here we took a tramp steamer and sailed to Port Said where we lay for about six hours or more. I was glad we touched at this port as it gave me the chance to see the entrance to the Suez Canal, and a wonderful work it is. We were not allowed to enter the town, but I do not think there was much to be seen. From there we went straight north to Cyprus, landing on Friday night, motored to the camp three miles away and had a bite to eat and went to bed. The place was this usual, mostly rock, with lots of locust trees from which the people make their living. Hills in abundance, and not far away vineyards where grapes are grown. I certainly ate my share of this kind of fruit. Of course we had to buy, but they were cheap. We only stayed two days and didn't get to see any of the towns, as they were out of bounds. However, our little town, Lemasol, bordering on the ocean front, looked nice. The inhabitants of the island are chiefly Turks and Greeks. I was not very favorably impressed with the Greeks I saw. I suppose they weren't of the better class. Our companions in camp were chiefly British Tommies. I met a nice Scotch laddie who lives on the Island of Islay. His father has a farm there of twelve thousand acres and I judge is wealthy. I enjoyed talking to him as he was interested in Canada. We saw some of the rougher British soldiers as well, good fellows at heart but rough in manners. One rather tends to appreciate the nice boys we have in our corps the more after being away for awhile. I was glad to get back altho I enjoyed the trip pretty well. Tomorrow I expect to start to work. One of our very best men—Col. Connell—has been called home. Mr. Shaw we hated to see him go, as to our way of thinking he was the best man we had on the corps. The college could not get along without him, so he had to go. One of the sisters said she cried when he came to say good-bye, and the boys had lumps in their throats when he left. I wonder what it is like in Canada to-day. I would love to be there if it is a nice fall day, but I suppose ere you get this letter snow will be upon the ground and it will be cold and wet. It is nice here now, although still pretty warm during the day.

Ron

HER DREAMS CAME TRUE

Life Unbearable from Indigestion Health Restored by "Fruit-a-tives"



MELLE. C. GAUDREAU

Roches P.Q., Jan. 14th, 1915.

"I suffered for many years with *terrible Indigestion and Constipation*. I became thin and miserable. I had frequent dizzy spells and became so run down that I never thought I would get well again.

A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and *realized my cure with 'Fruit-a-tives'*. I continued this medicine and all my Indigestion and Constipation was relieved. I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches, try 'Fruit-a-tives'. *Give this lovely fruit medicine a fair chance* and you will get well the same as I did".

CORINE GAUDREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS

Wants The Advocate, anyway

Mr Wm Mills, proprietor of the Mills Carriage Works at Fergus, D., is an old time Bruce Tp boy, son of the late Rich Mills, 8th con. He was in this new settlement when THE ADVOCATE made its first appearance over 50 years ago, and he is still a regular reader. In remitting his subscription Mr Mills says: "I notice that the price is going to be raised—I suppose to $2 in the U S, but I want you to send at to me, even if it is ten. I remember well the first issue of THE ADVOCATE, and have read it ever since I was big enough to read it."

Red Cross Benefit at Glamis

The I.O.O F. box social at Glamis on Monday evening was featured by a notably good address by "Biscuit" Knowles, a returned Southampton soldier. The story of his experience in the war, as he related it, is reported to be the best yet heard in these parts. Addresses were also given by Mr. W. J. McKeeman, Rev. P. Keith and Sergt. Vicars. The chair was occupied by Mr. P. C. Ryan, of Paisley, who filled it most efficiently and acceptably. Auctioneer R. J. Nesbitt sold the boxes. Total proceeds amounted to about $50.

Horses Full of Life

There were three runaways in Paisley on Saturday, which would indicate that the equines in this neck of the woods are living high on the year's big crop of oats. A team that was left standing at a large gate out in Elderslie came down Gobbie St., glided up Rowe St., and was caught in the vicinity of the rear of the Central stables. Another team took fright at boys whooping and yelling down Queen St. In negotiating the turn up Rowe St. they came to a dead stop after slamming the sleigh up against the Royal Bank doorway and damaging one of the gillers. No other damage in either of these cases. In the evening Mr. Jas. Wilson, of Greenock, started homeward, and his horse stepped around the Balmoral hotel corner at such a lively gait that the cutter skidded, throwing Mrs. Wilson out with such force that one of her arms was broken.

MacLACHLAN'S SPECIALS FOR XMAS

MacLachlan's Christmas Cakes, MacLachlan's Puff Paste Tarts, MacLachlan's Cream Puffs, MacLachlan's Pastry Baking in all lines.

Christie's Plum Pudding, Christie's Canadian Expeditionary Force, Christie's Mixed Biscuits in 2-lb cans, Christie's Fancy Biscuits.

Genuine Hully Wrenths.

California Red Grapes, Malaga Green Grapes, Oranges in all sizes and prices, Lemons, Bananas.

Neilson's high-grade Chocolates in boxes and bulk.

Newport Chocolates.

Also a large assortment of Robertson's Special Bon-bons ranging in price from 25c to $3 per box.

All kinds of Nuts. Fresh-roasted Peanuts always on hand.

MacLachlan's special made Cream Candy with Date Filling.

Groceries—Olives all sizes, Heinz Goods, Chili Sauce, Hry Horse Radish, Sauer Kraut, Pickled Pickles, Plain Onion Pickles, Dromedary Dates, Dried Peels, and what have we not got?

We want your patronage and we do appreciate it. Wishing you a Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year.

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

"The Store with the Quality"

First make the Christmas cake,
Then the plum pudding boil,
After that the mince pies bake.
You do not get them without toil,
But Christmas comes but once a year,
And the world is better for your cheer.

Don't Delay Until the Last Minute in Doing Your Shopping

A few suggestions for gifts:

For Grandma — A Handkerchief, a Nice Shawl, a Silk Scarf

For Mother — Fancy China, a Sweater Coat, Embroidered Linen

For Sister — A Fur Set, Bedroom Slippers, a Fancy Collar

For Grandpa — A New Suit, Warm Mitts or Socks

For Father — Initial Handkerchiefs, a Coon Coat, New Shoes

For Brother — A Sweater Coat, a Silk Muffler, Nice Socks

For Baby — Wool Overalls, Warm Booties a New Coat, a Little Set of Furs

Remember to Bring Us Your Poultry

BALLACHEY, LAIDLAW & CO.

Both 'Phones——All Produce

Santa Claus Again at McArthur's Bookstore



THE war will not deter cheery old Santa Claus from his regular visit to Paisley. Being almost wholly taken up with promoting the happiness of the little folk, he has no time to get mixed up in the fighting. He will be in Paisley this Christmas as usual, with headquarters at McArthur's Bookstore. We have a complete range of Christmas Goods, including

Toys, Fancy Goods, Fine Stationery, Books, Bibles, Games, Sporting Goods, Musical Instruments, Sleighs, and Dolls of all kinds.

We can't enumerate the whole list. Come in and see the great variety of goods we have selected specially for Santa Claus' business. The kind you would like to give you can obtain here for as little money that there will be no difficulty in being able to buy for all your friends. **Christmas Tree Committees** can get all they need here on special terms.

Agent for the leading magazines and periodicals.

D. McARTHUR — The Central Bookstore

Nothing is More Appreciated than Jewelery for

Christmas Gifts

WE invite you to see what we have for this season's holiday trade.

HERE ARE A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Ladies' Gold Watches, Gent's Gold Watches

Lockets, Fobs, Necklaces

Diamond Rings, Pearl Rings Signet Rings

Earings, Cuff Link Jewel Cases, 14k Brooches

Mantel Clocks, 8-Day Clocks

Manicure Sets

Cut Glass, Silverware

Gold Rimmed Spectacles and Eye Glasses

Gold Headed Umbrellas, Gold Headed Canes

Bracelets, Wrist Watches Stick Pins

Fountain Pens, Vanity Purses Pendants

I. SHOEMAKER

Jeweler and Optician

More Supplies Shipped

The Women's Patriotic League sent off the following list of articles contributed during the past month: 80 rolls of bandages, 16 dozen handkerchiefs, 9 flannel shirts, 6 mufflers, 2 pair mittens, 1 pair pillow cases, 1 surgical shirt, 27 pr. socks, 22 dozen wash cloths, 4500 mouth wipes. The sum of $50 was also sent to the Red Cross Fund, $5 to the Serbian Relief Fund and $5 to the French Relief Fund. The latest instructions coming from headquarters ask us not to cut up large articles of cotton or linen into mouth wipes. Cut off the seams or hems and fold flat. The old pieces cut into wash cloths (size to be) or mouth wipes (4x4 in.) or slings (40 in. square). Anyone wishing a copy of "War Work" for directions in knitting or sewing can get it by sending 5 cents to head office, C.R.C.S., 77 King St. East, Toronto.

Home from the War

Pte. Thos. H. George arrived here on Saturday to visit his parents for a few weeks. He is one of the men who formed the human wall that held back the Huns in the desperate fighting of last summer at Festubert. He was wounded in the leg by shrapnel, and after months of treatment it is found that the injury is of such a character as to put him on the disability list, his leg being stiff and he walks with a slight limp. He will therefore receive his discharge in February and thereafter be in receipt of quarter pension for life. He came across the ocean from England to Quebec in November, with 800 others, but was required to report at the point in the West where he enlisted before he could visit his parental home. Pte. George is in first-class health and looks prime. His country found him ready at the altering call for men; he fought, bled and suffered on the field, yet this young Paisleyite has no penchant for parading as a glorious hero, though here he is. He preferred to arrive at the station unannounced, and be free to go quietly to receive the first greeting from those who had kept the home fires burning, rather than be received with acclaim by the populace of the village. Tom has nobly done his "bit," but no demonstration for him.

Footwear XMAS GIFTS

A Pair of Shoes

makes a nice Christmas gift. We have them in the latest lasts and styles.

We are showing a most complete range of

Rubbers
Kozy Slippers
Hockey Shoes
Skates

A full stock of

Groceries and Confectionery

always on hand

H. PFAFF & SON'S

SHOE STORE

PAISLEY MARKET

Fall wheat, per bushel	0 75	0 95
Spring wheat, per bush	70	80
Buckwheat		75
Peas, per bush		1 75
Oats, per bush	30	35
Barley, per bush	40	45
Potatoes, per bus	60	75
Butter, in pound prints	25	30
Eggs, fresh, per doz	30	35
Hay, per ton		15 00

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

TORONTO, Tuesday, Dec 21st, 1915

Butchers' picked	7 35	7 50
do mixed	7 00	7 25
do cows	6 25	6 40
do bulls	5 50	6 25
Stockers, choice	5 75	6 25
do common	5 00	5 75
Heavy feeders	5 90	6 25
Short keep		
Milch cows, choice	0 00	100
do common	45 00	60 00
Sheep, ewes	5 25	7 25
Bucks	4 00	5 00
Spring Lambs	9 00	10 00
Calves	8 25	10 50
Hogs, f.o.b	8 40	8 50
fed and watered	8 40	8 75

Death of Mrs. A. Wittman

Belated news has reached us of the death of a former resident of Paisley, Mrs. A. Wittman, which occurred on Nov. 9th at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Harris, at Penoka, Alta. The deceased had been in ill health for some time, and the cause of death was heart trouble. Mrs. Wittman had many warm friends in Paisley, who will learn with regret of her demise. She was 58 years of age, and was predeceased by her husband eleven years. Their large family of seven sons and four daughters are all living: Fred, in Oklahoma; Will, in Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Geo. Shoemaker, in Brantford; Mrs. Harris, at Penoka, Alta.; Emma and Nettie, at Taber, Alta.; Herbert, in Chesley; Karl, in Calgary; Reuben, in Moosejaw, Sask.; Roy, in North Dakota; Oscar, at Penoka.

BORN

IRWIN—In Bruce Tp., on Dec. 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Irwin, a daughter.

FLEMING—At Paisley, on Dec. 19th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. B. Fleming, a daughter—Late Joy Rowe.

T. H. GEORGE

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Notary Public and Conveyancer

Land, Loan, Insurance and General Agent. Notes, Book Accounts and other Debts Collected. Conveyancing Neatly and Cheaply Executed.

—FARMS LOANS A SPECIALTY—

Office in Putnam Block, Queen St. E., Paisley

Canada's Leading School of Business re-opens for enrollment for the winter term on Monday, Jan. 3, 1916

NORTHERN Business College

OWEN SOUND. Unexcelled courses of study, Business, Shorthand and Typewriting. Civil Service and Preparatory. Individual instruction. A large connection with the best business houses who employ our graduates. Graduates most successful. It will pay you to investigate. Full information free. C. A. FLEMING, Prin.; G. D. FLEMING, Sec'y.

Business Directory

JOHN SUTHERLAND & SONS LIMITED

INSURANCE—FIRE AND MARINE

GUELPH - ONT.

J. C. GIBSON

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Paisley, Ont.

LEGAL

D. FORRESTER, B.A., L.L.B.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC

OFFICE—TOWN HALL, PAISLEY

MEDICAL

DR. H. E. GAGE, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Late house surgeon Kingston General Hospital. Office hours 8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m.

Successor to Dr. O'Neill

DR. O. J. F. HUTTON

Honor Graduate of Toronto University; Licentiate of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Glasgow; post-graduate Coombe Lying-in Hospital, Dublin; late assistant Edinburgh Eye Infirmary. Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Successor to Dr. Morrison.

DENTAL

DR. A. HALLEN

DENTIST, formerly of Toronto.

Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Honor Graduate of Toronto University; Dental Department, Master of Dental Surgery. Graduate of the Dr. Meeres Post Graduate School of Prosthetic Dentistry, New York, office over Mowe's Drug store, opposite the Post Office.

VETERINARY

R. H. GRANT, V. S., Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto. Government inspector of contagious diseases and supply Tuberculin test in cattle. Also inspect export stock and issue certificates for same. Oxygen gas treatment for milk fever. Office and residence opposite the old Northern Hotel.

AUCTIONEERS

C. PEARCE, Licensed Auctioneer. Sales attended to in all parts of the County at reasonable terms. Orders left at the ADVOCATE Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone at house.

J. NESBITT, Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Bruce, is prepared to conduct sales in any part of the county. Terms reasonable. Leave order at ADVOCATE office or address Glamis P.O.

—Renew your subscription to the city dailies or weeklies before the term ends and save interruption in the year's reading. We can get you any paper you want and save you a little money.

Christmas Shopping!

The finest display of

Fancy China and Christmas Novelties

ever shown in Paisley is to be found in our China Department. All the new things for the home, for the children and ladies are to be found here. When buying Christmas Gifts don't forget this department.

New Fruits, Candies, Nuts

This store is full of Christmas cheer.

We want your Dressed Poultry at the Highest Market Prices

F. CARTER & SON

Goods Delivered — Both 'Phones

THE STORE WITH THE QUALITY

WE SELL RODGERS SILVERWARE. PRICES RIGHT.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

MR. SANTA CLAUS, come to us! You will find a grand assortment of Xmas Goods to fill the stockings for Boys and Girls, Father and Mother, Graudfather and Grandmother.

The Boy who does the Chores

Would like a Pair of Skates, Handsleigh, Hockey Stick, Toy Drum, Lantern, Flashlight, Knife.

The Girl who helps Mother

Would appreciate a Pair of Skates, Sleigh, Carpet Sweeper, O-Cedar Mop.

Father and Mother

Would enjoy the long Winter evenings beside a Perfection Oil Heater with a Rayo Table Lamp for reading easily at night, or an Oak Treasure Heater for the dining room.

Grandfather and Grandmother

Would remember you if you gave them a Self-Basting Roaster, a Meat Chopper or a Carving Set.

You should see our stock of SILVERWARE. The best that can be procured. Every article guaranteed.

TOY DRUMS, amazing value at 10c, 15c and 25c, TOY-HORSE BANKS, WHISTLES, HORNS, LANTERNS, CARPENTER SETS—everything for the little folks. SKATES, wonderful value in Hockey Skates for 75c. Some dandy HOCKEY STICKS for 15c. HANDSLEIGHS for 50c.

CARVING SETS, TEA SPOONS, TEA POTS, BERRY SPOONS, COLD MEAT FORKS, CREAM LADLES, PIE KNIVES, CAKE FORKS, SUGAR SHELLS, OLIVE SPOONS in the most beautiful designs at the right price.

CALL and see our stock before making your selection. It will pay you. We will only be too pleased to have the opportunity of showing you anything we have in stock. We consider it a pleasure.

WE SELL RODGERS SILVERWARE. PRICES RIGHT.

W. H. DAVISON

Representative Wanted

at once for

Paisley

and District for the Old Reliable

Fonthill Nurseries

Farmers? Why remain idle all Winter when you can take up a paying agency? Choice list of varieties for Spring Planting. Liberal terms. Handsome free outfit. Exclusive territory. Write now for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON
Toronto, Ont.

For Sale

A comfortable frame house with kitchen and woodshed and good cement cellar, also good frame stable and henhouse, with over an acre and a half of good garden land. East of Queen St. North, old town plot of Paisley. Will be sold at a reasonable price and on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to RICHARD HARRS on the premises or to T. R. GOODICK, Paisley.

Elderslie Nomination Meeting

A MEETING of the ratepayers of the Township of Elderslie will be held in the Town hall, Gillies Hill, on Monday, the 20th day of Dec. 1915, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, to nominate candidates for the office of reeve and four councillors for 1916. Should more candidates be nominated than are required to be elected, a poll will be opened in the different subdivisions of the municipality on Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1916, at nine o'clock in the forenoon and remain open till five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

H. C. PRINGLE, Tp. Clerk

Dated this 14th day of Dec 1915.

The Call to Men of Bruce

It is true that hundreds of Bruce men are now in the fighting lines at the front or training for the fray, but according to population the proportion is small when compared with other sections of the Province.

The hour has arrived for every eligible man in Bruce to weigh the question of his duty in this great crisis.

The organization of the 160th Bruce Battalion for overseas service is being effected as rapidly as possible. Lieut.-Col. Weir, Commanding Officer, has selected his staff, or at least a majority of the members, and is busy at the Battalion headquarters in Walkerton. They will be ready to begin the training of men as soon as there is a corps large enough to work with.

A meeting of representative men of the County was held at Walkerton on Tuesday, at which such a degree of enthusiasm was manifested as to assure every effort being made by citizens generally towards completing the organization of the new 160th. The meeting was called by Lieut.-Col. Weir, who expressed the earnest desire that all citizens of Bruce having the welfare of the Empire and the reputation of the County at heart should be present to give their assistance in this hour of national trial. The response was such as to fill the Opera House in Walkerton to overflowing. Addresses were delivered by W. S. Middlebro, M.P., of Owen Sound, Mr. C. J. Mickle, of Chesley, Col. Weir, and others.

One outcome of the meeting will likely be the formation of a recruiting League to thoroughly organize the County for recruiting purposes.

Subscribers Know Why it Should be $1.50

WE find that our subscribers are not averse to paying $1.50 for a weekly newspaper that provides them with the local news. In all branches of business there have been increases. Dozens of lines could be quoted to show the increase but the public are as conversant with these as the writer. The goods purchased in former days gave good wear and satisfaction. The purchasing price of a dollar was greater than it is to-day. Everything has advanced in price. Wages are higher, farm products bring more. Below are the Paisley market quotations taken from THE ADVOCATE of Dec. 16th, 1892 (24 years ago) and of Dec. 16th, 1915, which show exactly the difference in price of the necessaries of life that the printer has to buy from the dealers or the farmers:

	1891	1915
Potatoes, bushel	10c to 15c	60c to 75c
Beef, dressed, per cwt	$6 to $7	$10 00
Butter, lb	15c to 16c	25c to 27c
Eggs, doz	14c to 15c	27c to 30c
Flour, per cwt	$2 20	$3 00
Lard, lb	12½c	20c
Tallow, lb	4c	6c
Hogs, dressed, per cwt	$5 50	$11 75

In the face of all these increases the printer has stood up and accepted the advance not only in the commodities of life, but in materials that enter into the production of his paper, and tried to make ends meet. You know what it means to try and make a short belt meet. Well, that's what the printer has been doing. He sees failure ahead unless he increases the price of his paper. This he is going to do and he is optimistic enough to feel that his fellow townsmen and country friends will stand by him. We should all be happy and the one way to be happy is to try and make others happy.

The Same Old Thing

(Goderich Signal)

This week there was another local example of the futility of attempting to reach the public without proper advertising. Two agricultural demonstration cars were sent here by the Ontario Department of Agriculture with the object of showing improved farming methods. The idea is an excellent one, competent persons were in charge including eight or nine agricultural experts, and a large expense had been incurred in fitting up the car with exhibits of live stock, grains, etc. In short the arrangements seemed to be perfect—except that no adequate effort had been made to get the people to go and look at the exhibits. A few circulars were distributed about town, we understand, but the Department was too poor, or too stingy, to spend a few dollars in display advertisements in the local papers which would have caught the attention of the people whom it desired to reach. The result was that only a few people went to see the cars and hear the addresses, and the large expense and the expenditure of energy in fitting up the exhibits went for almost nothing.

It is not only the Department of Agriculture that makes this mistake either. Constantly we see people going to great trouble and expense to fitting up stores, getting up entertainments, arranging for sales, and so on, and then begrudging the small further expense in advertising that is necessary to make their efforts successful.

An arithmetical example might be as follows:

Jones spends $100 in getting up his show and $1 in advertising it. Total expenditure $101. Results (because he did not advertise properly) $125. Profit $24.

Bones spends $100 in getting up his show and $25 in advertising it. Total expenditure $125. Results (because he got the people interested) $250. Profit $125

Which is the better business man—Jones or Bones?

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Found Dead in Her Room

Miss C Sinclair, of Walkerton, sister of Dr. H. Sinclair, was found dead in her room on Saturday morning. She had spent the evening at a friend's home, apparently in good health, but did not reach home until late, and retired at about 11 30 p.m. Her brother was on a professional visit to Chepstow and did not arrive home until late.

ELDERSLIE COUNCIL

Gillies Hill, Dec 15th, 1915.

Council met on above date. Members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

The annual report of the local Board of Health was read and on motion of Messrs Lewis and Thompson was adopted. A by-law providing for the holding of nomination and election was passed. Dep. returning officers and poll clerks are as follows:

D R O	Poll Clerk
No 1—Minto Jackson	W R Patterson
2—Robt Adams	Alex Mitchell
3—Wm Harris	Wm Cruickshank
4—D A McIntyre	W T Thompson

Thomson—Lewis—That the following accounts be paid and that the reeve and clerk issue orders for same.—Carried.

Duncan Graham, 6 months' salary as caretaker of hall, $5; S M Ewart, salary as treasurer, $110; R C Pearce, half year's salary as clerk, $85; Jas F Cass, services on local Board of Health, $10; Geo McKay, do, $9 20; R C Pearce, do, $14; D Houston, material and salary as M H O, $175; W R Barnett, grant to Paisley Agricultural Society, $25; Geo Warmington, grant to Chesley Agricultural Soc., $25; Dan Sutherland, building culvert, Paisley town plot, $3; J W Grant, hal gravelling Elora road north, $42 25; Arch Brown, insp gravel contract, $3 75; D McKenzie, hal printing contract, $30; Wm McDonald, do, $10; Earl Grant, 141 yds gravel, per J W Grant, $14 10; Jas Dudgeon, repairing road at lot 8, con 12, $1 50; John Bowie, rep bridge, 15x1, con 7, $6 70; Gray & Ewart, spikes, etc, $2 95; Jacob Lowe, 3 bridge stringers, $30; W Calhoun, rep bridge at lot 25, con 8, $5; Jas S Dewar, tile, $25 15; N Thomson, building culvert and ralling, lot 10, con 9, $1; Thos Magee, Eld share of work on 1 1 Eld and Sull, $25 05; P Dodsworth, rep to grader, $7 13; W Collard, building culvert on 1 1 Eld and Arran, $4 50; W J Taylor, Eld share Tara Div Ct sittings, $1 74; Jas Robinson, rep bridge at lots 19 and 20, con 8, $2 50; H Engle, building culvert on 1 1 Eld and Brant, $1 50; J H Cruickshank, 20 ten-in tile, $13; treasurer and collector, war stamps, $7 75; wire fence bonus at 10c per rod—M Maurer, for 80 rods, Thos Sparrow 40 rods, J Davey 40 rods, R W Tanner, 40 rods, T Hunsmore 40 rods, R Teasdale 60 rods, T Peacock 80 rods, Jas Peacock 31 rods, John Lewis 18 rods, Jas Hammond 80 rods, J W Grant 80 rods, J H Cranford 40 rods, N McAlister 80 rods, D Gribble 30 rods, P Catto 40 rods, A Young 40 rods, W Blackburn 610 rods, E Steinal 40 rods, Robt Stoddart 80 rods, Jas Robinson 70 rods, J Woolley 195 rods, H Winch 30 rods; J F Cass, services as reeve and road commissioner, $15; Jas Thompson, councillor and commissioner, $15; W J Allen, do, do, $15; James A Lewis, $15; Clarence Fraser, $15.

Fraser—Allen—That this Board do now adjourn to meet again at 11 o'clock on Monday, Dec 27, and that time for returning collector's roll be extended to that date.—Carried.

R C PEARCE, Clerk.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

— The newspapers have revived the story of the Englishman who was boasting of his lineage. "My family," he said, "has been entitled to bear arms for more than 200 years." "And mine," answered a Scotsman, "has been entitled to bare legs for 500 years."

Court Sangeen, C.O.F. No. 58

MEETS in Oddfello Hall on the second Wednesday evening of each month, at 8 o'clock sojourning brethern are welcome.

A. E. ARCHER, R.S.
W. ARCHER, C.R.

Paisley Nominations and Elections for 1916

A MEETING of the electors will be held at the town hall, Paisley, on Monday, Dec 27th, at 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the nomination of candidates for reeve, councillors and public school trustees. If necessary polling for said offices will be opened at 9 o'clock a.m. and kept open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon on Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1916, at the town hall; and for polling subdivision No 2 on said day and at such time and hours at David Bell's shoe shop.

J. G. GIBSON, Returning Officer

OFFICERS OF THE BRUCE OVERSEAS BATTALION

The following draft of officers for the 160th Bruce Overseas Battalion has been announced by Col. Shannon, of London: Officer commanding—Lieut-Col. Adam Weir, Second Infantry Brigade; Senior Major—A. McLean Moffatt, late captain 32nd Regt; Junior Major—Major Thos. Hay, 32nd Regt; Adjutant—Capt. A. W. McNally, 32nd; Paymaster—Farquhar Shaw; Quartermaster—Lieut. H. D. Robertson, 32nd; Medical Officer—Dr. A. H. Veitch, Port Elgin; Company Commanders—Capt. O. E. Klein, Capt. H. Daniel, Capt. E. R. Clark, all of the 32nd.

Col. Weir is a graduate from the ranks of the 32nd Bruce Regt. He is a former resident of Brant and a brother of Mr. Arch. Weir, of that Tp. The Col. was commanding officer of the 32nd from 1900 to 1905, and after retiring was for a time Brigade Major, and latterly Brigadier of the First Infantry Brigade comprising the 22nd, 28th, 29th and 30th Regts.

Major A. McLean Moffat, second in command, is a son of the late Capt. Moffat, of Walkerton, and was a former officer of the 32nd. For several years he also followed military occupation in the U.S., being connected with the State Guards at Louisville, Kentucky, and rose to the rank of Lieut-Col. With such experience he should prove a very efficient officer. He is a son-in-law of Mr. W. J. McKeeman, of Glanus.

Major Thos. Hay, of Paisley, is also equipped with many years' experience, and is credited with taking the highest mark in field work of any candidate who ever wrote on the examination at Wolesley Barracks. In fact he is a specialist in that branch of military knowledge. He is very popular among the men of the 32nd.

Adjutant McNally, who is returning from the front to accept a position on the staff of the 160th, is another old 32nd man. He has been twice wounded in battle.

Paymaster Shaw is now an officer of the Fort Garry Horse at Winnipeg.

Quartermaster Robertson is a son of Mr. David Robertson, of Walkerton, and went to England as a Lieuteuant in the 34th.

Dr. Veitch, the medical officer, is from Port Elgin.

Mr. Duncan McKerracher, son of Mr. Hugh McKerracher, of Paisley, is to be assistant paymaster. Dunc has been in the employ of the Standard Bank, graduating from Paisley branch a few years ago, and will be just the man for the position.

— THE ADVOCATE office has a splendid stock of wedding stationery and calling cards on hand, also the most beautiful styles of type, so we are able to turn out the finest lines of wedding invitations, announcements, cards, etc. We can do work fit to invite the best of people to a wedding, so why pay two or three times as much to city printers or engravers for something that isn't a whit better for the purpose? See our samples.

GHOSTLY MOTORING

Unrivalled Beauty of Country Roads by Night

You are losing a lot of life if you do not drive along the country roads at night, writes an enthusiast. Beautiful as is the country during the day, it is more beautiful at night. There is a weirdness about it, an inspiration, as one drives through the country after dark that does not come when the sun is shining. The road opens up before you like a great fan, tinged with darkness. You are plunging headlong into a gigantic tunnel of night. The trees are seen only in outline—fantastic shapes form and reform before your eyes and fade into a mystery of awe. The fences wiggle in the shadows like things of life. The cattle in the fields beside the road become the goblins of the night, and from afar there beats upon the scene a flickering light in farmhouse for all the world like the single eye of Cyclops.

The light from the car brings out the defects of the road and magnifies them. A billowy path, indeed, according to the lights and shadows. Yet the machine takes the rippling waves of the road with never a complaint, and the sweet, cool breath of night installs a courage into the soul that is enchanting. Sailing upon the lakes at night is pleasant. There is the silvery wake trailing behind the boat, and the distant lights along the shore are charming. But the night time upon the lake is different from the drive at night through the country. There is not the rolling changes every second; not the pictures in the dark; not the ghostly charm of mystery which one beholds when riding along the country roads when the stars are twinkling. There is nothing comparable with the country ride at night.

Farm for Sale

LOT 26, con 8, Bruce (Mr. Bent farm). Good frame house and bank barn. 50 acres bush, 8 acres orchard, good fencing. Apply to D. FORRESTER, Barrister, Paisley.

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"Only a Scrap of Paper"

Only a scrap of paper—A LIFE INSURANCE APPLICATION—but a Britton's signature was there, and his defenceless widow and children were saved from poverty and dependence by the resources of a staunch life insurance company.

THE BEST INSURANCE AT LOWEST NET COST is furnished by

THE DOMINION LIFE

of Waterloo, Ont.

Its profits to policy-holders are unexcelled. Its strength is impregnable. To ensure the safety of your wife and children PLACE INSURANCE PROTECTION ON YOUR LIFE.

Write for a sample "SCRAP OF PAPER"

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of William Porter, late of the Township of Elderslie, County of Bruce, Province of Ontario, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1914, chap 121, sec 56, and amendments thereto, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the said William Porter, who died on or about the 17th day of November, 1915, are required to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to the undersigned, Executors of the Estate of the said deceased, on or before the 1st day of January, 1916, their names and addresses with full particulars of their claims, duly verified, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after said 1st day of January, 1916, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased within Ontario, amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Paisley this 1st day of December, 1915.

PETER PORTER and WESLEY PORTER, Executors



This is the kind of Wall Paper Artist We Do NOT Employ—

No sloppy job like this done by our men. It costs you no more to employ clean, careful workmen, than men like the above

Our Wall Paper Stock

We have just put into stock the newest and

MOST ARTISTIC PATTERNS.

Complete range of all lines for parlor, hall, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen, papers on hand, ready for delivery. We would like to show you our different sample books. Stock on hand of all samples shown.

H. GLOVER

PAPERHANGER AND DECORATOR

Winter Term from Jan. 3

Central Business College, Stratford, Ont.

Commercial, Shorthand and Telegraphic Departments. Our graduates secure good positions and excel with success. In two days recently we received 11 applications for trained help. Many of these applications we cannot fill. Some calls offer one from $15 per month to $100 per annum to male students. Write for free catalogue and cover; it will interest you.

D. A. McLACHLAN, Principal

W. H. BAKER

Having opened a shop in Sinclair's old hardware building, Queen St. North, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Sign and Carriage Painting

HOUSE DECORATING AND PAPER HANGING, as usual. Prices right.

Ahiram Lodge, No. 205, I.O.O.F.

MEETS every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Hall over Sinclair's Hardware Block. Visiting brethren always welcome.

J. PORTER, N.G.
R. D. GRANT, R.S.

PUMP REPAIRING

THE undersigned having purchased Mr. Hooks's outfit, is prepared to do all kinds of pump repairing, also furnish repairs, such as cylinders, valves and other parts of wooden iron pumps. A few lloads wooden pumps for sale. Wood turning done. Turned white trees and neckyokes for sale.

Prince 'Phone — W. RAE

DIARY OF ANDREW DARLING FOUND

TELLING OF THE DEATH OF NAPOLEON.

The Upholsterer Who Made the Arrangements for the Emperor's Funeral.

The interest of the world in the life and death of Napoleon, perennial and inexhaustible as it is, will be quickened afresh by a remarkable document which has just been published in London. This is the lost diary of Andrew Darling, the upholsterer who made the arrangements for the funeral of the fallen Emperor at St. Helena. He was the representative of a firm of London upholsterers who had undertaken to furnish Napoleon's dwelling and also took some part in the victualling of his household. In the discharge of his duties he was constantly at Longwood, but probably he never came across Napoleon except by accident. At last when the great man died, Andrew Darling's opportunity came. The deputy upholsterer became at once the master undertaker. His heart was in his work, and if he had any soul above there is no trace of it in his plain, unvarnished tale of what he did and how he did it. That is why his narrative is both picturesque and unique.

Those who imprisoned Napoleon at St. Helena, and gave him a Hudson Lowe for his jailer could not see him then as we can see him now. They saw him in the light of the evil he wrought their people, not in the light of his amazing and unique personality—"the Ghost of historic man," as Lord Acton called him. They dared not be generous to him, and could not even be just. They refused him the title of Emperor which they had recognized while he held it, and would not even allow him to be called by his own name of Napoleon.

He Was "General Buonaparte"

to them and nothing more. It is true that a Hudson Lowe was no fit jailer for a Napoleon. But he was neither a fool nor a knave. He was a good man in his way—perhaps a good man in the worst sense of the word—and a fine soldier of the martinet type. But his attitude towards his prisoner was impossible, though even so it was not worse than that of his master Bathurst, the Secretary of State. Napoleon said of him, as Lady Malcolm records: "He has not the character of an Englishman. He is a Prussian soldier"—and we now know all that that means, even as Napoleon knew it then. Wellington, who defeated him in public, said of him later, "Sir Hudson Lowe was a very bad choice; he was a man standing in education and judgment. He was a stupid man; he knew nothing of the world, and like all men who know nothing of the world, he was suspicious and jealous." These appreciations might be multiplied. "The verdict of history," as Lord Rosebery says, "is almost uniformly unfavorable." But, after all, perhaps the last word on the subject was spoken by Montholon when he said, as Stokoe records: "My good fellow, an angel from heaven would not have satisfied us as Governor of St. Helena."

On May 5, 1821, Napoleon died a few minutes after sunset. Darling had known for some days that the end was near, and bestirred himself accordingly. Daily he went to Longwood—it was five miles from Jamestown, where he lived—and had already received orders, rooms to be hung in black, and so forth, in anticipation of the pending obsequies.

The Death Mask.

In the forenoon of May 6 he rode off as usual, and on his way he met a messenger with orders for him to procure some plaster of Paris, which would soon be wanted for the making of a death-mask. There was none to be had on the island, but Darling had already had his eye on certain images to be purchased in the town, which, being ground down, might furnish the material required. But his frugal mind shrank from incurring the expense without authority. So he went to Longwood, where the Governor was staying in the new house built for, but never occupied by, Napoleon, to obtain the necessary authority. Having got it, back he rode to the town, bought the necessary images, 160 in number, ground them down, and before evening dispatched two Chinamen with the resulting powder to Longwood.

We may as well finish here this story of the death-mask; for it is at this point that Darling's narrative throws some new, but not perhaps very conclusive light on what has long been a moot question. Darling tells us that what he calls the "bust," by which, as the context shows, he clearly means the death-mask, was taken on May 7—some 40 hours after Napoleon's death—by Drs. Burton and Antommarchi—so he calls him, but his real name was Antommarchi —"and afterwards a bust was taken from the same which was very fair considering the time he had been dead and the roughness of the material." Montholon gave him the order for the coffins in writing, and "to be more particular to his exact size" excited him in the measurement of the body. "The net size was as follows:—Length, 5 feet 7 inches, only 18 inches barely across the shoulders, and scarcely 10 inches deep."

"Expende Hannibalem; quot libras in duce summo invenies?"

Napoleon's Coffins.

Darling's own account of the coffins is as follows:

"The description of the coffins were to be, first, tin, lined with satin, which was to be stuffed with cotton, a small mattress and pillow of the same materials on the bottom of ditto; and then, second, a wood coffin; then, third, a lead coffin; and then one of mahogany covered with crimson velvet, if it could be procured; but I told them there was not any on the island that I could get, as I had been in search of some a few days before; it was then settled that outer coffin should be the best mahogany that was on the island, which was accordingly done so."

It will be seen that his account merely mentions "wood" as the material of the second coffin. But nearly all the official and contemporary accounts of the disinterment in 1840 of Napoleon's remains for the purpose of their translation to Paris, affirm that this, too, like Darling's original outer coffin, was made of mahogany.

THE AGY TREE.

Mr. James Sibree Tells of the Result of Contact With It.

Among the many peculiar and disconcerting plants and creatures that abound in Madagascar, probably none is more surprising and disconcerting than the agy tree, so-called, which is not a tree, but a climbing plant. The following incident, quoted by Mr. James Sibree, F.R.G.S., in "A Naturalist in Madagascar," illustrates the painful result of contact with the agy. The story is told by a Mr. Montgomery:

Walking under some trees and pushing aside the reeds and grass, I was startled by a sudden tingling and pricking sensation over the backs of my hands and fingers. I stopped in sudden surprise, for the pain was severe, and I had touched nothing except the grass. But in another minute the pain increased, the tingling, burning sensation seemed to be extending rapidly up my wrists, and I could see nothing to cause it. As I lowered my head to look, scalding pain shot into my ears and neck, and grew worse every instant. Dazed and bewildered, I stood a few seconds in helplessness, for I could neither see nor guess at the cause of the terrible distress. Then I got back to my company with agony written plain enough on every line of my face.

The men started up when they saw me, crying out, "You have been stung by the agy!" Some of them led me to a seat, others rushed for water from the river, and two or three brought sand heaped up in their hands. Then they chafed me with the sand and water to take out the stinging hairs, which they knew caused the mischief. As they rubbed me, I felt the pain abate, and after they had chafed me for about a quarter of an hour I was comparatively free from pain. While the men were rubbing me, I was able to discern to some extent the cause of my distress. Countless hairs, like tiny arrows, almost transparent, pointed at either end, and from a third to a fourth of an inch long, had dropped on me in an invisible shower from the agy tree as I stood under it. Before I came away that afternoon, very cautiously I ventured to examine the tree at a little distance, and found that the tiny hairs grew outside a thickish pod or shell, not quite so large as a small banana. The pods were fully ripe (unluckily for me) just at that time, and the light wind was scattering their coverings.

BY FORTUNE OF WAR.

Many a Chance Occurrence Has Had a Marked Effect.

It has often been stated that a strike really caused the Spanish-American War. Two destroyers were on order in England, destined for work on the Cuba coast, but a strike delayed their completion.

The Spanish have declared that had these vessels been delivered in time it would have enabled them to prevent gun-running in Cuba. In consequence the revolt would have been crushed, and there would have been no reason for the United States to interfere.

The German Empire might never have come into being had some French artillerymen been able to shoot straight during one of the fights outside Paris a troop of cavalry came within range of the guns of Mont Valerian. Fire was opened, and a few men fell, disclosing a carriage, but it was driven out of range as quickly as possible.

The carriage contained the Emperor, or, rather, King of Prussia, as he was then, Bismarck, and Moltke.

Disappointed.

An old Scotswoman, who at considerable personal inconvenience had gone a good way to visit a friend who was ill, learned on her arrival that the alarming symptoms had subsided.

"Ay! hoo are ye the day, Mrs. Crawford?" she enquired, in breathless anxiety.

"Oh, I'm nearly well noo, thank ye, Mrs. Graham."

"Nearly well!" exclaimed the breathless visitor. "After me comin' sae far to see ye, too!"



Charge of the Canadians in Flanders

BY J. B. PERRY.

[Bernard Partridge's cartoon, "Canada," is reproduced in connection with the lines, by special permission of the proprietors of Punch]:

Canada heard the world-wide call,
"Ready!" she cried. Our best, our all,
We freely give; to stand or fall
For Truth and Liberty!"

"To arms! To arms!" the bugles sang,
From East and West the echoes rang;
Our foemen, hearing; forward sprang
To fight Hun Tyranny.

Over the land and sea they came,
To play the brave man's gallant game
To wage red war in Heaven's name!
To save Humanity!

On to the battle front they roll'd,
Flow'r of the Free, strong, firm and bold,
To 'venge the wrong'd! and right uphold,
With Guns and Musketry.

Sudden and swift, mid storms of shell,
The cow'rdly Huns— foul fiends of Hell!
Let loose vile fumes that deadly fell
On our brave Infantry.

Then, O! Great God! Through crash and boom,
Through iron rain and deadly fume,
Our fearless boys charged through the gloom,
To deal with Infamy.

"Strike home!" they cried, through fume and flame,
"Strike down the hellish hordes of shame!
Strike for Heaven! for Britain's name!
And for Poster'ty!"

Down through the reeling Huns they came;
Triumphantly they played the game;
And "saw'd the day"! won endless fame,
And Immortality!

FLOWER CLOCKS.

The Common Dandelion Orders Its Daily Life Systematically.

Anybody who has flowers enough and a sufficient knowledge of them need never be at a loss to ascertain approximately the correct time, for there are any number of blossoms that open and shut at regular hours. A practical botanist has made a list of a few of them and says that as far as he is concerned he is willing to order his time according to it.

The dandelion opens for the day's work about 5.30 a.m. and closes at 8.30 p.m., being a model of deportment, indeed. To be sure, there are other plants that get busy earlier, but they observe shorter hours. In the temperate regions, the plant that wakes up first is the dainty, satin-petaled morning-glory. It starts to disclose its tints at 2 a.m., and with the increased strength of the morning light continues to open, but when the sun becomes hot the tubes begin to close, and at 10 a.m. they are through for the day.

The Rutland Beauty is an hour glass. It opens its eyes at 3 o'clock in the morning and closes them at 11. Rutland Beauty sounds like a new kind of apple or potato, but it is a twining, trailing flower that grows both wild and under cultivation. The blossom is white or light rose-colored and the leaves are triangular or arrow shaped. Any industrious person who likes to tell time at 4 a.m. can do so by the oyster plant. It wakes up then, but finishes its day at noon and goes to sleep again. Those who do not recognize the oyster plant, either by that name or by its botanical name of Tragopogon porrifolium, will always know what you mean if you call it goats' beard.

The poppy, scarlet and gorgeous, opens its petals at 5 a.m., but has no regular hour for closing time. Bitter-sweet can be relied upon to come to life about 6 a.m., thus preceding the water lily by an hour. The water lily is leisurely about preparing for the day, but she has usually made her toilet and is smiling at the sun by 7 a.m. Eight o'clock in the morning is announced by the scarlet pimpernel. This plant, however, is less reliable as a clock than as a barometer. It is no dependable in the latter respect that it is commonly called the poor man's weather glass, but its extreme sensitiveness to darkness will keep it from telling the time on a cloudy day.

TORPEDO FACTS.

It Is One of the Most Terrible Engines of War.

The first torpedo was invented by David Bushnell, in 1777. Eight years later Robert Fulton designed a missile of the kind, which was purchased by the French Admiralty. After Fulton came many inventors. Messrs. McKay and Beardslee constructed an electric torpedo in 1865; Sir Frederick Abel made one of a better pattern in 1867, and in 1873 the Wightman torpedo was adopted by the British Government. This torpedo held its own until 1884, when the famous Whitehead fish-torpedo was invented.

The Whitehead is propelled by an ingenious little engine, worked by compressed air, placed inside it near the propellers. When it is fired from the tube on a torpedo boat or other craft an automatic arrangement pulls over a lever, and when it reaches the water its engines work at top speed—roughly about twenty-five knots an hour. A gyroscope steers the torpedo by manipulating the rudders at the stern.

Wealthy Australian Enlists.

Giving his name as John Wren a man applied at the Melbourne Town Hall a few days ago for enlistment. He said his business was "racing." "Are you the owner of the race course?" asked the surprised recruiting officer. "Yes," he replied. He is perhaps the most widely known of Australia's wealthiest men. He owns several race courses, a newspaper or two and is interested in a great variety of industrial enterprises. He gave $2,500 as a prize to the first Australian to win the Victoria Cross. Mr. Wren passed all the tests and promptly was ticketed as a private.

MILITARY MOUNTAINEERS.

Fine Feats By the Alpine Troops of France and Italy.

Some of the most picturesque soldiers who are fighting in the great war are the Alpine troops of France and Italy. They have already seen much useful service in the Vosges and the Carnic Alps, and if another winter campaign is fought, they are likely to be called upon for still more difficult and important fighting.

The numbers of the French chasseurs alpins on war footing have not been revealed by the authorities. In times of peace there are thirty battalions of chasseurs a pied, stationed for the most part in the mountainous country that forms the eastern frontier of France. Their training among the high peaks has made them as familiar with ski and rope as with the rifle.

Theirs is a life of continual risk. Occasionally a whole corps has been overtaken by avalanche and swept away. In 1901, says a writer in the London Field, there were two such accidents within a very short time. In one case the fourth company of the 13th Alpine Regiment, which is usually stationed at Chambery, apparently brought an avalanche down upon itself by the vibration that its marching caused. It was some time before help arrived in sufficient strength to dig out the men, and when they were rescued, it was found that thirty were more or less injured, and that of the thirty, twelve were suffering from frostbitten feet.

In the other case, a detachment of the 97th Regiment was on its way to revictual the mountain post on the Col de Frejus (8,200 feet), on the Italian frontier, above the Mont Cenis tunnel, when an avalanche swept down, burying a sergeant and ten men, of whom only five made good their escape. They were roped together, but in two groups, and when the mass of snow and ice struck them, both parties were swept along, the one to death, and the other down the mountain side until a telegraph post intervened the rope and saved their lives.

On the other side of the frontier the Bersaglieri of the Italian army have just as trying a time in winter. There is apparently nothing in connection with mountaineering that the Italian Alpine chasseurs are not prepared to undertake. Some years ago, Professor Mosso, being desirous of conducting certain experiments to show the effect of high altitude on the human constitution, invoked the aid of the Italian Government, and in due course a detachment of chasseurs under his orders were led to the summit of Monte Rosa, and there set to do gymnastic exercises. In the summer of 1905 forty chasseurs of the Italian army reached the summit of Mont Blanc, and were there drilled by their officers.

Another fine feat of mountaineering was credited to the Italian military mountaineers in 1904, when, in order to descend to La Thuile, the first town beyond the Pass of the Little St. Bernard, a whole battalion of Alpine troops, engaged in manoeuvres in the High Piedmont, marched over the highest glacier in the Italian Alps, namely, that of Rutor. The six hundred men who formed the battalion carried their full army kit and were roped together, with the officers in the lead. The journey that began at Valgrisanche, about five thousand feet, and included the Glacier de Rutor, 10,800 feet, occupied sixteen hours, and was accomplished amidst intense cold and snow. The feat particularly excited the admiration of the French troops, who were exercising on the other side of the frontier, and who were in an excellent position to judge of the difficulties that were encountered en route.

SUFFERING IN PORTUGAL.

Food Rioters Use Bombs Against Lisbon Police.

Portugal is more remote from the scene of war than any other country in Europe, but it is suffering a scarcity of food that is as serious as that in some of the belligerent countries.

Provision stores and depots are the scenes of almost daily riots in protest against the conditions. Recently a mob of 2,000 men, some of them armed with pick axes and other implements, stormed the provision store of an important English dealer in the Almada district and plundered the place. The Republican Guard, which crossed the river to restore order, was received by the mob by shots and bombs. The guard fired several volleys and numerous persons on both sides were wounded.

The scarcity of food is due in part to the fact that successive Governments of Portugal have bound themselves to supply Great Britain with certain quantities of provisions sent to Gibraltar. Under this agreement large numbers of cattle and miscellaneous provisions are sent out of the country every week, with the result that there has been almost no meat in the markets of Lisbon.

The egg supply is also less than half of what it is in ordinary times, the shortage being partly due to the fact that a good many eggs are sent surreptitiously over the border into Spain, where they may be sold for double the price fixed officially by the Government in the food markets there.

QUIZZING THE CHEMIST.

Sir Hiram Maxim, the Noted Inventor Tells this Story.

Having occasion to use some metallic mercury in his London laboratory, Sir Hiram Maxim sent his man Silverman out to purchase "one pound of metallic mercury in a strong glass bottle with a cork stopper." In "My Life" he tells the story of what happened.

Silverman soon returned and said that he could not find any metallic mercury. I asked him whether he had tried at a shoe shop or a beer shop.

"No," he replied, "at a wholesale chemist's."

I told him that he must have made a mess of it somehow, and I sat down and wrote out carefully, "Wanted—one pound of metallic mercury in a strong glass bottle with a cork stopper."

Before long he came back and said there was no such stuff as "metallic mercury" known in the chemist's shop, and that he had been to a wholesale place. As the shop was not more than two hundred yards away, I went round with him, and said to the man behind the counter:

"I have sent this young man here twice for some metallic mercury, and he tells me that you have nothing of the kind."

"No, we never have any call for it," he replied.

"But is not this a chemist's shop?"

"Yes; one of the largest in London."

"Do you sell all kinds of chemicals?"

"Yes."

"Then how does it happen that you have no metallic mercury?"

"We have never had any call for it before. We do not know what it is."

"Have you any bicarbonate of soda?"

"Yes, tons of it."

"Have you any bicarbonate of potash?"

"Certainly. Any amount of it."

"What is bicarbonate of potash a bicarbonate of?"

"Why, naturally, of potash."

"Could you let me have some potash before it is made up into a bicarbonate?"

"Certainly."

"Have you any bichloride of mercury?"

"Yes. Lots of it."

"What is bichloride of mercury a bichloride of?"

Here I had him. I asked him if it were his first day on duty.

"No, I have been here twenty years."

The head man, who had overheard our conversation, then came up and said, "Why, of course, the gentleman wants quicksilver."

Curiously enough, it had never occurred to me to call it by that name, although I ought to have thought of it. However, it is never called quicksilver by scientific men.

ICE BALLAST ANCHORAGE.

May Use Ice for the Foundation of Guns.

A proposition was advanced some years ago that a temporary repair should be made in a vessel holed below water line by forming around and thickly over the whole a block of frozen sea water by means of refrigerating engines and a number of small copper pipes traversing the collision mat.

"May I further suggest," says an authority, "the use of a similar method of extemporizing gun emplacements in this war. Take the case of the amphibious fighting at the Dardanelles. Monitors of light draft have to be run close inshore, and they might be fixed in position by dumping large quantities of cement and rubble. But this method of stabilizing the monitor permanently 'on the rocks' would sacrifice the vital advantage of changing position. If the monitor were simply frozen into sand or other loose bottom then by introducing steam to the copper tubing it could be released when required. Taking the net cost of icemaking by electric transmission of power from a refrigerating ship—that is, a converted collier—at 50 cents per ton, 3500 would pay the price for 1,000 tons of ice ballast anchorage. The system might even find application on land.

Of Course.

There is a certain dear old lady who owns a little farm and takes a few boarders in summer.

Recently an anxious young mother who has been industriously delving into medical literature of late, inquired of the old lady whether or not the milk served at her table was Pasteurized.

"Of course!" was the old lady's indignant reply. "Don't we keep the cows we've got in the pasture all summer long?"

Lecture on a Poet.

The little agricultural village had been billed with "Lecture on Keats" for over a fortnight. The evening arrived at length, bringing the lecturer ready to discuss the poet. The advertised chairman, taken ill at the last moment, was replaced by a local farmer. This farmer introduced the lecturer and terminated his remarks by saying:

"And now, my friends, we shall soon all know what I personally have often wondered, what are Keats?"

The Housewife's Corner

Recipes for Thrifty Cooks.

Mayonnaise of Lamb.—Slice a cucumber and line a dish with it. Sprinkle lightly with a little finely chopped onion, and over this pour a dressing of three parts oil and one vinegar, seasoned with salt and pepper. Cut some neat slices from a leg or shoulder of lamb and arrange these over the cucumber. Make a mayonnaise sauce and put a dessertspoonful of this in each slice of meat. Garnish the dish with tomatoes thinly sliced, and serve with a salad of cold peas and lettuce.

Potato Croquettes.—These are very delicious indeed and should be served separately as a little savory. Mince some remains of cold veal or chicken with a little chopped parsley, a teaspoonful of finely minced onion and a little veal or other meat jelly. Put in a pie dish and stand in the oven for the meat to warm through, then mash some cold potatoes with a tablespoonful of cream, a dusting of black pepper, salt, a few sweet herbs, and an ounce of butter. Take a dessertspoonful of the meat and make a case of potato round it, brush over with egg and fry until of a rich brown color. The croquettes must be served very hot.

Liver With Bechamel Sauce.—Cook two tablespoonfuls of bacon fat and two of flour. Add a dash of nutmeg and cayenne. Stir in one cupful of white chicken stock. Mix in one yolk of egg with one-half cupful cream, two cupfuls of cooked liver cut in rather large dices. Add one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and flavor with lemon juice or tarragon vinegar. Stir in one tablespoonful of butter. Serve with small pieces of toast round edges of the dish.

Hot Creamed Cabbage.—Chop fine one small cabbage, cover with boiling water and put in soda the size of a pea; boil for fifteen minutes, then drain off the water. Melt a tablespoonful of butter, add a tablespoonful of flour, stir until smooth, add a cup of rich milk, and when it is very hot pour over the cabbage, which has been put into a vegetable dish, and serve. This may be varied by putting the cabbage into a baking dish after it has been mixed with the cream, grating cheese over the top and letting it remain in the oven until the top is browned.

Apples Baked With Bacon.—Select apples of medium size, core and cut them in three slices each. Put a layer of thinly sliced bacon upon each slice. Put them together and bake them until the apples are tender. Serve whole, one apple to a person. The apple should be baked stem up. This combination looks attractive and makes a delicious luncheon dish, especially if cornbread is served at the same time.

Tea Rolls.—One quart of flour, one tablespoonful of lard, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of sugar, a little salt, one-third cake of compressed yeast dissolved in half a cupful of warm water, one pint of boiling milk. All the ingredients should be stirred in with the boiling milk except the yeast, which is added when the sponge is a little cool. Knead three or four times. Half an hour before rolls are wanted roll out and cut with cake cutter. Fold together with piece of butter in middle, let them rise till light, brush over with an egg and bake.

Salmon a la Italienne.—Carefully remove all skin and bone from some cold boiled salmon, and flake or cut into small neat pieces about an inch thick. Slice an onion and fry it in about an ounce of good salt butter. When lightly browned, stir into the pan about half a pint of good stock—the liquor in which the fish was boiled, and to which milk and seasoning have been added will answer the purpose if no stock is available—a tablespoonful of lemon juice, half a pint of picked shrimps and a teaspoonful of mushroom catsup. Simmer gently for fifteen minutes and then add the fish. Continue to cook gently until the salmon is quite hot. Serve with sippets of toast.

Pancakes.

Sour Milk Pancakes.—Take one pint of sour milk, one and a half cupfuls of bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of melted butter, a little salt, three eggs, enough flour for good consistency, half a teaspoonful of soda.

French Pancakes.—Use two eggs, two ounces of butter, two ounces sifted sugar, two ounces flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, half a pint of new milk. Mix thoroughly and bake in buttered plates in a quick oven for twenty minutes.

English Pancakes.—Measure three eggs, half a cupful of sugar, piece of butter the size of an egg, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, half-pound of currants, and nutmeg. Beat butter and sugar, add the other ingredients and enough flour to make a thin batter. Fry in lard. Good substitute for a pudding.

Cornmeal Pancakes. — Take two cupfuls of cornmeal and a teaspoonful of salt; pour over it boiling water to make a batter, let stand to cool, then add the yolks of three eggs, beaten, enough flour to make of the proper consistency, and one and one-half-teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Just before baking add the whites of the eggs, beaten stiff.

Useful Hints.

Salt sprinkled with lemon juice will remove iron rust. Wet the spots with it and then hold over a vessel of hot water.

If your hands perspire while sewing keep by you a flannel bag of powdered alum with which to dust the hands at intervals.

After cleaning a room leave the windows and doors open, and do not lay down carpets and rugs until the boards are thoroughly dry.

Figs soaked in water overnight and eaten first thing in the morning, before other food, will often prove a relief for constipation, especially in young children.

Never whitewash the walls of a clothes cupboard, or your brushing will never end. A cupboard that is already whitewashed may have a sheet pinned up on the wall to protect the clothes.

I have discovered that if clothespins are thrown into the boiler while the clothes are being rinsed the pins will not split. I used to lose almost one-third of my pins, but I seldom lose one now.—H.K.

Have your potatoes baked in a quick oven and served as soon as they are thoroughly cooked. It is impossible to do away with the starch, which is almost the whole potato, but cooked in this way they are much more easily digested.

Save all pips, peelings and scraps of apples when cooking them. Well picked over and boiled this "waste" yields juice which, after straining and reboiling with 1 lb. of sugar to every pint of liquid, makes the most delicious apple jelly.

When making apple jelly from whole fruit save all the pulp and make a pudding of it by baking layer wise in a buttered pie dish with dry bread crumbs between each layer. Sugar and spice, like powdered cinnamon and cloves, make this pudding specially nice.

Make the following for the children. Soak half a pound of sago in cold water for three hours, then boil one pound of fruit with sugar to taste. When cooked pass the fruit through a sieve, add the sago, and return to the saucepan. Simmer altogether till the sago is clear, then pour into a wetted mould. Turn out carefully when cold.

Kitchen chairs and table legs often become shabby-looking. To brighten them up first put one pennyforth of permanganate of potash crystals into a jug of hot water, and leave them till they are quite dissolved. Now scrub the chairs clean, and dry them. Stain them with the dissolved crystals, and when they are dry apply a coating of ordinary varnish.

FOOD PRICES IN GERMANY.

Most Necessary Foodstuffs Have Risen Most in Price.

The German papers are giving liberal space to the family budgets of soldiers' wives, tables showing the steady rise in prices, etc. For example, Dr. Carl von Tyszka, writing in a Berlin paper, deplores the fact that the most necessary foodstuffs of all descriptions, especially those on which the poor chiefly depend, have risen most in price. A family of four persons with a yearly average income of $500 to $600 must now spend $27.50 (110 marks) for monthly food supplies, which before the war cost only $16.75 (67 marks). Dr. von Tyszka notes further that there has been a heavy rise in the price of heating and lighting materials, and in the cost of clothing, especially of shoes. Walking shoes, which before the war cost $3 to $3.50 cannot now be purchased under $4 to $5. The writer closes with a warning that an insufficiently nourished people cannot be vigorous and healthy. We quote these words:

"The frequent statement that a limitation of meat-eating would be beneficial from a physiological standpoint, as we were eating too much meat before the war, applies only to the relatively small number of the well-to-do. For a few hundred thousand overnourished human beings a limitation in the amount of bread and meat consumed might perhaps be wholesome, but the masses of the people do not eat too much meat even in times of peace, on the contrary they eat too little. A further decline in the use of this most valuable form of nutriment might have permanently detrimental influence on the national vigor."

Sturdy British Rector.

At a British recruiting meeting held at Loughborough, Leicestershire, Rev. R. J. Sturdee, vicar of St. Peter's, Loughborough, said that this war was no ordinary war, because we were not fighting human beings but Germans. A member of the audience interjected the word "devils." The speaker retorted, "No, don't insult the devil! We are fighting Germans."



9178-9085

A SMART, S... ...BLE DRESS.

A casual study of the women styles seen at present on the fashionable promenades reveals the fact that style creations have relocated the waist line and have altered the nether proportions of the skirt.

During the next few months dresses should be worn showing the waist line where it is normally found, and the skirt should be somewhat narrower than was widely in vogue a short time ago.

Neat gathered effects are being introduced into the waists, and skirts generally are being made with slight suggestions of drapery.

All of these advance style features are pleasingly embodied in the Ladies' Home Journal models No. 9178 and No. 9085. Illustrated herewith.

Pattern No. 9178, an exceedingly popular waist, is a gathered model with the back extending over the shoulder to form a shallow yoke, and has full-length or shorter sleeves with turn-back cuffs. The convertible collar is fastened by a link. Cuts in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 38 requires 2¼ yards 36-inch material. The skirt, No. 9085, is a ladies' three-piece draped model with panel front. Cuts in sizes 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. Size 24 requires 4¾ yards 36-inch material.

These patterns and many other practical and handsome styles may be obtained from your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or from the Home Pattern Company, 183 George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

SOUTH AFRICAN CONTINGENT.

One Private Relinquished a $25,000-a-Year Position.

In the ranks of the South African contingent, now in a training camp in Hertfordshire, England, there are more men who have relinquished large salaries to serve the mother country at a shilling a day than in any other large command of the size in the imperial army. One private before his enlistment drew a salary of over $25,000 a year as manager of one of the most important firms in the South African colony. Magistrates, well-to-do farmers, and miners, civil servants of high position, and even men who fought as officers in the campaign under Botha against German Southwest Africa, but had no commission open to them in the new contingent, are in the ranks.

The South African contingent is filled with young Boers, as well as colonials whose British parents were pioneers in that world. Its motto, "Kendracht Maakt Macht"—union makes strength—is Dutch.

Cold weather affected the troops at first, after their work in the burning deserts of German Africa, but with warm clothing they rather prefer it, as they enjoy sharper appetites.

The contingent will be sent to the front as soon as acclimatized.

THE PUBLIC ASTONISHED.

Londoner Should Have Received the Victoria Cross Medal.

Why the young navy officer who swam ashore from a British submarine in the sea of Marmora and blew up the Ismid Railway bridge in spite of the Turkish guard should receive only the distinguished service order has astonished the public, since so many lesser heroes have received the greater honor of the Victoria Cross. But the award was made under a rule that has long obtained in the services. Even Lieutenant Holbrooke would have obtained merely the D.S.O. for taking his submarine through the mine field of the Dardanelles and sinking a Turkish warship had not the King himself intervened.

By the unwritten law of the service, the Victoria Cross is awarded for a deed of great gallantry performed without orders, and generally for saving lives under fire. The D.S.O. is for gallantry in following orders. Yet Lieutenant Guy Hughes, in blowing up the Ismid bridge, acted on his own initiative from the time he left his boat until he was picked up again, and in popular opinion should have received the more coveted medal. It is a good deal like the case of Lieutenant Warneford in attacking and wrecking a Zeppelin, which resulted in a V.C.



9011

CHILDREN'S FASHION NOTES.

Grown folks cannot properly lay sole claim to the desire to dress neatly. Our small dear understudies are quite as discriminate and demanding in their appearance as ourselves.

Many a little heart will beat happily if mother will provide it with a neat little frock like the one illustrated herewith.

This is a pattern selected from the Ladies' Home Journal, No. 9011, and consists of a sleeveless overdress with princess panel in front and a guimpe opening in the front. Cuts in sizes 6, 8, 10 and 12 years, size 10 requiring 2½ yards 36-inch material with 1¾ yards 36-inch material for guimpe.

This pattern and many other practical and handsome styles may be obtained from your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer, or from the Home Pattern Company, 183 George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

Smith's Good Luck.

She—Dancing is fine for people, don't you think?

He—Yes; it exhausted Smith's wife so that she's gone into a sanitarium for a year.

Well, Well!

Young Man—Why have you two prices and two kinds of those flowers?

Florist Man—One kind we sell to fiances; the other to married men.

THE MEXICAN SNAIL.

France Imports Them to War on Vineyard Pests.

No healthy, free-living creature is common or unclean in a naturalist's eyes, and to apply the word to a snail gliding along with its horns out and its house on its back is mere prejudice. At the same time it has to be admitted that snails do a great deal of damage in fields and gardens, and would do much more if it were not for their enemies, such as birds and hedgehogs.

In this connection some interesting observations have been made on the extraordinary appetite for snails and slugs exhibited by a Mexican snail with a shell about two inches long, which a naturalist has been trying for four years to acclimatize in France.

The point is that it seems to have an extraordinary keen liking for everything in the snail life. It was tried with salad and fruit on the one hand, and with minced meat of various kinds on the other, but it would have none of them.

Snails and slugs, however, it devoured with avidity. A watersnail occupied its attention for about ten minutes; the common garden snail, with its strong, muscular, creeping sole, took longer. In seventeen days five of these snail-eating snails—scientifically known as Glandinae—accounted for 109 snails, and one hungry individual was seen to eat a dozen vineyard snails in twenty-four hours.

It must be noted, however, that there were usually long intervals between meals, and that one garden snail every two or three days was generally enough.

In most cases the Gladina grips its victim before the victim has time to draw its body into the shelter of the shell, but it is also able to deal with a snail that has drawn itself in, for it contrives to break down the doorway of the shell.

NEW WAR DISEASE.

Aeroplane Pilots Are Treated for Air Sickness.

During the war several military aviators have been suffering from air sickness. This new malady is liable to attack any aeroplane pilot who flies for a length of time without descending. The aviator thus attacked is affected with a sickly nausea accompanied by severe headache, and a violent desire to sleep. Swift descent through the air will bring on these symptoms, which medical men say are caused by the blood circulation of an aviator being unable to at once adapt itself to the rapid change of atmospheric pressure caused by sudden drops in the air.

Telegraphist's spasm is another malady which has afflicted many telegraph and wireless operators in the war. The complaint is caused by the continual operation of the little handle used in connection with telegraphic apparatus. Few people realize the strain entailed by tapping for hours at a stretch with one hand the instrument which sends code messages across the wire. Most letters consist of more than one dot or dash, and it has been estimated that a telegraphist makes about 30,000 movements of the fingers and wrist in the course of an hour's operating.

This strain often results in the hand becoming stiff and uncontrollable, as it does in the case of writer's cramp. Many telegraphists now learn to operate with both hands in order to avoid this complaint.

A malady prevalent amongst the drivers of the military motor cars and transport wagons is chauffeur's fracture. When swinging the starting handle of powerful motor cars, the driver often has his right hand forced backwards by the engine back-firing. Sometimes the wrist is broken in this way, but more often the muscles of the wrist are strained or the ligaments torn. As a result the hand becomes almost useless for any purpose demanding strain, and rest is absolutely necessary.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

I was never less alone than when with myself.—Gibbon.

Liberty may be endangered by the abuses of liberty, as well as by the abuses of power.—Madison.

Experience is unquestionably the surest standard by which to test everything.—Washington.

It is not from nature, but from education and habits, that our wants are chiefly derived.—Fielding.

Guin which is made at the expense of reputation should rather be set down as loss.—Latin Proverb.

I could not live in peace if I put the shadow of a wilful sin between myself and God.—George Eliot.

Religion is the tie that connects man with his Creator, and holds him to His Throne.—Daniel Webster.

Every noble acquisition is attended with its risks; he who fears to encounter the one must not expect to obtain the other.—Metastasio.

The knack of making good use of moderate abilities secures the esteem of men, and often raises to higher fame than real merit.—La Rochefoucauld.

We all dread a bodily paralysis, and would make use of every contrivance to avoid it, but none of us is troubled about the paralysis of a soul.—Epictetus.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DECEMBER 26.

Lesson XIII. — Jehovah's Gracious Promises to Israel. Review.

Read Hosea 14.

Golden Text: Psa. 103. 8.

There are some promises that were thousands of years ago that have been faithfully kept, and some that are still waiting to be fulfilled that will be just as faithfully kept. The One who has made and kept these promises never has failed and never will fail to keep his word with his people.

God has made these gracious promises. He made them to his people in the days long ago, sending prophets, priests, and kings to them to deliver messages and to help him in fulfilling the promises. Elijah, Elisha, Jehoiada, Joash, Daniel, Jonah, Amos, and Hosea were among the number through whom God sent and fulfilled some of his promises. We have studied about each of these in the quarter just closing.

Through Elijah, the faithful, fearless prophet God rebuked a wicked king, brought righteousness to pass, and chose a new helper who was to take up the work which Elijah laid down.

Through Elisha God fed the hungry, helped the weak, healed the sick, and delivered a city from the enemy.

Through Jehoiada he preserved the life of a little boy who was one day to become a good and great king.

Through Joash the king he destroyed idols, rebuilt the temple, and brought the people back to the worship of the true Jehovah.

Through Daniel he taught the lessons of self-control and fulfilled the promises of reward to those who are constant and steadfast.

Through Jonah, the foreign missionary, he warned and caused the great city of Nineveh to repent and be delivered from an awful destruction.

Through Amos, the home missionary, he reminded the people who were living in luxury at the expense of their helpless fellow creatures that such deeds would bring their own punishment, and he called them to repent and remember his gracious promise to forgive those who turn to him repenting of their sins.

Through Hosea he sent a message of deep love, telling how he longed to have the people turn to him as a child turns to his father, promising them that he would forgive their sins and restore them to a place in his love.

Through Jesus Christ, the King of Love, he fulfilled the promise that he had made of the coming One who should come to redeem the people from their sins and to bring peace on earth and good will to men.

Every promise which God has made he has faithfully kept in the past and is faithfully keeping to-day. He has used people of all types to help him in fulfilling these promises.

INSECT LIFE.

Their Veracity Is as Astounding as Their Power of Reproduction.

Few persons, writes Mr. James Buckland, realize how enormous is the number of insect species or how amazing is their power of multiplication. The number of insect species is greater by far than that of the species of all other living creatures combined. Although more than 300,000 have been described, probably twice that number remain to be examined. Virtually all living animals, as well as most plants, supply food for these incomputable hordes. The fecundity of certain insect forms is astonishing. Riley once computed that the progeny of the hop aphis, which sees thirteen generations born to it in a single year, would, if unchecked to the end of the twelfth generation, multiply to the inconceivable number of ten sextillions of individuals. Supplementing that calculation, Forbush says that, if this brood were marshalled in line, ten to the inch, it would extend to a point so sunk in the profundity of space that light from the head of the procession, travelling at the rate of 154,000 miles a second, would take 2,500 years to reach the earth. A Canadian entomologist declares that in one season the descendants of a pair of potato bugs would, if unchecked, number 60,000,000. The daily ration in leaves of a caterpillar is equal to twice its own weight. If a horse were to eat as much, he would require a ton of hay every twenty-four hours. Forbush says that a certain flesh-eating larva will consume in twenty-four hours 200 times its original weight; a human child, to do as well, would have to eat, in the first day of its life, 1,500 pounds of beef. Trouvelot, who made a special study of the subject, affirms that the food taken by a single silkworm in fifty-six days equals 86,000 times its original weight at hatching. What destruction this one insect would cause if even a one-hundredth part of its eggs ever hatched! The facts show how great is the value to man of the insect-eating birds.

There are five quarts of blood in the human body. One half of this can be lost before death is inevitable.

Since the accession of Queen Victoria, there have been thirteen Liberal and five Conservative Governments.

SINCLAIR'S

The Hardware Store of Better Values

What Shall I Give?

Is the great big dominant question which now fills all minds. This year let's give USEFUL GIFTS. Here is a list of suggestions of useful gifts we have for you, any of which we will be glad to show you.

Where is the boy who would not be transported to a seventh heaven of delight on Christmas morning by finding a pair of

Automobile Skates

by his bedside? For that matter big brother or sister, father, or perhaps mother would welcome such a gift.

Silverware

Rodger Bros.' 1847 Continental Pattern

Sets, Knives and Forks, twelve pieces $8.50 up
Ice Cream Server and six Forks, the set $6.75
Berry Spoons ..... $2 up
Cold Meat Forks ..... $1 up
Sugar Shells ..... 60c up
Butter Knives ..... $1 up
Baby Spoons ..... 50c up
Table Spoons, dozen ..... $3.50 up
Dessert Spoons, dozen ..... $2.75 up
Tea Spoons, dozen ..... $1.25 up
Coffee Spoons, set of 6 ..... $1.50
1847 Rodgers Bros.' Plain Knives and Forks, 12 pieces ..... $5 up
Silver Knives and Forks, 12 pieces $2 up
Table and Dessert Knives, doz... $1 up
Carving Sets ..... $2 up
Scissors, a wide range to choose from
Manicure Sets ..... $2 up
Rayo Lamps ..... $2 to $6.50
Clocks ..... $1 to $3
Nickel-plated Coffee Pots ..... $1 up
Nickel-plated Tea Pots ..... $1 up
Carpet Sweepers ..... $2.50 up
O-Cedar Mops ..... 75c up
Oil Heaters ..... $5 up
Bread Boxes ..... $1.25 up
Food Choppers ..... 50c to $5
Wringers ..... $4.50 up
Aluminum Ware, "Wearever," a well assorted stock to choose from
Flashlights, a dozen different kinds to choose from—75c to $2.75
Gillette Safety Razors ..... $5 up
Auto Strap Razors ..... $5 up
Razors ..... 75c up
Razor Strops ..... 25c up
Automolite Skates ..... $1.25 to $6
Hockey Sticks ..... 25c to 75c
Hockey Pucks ..... 10c to 50c
Snowshoes ..... $2.50 to $8
Rifles ..... $2.50 to $12
Shotguns ..... $5 to $25
Pocket Knives ..... 10c to $1.50

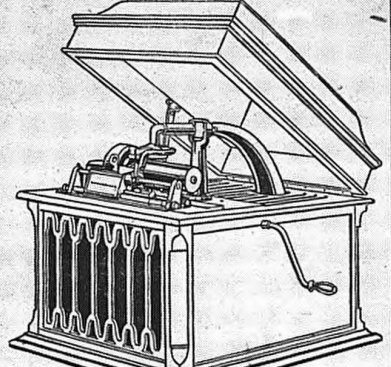
Or why not give her A HAPPY THOUGHT RANGE, $55

Cooking Utensils

We have a full stock of these to help get that Christmas dinner ready.

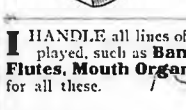
BOTH **Sinclair's Hardware** PHONES

Edison's Cylinder Phonograph



AN Edison Diamond Phonograph, to begin with, is perfect; to the end it remains perfect. No musical triumph has approached this remarkable invention of Edison, for it brings to every home the music you love to hear. There is just one question to ask after you have heard an Edison Diamond Phonograph—"How soon can I get one?" The wonderful new hornless instruments have talked and sung and played themselves into amazing popularity. The silent, smooth-running motor, the diamond repondering point that does away with bothersome changing of needles, the beauty of design and the sweet-toned, unbreakable blue Amberol Records require no argument. A catalogue of over 2000 Edison Records to select from.

Autoharps

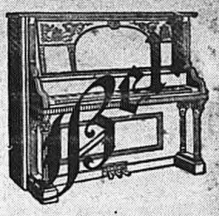


ViolinSpecial



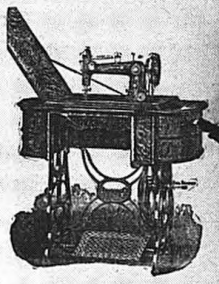
AN attractive special letter in Violins—a bargain just now that we could not possibly give later on. Beautiful instruments at the very lowest prices. Buy now.

Bell Pianos



THOUSANDS of purchasers testify to the excellence of BELL PIANOS, with their full and resonant tones, sweet and mellow. It gives lasting satisfaction wherever placed in a home.

The Goodrich Sewing Machine



HAS every modern improvement—built mechanically simple, but mechanically correct. Easy to operate. Elegantly finished in head, frame and cabinet work. Ten years' guarantee.

We handle other makes as well—the **Raymond, New Williams, White, Singer,** and **Standard**—giving you a choice.

I HANDLE all lines of other small Musical Instruments that are easily learned and played, such as **Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins, Accordeons, Concertinos, Flutes, Mouth Organs, Etc.**, as well as Strings, Repairs and Renewals required for all these.

P. McKINNON, Paisley
Ross Street

WILLOW CREEK

Mr Reuben Wittig is spending a few weeks in Toronto.

Miss Bessie Bannerman is visiting friends here.

The Farmers' Club had a very successful meeting on December 27. The Club meets again on January 4th at Underwood.

Those Germans again have caused a little excitement in one of our small villages in the neighborhood. One lady thought is necessary to have a detective come from Ottawa as there was none in Toronto she considered smart enough. The officer came and began his search for bombs which were supposed to be manufactured there, but in vain. He then made his way to the lady who had sent for him desiring to obtain information on the subject pertaining to the construction of the bombs. This lady gave the statement that they looked and were shaped like axe handles. This, of course, must be another terrible German bomb. Just a word of caution to any one who might purchase an axe handle—have your dealer sound it out well with a hammer as it might prove to be a German bomb.

CARGILL

Mrs Jos J Anstett, of Nekoma, N D, is visiting her mother, Mrs L Zisterer, at Chepstow. Mrs Anstett's husband was a clerk in Keeling & Grice's store some years ago, but is now manager of a store in Nekoma.

Lieut Mills, of Toronto, spent Sunday at Mr W D Cargill's.

Miss P Cargill, of the Conservatory of Music, Toronto, and Mr L Keeling, of Toronto University, are home for the holidays.

The school is closed owing to an epidemic of measles. They are a very mild type.

Rev Mr Fiddis spoke at recruiting meetings in Wellington county last week.

Dr Murray and family left for their new home in Toronto on Monday afternoon. Their many friends here wish them every prosperity and happiness in the city.

Mr Jas Clancy is back from a two weeks' holiday spent in Georgetown, Port Huron and Detroit.

Mrs Fowlie and babe and Mrs F Balsdon are visiting at their homes in Whitby and Pickering respectively.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TURNER'S

Wedding bells are ringing.

Quite a number from here took in the box social in S S No 4, and all report a good time.

Mr Arch Pollock, sr, and Mrs R J Fleming, of Paisley, are leaving Thursday to visit their brother in Peterboro.

Mr and Mrs Wm Campbell, of Nanton, Alta, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs H Dier.

Our candidates are busy these days shaking hands and smiling faces for the coming elections.

Mr J C Pollock is visiting a few days in Southampton.

GLAMIS

Miss Mary Webb is home from Stratford Normal for the holidays.

Mrs Draper, of Stratford, is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs McIntosh.

Mr James McCormick of Alberta is visiting his home here.

Mr Wilfred McKay, of McMaster University, is spending the holidays at the home of his uncle, Mr Neil Currie, and renewing old acquaintances in Glamis.

Miss Nettie Gunn arrived on Saturday from Stratford Normal School and will spend the holidays at her home here.

Miss Margaret Symon spent last week in Paisley.

Mrs John Carr and two sons, from Cut Knife, Sask, are spending a few at the home of her uncle, Mr Jos Cunningham.

GRESHAM

The pie social held in the schoolhouse on Friday evening was a most splendid success in every way, and will add a very nice sum to the Red Cross fund. The proceeds amounted to $47. The programme was highly enjoyed by the audience that crowded the school so that standing room was at a premium. All those who took part acquitted themselves in fine style. Miss Nixon, the teacher, deserves special credit for the success of the occasion, as the work of preparing the programme devolved largely upon her. The pie social is now considered to be a more popular and satisfactory form of entertainment than the box social.

ELORA ROAD NORTH

Christmas is almost here and wedding bells are ringing.

Mr and Mrs Wm Campbell, of Nanton, Alta, are visiting friends at Dunblane.

Mr Neil McArthur, Jr, was in Wiarton last week.

Frank Wells, who has been employed by Mr Dave Bryce, has enlisted, and intends leaving for London next week.

Mr Ed Fraser is still confined to the house as the result of his serious accident a month ago.

SAUGEEN COUNCIL

The Saugeen council met on Dec 15th and disposed of considerable business. Deputy returning officers and poll clerks were appointed:

Div No 1—R Webb and W Steele
" 2—Alex Bell and J R Rose
" 3—Alex Lamont and J Gingrich
" 4—A J Lamont and G Gibbons
" 5—John Scott and A J Rowand

The reeve and Councillor Chappel were appointed to have railing repaired on Archer's hill, and to investigate complaint of timber being cut on river road.

Buxton—Smith—That as this Council has been paying $15 to men enlisting for active service, and as Messrs Reany, Fenton and Mitchelmore enlisted previous to this arrangement, that this sum do now be sent to them, also to the mother of the late Capt L Tranter, and the treasurer be instructed to pay the same amount to any who may enlist in future.—Carried.

Accounts were passed amounting to $838, all of which will appear in the annual statement.

After enjoying an oyster supper provided by the retiring Reeve, and complimentary speeches by Councillors, with suitable reply by Reeve McConnel, the Council adjourned.

F W ELLIOTT, Clerk.

GREENOCK COUNCIL

Knox's Hotel, Pinkerton
Dec 15, 1915

Council met as per adjournment, all the members present, the reeve in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The report of Engineer McDowell re the Knake drain was read and laid on the table for further consideration.

The following accounts were presented for payment: D Phelan, 6 council meetings $17, com work $55 35, selecting jurors $2—$50 45; Jas D Campbell, 6 council meetings $18 10, com work $19 25—$37 35; Jas Collison, 5 council meetings $18, com work $10—$28; Neil McKinnon, 6 council meetings $20 60, com work $12—$33 60; Thos Hay, 6 council meetings $22 60; com work $19—$30 60; M St Schutter, 194 bolts $3 75, attending 3 meetings $4 60, re cert to bureau of industries $1, postage $11, stationery 60c, half year's salary as treasurer $45—$65 95; Thos H Purdy, court of revision $2 70, selecting jurors $1, stationery and express $1, postage $2, salary as sec'y of L B of Health $10, half year's salary as clerk $25—$103 70; John Alexander, rep culvert on base line and spikes $1; Bruce Herald and Times, part printing contract, $75; John Thompson, putting in culvert on 5 sideroad, $3 50; Wm Cousans, 57 pieces cedar 16 ft at 50c each, $28 50; Jos Anstett, work on base line, $3; John Cousmus, 21 lbs spikes 88c, postage stamps for treas $3—$3 88; Colin Campbell, 500 ft cedar plank at $25 per M, $22 50, delivering $1—$24 50; John Murrie, drawing timber, $1 50; Sam Neil, putting in tile culvert con 8, and hauling tile $6, putting in culvert town line Kincardine $3—$9; Anthony Lang, attending court at Walkerton re John Cassidy sheep case and inspecting J Walters' sheep killed by dogs $3 50; John Walters, thoroughbred Leicester ram killed by dogs 2-3 value, $10; Thos Birrell & Son, widening culvert over flume less old bridge cover $5, $18 32; Thos O'Hagan, refund 1 day statute labor overcharged, $1 25; Dan Finlayson, putting 1 cement tile in culvert, 50c; Jas S Dewar, cement tile account, $30 55; Geo W Heid, 2 days on survey $3, Mr Werren's horse feed and board $1 50—$1 50; Municipal World, blank forms for collector, 52c; H McMorran, rep Stark's bridge, $3 50; Alex McFarlane, road work paid in taxes in 1914, $5 25; Sam Pollock, repairing bridge on Church St and material, $3 65; Alex Carr, cleaning ditch on con 14 opp lot 22, $6; Fred Brindley, 1½ yds gravel put on approach at Thompson's bridge, $1; A Pinkerton, grant to Greenock Agricultural society, $30; T Quinlan, 1 sheep killed by dogs, 2-3 value, $6; R Castreau, 1 sup Quinlan's sheep killed by dogs, $2 50; Wm Dalgarno, rep culvert on L I Brant $10 75, timber for same $11.17—$24 42; N Robertson, Co Treasurer, Prov war tax $1896 85, general county rate $6 322 85, municipal equivalent $139.29—$8458 97; J Desmond, 43 yds gravel per D Pinkerton, $4 30; W Cousmus, 269 ft plank, $6 72; W Wittman, extras on Pinkerton arch $10, tal on base line $80—$90; Jas Murray, 7 10-in cement tile, $5 25; D C Munro, attending conference of medical officers of health at Peterboro, $16, salary as M O of H to date $137 50—$153 50; A E Knox, room for meeting, $2.

Campbell—Hay— That the foregoing accounts being found correct be paid and that the reeve issue his order for same.—Carried.

Dr Murray tendered his resignation as M O of Health.

Collison—Campbell—That the resignation of D C Murray be accepted.

McKinnon—Hay—That Dr J D Reicker be appointed to fill in the balance of this year as M O of Health.—Carried.

Agreement was made and signed between the municipal corporation of the Township of Greenock and Cargill Limited re sale of timber on road allowances in the Greenock swamp.

The timber on base line, con 9, south of the river, was sold to Col Schnitzler for $22 25.

The timber on base line, con 10, was sold to John Graff for $11.

Communication from D Parliament re fences on De Lacey St was read and ordered filed.

Campbell—Hay—That the clerk be instructed to write to Geo R Wells demanding payment of $20 for shade trees cut base line road allowance.—Carried.

McKinnon—Campbell—That the report of the engineer re the Knake drain be referred back to him for reconsideration under subsec 3 of sec 3 of the Municipal Drainage Act.—Carried.

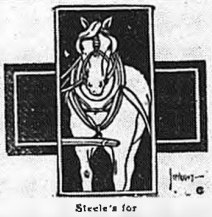
Hay—McKinnon—That the clerk be instructed to draft a by-law to fix the place of holding nomination meeting and polling booths, and to appoint D R officers and polling booths.—Carried.

By-law No 532 was drafted and read a first time, fixing the nomination meeting for one o'clock on Monday, Dec 27, at the Forester's Hall, Pinkerton, and polling booths as follows: Div No 1, Benninger's Hall; Div 2, schoolhouse; Div 3, McNab's hall; Div 4, Hood's butcher shop; Div 5, Forester's hall; Div 6, Jackson's school; Div 7, Methodist hall; Div 8, schoolhouse No 4. Also appointing following officers: Div No 1—J J Cassidy, D R O, F Caskenette poll clerk; Div 2—G P Keeseeine and J Forsythe; Div 3—T Mullin and J Graff; Div 4—F Taylor and T Hood; Div 5—A E Knox and J Clark; Div 6—G Davison and Jas Rowley; Div 7—W Pinkerton, D Finlayson; Div 8—D McDonald, A McFarlane.

Collison—McKinnon—That By-law No 532 be now read a second and third time and finally passed.—Carried. By-law duly read a second and third time and and finally passed.

Campbell—Collison—That this council do now adjourn sine die.—Carried.

THOS H PURDY, Clerk.



Steele's for

Horse Collars, Sweat Pads, Rubber Lap Rugs, Whips, Auto Plush Rugs, Star Harness Soap, Bickmore's Gall Cure, Axle Grease

Our Hartz use includes quality, durability, appearance and high class workmanship found in no other make of Harness.

Baggage Trunks, Suit Cases, Club Bags, Purses. Great assortment and close prices.

Harness parts and Repairing our Specialty

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